DAILY RECORD-UNION

MONDAY.....NOVEMBER 19, 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 LAST OF THE CENTENNIALS.

The centennial of the inauguration of Washington as President of the United States is not now very far distant. New York will take the foremost place in the ceremonies of the day to be observed in the memory of the event which signalized the seating of the first President of the new-born Republic. It will be the last of the centennial anniversaries, and the great metropolis is moving to make it one of the most brilliant of celebrations.

The new government went into operation March 4, 1778, but the members of Congress were dilatory and the House did not secure a quorum until the 1st of April, and on the 6th the Senate was able to announce that it was ready for business and the first electoral vote was then opened and counted and Washington was declared elected to the Presidency. Vice-President John Adams entered New York supported by a body of cavalry and was received with loud acclaim and many manifestations of rejoicing. On the 21st he took his seat as the first President of the United States Senate.

General Washington received his letter of notification April 14th at Mount Vernon, and under date of the 16th this entry appears in his diary "About 10 o'clock I bade adieu to Mount Vernon, to private life, and to domestic felicity; with a mind oppressed with more anxious and painful sensations than I have words to express, I set out for New York with the best disposition to render service to my country in obedience to its call, but with less hope of answering its expectations." At Alexandria a public dinner was tendered him, but it was a solemn affair, so mournful were the feelings of the participants over the departure of the brightest ornament of their community. Washington was deeply affected and tears mingled with the parting cups. His progress, says Irving, was a continual ovation, the roaring of cannon and the ringing of bells announced his arrival and departure in cities and towns, and from all sides came deputations of the people to lovingly greet him. His entrance into Philadelphia was in the midst of a grand procession led by the gallant St. Clair and with Washington mounted on a superb white charger. Triumphal arches, the strewing of flowers, the shouts of the people, the rattle of drums, the thunder of cannons, the tramp of thousands of militiamen were but a few of the manifestations of admiration for Washington. At night there were displays of fireworks, a civic banquet and public speaking.

At Trenton, where twelve years before he crossed the Delaware in darkness and storm and midst snow and ice to strike a decisive blow at an unsubdued enemy, he received a testimonial welcome that profoundly affected him, the ladies having at the mouth of the bridge placed a triumphal arch, with a floral motto "The defender of the mothers will be the protector of the daughters." At this arch the women of the city assembled to do him reverence and young girls strewed flowers in his path as they sang songs of love and gratitude.

He desired his entry into New York to be quiet, but on the 23d it took the form of a national procession of gaily dressed boats with bands and glee clubs, and as he landed artillery thundered a welcome, ships of war were suddenly dressed with flags and a multitude received him with continued shouts of joy. Many of his old Revolutionary comrades were first to greet him at the landing, and as he took his carriage a long civic and military train followed through streets hung with garlands and banners and ornaments emblazoned with his name.

The inauguration did not take place for some days, for Congress had to decide upon the title by which the President should be addressed. On the 30th of April, between noon and 1 o'clock, the inauguration took place with a solemnity of procedure that more than anything else spoke of the tremendous responsibility the statesmen of the hour felt in launching the new Government upon the untried waters of an American republic.

It is this event, of such consequence in our history, that New York is now making ready to appropriately commemorate upon the recurrence of its hundredth anniversary. The great city should certainly do it every honor. The Government of the United States will take part in the ceremonies, one of the features of which will be a reproduction, as nearly as may be, of the nautical procession from Elizabethtown Point, N. J., to the New York landing. It is the intention to insist that President Harrison shall lead that procession in a barge similar to that in which the first President was rowed across the waters, and that the Governor of New York, as did Clinton a hundred years ago, shall receive him as he steps upon the landing.

The hall in which the Congress then sat is supplanted now by the Sub-Treasury building and there the exercises in 1889 will be held. As in 1789 services were held in all the churches on the morning of inauguration day, so it will be asked that in 1889 the church doors be thrown open and memorial services held. A hundred years ago when the inauguration was over, Washington, accompanied by the Senate and the House and as many of the assemblage as could be accommodated, proceeded on foot to St. Paul's Church where prayers were offered to Heaven for blessings upon the new-born Government, the first Chaplain of the Senate leading in the devotional exercises. The old church still stands, and within its walls will be conducted similar exercises on the centennial anniversary of the Government.

Let us hope that New York and the nation will observe the anniversary in a manner to re-kindle the fires of patriotism and to make the event one of impressive teaching, not only to the youth of the land but the adult and to the vast number of foreign people who have become of us, who should be indoctrinated by all proper observances and patriotic ceremonials with a deep sense of the meaning of free government, and made to feel in all fullness what a magnificent heritage Washington and the Revolutionary fathers won and left to mankind.

