DAILY RECORD-UNION

WEDNESDAY.....NOVEMBER 7, 1888

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

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCIES.

This paper is for sale at the following places: Joseph P. Wiseman, No. 607 Market street, who is also sole Advertising Agent for San Francisco; the principal News stands and Hotels, and at the Market-street Ferry.

☞ Also, for sale on all Trains leaving and coming into Sacramento.

THE LATE CAMPAIGN.

The peaceable revolution through which the American people pass every four years is again ended. It has been one of intensity rather than of acrimony—that is to say, it has been fought out upon legitimate lines of debate, with less of personal assault than usual; in fact, character has not been assailed. This is a very gratifying fact, and it encourages us to hope that in this respect it may serve as a model for future Presidential campaigns.

While thus devoid of assault upon character, the late campaign was not free from littleness and dishonesty as exemplified by shameless assaults upon the sensibilities and intelligence of the people and a pandering to prejudices arising out of lawlessness. The people were shocked by most unwarranted and groundless assertions of what at least one candidate said—one unsupported allegation, for instance, being that the Republican candidate had declared that "a dollar a day was enough for any workingman." As against Mr. Cleveland we do not now recall any aspersions, nor were there any charges except such as related to legitimate issues in the campaign.

There was a great deal of unfair play upon both sides, and resorts had of which both parties should be heartily ashamed. There was dangerous truckling to the sentiment that underlies anarchism and lawlessness, and it encouraged all such, in the very nature of things. The nervous anxiety of both great parties to conciliate elements that had in the past assumed lawless attitudes upon questions relative to such positions, was a humiliating fact, and does not tend to command respect for party methods. Let us look this matter squarely in the face. If strikes and resorts to force to right grievances by any classes of citizens are to be condoned by political parties, and campaigns are to be conducted upon a level with the fear to antagonize lawlessness, how long will it be before men will refuse to stand up for law and order and against the unlawful seizure or destruction of property? It is a fact, one that sensible and reflecting men, wage-earners or capitalists, laborers or business men, will agree upon, that nothing in the career of General Harrison was more to the credit of his good citizenship and his manhood, than his perfect readiness and fearlessness to stand forward in the great strike of 1877 as the friend of order, and for the prevention of lawlessness and to protect life and property. The position did not involve antagonism to workingmen's interests; on the contrary he is the best friend of labor who is firmest in defense of the laws, and the rights of men and property, and the orderly and legal adjustment of all difficulties. If it was good reason for voting against General Harrison that he was in favor of law and order during the great strike, then it follows that it is good reason for voting for any candidate who favors disorder, violence and the usurpation of legal powers. Carry that doctrine out its legitimate conclusion, and the result will be that the men most likely to become candidates will refuse to stand for the laws as against opposing forces, for fear that exhibitions of manliness and good citizenship will imperil their political prospects. When conditions reach that level anarchy and the rule of the mob will be the law of the land. It is no offense to workingmen, no disrespect to their grievances, no hostility to their just claims, to oppose disorder. It will be a sorry era for republican institutions when such discharge of the obligations of good citizenship shall disqualify men for reception of the suffrages of a free people.

However, the late contest on the whole was in character very much above the usual, and had in it less of the objectionable than many that have preceded it. It had this positive virtue, that it was broadly educating. It may be safely assumed that the American people, as a whole, are to-day immeasurably better informed upon the question of the tariff than ever before, and that they are greatly wiser concerning our commercial relations with foreign countries.

The campaign, therefore, has not been profitless. It is customary, at the conclusion of these contests, to moralize upon their "baneful" influence. Saving and excepting the humiliating tendency referred to, we are not disposed to join in the chorus. To a certain extent the Presidential election periods divert attention from business and check its course somewhat. To a certain extent there is an output of energy that is wasted. But it is also true that to several branches of trade a campaign is stimulant, and there are no sufficient reasons for believing that any very serious, certainly no lasting, injury results from fairly-managed campaigns to carefully conducted and well-grounded business. So long as the American people conduct their campaigns upon lines of debate that involve only the policy of government, and the fitness of the candidates, there need be no fear entertained of retrogression. In fact, the genius of the American system is peculiarly exemplified by the capacity of the people to wrestle with each other in political arenas, and to submit with grace and content to the expression of the will of the majority.

PUT WOMEN ON THE BOARD.

