DAILY RECORD-UNION

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

THE STONE-CUTTERS' PROTEST.

At the last session of the Legislature certain long-needed work was ordered to be done upon State property. Among the preservative improvements directed was certain cut granite work for steps, buttresses and posts. But it was provided that the granite should be procured from the State Prison at Folsom, and the Prison Directors were ordered to furnish the material. This was done, and the Capitol Commissioners then employed stone-cutters to fashion the granite into the form required. After the cutters had been at work some time the Stone-Cutters' Union, with headquarters at San Francisco, ordered the men to cease work because the granite had been quarried by convicts. The position of the RECORD-UNION concerning the strike as a remedy is well known, as also its view of State economy in the employment of prisoners. In this particular instance the stone-cutters are correct in their position, for the simple and unanswerable reason that the action of the Legislature discriminated against them. Both the political parties represented in the Legislature fairly fell over each other in their hot haste to play the part of demagogy and convince the trade unions that they had no better friends on earth than the Republican and the Democratic parties. They struggled with each other to be first in expelling all industries from the prisons, save only the manufacture of jute, which does not happen to fall within the line of competition of free labor as represented in the Unions. Having done this, the same legislators made a sharp about face, and ordered the work referred to done by prison labor, though it is directly in competition with the labor of free quarrymen. This is making fish of one and fowl of another, and was an example of unfairness that was shameful. If all other industries are to be "protected" by Act of Legislature from the competition of prison labor, why not that of stone-quarrying and stone-cutting? The free quarrymen are as good citizens and have as deep an interest in the State and its material prosperity and the advancement of labor, as have the cabinet-makers, the joiners, the molding-cutters and the workers in planing mills and collar and saddle factories. We protest against this discrimination, and we sympathize with the stone-cutters in their complaint against the injustice that singled them out—due, possibly, to the fact they are comparatively few in number, and have not so many votes as the workers in other industries. Let them insist that when the State of California "protects" one industry, that it shall do even-handed justice and protect all. Fortunately for the stone-cutting craft, only a dozen suffer by the "lay-off" that has been ordered; but their calling has been discriminated against, and they should demand that consistency on the part of the politicians that will serve all the trades alike. It was a small piece of business on the part of the Legislature, and the reason for feeling ashamed of it is broad enough to give all who had anything to do with the unjust discrimination against a class of hard-working, skilled mechanics, ample opportunity to blush.

THE positive identification of Burke, one of the defendants in the Cronin case, as the man who rented the cottage, under a false name, in which the unfortunate doctor was clubbed to death, clears the way wonderfully for the prosecution and justifies the course of the police in adhering to the theory that the Winnipeg suspect was one of the Cronin assassins. The identification really half tries the case, and the defendants are now driven to the resort of showing that they had no relations whatever with Burke. This they will find a most difficult, if not an impossible task. Burke is not the kind of man to plan such a murder alone. There was no motive for such action on his part as an individual. He rented the cottage for others and for the express purpose for which it was used. He procured the vehicle in which Cronin was driven to the house, and the man who assisted him in hiring it was Coughlin, the police officer. Both men are members of the Clan-na-Gael, and both were of the Sullivan faction that Cronin had antagonized. It looks very much as if the law is closing around the prisoners with a fatal embrace.

THE Mayor of San Francisco has vetoed the slogging ordinance on the ground that prize-fighting is prohibited by State laws, and that no municipality can license that which is condemned by the law. This is sound sense. But there are no laws against boxing, and if the San Francisco Supervisors can draw the line between prize-fighting and boxing, and regulate the latter, we are of the opinion that public good will be conserved since the State laws are not strictly enforced against the former. Against boxing, such as is taught in well-regulated gymnasiums, there is not only no protest, but it is a branch of physical training that should have attention. The distinction between the two is capable of being defined as clearly as the distinction between the graceful and manly accomplishment of fencing with button foils, pad armor and masks, and the duel with rapiers or untipped foils and bared breast.

"CALIFORNIA on Wheels" is to be brought to this city during the session of the Nation Grange, to give the delegates an opportunity to examine the exhibition. This is an excellent arrangement. The exhibition of the cars in the home of the rolling exposition will give to the Eastern people much greater confidence in the representations of the agents who accompany the cars on their Eastern tour. Naturally the visitor to the exhibition in Iowa, or New York, or Virginia, will be impressed by the fact that we have not feared to first submit the exhibits to Eastern visitors in the section where the fruits and other articles were produced, and where the opportunity is open to detect whether there is any deceit in the matter.