PROSPECTS FOR LIVELY AGITATION IN NEW YORK.

The New York journals are busily discussing the defeat of Warner Miller, Republican nominee for Governor of that State. The question is, was it a fair test of Republican strength in the Empire State, and was it a test of the liquor-restriction strength? The response must ee in the negative, because the State went for General Harrison as against all other candidates. But a combination was made to defeat Mr. Miller by the liquor-dealers of the State, which organization swept into its arms a very large number of Republicans who were rallied by a plea of loyalty to their business interest, but who will not remain true to the new alliance. This combination of a business class, which contributed a very large sum of money, and had a secret alliance that worked with an energy amounting to desperation, was supplemented by the aid of the Prohibitionists. The situation was a peculiar one. Mr. Miller stood forward as the champion of regulation of the liquor traffic by the interposition of high license. For this reason the liquor interests, great and small, united for the sole purpose of defeating him and re-electing Mr. Hill, because of the bold advocacy by the former of measures to regulate and circumscribe the liquor traffic, and because of the open animosity of Governor Hill to any regulation whatever. The Prohibitionists labored against Mr. Miller, but for a widely different reason—because his party would not put absolute prohibition into its platform. Thus two *apparently* opposite interests labored to the same end, and both drew off Republican votes. If the Prohibitionists can get any comfort out of the result, we fail to divine the source, or in what the satisfaction consists. If the Prohibitionists can stand defeat of their cause, the people of New York will manage to get through another term with Mr. Hill at the head of affairs, and the Republican party in New York can indulge in feelings of pride over the gallant fight made by Mr. Miller against a secret combination to defeat him that extended to every village and crossroads tavern in the great State, and was backed by unlimited funds and a system of operations, though secret, known to be powerful.

It becomes now a very interesting matter for observation as to what will be the future of the Democratic party in New York. While by solidity of the liquor men it elected Governor Hill, it was unable to save to itself the Assembly of the Legislature. It cannot, therefore, claim that Hill's election was a pro-liquor triumph that can be relied upon. It has also to face this possibility, that the unity of the liquor interests may bring about unity of all opposed, and thus make alignments in which the popular strength will shift places. Unquestionably the division of the local Democracy had something to do with Mr. Cleveland's defeat in New York, but it was not the only factor and alone would not have accomplished it the evidence of this fact being the legislative result. It will, therefore, be, as we have said, a most interesting matter for observation when the Legislature and the Governor again lock horns. If the Democratic party then concludes that its alliance with a business interest for one specific object, defeat of regulation, gives it strength sufficient to defy the future, there will develop an issue before which the New York Democracy, united or not, will certainly go down, and three years hence a Republican Governor will as certainly be elected as that the sun rises, and next year a still stronger Republican Legislature will be chosen.

The Republican party in New York had the courage in this year to take position with the Regulationists. The recent result will not discourage it. On the contrary, the liquor alliance is certain to strengthen the opposition. No one in New York, with the recent gains in the lower house of the Legislature in mind, looks for anything else than a renewal of the high license agitation, and that will be carried into the legislative election of 1889, when both a new Assembly and a new Senate are to be chosen. Governor Hill is pledged by his election to veto all regulative measures the Legislature may pass. If his support is wise, and releases him from that pledge so far as to permit of some restrictive measures being adopted, and the Legislature yields that much, the Democratic chances of holding the executive office will be considerably improved. But the Hill interest on the one side, and the restrictionists in the Legislature on the other, can be trusted to prevent any such adjustment. We may, therefore, look to New York State this winter and the next for the liveliest local political excitement of which the country has yet been witness; an agitation that will extend over a period of three years, up to and including the next gubernatorial election. The fortunate thing will be that the fight will be over before another Presidential election comes on.

LORD CHURCHILL'S WISE WORDS.

Lord Randolph Churchill has shown that he entertains statesmanlike views of the relations between England and the United States. There is incisiveness in his remark in his speech at Paddington Saturday that cut to the quick certain English critics when he said, concerning the Sackville West affair:

> No fault could be found with the action of the United States toward the Minister. The American people were essentially and justly proud in their relations with other countries. He deprecated the insulting and menacing articles in English press since Lord Sackville's dismissal and said Englishmen ought to inform the Americans that they cherish no ill-feeling toward them. He attached the greatest importance to the maintenance by England of an imperturbable and friendly attitude toward the United States. He regarded the position taken by Mr. Cleveland after the rejection of the fisheries treaty by the Senate as unfortunate. The utmost allowance, however, ought to be made for the American position on the Sackville affair in view of the time at which it occurred. President Cleveland's action had been rather sharp, but it did not justify the menaces and sneers in which the newspapers of England had indulged.