In Sacramento the echoes of the National contest will have scarcely died away before we will find ourselves engaged in a brief campaign for an election to determine the local management of our school system. It ought not to involve any citizens as partisans. The questions at stake are purely economic and educational, and can have no relation whatever to party politics. If partisanship is drawn into this election it will not be to the betterment of the schools. We ought to select our educational legislators on a plane above and wholly unrelated to party. The conduct of the public schools has nothing whatever to do with party politics or partisans, or the reward of political servitors. Wherever a legislature attempts to reflect party in its school legislation, it invariably does it to the injury of the school system. When an assault is made upon the integrity of the educational system it is time enough for a political party to champion the scheme of common schools.

As the school system is a part of the social plan and is as interwoven with it as is the home itself, why should not the mothers of the land have a direct voice in the government of the schools it provides? If it was a wise thing to elect women upon the School Board in San Francisco, it will be as wise to do so here. Let us follow the example of the metropolis and make half our nominations for the Board of Education from among the women of Sacramento. This will place but two on the Board this year; next year let us elect two more, and thus divide the Board equally among men and women. If the partisanship of the managers of the political parties in this city is so intense that they cannot consent to eliminate politics from the school election now, at least let them agree upon this proposition concerning female Directors, which they can do without yielding a little of their political predjudices. The bosses on both sides may be expected to object—but we may do them injustice; they may be far-seeing enough to perceive that the part of wisdom is not to resist the inevitable, for sooner of later the rights of women to a voice in the management of the common schools will be recognized.

Why He Reformed.

There was a drunkard in an Arkansas town who became a sober man through a kind Providence granting him what Burns longed for:

"Oh, wad some power the giftie gie us,
To see oursel's as ithers see us."

One day several acquaintances, on asking him to drink, were surprised to hear him say, "You must excuse me, gentlemen, for I can't drink anything." To their question, "What is the matter with you?" he said: "I'll tell you. The other day I met a party of friends. When I left them I was about half drunk. I would not have stopped at this, but my friends had to hurry away to catch a train. To a man of my temperament, to be half drunk is a miserable condition; for the desire for more is so strong that he forgets his self-respect in his efforts to get more to drink. Failing at the saloons, I remembered that there was a half-pint of whisky at home, which had been purchased for medical purposes. Just before reaching the gate I heard voices in the garden, and, looking over the fence, I saw my little son and daughter playing.

"'Now you be ma,' said the boy, 'and I'll be pa. Now you sit here and I'll come home drunk. Wait, now, till I find my bottle.'

"He took a bottle, ran away and filled it with water. Pretty soon he returned, and entering the play-house, nodded idiotically at the little girl, and sat down without saying anything. Then the little girl looked up from her work and said:

"'James, why will you do this way?'

"'Whizzer way?' he replied.

"'Getting drunk.'

"'Who's drunk?'

"'You are, an' you promised when the baby died that you wouldn't drink any more. The children are almost ragged, but you still throw your money away. Don't you know you are breaking my heart?'

"I hurried away. The acting was too life-like. I could think of nothing all day but those children playing in the garden, and I vowed I would not take another drink, and I will not."—*Arkansas Traveler.*

Pins, Twelve Dollars a Paper.

From an article entitled "Hard Times in the Confederacy" in the September *Century* we quote the following: "In August, 1864, a private citizen's coat and vest, made of five yards of coarse homespun cloth, cost $230 exclusive of the price paid for the making. The trimmings consisted of old cravats; and for the cutting and putting together, a country tailor charged $50. It is safe to say that the private citizen looked a veritable guy in his new suit, in spite of its heavy drain upon his pocket-book. In January, 1865, the material for a lady's dress, which before the war would have cost $10, could not be bought for less than $500. The masculine mind is unequal to the tasks of guessing how great a sum might have been had for bonnets, 'brought through the lines;' for in spite of patient self-sacrifice and unfaltering devotion at the bedside of the wounded in the hospitals, or in ministering to needs of relatives and dependents at home, the Southern women of those days are credited with as keen an interest in the fashions as women everywhere in civilized lands are apt to be in times of peace. It was natural that they should be so interested, even though that interest could in the main not reach beyond theory. Without it they often would have had a charm the less and a pang the more. Any feminine garment in the shape of cloak or bonnet or dress which chanced to come from the North was readily awarded its meed of praise, and reproduced by sharp-eyed observers, so far as the scarcity of materials would admit. But fashion's rules were necessarily much relaxed in the Southern Confederacy so far as practice went, when even such articles as pins, brought through the blockade, sold for $12 a paper, and needles for $10, with not enough of either."

Toys Made of Old Corks.