THE Chinese in this city, in imitation of their Caucasian neighbors, have put agents upon the streets to peddle lottery tickets, and they are making house to house visitation in that interest, the children being their principal customers. They are not deserving of rebuke, since we do not interfere with the white men who are openly dealing in more pretentious lottery concerns. It would be a mockery of justice to arrest and punish a Chinese lottery broker and not interfere with the white-skinned policy sharp.

THE "Trotting Horse Breeders' Association" held a racing entertainment at San Francisco on Saturday, and again the people of the metropolis proved indifferent. Less than seven hundred attended, and of these two-thirds were ladies, and one-half the remainder were dead-heads. The horse associations will be convinced after a while that the people of San Francisco do not wish, and will not patronize, speed contests. The place for the speeding of fine stock is the interior of the State.

SATURDAY, the 2d of November, will retain special significance in our annals as the day on which, for the first time in the history of the Republic, two States were admitted to the Union at the same time. On Saturday the President of the United States signed, in the same minute, two proclamations declaring that all the requirements of the law had been complied with, and that the two Dakotas were then duly admitted to the sisterhood of States.

THE Sultan has presented the Czar with twelve Arabian horses. Does he wish him to enter Constantinople on horseback? The man on horseback is always the dangerous one in Europe.

ASSAULTED AND ROBBED.

Thomas Sullivan Has a Rough Experience in the Vicinity of Second and J.

Mayor Gregory was on his way to his mother's residence last evening at about 11 o'clock, and had just reached the corner of Second and J streets when he heard some one calling lustly for help a short distance ahead of him. He realized immediately that some one was being robbed, and called to police officer McLaughlin, who he had passed a few moments previous. The officer responded, and the two ran to the place whence came the cries for help. They found a man who was somewhat under the influence of liquor lying upon the sidewalk, and upon questioning him, learned that two men had knocked him down and robbed him of $2 50.

They took him to the Police Station, where he gave them a detailed description of the robbers.

The Mayor and police officer then started off on a still hunt for the robbers, taking in all of the usual rendezvous and dives, and finally found the men they wanted in the Lafayette Saloon, on K street. The men were arrested and locked up for robbery. They gave the names of John Delaney and John Brown.

The robbed man's name is Thomas Sullivan, and he identified the parties arrested as the persons who robbed him.

It appears that Sullivan had been in the California House on Front street during the evening, and when he left, these men, believing that he had money, followed him, and subsequently assaulted and robbed him. They are both known to the police and are said to be pretty tough characters.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

C. H. Gilman left for San Francisco yesterday.

Charles Noble and wife of San Francisco are visiting friends in this city.

Attorney-General Johnson left Indianapolis Saturday en route to this city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Knox, Jr., returned last evening from their wedding trip.

Miss Edith Hughson has returned after a three months' visit to San Francisco.

Governor Waterman, accompanied by his private secretary, returned to Sacramento last evening.

Attorney Herbert of the law department of the Southern Pacific Company, came up from San Francisco last evening.

The winter socials of the Pioneers have commenced again. They are held in their building on the evenings of the first and third Fridays of each month.

The Eureka Social Club has elected the following officers for the ensuing term: G. W. Eikus, President; Isador Nathan, Vice-President; P. Hirsch, Secretary and Treasurer; G. Marks, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Arrivals at Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: R. McKnight, Vallejo; W. A. Caldwell, Los Angeles; H. A. D'Avey, Manager Frank Mayo; J. H. McCormick, Virginia City; J. W. Blair, Belleville; W. K. Mundell, Reno; W. N. Ketchum, Chicago; D. P. Spagnoli, Amador; B. W. Cashoons, New York; H. G. Bodman, Merced; I. Bryan, New York; John Thoman and wife, St. Helena; Dr. F. T. Cook and wife, San Francisco.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday: Tom Finn and wife, city; F. Lowrey, San Francisco; James H. Dorman, Yuba City; J. Cahill, J. Suckley, G. Van Haltren, J. Nelson, H. Ebright, H. Howard, T. Powers, G. Harper, J. Hanley, Joe Hurley, H. Harris, Stockton; J. C. Mulligan, Colusa; J. M. Stephenson, Franklin; Miss M. Dixon, Oakland; C. E. McCarthy, San Francisco; Miss Litchfield; Minnesota; John Welch, Marysville; A. F. Johnson and wife, St. Helena; D. McDougall, city.