When he went on to say that war between England and the United States "would be more atrocious and dangerous than any war known since God created earth," he expressed the thought of every true American, that we want no armed conflict with Great Britain, and that the cause is not yet conceived that should drive the two great English speaking nations to war. We will be likely to disagree at times, but the resort to war must always be last and to arbitration first. The two powers must be allies in the cause of humanity and civilization, and not be divided from those obligations to the race by any differences of a purely commercial character.

He who gives good advice builds with one hand; he who gives good counsel and example, builds with both; but he who gives good admonition and bad example, builds with one hand pulls down with the other.—*Bacon.*

PACIFIC COAST.

SEVERAL BUILDINGS BURNED AT GERMANTOWN.

Cold Snap Up in Oregon—A $25,000 Horse Lost on Cleveland—Miner Killed—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

THE STORM.

Last Night's Reports From Storm-Visited Localities.

GEORGETOWN, November 18th. — During the storm which began on Thursday 3.32 inches of rain fell here, making 3.98 for the season to date.

SISSON.—It has been raining the past three days, with good prospects of more.

PLACERVILLE.—The storm has broken. Rainfall for the storm 4.60, for the season 5.55.

CONCORD.—Two and a quarter inches of rain has fallen, but it is now sunshine.

LODI.—The rainfall for the storm is 2.33 inches.

MERCED.—The rain yesterday was .45 of an inch, for the storm 1.85, and the season 2.45. Weather warm, calm and cloudy.

SANTA ROSA. — Weather cloudy and threatening. To-night the indications are good for a night's rain.

FOUND IN A WELL.

A Railroad Laborer's Sudden Death Near Calistoga.

ST. HELENA, November 18th.— Jimmy Burke, a section hand on the Napa Valley Railroad, fell into a well on the farm of Peter Conter, near Calistoga, on Friday and was drowned. Nothing was known of the accident until the next morning, when Mr. Conter went to the well for water and hauled up a man's hat. Investigation disclosed the body, and assistance was called and the remains brought to the surface. It is supposed that Burke was trying to get into the wine cellar and in wandering around in the darkness fell into the well.

FREIGHT TROUBLES.

An El Paso Firm and a Railroad Company Have a Disagreement.

EL PASO, November 18th.—A suit has been insituted by the wholesale grocery firm of W. Roberts & Co. against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, in which the Interstate Commerce Commission may take a hand. The firm recently had a lot of goods sent from Chicago over the Santa Fe Railway consigned to A. Martinez, Mexico, in care of Roberts & Co., El Paso, Tex. When the goods arrived here at the joint warehouse for Mexican transfer the firm claim they they tendered the proportionate freight expenses based on the Mexico tariff.

The agent of the joint warehouse, in pursuance of positive instructions, refused to deliver the goods except upon payment of the Mexican rate, or the full local rate. The firm then tendered the local rate, amounting to $365, under protest. This the company refused to receive unless the protest was withdrawn. After detaining the goods nine days, the company delivered them on the firm's terms, namely, the full rate, under protest. The existing law calls for damages equal to the full amount of freight for each day's illegal detention. The claim put by the firm amounts to over $3,000.

All the merchants of El Paso take a great deal of interest in the case, and think the decision of the Courts must ultimately be in favor of the firm, which has any amount of backing to uphold the position assumed in the matter.

QUITE A FIRE.

Four Business Places Destroyed by Fire in Germantown.

GERMANTOWN, November 18th.—A very destructive fire occurred here this morning, completely destroying the following buildings: Germantown Hotel (owned and run by A. Koppe), M. Carmody's saloon, Max Schlusselbum's clothing store, E. Claussen's saloon and F. Lodt's butcher shop. Nothing was saved from any of the buildings except at Claussen's, whose fixtures were nearly all saved.

The cause of the fire is unknown. No lives were lost, but one man had his right arm broken in two places, from falling off one of the buildings.

ANSCHLAG'S BRAIN.

Doctors Say the Hitchcock Murderer Was Probably Insane.