Curious toys may be made of cork. One of these is the well-known little tumbler, such as is generally constructed of pith; but cork, especially if it be hollowed, will answer the purpose. Make the puppet of three or four corks, shape and paint it as skilfully as you can, and glue to the feet, or under them, a hemisphere of lead. When thrown into any position, the figure of course rights itself, and, like a cat, always falls on its feet. It is quite possible to make a cat also of pith or cork, which will indeed always fall upon its feet. Another toy is a duck of cork, which is always ballasted with lead, and which can outride any storm. These are made by gluing small pieces of cork together, and then shaving the whole into shape with a sharp knife. These ducks would meet with a ready sale at the water-side in any place where summer visitors congregate. A duck or swan of cork, containing a piece of iron, can be placed on a sheet of paper, etc., and made to move by a magnet concealed beneath the paper. A more difficult toy is the "walking man." A puppet is made from cork, the legs being movable at the hips, yet so constructed that the body does not fall backward or forward. The soles of the figure are shod or plated with iron. A horse-shoe magnet is then moved under a tambourine or other frame covered with paper or parchment, and as the soles follow the poles of the magnet, the figure, of course, may be made to walk over it.—*Charles G. Leland in St. Nicholas.*

A Mammoth Fig Tree.

One of the natural curiosities of Tallahassee, and at the same time a standing illustration of the wonderful productiveness of the soil of the Tallahassa country, says the *Floridian*, is an immense purple fig tree in the yard of E. W. Clark, at his residence on Duval street. It is 22 feet in hight and has a spread of 38 feet. The tree branches from the root, one trunk growing toward the north, the other south. The north branch measures six feet from the ground, 82 inches in circumference, three feet from the ground, 38 inches; six inches from the ground, 46 inches. The south branch measures five feet from the ground, 31 inches in circumference; three feet from the ground, 36 inches; six inches from the ground, 45 inches.

It sheds its leaves three times a year, begins ripening fruit about the 20th of July and continues to bear until frost. The fruit is very large, of a dark purple color, almost black, and of a delightful flavor.

For Nervousness Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. W. C. Hanscome, Minneapolis, Minn., says: "I used it in a case of acute rheumatism, during convalescence; the particular symptoms I wished to relieve were sleeplessness and nervousness, and the results were all I desired."

PACIFIC COAST.

REPUBLICAN SHOT FOR REFUSING TO SELL HIS VOTE.

A Tramp's Terrible Crime—The Real Author of the Murchison Letter—A $700 Steal.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

FARMER HALEY.

The Real Author of the Murchison Letter Comes Forth.

LOS ANGELES, November 6th.—The *Evening Express* of this city, of which H. Z. Osborne, delegate to the Chicago Convention, is editor, publishes the following article this morning, giving the name of the author of the Murchison letter. Following is the statement of Fitzgerald, Gage and Otis, published this morning:

As supplementary to the foregoing statement, which is correct in every particular, there is nothing more to be said except to give the real name of Mr. Murchison. The editor of the *Evening Express* has been in possession of the name of the now famous gentleman since two or three days after the first publication of the remarkable letter of Lord Sackville. It is but justice to Messrs. Fitzgerald, Gage and Otis to say that they are in no way responsible for the fact that he possessed the information. It did not come through them directly or indirectly, nor from anyone who obtained information from them. They are, therefore, not responsible for the present publication. It came into his possession in the course of his newspaper duties and researches and it would have been made public long ago but for the political reason that its publication might have distracted attention from the main point involved, the West letter itself.

The personal reasons which impel Messrs. Fitzgerald and Otis to withhold the name are highly creditable to them. The *Evening Express* is under no such obligations, however, and thinks the time has arrived when, political considerations being at an end, newspaper instinct can safely reassert itself, and the name of the shrewd and sagacious gentleman who succeeded in unmasking the real wishes and purposes of the British Government in the political campaign just closed should be made known to his admiring countrymen. He enjoys the distinction of accomplishing more than orators and statesmen have done, and he is deserving of the thanks of the people of the United States. Mr. Murchison's real name is Francis G. Haley. He is a farmer in comfortable circumstances, a native of New York of Irish descent. His standing in the community as a neighbor and citizen is excellent. He is a man of inquiring turn of mind, is fond of getting at the bottom facts of every question in which he takes an interest. He lives two miles out of the town of Pomona, and has a nice little ranch.

Mr. Haley wrote a letter of inquiry to Minister West entirely of his own notion, and to obtain Lord Sackville's opinion upon the question set forth in the letter. He was in collusion with no other person, and had little expectation of receiving an answer. When it came he kept it three weeks before showing it to any one.

The implied threat of Secretary Bayard in his statement to the President of Minister West's offense, of proceeding against the author of the Murchison letter does not alarm Mr. Haley in the least. He is a man of intelligence and courage. Should Mr. Bayard make an attempt to worry him he will have hosts of friends stand by him. Mr. Haley came to Pomona four or five years ago from Ohio.

REFUSED THE BRIBE.