A party was tendered to George Oliver at his suite of rooms in the Western Hotel last evening, as he leaves for his home in Benicia on the 5th instant. There was singing by George Oliver, a solo by Isaac Marks, a song and dance by Joe Jacobs and a stump speech by Ed. Marks. George Oliver and Thomas Leonard then amused all by their imitation of the Siamese twins. After the entertainment the party marched in a body to a down-town restaurant, where a grand banquet awaited them. All then wished George Goo-speed on his journey, and the crowd dispersed, all uniting in saying that "they had had a jolly good time."

A pleasant surprise party was tendered Miss Cassie Carolian at her residence, Eighth and K streets, on Saturday evening. The parlors were beautifully decorated for the occasion, and those present enjoyed themselves in games, dancing and other evening amusements. A beautiful collation was spread, and near the approach of midnight the young folks dispersed, with many congratulations to Miss Cassie for her fifteenth birthday. Among those present were Clara Wentworth, Celia Ryan, Ella Schatt, Lulu Stickney, Manda Wilmonder, Clara Black, Lizzie Ewers, Lizzie Lenellin; the young gentlemen were, John Donley, Charlie George, Bert Katzenstein, Ed. Weston, Frank O'Brien, Robert Hatfield, Charles Stickney, John Carolian, and many others.

BRIEF NOTES.

The old poplar trees, six in number, which have for the past twenty-seven years shaded the residence of ex-Trustee Knox, being in the way, at Mr. Knox's direction they have been cut down.

The vehicle belonging to A. Reuter, which was driven off last Saturday evening from in front of Mohr & Yoerk's market, has been reported found at the police station.

D. J. Oullahan's Condition.

Ex-State Treasurer D. J. Oullahan remains dangerously ill at the Occidental Hotel, San Francisco. His friends and physicians do not give up hope, but his condition is such that they cannot but fear for the worst.

It was once supposed that scrofula could not be eradicated from the system; but the marvelous results produced by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla disprove this theory. The reason is, this medicine is the most powerful blood purifier ever discovered.

PUBLIC RELIEF.

The Rules Which Should Govern the Dispensation of Charity.

EDS RECORD-UNION: The book by Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell on the subject of public relief and public charity is a compilation of great value to the student of the questions treated therein. The subjects have been exhaustively treated and the theories advanced may be in accordance with the conditions of society in overpopulated communities like Europe, but will not apply in their entirety to our country. The old-accepted Malthusian doctrine that population has a tendency to press upon the subsistence of the country has been exploded by one of our own modern reasoners, viewed under the light of our advanced method, as it has been proved that it is comparatively easy to make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before.

For hundreds of years civilized communities have been legislating to mitigate the condition of the poor. They have undertaken very humanely to provide that no one shall suffer for the absolute physical necessaries of life, and it is said that under legislation there was for about fifty years in England no man who, however idle, vicious or dangerous he might be, could not obtain from the rates (or taxes on land) the means of supporting himself and his family of six or ten or twenty children and grandchildren, and under this rule the tide of pauperism rose higher and higher and crime increased.

It has been observed in England, and is equally true elsewhere, that "wherever the laborers are unemployed the beer shops of the parish are frequented by them," and a striking illustration is given of one locality containing 139 individuals, of which only 35, including the clergyman and his family, are supported by their own exertions, there are two public drinking houses. It appears from the evidence that the great supporters of the beer shops are the paupers.

Hundreds of instances, says Mr. Okeden, came under my observation, in which the overseers knew that the wages and parish allowance were spent in "two nights at the beer-houses, which ought to have been the week's subsistence for the whole family." For hundreds of years the benevolent sentiment of conservative old England has been levying rates to assist the poor, which proved more of an assistance to the beer-shops. It would be cheaper to pension the keepers of the beer-shops and close them up, than to pension the whole community and have them open.