LOS ANGELES, November 18th.—The Coroner's Jury in the case of Anschlag, the Garden Grove murderer, returned a verdict of suicide yesterday afternoon. Dr. McGowen, who made the autopsy, testified that the condition of Anschlag's brain was that of a sane man. This opinion appears also to be shared by the physicians present at the autopsy. Yesterday, however, Dr. J. E. Cohn, Dr. F. H. Utley and E. R. Blarnerd made another examination of the dead murderer's brain, and as a result declare that they found traces of former inflammation, pearly crustations and other abnormal phenomena, from which they draw the inference that Anschlag was not sane.

A SAD CASE.

Terrible Death of an Oregon Lad While Out Hunting.

PORTLAND, November 18th. — News reached this city to-day that on Saturday afternoon James Miller, aged 14, who resides with his parents at Garden Home, Clackamas county, accompanied by Alfred, his younger brother, went out hunting at 4 o'clock. When about two miles from home the gun, which was in the hands of Alfred, was in some mysterious manner discharged, the contents lodging in James' shoulder. Every effort was made to save the boy's life, but to no avail, and James died at 2 o'clock this morning in great agony.

ARIZONA.

A Democrat's Political Enthusiasm Costs Him Dearly.

PHŒNIX, November 18th.—Colonel J. T. Simms, of this valley, has turned over his fine Kentucky stallion, worth $25,000, which he had bet on Cleveland's election against a span of Kentucky brood mares with George Loring, of this city. The stallion is one of the finest animals on the coast.

The Vulture Murderers.

PHŒNIX, November 18th.—The Grand Jury also brought three indictments for murder against Angel Demera and Nabor Escalante for participating in the Gribble massacre between Vulture and Phœnix last spring. The evidence against the two latter is said to be very conclusive, and if found guilty they will surely be hanged.

A Charge of Criminal Libel.

PHŒNIX, November 18th.—The Grand Jury has found a true bill for criminal libel against M. R. Statter, Special Agent of the General Land Office, who achieved so much notoriety in this section through his alleged blackmailing schemes of settlers on Government lands, and who, in a letter to the Prescott *Courier*, attempted to shift the responsibility on ex-Attorney-General Churchill.

OREGON.

Republican Jubilee at The Dalles—Cold Weather—Etc.

THE DALLES, November 18th.—There was a great demonstration here last night in honor of Harrison's election. A long line of citizens and visitors were in procession. Several buildings were beautifully illuminated along the line of march. Seven thousand people were in the city, and after the parade the Court-house was crowded with people to hear the addresses. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout.

On account of the frost fall sowing has has stopped in the county. The thermometer was seventeen degrees below zero Wednesday night.

Mayor Story will float bonds of $50,000 to build the City Waterworks soon.

A Father Kills His Son.

PORTLAND, November 18th.—The news reached this city to-day that James Levins, a farmer living near Elkton, had shot and killed his son Thomas on Thursday night. The murder was the result of a family jar.

An Impromptu Barbecue.

PORTLAND, November 18th.—In a fire in the northern part of the city this evening over 200 hogs, the property of a Chinaman, were burned to death. The swine were valued at $1 000.

Notes From the Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 18th. — At half past two o'clock this afternoon two short but sharp shocks of earthquake were felt in this city.

The Pioneers succumbed to the Haverlys to-day by a score of 5 to 2. Owing to the rainy weather the crowd was very small. The playing was slow and uninteresting. The grounds were wet, which made the ball heavy and hard to handle.

A Little Shake.

SAN RAFAEL, November 18th.—A shock of earthquake was felt here this afternoon at half-past 2. The vibration was north to south.

CONCORD, November 18th.—A sharp shock of earthquake, from east to west, was felt this afternoon. It lasted two seconds and caused a great scare.

Disagreement in a Murder Trial.

SANTA CRUZ, November 18th.—The jury in the case of Charles Cooper, for the murder of Paul Burke, keeper of a house of ill-fame at Bowlder, were unable to agree, and were discharged this morning. They were out nineteen hours, and stood ten to two in favor of acquittal.

The Davisville Murder.

WOODLAND, November 18th.—Supicion is resting upon the barber employed in the shop as being the party connected in killing Charles A. Phillaber, the barber, at Davisville, a few days since. The barber has left and a reward is offered by the Sheriff for his arrest.

An Old Miner Killed.

DOWNIEVILLE, November 18th.—George Wolford, an old and respected citizen of this place, was found dead at his cabin yesterday. A fresh cave at his diggings suggests that he was caved on, and after the accident had strength enough to reach his cabin.

RECKLESS GUESSING.

The "Close Friends" of the President-elect Still Getting in Their Work.