A Colored Voter Shot for Refusing to Vote for Democrats.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 6th.—A colored man, named Benjamin Imes, was shot in the leg this morning on Broadway, near Stockton street. The story is, that one Fred. Simmons, a deputy in the County Surveyor's office, offered Imes $2 50 to vote the Democratic ticket; that Imes refused the offer and denounced Simmons, and that a row ensued, during which Simmons drew a pistol and shot the honest voter, whose injury is a very painful one.

Railroad Accident at Marysville.

MARYSVILLE, November 6th.—The down passenger train from Red Bluff collided with a section of the Oroville train, which had become detached from the engine while backing off the main track. The engine of the Red Bluff train was badly broken and several cars injured. No one hurt.

A Chinaman Steals $700.

MARYSVILLE, November 6th.—The sum of $700 was stolen from David Tibbets' safe by a Chinaman who found the key in the lock. It was today recovered and the Chinaman arrested.

The Crime of a Tramp.

MARYSVILLE, November 6th.—Charles Wilson, a tramp, was arrested to-day for an attempt to commit rape. His intended victim was a girl 10 years old.

Death of a Former Sacramentan.

ARROYO GRANDE, November 6th.—J. C. Austin, a pioneer, died at this place to-day, aged 79 years. He was one of the first settlers of Sacramento.

Death of a Prominent Citizen.

VACAVILLE, November 6th.—General E. S. Davis, a resident of Oakland, and formerly Surveyor-General of Nevada, died here this afternoon.

GENERAL NEWS.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

HARRISON AT HOME.

The Republican Candidate Passes a Quiet Day.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 6th.—5:30 P. M.—General Harrison passed the afternoon at his home. About 3 o'clock he went out for a walk, the weather being chilly but bracing. Returning at 4 o'clock he found a bundle of telegrams awaiting him from all sections of the country. They gave him estimates of an encouraging character from California, New York, Connecticut and a large number from points in Indiana, assuring him of heavy gains. While manifesting interest in the assurances brought by the telegrams, he is by all odds the coolest person about the household.

Numerous correspondents have called, seeking to talk with him, but to all he sends a polite declination. His house to-night will be as strictly private as that of any other citizen, his friends having arranged to receive telegrams in the city and wire them out. He is sending no replies to his many telegrams, nor is it likely that he will give out for publication to-night any of the telegrams he may receive at a later hour.

An Associated Press correspondent had a pleasant chat with him this evening with his little grandson on his knees. He manifested not the slightest uneasiness, worriment or excitement. The same may be said of Mrs. Harrison, who goes about her household duties as usual, occasionally entering the library and reading the telegrams.

POLITICS OVERSH DOWED.

A Massachusetts City Visited by a Disastrous Fire.

HAVERHILL (Mass.), November 6th.—A disastrous fire is raging here. It broke out in the City Hall at 11 o'clock, and is now rapidly spreading. The big Central Congregational Church, the handsomest in the city, is in flames, along with the adjoining blocks.

The City Hall, with all its valuable records, has been gutted. Aid has been asked from all the surrounding towns. The entire population is out fighting the flames, and all thoughts of election day are forgotten. The loss is over $200,000.

MUST STAY OUT.

Chinese Sailors With Certificates Not Allowed to Land.

WASHINGTON, November 6th.—The Treasury Department has received an inquiry from the State Department as to the admission to the United States of Chinese laborers who ship for Havre and other ports as sailors and ask to return under certificates delivered to them on their departure.

The Department says in reply: "The Chinese laborers referred to having landed at Havre and been paid off, are no longer in any sense within the jurisdiction of the United States, and cannot under the recent Act be admitted."

The decision adds that the certificates provided under the law are now of no effect, and no others issued in any form can be of value.

EASTERN TALENT.

The All-Americans Done Up by the Greenhood & Morans.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 6th.—The Greenhood & Morans to-day went for the scalps of the All-Americans, and got them. Crone, who pitched for the Eastern people, was batted all over the field, and his support was ragged. On the other hand, Audsen was not hit at all severely, and was backed up in grand style. Score—Greenhood & Morans 12, All-Americans 2.

Elevated Railroad Accident.

NEW YORK, November 6th.—A terrible collision is reported on the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad at Myrtle avenue and Navy street this evening. Several persons were reported to have been killed.

LATER—The reports of the Brooklyn accident are that nobody was hurt.

A Double Suicide.

CHICAGO, November 6th.—Henry Kehler, a saloon-keeper, and his wife jumped into the Chicago river this morning and were drowned.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

THE SACKVILLE AFFAIR.

Full Text of the Correspondence With Lord Salisbury.