NEW YORK, November 18th.—A close friend of Blaine said this evening: "I am confident that Blaine will not be in Harrison's Cabinet. Harrison would hardly offer him a place with the expectation of a refusal. That would rather cheapen the position. The fact is, Blaine's health is so uncertain that it would not be wise for him to take any place that required hard work and responsibility. Blaine's own idea is that Harrison should select young men for his advisers, and let the older ones take back seats. Young men have got to fight the battles of the future for the party, and they should be given the command. Blaine is perfectly willing to retire himself. Of course that would eliminate John Sherman from the list also. Wm. McKinley, of Ohio, may become Secretary of State if a new deal from younger blood is made."

An Indianapolis special to the *Herald* says that a close friend of General Harrison says he has offered Chauncey M. Depew the Secretary of Stateship.

THEIR FUTURES.

Alleged Intentions of the President and His Retiring Ministers.

WASHINGTON, November 18th.—President Cleveland will take a long vacation after retiring from office. He will spend some time in New York, and perhaps make a Western trip, going as far as the Pacific coast. The summer will be devoted to a long fishing expedition in the Adirondack wilderness. Plans for the future, after that, are not yet formed. Cleveland will possibly become a resident of this city, as will Lamont. Bayard goes into complete retirement at Wilmington; Whitney will visit Europe; Fairchild will return home and to his law practice; Endicott will go back to Salem; Garland will return to the law in Washington, and Dickinson's course is undecided.

A FALSE ALARM.

The Prospect is Yet Good for a Lively Chickasaw Battle.

ST. LOUIS, November 18th.—Private advices from Tishomingo, the capital of the Chickasaw Nation, are to the effect that a conflict between the followers of Guy and Byrd is inevitable. In a personal encounter between two of the belligerents a Byrd follower was killed, and his friends swear they will have vengeance.

Drying Surplus Grapes.

The California *Fruit-Grower* says upon this subject: "Let us take a hasty glance at this drying business. Three and one-half cents per pound for dried wine grapes, cleaned and stemmed, in cotton sacks, delivered at shipping points, means $3 50 per hundred or $70 a ton. The average quantity is three and one-half pounds of green grapes required to make one pound of dried. For fear that this will not hold out we will make a more liberal estimate and allow four pounds of green for one of dried, and we find by drying and selling your crop at 3½ cents you will realize $17 50 a ton for your green crop, less a trifling cost for drying, if conducted in the proper manner. A much better showing than this can be made, which actual results and actual transactions prove. But what better showing do growers want, while there is almost an unlimited demand for these dried grapes? The season of 1888 is the first or introductory season and the demand which has sprung up is far in excess of the supply. Growers take our advice and unless you can get a fair price for your green grapes, dry them. You are not obliged to sell them immediately—dried grapes will keep; you can hold them for six months or a year, if necessary. Your green crop must be picked and disposed of as soon as ripe, which buyers for wine purposes well understand and invariably take advantage of the situation. We are not writing to fill space but we are giving you good sound advice by which you may profit; every word of which can be substantiated by actual transactions in this market.

"While writing the above, a gentleman informs us that he has just sold a lot of dried grapes to a local jobber for 3¾ cents per pound. They are becoming scarce and the four cent price which we predicted in our issue of October 20th, will soon be realized. Dry your grapes."

Figs for Profit.

I see an article written by a Fresno gentleman, he does not give his name, where he says the white and brown Smyrnas and brown Ischia are the best varieties of figs mostly sought for at this time. He knows of no orchard that is yet in full bearing, and knows of but one nursery in the State having the above-named varieties for sale. For the benefit of those who don't know, I give a few hints of my experience of fig culture. For the last sixteen years I have been in the fig business, and have now a small orchard in what I call full bearing; have been selling the fruit of the same to a drying and crystallizing company of Los Angeles for the last several years. They pay me $50 per ton. The same parties offered to obligate themselves to take all the figs I could grow for ten years to come at the above-named price. I also have a nursery of some several thousand young trees that will be ready for market the coming season of the above-named varieties. I would not grow any other varieties.

The planting out of figs is gaining favor very rapidly. And why not? There is quicker money and more of it with less expense than anything that grows in our soil. For illustration—and I speak from my own experience—you may set one, five or ten acres of figs—I mean the white and brown Smyrnas and brown Ischia. You may set the same number of acres to oranges or walnuts, and the fig at six years old will give you a better income than oranges or walnuts will when they get to be twelve years old. Please reflect on this.—*Cor. Los Angeles Herald.*

The Black Walnut.