LONDON, November 6th.—The papers in the Sackville case were made public this evening. The first is the letter from Lord Salisbury to Lord Sackville, dated October 27th. It is as follows:

"Mr. Phelps, who is staying at my house, informs me that Mr Bayard's request for your recall is not based upon the letter to Murchison, but upon a newspaper interview. I replied that I was glad it was not true that the request was due to the writing of the letter, which was made public only by a betrayal of confidence, and it was hardly practicable to lay down the principle that a diplomatic representative should be prohibited from expressing, even privately, an opinion upon events passing in the country to which he is accredited. The language of an interview is different. You must be taken as having intended it for publication. Before admitting the need for a recall I was bound, in justice to you, to know exactly what the alleged objectionable language was. I therefore asked Mr. Phelps for a copy of the interview, so as to ascertain from you whether you had been accurately reported. I told him I would then bring the matter before my colleagues. Phelps replied that he had not received the text of the interview, but would take steps to procure it. It was consequently understood that until a copy was received there should be no answer to the request for your recall."

FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

On October 28th Lord Sackville sent the following communication to Lord Salisbury:

"The letter was a political (Republican) plot. I have mailed an explanation. The plot was due to the approaching election. If my recall is demanded, I beg to express my deep regret at what has occurred."

On the 30th Lord Sackville cabled that he had received his passports. On the 31st Mr. Phillips informed Lord Salisbury that the United States Government had given Lord Sackville his passports, and added that President Cleveland hoped another Minister would be sent to Washington.

On the same day Lord Sackville sent the following dispatch to Lord Salisbury:

"I beg to repudiate Mr. Bayard's statement of the reasons for my dismissal as an unjust attack on my integrity."

Lord Salisbury at once sent the following reply:

"Place Mr. Herbert, as Senior Secretary on the spot, in charge of the Legation."

On November 1st Lord Salisbury sent a communication to Mr. Phelps referring to his promise to furnish him with a copy of the Sackville interview, and informed him that as he had no further information as to what Lord Sackville's sentiments contained, or to whom they were made, he was unable to form any judgment upon the considerations which dictated the request for his recall or the forwarding of his passport. To this, on the next day, Mr. Phelps made reply as follows:

"Our recollection of what passed in the conversation we had on Saturday differs slightly in one particular. It was not intended that the letter should have no part in the reasons for the request for the recall of Lord Sackville. I did say that the Minister's remarks in the published interview were the principal reason, but still without a copy of the interview. I have sent to Mr. Bayard a copy of your Lordship's note requesting full details of the language and circumstances."

The letter writ en by Lord Sackville on October 26th was received by Lord Salisbury on the 4th inst. It inclosed the Murchison letter and his rep y to it. He says: "I have certain information that the Murchison letter was concocted by a well-known firm in connection with the Republican Committee in New York. It was sent to Southern California to prevent suspicion. Mr. Bayard, whom I saw to-day, said he regretted the incident very much. He accepted my disclaimer of any thought or intention to interfere with the domestic policy of the country. He said it was a campaign trap, but he frankly told me that I had been indiscreet, and I expressed my deep regret, and Mr. Bayard assured me that he bore me no ill will."

Parliament Reassembled.

LONDON, November 6th.—Parliament reassembled to-day. There was a large attendance in expectation of some communication concerning the Sackville matter. None was received. In the House of Lords Salisbury, in answer to a question of Granville, concerning the relations of England and the United States, said he would prefer making no statement yet.

The Prussian Elections.

BERLIN, November 6th.—The results of the Prussian election in 2,432 districts, are as follows: Conservatives, 83 seats; Free Conservatives, 41; Celtrerts, 47; National Liberals, 46; Freisinniege, 15; Poles, 7; Guelphs, 3.

Gladstone True to Ireland.

LONDON, November 6th.—Gladstone to-day said to a deputation from Walsall, which waited upon him at Birmingham, he considered it his duty to remain in public life till the Irish question is settled.

The Parnell Case.

EDINBURGH, November 6th.—Judge Hinnear to-day decided he had jurisdiction in the Parnell case.

Vessels Reported Wrecked.

LONDON, November 6th.—There have been severe gales on the coast of Great Britain, and many wrecks of vessels are reported.

Warm Water for Stock.

Just at the commencement of last winter there came into use a contrivance by which water can be cheaply warmed for stock. It is understood that there is not a patent on it, and that it is so cheap of construction, and requiring so little fuel to run it, that it should be in more general use. It is known that the average amount of water drank daily by a cow or steer is about sixty pounds. To raise the temperature of this amount of water in the animal from thirty-two degrees to eighty or ninety would require a large amount of food to contain carbon enough for that purpose. We have not at hand the results of careful experiments to determine just what amount of corn it would take to produce the result named. But the saving must be considerable, especially to the milch cow, as she is very susceptible to the influence of cold, outward or inward. With the machine named, which has been so highly recommended by Mr. Sherman and Mr. Gabrielson, of this State, there can be no doubt about the economy of every stock-raiser providing in time for a thorough trial of it this winter. It costs so little, if it should prove a failure, no man will be seriously crippled. But if it should prove as good as recommended it will not only be a large saving of food, but a very large increase in milk, flesh and fat.

We are not advised to just what temperature it is recommended to raise the water, but it is presumed that it should be nearly the temperature of the blood, for whatever it is below this it will have to be raised to that degree by food. So while warming is being done, it might as well be brought near the temperature nature requires, from 95 to 100. It is stated that there is no difficulty in getting cattle to drink warm water. They soon learn to love it, and refuse to drink cold water. Those who have tried the experiment, especially with the cheap machine we have named, unanimously approve and recommend it. And this is in the right direction. It gives good pay for more work. And as we have repeatedly stated lately, the time for more intensive farming had arrived, and this is one of the avenues to success. Warm the water and make it a regular and positive practice.—*Iowa Register.*

AN ASTONISHING CHANGE.

"My dear madam, I never saw you looking so well, and you were so poorly, too."

"Yes, doctor, Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is the grandest thing in the world for run-down, nervous and debilitated women. That's the secret of my appearance."

Up to a month ago Mrs. Belden, an elderly lady, living at 510 Mason street, San Francisco, was failing in health and flesh so rapidly as to seriously alarm her relatives. She now writes: "I have taken but one bottle of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, but it is astonishing. I am regaining my lost flesh and have not felt as well in years."

$50,000 Set of Diamonds.

If you must have a $50,000 set of diamonds, paste will do just as well as the real thing, and you can buy that kind for a few dollars. Nobody will know the difference. A western lady made a big splurge at the Eastern watering places with a $50,000 set of diamonds that cost her only $25. The snobs that admired her thought she must be a ten-millionaire's wife, and yet she was only a clerk's help-meet, and helps in the store when she's at home.—*The American.*

THE Springfield, Ohio, *News* says: "It may be said to be without competition, so individual (peculiar) and alone is Hood's Sarsaparilla in all that is claimed for it." Sold by all druggists.

GENERAL NOTICES.

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. MWFly

For a first-class Carriage or Buggy go to HARRY BERNARD'S, Sixth and L sts. tf

John Eitel, Assayer and Chemist, corner Seventeenth and J streets. Also buys gold. tf

The best place in California to have your printing done. A. J. Johnson & Co., 510 J St., Sacramento, Cal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. BARRETT, Member S. F. Stock and Exchange Board.

JOHN S. BARRETT & CO.,

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS, 435 CALIFORNIA street, San Francisco. Stocks carried on margin. 5pim

CHANGED DAILY FOR HALE BROS. & CO.—NOVEMBER 6, 1888.

NEW FANS. SOME HANDSOME PARISIAN NOVELTIES ARE HERE: Emu Down, Ostrich Tip, Aigrettes, Hand-painted Cock's Feathers, Pompadour and Souvenir Styles. Appropriate for Holiday Gifts.

Ladies' Wool Underwear.

OUR LINE OF FALL AND WINTER UNDERWEAR now presents the most complete assortment of Staples and Novelties we have ever shown. Our goods were all purchased direct from the best manufacturers, and were secured at a time when the mills would otherwise have been idle. We therefore have contracted not only at lower prices than we would have to pay now, but the garments have been better made, and more care has been exercised in finishing. They thus run more uniformly than those made during the hurry and confusion of the busy season. We are therefore enabled to OFFER PERFECT GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES:

White Merino Vests and Pants.....$1 each

Scarlet Wool Vests and Pants, cochineal dye medicated, silk bound.....$1 each

Scarlet Wool Vests and Pants, cochineal dye medicated; a fine quality of wool...$1 25 each

White Wool Vests and Pants, rib tail, pearl buttons, cat-stitched.....$1 50 each

Scarlet Cashmere Vests and Pants, medicated.....$1 50 each

Natural Gray sanitary Wool Vests and Pants; made from the pure wool, the warmest kind; will not change color.....$1 25 and $1 50 each

Ladies' "Peantendee" fine Jersey Ribbed Vests; made of Silk and the highest grade of combed Wool; in tan, blue and pink.....$2

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Hale Bros. & Co.,

CORNER OF NINTH AND K STREETS, SACRAMENTO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fair Oaks Glee Club will meet at residence of Mrs. Sallie Joy, 418 P street, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, instead of Wednesday. 1t*

Stated Meeting of Union Lodge, No. 58, F. and A. M., will be held THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.