Every land-owner should plant the black walnut. It is the most valuable of trees. No tree can nearly approach it in yearly future value. Professor Brown, of Ontario, estimates from an experience of his own that an acre planted with this tree may in fifty years produce a value $18,350. Professor Beal, from his experience, thought this estimate too low. Think of a mean annual income of $325 from an acre of trees, the trees and planting of which could be done for less than $50. At least every waste place, especially if the soil is rich, should be planted with black walnut. It is a sturdy, handsome, vigorous tree, easily grown, because no animal and only one insects feeds on it. The white walnut, or butternut, is also a good thing to plant. The black walnut has a transcendent value but little known, which is that the fine European walnut grows finely on it, either stock or top grafted. The hardier varieties of this finest of nuts from the north of Europe should succeed top grafted on this hardy stock in all the Middle and Western States.—*Exchange.*

Let boys be instructed in all the designs of nature and they will be improved in morals, and learn to love animals instead throwing stones at them.—*Oscar Wilde.*

CHANGED DAILY FOR HALE BROS. & CO.—NOVEMBER 19, 1888.

THE "PENELOPE"—The newest thing in Ladies' Collars. Ask to see it.

A Windowful of Handkerchiefs, any one of which is.....25 cents,

☞ SHOW SOME EXTRAORDINARY VALUES. ☜

JUST THE REASON.

☞ THAT IS A BUSY CORNER JUST NOW ☜ where the Embroidering Materials and other articles of Decorative Art Work are kept. The approach of the holidays accounts for the lively trade, but the UNUSUAL ACTIVITY that prevails we attribute to the fact that our assortments and prices are the BRIGHTEST and BEST.

ART NEEDLEWORK.

A Stock twice as large and varied as heretofore. We believe we can serve you to your entire satisfaction.

REAL SCOTCH LINEN EMBROIDERING MATERIALS: Bargarren Art Thread; Bargarren Rope Linen in all colors; German Cord Crochet Thread; Colored Linen Floss.

METALLIC NOVELTIES: Fancy Colored Metal Tubs, Umbrellas, Banjos, Pails, Fire Hats, Tambourines, Sequins, Bangles, Crescents, Bells, Gypsy Kettles, Cowbells, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS: Zephyrs, Flosses, Crewels, Yarns, Seine Twine, Rope Silk, Embroidery Silk, Wash Silk, Filoselle, Marsland Crochet Cotton, Embroidery Hoops, Crochet Hooks, Druggists' Twine, Banner Rods, Knitting Pins, Lambrequin Fringes, Chenilles, Tinsel Cords, Arrasenes, Marking Cotton, Pompons, Knitting Silks, Steel Purse Fixtures, Steel and Gilt Purse Rings.

SPECIAL--Dorcas Crystal Wool, all colors, 5 cents a ball.

STAMPED LINEN GOODS.

We make a Specialty of these Goods, and our Prices are less than commonly asked.

Momie Linen Tidies for Bureau use; a row of openwork inside a fringed border. Prices, 10, 12½ and 15 cents.

White Damask Linen Tray Scarfs, fringed, red border, 37½ cents.

Butcher Linen Splashers, full size, heavy grade of linen, 15 cents.

Butcher Linen Fringed Splashers, with Spanish drawn openwork, 35 cents.

Momie Linen Splashers with heavy knotted fringe, openwork inserting, 50 cents.

Butcher Linen Stand and Bureau Scarfs, fringed, 50 cents.

Momie Linen Bureau Scarfs, stamped at both ends, elaborate Spanish drawn openwork, $1 25.

Stamping to Order at Short Notice.

HALE BROS. & CO.

Corner of Ninth and K Streets, Sacramento.

ADVICE FROM BELOW STAIRS.

"Bridget, I would give all my wealth for half of your health."

"Sure, ma'am, you need only give $5, for that's the price of six bottles of 'J. V. S.,' as the boys call it. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla will make you as strong as me, ma'am."

Mrs. J. Barron, of 142 Seventh street, San Francisco, writes: "I have been taking Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla with immense benefit. It is perfectly splendid to build up nervous, run-down and worn out women." Mrs. Fred Loy, of 327 Ellis street, Mrs. G. Werner of 235, Berry street, and hundreds of others relate the same experience with the pure vegetable juices of this California compound.

When you make a mistake don't look back at it long. Take the reason of the thing into your mind, and then look forward. Mistakes are lessons of wisdom. The past cannot be changed. The future is yet in your power.—*Hugh White.*

GENERAL NOTICES.