C. KELLOGG, W. M.
J. MCARTHUR, Secretary. 1t*

Funeral Notice. Schiller Lodge.—Members of Schiller Lodge, No. 105, I. O. O. F. You are hereby requested to meet at your hall WEDNESDAY, at 1 P. M. sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, HENRY HANSCHE, Brothers of sister Lodges cordially invited.

G. NEWMANN, N. G.
S. WILD, Recording Secretary. 1t*

Junalta Council, No. 5, D. of P.—Meet THIS EVENING in Pioneer Hall, at 7:30 o'clock. By order of

POCAHONTAS.
LULU SCHMITT, K of R. 1t*

Y. M. I.—The members of Y. M. I. No. 11, are requested to meet at their hall THIS AFTERNOON, at 1:30, to attend the funeral of their late brother, T. A. COSTELLO. Fines for non attendance will be enforced.

1t* J. G. GENSHLEA, President.

L. H. Taylor, Civil and Hydraulic Engineering. Also, Land Surveying. 214 J st. n7tf

A GERMAN GIRL WISHES A POSITION IN a small family; wages, $25 a month. Apply at 723 J street. 1t*

LOST—BETWEEN CORNER OF THIRD AND P streets and Mechanics' Store, a gold glove fastener, with chain and bangle attached. Finder will please leave same at SAMUEL JELLY'S JEWELRY STORE, J street, between Fourth and Fifth, and receive pay for trouble.

n7-3t*

FOR SALE—FOUR FINE CARRIAGE HORSES; also one acre lot, with good house and barn, in the center of the town of Oakdale. Inquire of J. R. HODSON, 521 J street. s29-1fmed

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. APply at Signal Office, 117 J street. o23-ndtf

FOR SALE.

THE WHOLE OR A HALF INTEREST in a fine blacksmithing business in the city of Woodland, Yolo county, only 18 miles from the State Capital, in a fine agricultural section; will sell stock, tools and good will; lo r rent, shop runs two fires, and has a fine lot of tools. Address for further particulars P. O. Box 84, Woodland, Cal. n7-6t

AUCTION SALE

THIS DAY,
WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 7th,
At 10 o'clock A. M. sharp,
AT SALESROOM, 927 K STREET,
BELL & CO.....AUCTIONEERS,

WILL SELL WITHOUT RESERVE AS FOLlows: One elegant Walnut Book Case and Secretary combined, one fine Ash Bedroom Set, Walnut Bedsteads, Walnut Dining Chairs, Walnut Cradle, two Painted Bedroom Sets, Spring Mattresses, Dining Tables, Quilt Rockers, Carpets, two good Cook Stoves, three fine Parlor Stoves, eight Ladies' Trimmed Hats, large lot Crockery and Glassware, etc.

☞ Sale positive. Terms cash. ☜

1t BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTIONS.

AUCTION SALE

FRIDAY,
FRIDAY.....November 9th,
At 10 A. M. sharp.
At the Residence of Horace Stevens, No. 1525 N Street,

BELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS, WILL SELL the elegant Furniture, consisting in part as follows: Elegant Combination Parlor Set, Willow Rockers and Center Tables; elegant Oil Paintings, by well known California artists; fine French Clock; Statuary and Terra Cotta Vases; two elegant Bedroom Sets, one of which took the premium at State Fair; Spring and Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows Bolsters, Portieres, Walnut Extension Table, Imported Vienna Dining Chairs, Silverware, fine Lace Curtains, Brussels Carpets, Parlor and Cook Stoves, Kitchen Furniture, etc.

☞ Sale positive. Terms cash. ☜

n6 td [B. C.] BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

Auction of Residence.

BELL & CO.....Auctioneers,
—WILL SELL—
Thursday, November 8th, at 11 O'clock A. M. sharp, on the Premises,
The West Half of Lot 7, bounded by Thirteenth and Fourteenth, N and O streets (No. 1309 O street), with all the improvements, house containing six fine rooms and bay window front; lot 40x160 feet; very high; choice fruit trees and shrubbery. Also, will sell the fine family Horse, Harness and Phaeton. Also, the Carpets in house. All to be sold on account of departure for Europe.

☞ Sale positive. ☜

n1-td BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

W. A. SHERBURN,
Auctioneer.
SALESROOM, 323 K STREET.
REGULAR SALESDAYS,
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

☞ Owing to the great increase in my Auction business, I have determined to close out at private sale all of my large stock of CROCKERYWARE, GLASSWARE, CUTLERY, etc., etc.