The most obstinate cases of catarrh are cured by the use of Ely's Cream Balm, the only agreeable remedy. It is not a liquid or snuff, and is easily applied. For cold in the head it is magical. Price, 50 cents. See adv't. MWF

I was troubled with catarrh to an annoying extent for three years. After using one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm I was completely cured.—Wm. J. Cline, Victor, N. Y. MWF

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 diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. MWFly

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

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

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

The best place in California to save your printing dimes: A. J. Johnston & Co's, 405 J St., Sacramento, Cal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

O. I. H., Attention—A regular meeting of Sacramento Branch, No. 834, O. I. H., will be held at Engine Firemen's Hall THIS (Monday) EVENING, November 19, 1888. A full attendance is requested. C. B. STONG, C. J.
JOHN H. GREGORY, Acct. 1t*

Sacramento Typographical Union, No. 46.—The members are requested to meet at J. F. Clark's Undertaking Parlors THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to attend the funeral of GEORGE W. BLOOS, late member of this Union.
E. I. WOODMAN, President.
J. L. ROBINETTE, Secretary. 1t

Germania Building and Loan Association.—The Monthly Installments and Interest are due and payable TO-DAY (Monday), November 19th. The Secretary will be ready to receive the same at the office, No. 1011 Fourth street, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and in the evening from 7 to 8. L. NEUBOUEG, President.
H. J. GOETHE, Secretary. 1t*

Regular Meeting of California Lodge, No. 1,880, K. of H., MONDAY EVENING, November 19th, at 7:30 o'clock, at Grangers' Hall.
C. H. STEPHENSON, Dictator.
J. C. MEDLEY, Reporter. 1t*

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT IMMEDIATELY by a man with a span of mules and a wagon. W. M. POPE, Twenty-third street, between M and N. 1t*

WANTED-A POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, copyist or any office work. For address inquire at this office. n19-3t*

INFORMATION IS WANTED OF THE whereabouts of a trunk belonging to W. F. PIERSON or W. F. GURNEY, who was killed at Rocklin July 17th; he was an S. P. brakeman. Any information regarding the same will be thankfully received at this office. n19-2t*

LOST—ON THURSDAY MORNING, IN GOING from Eighth and K, to Ninth, to J, through Plaza to Tenth and I, to Twelfth, to H, a diamond (three settings) pin. Return to "Bee" office and receive liberal reward. n12-3tied

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. APply at Signal Office, 117 J street. 023 tedtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REV. E. S. CHAPMAN, D. D., OF OAKLAND, WILL DELIVER HIS NOTED lecture, "Humorous and Serious Recollections and Impressions of Life in Washington," in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall MONDAY EVENING, November 19th, at 8 o'clock. Admission to all members of the Association, 25 cents. 1t

FIRST ANNUAL MILITARY AND CIVIC PROMENADE CONCERT AND BALL OF the G. A. R. will be held in the Assembly and Senate Chambers on

Wednesday Evening, December 5, 1888.

☞ Music by the First Artillery and Hussar Bands. 1t

SECOND ANNUAL BALL AND EXHIBITION DRILL GIVEN BY Grand Canton Sacramento No. 1, P. M., I. O. O. F.,

Friday Evening, November 23, 1888,

At ARMORY HALL. Tickets, admitting gentleman and ladies, 50 cents. n19-1d

AUCTION SALE

BELL & CO.....Auctioneers,
—WILL SELL—
MONDAY..... November 19 h,
At 10 o'clock A. M. sharp,
At 1300 K Street, Corner of Thirteenth,
—THE—
ELEGANT FURNITURE, CARPETS AND Household Goods

Of nine rooms, consisting of Parlor Furniture, Pictures, Willow and Patent Rockers, Lace Curtains, Shades, Center Tables, five Carpets, Hall and Stair Carpets, twenty Elegant Solid Walnut Bedroom sets and one Ash Bedroom Set, Spring and Top Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Bolsters, Comforts, Spreads, Sheets, Blankets, Walnut extension Table, Dining Chairs, Walnut Sideboard, Kitchen Furniture, Cook-stoves, Crockery, Glassware, Hose, etc., etc.

☞ Sale positive. Terms cash. ☜
1t BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

MAMMOTH AUCTION SALE.

TUESDAY.....NOVEMBER 20th,

ON THE PREMISES, CARRICK'S RANCH, sixteen miles from Sacramento, on the Auburn road. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. sharp.