☞ Bedrock prices on Plates, Cups and Saucers, Goblets, Fruit Dishes, Hotel Ware, in fact everything in the above line. Call and get bargains.

No. 323 K Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

CHAS. P. HALL.....Prop. and Manager
L. HENRY.....Business Manager

☞ THREE NIGHTS ☜
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,
November 7th, 8th and 9th,
Donnelly and Girard!
AND THE BEST COMPANY OF COMEDIANS IN AMERICA,
Presenting the Successful Farce-Comedy,
NATURAL GAS
Funnier Than All Others Combined!
50—PERFORMANCES—50
At the Fifth Avenue Theater New York! Houses Packed Nightly!
GREAT SUCCESS IN SAN FRANCISCO!
☞ Prices, 50 and 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1. On sale Tuesday. n5-td

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

COLONY LANDS FOR SALE.

THE EAST ADDITION TO THE OAK PARK Colony Lands is now ready for sale, and will be sold on easy terms and in tracts to suit, with prices ranging from $15 to $50 per acre, and within a mile of the railway station at Kirkwood, and comprises some of the best fruit land in Tehama county. For particulars inquire of

J. A. PARKER,
434-tf No. 426 K street Sacramento, Cal.

Placer County Land Office
AND INSURANCE AGENCY,
A. D. Bowley & Co.,
505 K Street.....[tf].....Sacramento, Cal

WANTED—LOST—FOUND.

WANTED—CASH BOYS. APPLY CHARLES E. PHIPPS, Superintendent Weinstock, Lubin & Co. n6-3t

WANTED—A PLACE TO DO CLEANING or a position as working housekeeper, all at 1303 I street between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. n6-3t*

GOOD TIN ROOFER WANTED. CALL AT J. DONLEY'S, 1021 Tenth street. n5-6t*

WANTED MAN WITH FAMILY TO GO ON ranch on a three-year lease. One who has had experience in vineyard and growing alfalfa preferred. The location is the healthiest in the state. Inquire at this office. o10-tf

WANTED—EIGHT MEN FOR RANCHES, $26; men to milk; a man and wife; three waiters, two cooks; six woodchoppers, $1 50 to $2 per cord. Female—Ten girls for housework. Apply to EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, Fourth and K streets, Sacramento. tf

FOR SALE—TO LET.

THREE PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED for housekeeping, for rent reasonable to man and wife without children. Call at 409 K street. n6-2t

FOR SALE—FIVE HORSES FOR SALE. APply at Union Brewery, Twentieth and O streets. n2-tf

TO LET—THE UPPER FLOOR OF THE NEW Brick Building, corner of Fifth and I streets; size, 80x80; will be finished for offices, hall, etc., to suit renters. Also, 20x80 feet on lower floor, to rent for business or storage. Property adjoining R. R. track, making it available for loading or unloading cars. For further information, apply on the premises, of A. G. FOLGER, or 1122 H street. 13-12t

FOR SALE—EIGHT HEAD OF FINE HORSES and Mares—One span fine Matched Grays, one span Matched sorrels, four and five years old. Also, one fine Mare. Inquire at 1217 J street, of [n2-6t*] PALMER CLARK.

2,000 ACRES OF GOOD LAND TO RENT on shares in tracts to suit, to parties furnishing good teams. Apply to MRS. E. M. WILSON, Elk Grove, Sacramento county. n1-12*

FOR SALE—THE FINEST HOTEL BUSINESS in this State, doing a business of $50,000 per annum. For particulars address Jones & Berry, Newcastle, Placer county, Cal. o30-tf

LAND FOR SALE, WITH IMPROVEMENTS—Five or ten acres, near the city, $200 per acre, on easy terms. Inquire of CARL STROBEL, 321 J street. o27 12t*

FOR SALE CHEAP—(IN PERFECT WORKing order, second-hand) one large, eleven-tune music-box, cost $250, for $65, one ten-foot walnut extension table; two roan horses, saddle team; six second-hand organs, in perfect order, as good as new; four second-hand upright pianos; four square pianos, second-hand; one large double carriage, as good as new; four second-hand cornets. Inquire at the Mathushek Piano Agency, COOPER'S MUSIC STORE. o13-tf

FOR SALE—$56 WILL BUY AN ORDER on livery stable, this city, for trade to extent of $70. Apply, E. S. PARKER, 1007 Fourth street. s10-tf

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

WE HAVE A LARGE LOT OF GOOD TWO and Four-horse Wagons and Harnesses for sale. Call at office, 1124 Second street. 1m CARLE & CROLY.

ANNOUNCEMENT

To Parties Having Lands for Sale or Rent.

HAV