Bell & Co., Auctioneers,

Are instructed to sell, without reserve, the entire Stock and Farm Implements, in part as follows, to divide the estate: Eight head of Cows, 1 three-year-old Bull, 1 Yearling and 7 Calves, 8 head of Horses, 1 Yearling and 1 Sucking Colt, about 30 head of Hogs and Pigs, 1 Hodge's Header, 2 Header-wagons, 1 four-horse Bain Wagon, 1 two-horse Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Eureka Gang-plow, 2 No. 30 Oliver Plows, 1 four-horse Iron Harrow, 2 Wooden Harrows, 1 four-horse Cultivator, 1 Shovel Plow, 1 Garden Cultivator, 2 Buckeye Mowers, 1 Sulky Hay Rake, a number of Hay and Barley Forks, 1 Gem Seeder, 1 Nash & Cutts Fan Mill, 1 barbed-wire Stretcher, 1 large Crowbar, 1 small Crowbar, 1 Spade and 1 Scoop Shovel, 5 sets of Double Work Harness, 1 set of Double Buggy Harness, Carpenters' Tools, Blacksmiths' Tools, Chains, etc., and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of sale: Under $50, cash; over $50, ten months, good indorsed notes, at 7 per cent. Free lunch will be served. Sale positive.

BELL & CO., Auctioneers,
n19-2t 927 K street, Sacramento.

AMUSEMENTS.

RESERVED SEATS

☞ For the Performance of ☜

Everybody's Friend

ON DECEMBER 4th NEXT,

IN AID OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,

—MAY BE OBTAINED AT—

HOUGHTON'S BOOK STORE,

Commencing Monday, Nov. 26th.
n12-td

Placer County Land Office

AND INSURANCE AGENCY,

A. D. Bowley & Co.,

505 K Street.....1tf1.....Sacramento, Cal

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of the People's Savings Bank will be held at the office of the Bank, Sacramento City, MONDAY EVENING, December 3, 1888, at 7:30 o'clock. WM. F. HUNTOON, Secretary.
n5 1m4p

WANTED—LOST—FOUND.

SITUATION WANTED AS GOOD WORKING woman. Apply to 904 Ninth street. n17-4t*

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, EARNEST man to represent in his own locality, a large responsible house. A remunerative salary to right party. Steady growing position. References exchanged. Address GENERAL MANAGER, Lock Box 1585, New York. 4tM

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.

TO LET — NICELY-FURNISHED SINGLE room; lady or gentleman. No. 1425 J street. n17-3t*

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM NEAR COURT-house; widow lady; home comforts; low rent; mutual board if desired. Inquire 1113 Twelfth street. n13-1f

READY TO PLANT—$1,600. A CHOICE twenty-acre summer-fallowed tract in the noted fruit district of Florin, Sacramento county, nine miles from the Capital, and three-quarters of a mile from railroad and express office. Apply to M. J. DILLMAN, 8 5 Second street, Sacramento. n13-tf

FOR SALE—FIVE HORSES FOR SALE. Apply at Union Brewery, Twentieth and O streets. n2-1f

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

FARM FOR RENT ON SHARES.

NINETY ACRES FRUIT AND GRAIN LAND, three and a half miles from Sacramento; eight acres orchard, five acres vineyard. Apply to EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO., Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 1015 Fourth street, Sacramento, Cal. n9 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.

PROSPERITY IS NOW ASSURED!

PROMPTLY TAKE ADVANTAGE OF YOUR LAST CHANCE to buy a lot on the INSTALLMENT PLAN. Your opportunity is limited, there being only thirty lots remaining unsold on

HIGHLAND PARK TRACT.

A LARGE IMMIGRATION to this portion of the State is an assured fact, and you can safely figure on an increase of real estate values of from ten to fifty per cent. by next Spring. Your delay in purchasing means higher prices and failure to secure present advantages in terms, etc. TERMS—$50 to $100 cash; balance in monthly installments of $10 and $15. Free conveyance to examine the property from office of

F. D. MYERS.
No. 327 J Street.....Sacramento.

W. P. COLEMAN,

Real Estate Salesroom, 325 J street.

☞ AN ELEGANT ☜

FRUIT and ALFALFA RANCH FOR SALE.

CONTAINING 290 ACRES—25 ACRES IN bearing grape vines, choice varieties; 140 acres in orchard, from the earliest to the latest varieties, thereby having fruit for market all summer; one alfalfa field separately fenced; 100 acres in grain.

This land is all well-fenced in several divisions.

A fine dwelling of nine rooms, with modern improvements; two steam pumps; one windmill; water tanks; warehouse on the railroad. Paying not less than $500 per year rental; also, a large new barn.

This is a model farm, and can be bought at a reasonable figure. Situated on the north line of the Sacramento and Placerville Railroad, and running to the river. About ten miles from this city.

$100 PER ACRE—ONE HUNDRED ACRES high bottom land, on line of railroad.