Now, poverty is the result of three causes: The first, is where the individual has been handicapped by nature, and is shiftless, thoughtless and improvident. They need constant guardianship and control. The second cause is misfortune, over which the individual can have no control. This class need our tenderest sympathy. The third cause of poverty is crime and dissipation. This class need constant correction, and should be kept away, as much as possible, from the influences that have led them into the life they have chosen.

Mrs. Lowell says in her conclusions, "that while the acknowledgment is made that every person born in a civilized community has a right to live, yet the community has a right to say that incompetent and dangerous persons shall not, so far as can be helped, be born to acquire this right to live upon others. To prevent a constant and alarming increase of these two classes of persons, the only way is for the community to refuse to support any except those whom it can control—that is, except those who will submit themselves to discipline and education."

And yet no intelligent effort has ever been made to prevent an increase of these classes, and when they have been put under control in prisons and reformatories there has been a constant sentiment against engaging them in any useful employment for the reason that it would have a tendency to cheapen and degrade the labor on which others were occupied.

Governor Stanford in a recent article published in the public prints, made this observation in effect: "That if every person in the world would surround himself with all the luxury and elegance which human skill and energy can supply, the great reservoir from which we get our luxuries would suffer no diminution. Everything we have is taken from the bosom of the earth, the supply is inexhaustible and is constantly being renewed, and only requires the skill and energy of man to fashion it for his use."

Now, if the energy of every man could be directed in the proper channel, and there was no waste of effort, it would be easily possible for every individual to enjoy the luxury that surrounds us. The three great requirements are food, clothing and shelter. Food is the great essential; clothing and shelter are only required as man extends his habitation into different climates.

In the tropics man exists very comfortably without either clothing or shelter, and if his observation, reason and ingenuity had not taught him how to make clothing and erect a shelter over himself, it is probable that no human habitations would be found outside of the tropics. But being endowed with reason he is enabled to overcome the most stubborn obstacles that nature offers against his migration. If all men were equally endowed, there would be no problem for the philanthropist or political economist to solve. But laws have been enacted that came near solving the problem at the expense, perhaps, of personal independence. In our own country we have too much of what we call personal liberty for any such rule to obtain sanction. Senator Stanford, in his admirable paper, says there are no beggars in Utah among the Mormons; therefore is no pauperism in the Church of the Latter-Day Saints. The reason of this is that the Church is the Government, and it is paternal government. The priests of the Church are the social, moral, political and financial advisors of the people.

These priests having the advantage of education and scientific investigation, prepare themselves to advise their people in the affairs of life. If the farmer is uncertain about when to sow his grain the priest is prepared to instruct him. The thoughtless and improvident have some one to look after him and become responsible for his failure. This system could only work where there was a lack of universal education. In our country every individual is or should be as capable of forming his own conclusions as the priest would be of advising him.

The solution of the whole question is universal education. In the United States the question of education takes the most prominent position, and has become well-nigh universal, and yet there are large masses of the people who are densely ignorant. Among those people who are pensioners on the charity of the public, fully 75 per cent. of them are from the ranks of the ignorant, 15 per cent. are of the depraved and vicious class, and 10 per cent. are unfortunate and in real distress, such as widows and orphans left without support.

Well-educated people will never be found applying for charity, unless they are steeped in crime or are engaged in getting a fraudulent living. The improvident require paternal care and should be placed in schools and workshops where they could be taught to be self-reliant. The depraved and fraudulent applicants for charity should be place in a reformatory where they would given an opportunity to earn an honest living, or punished until they would be content to support themselves honestly. As has been shown, intemperance is the cause of most of the pauperism of our land, or that a majority of the paupers of our land are addicted to drink. It may be argued that pauperism leads to drinking as an alleviation of its miseries. It is certain that drinking leads to pauperism, and as pauperism cannot cease to exist as long as the drinking habit obtains, it becomes evident that to reduce pauperism you must first reduce the drinking habit. Laws should be enacted making public almoners in the nature of infants or incompetents in that respect, and fixing a penalty against anyone who sold intoxicating drinks to such persons, as is now done in the case of minors and Indians.

Mrs. Lowell says: "The wife and children of a drunkard must suffer, no power can prevent that; the only question presented is as to the kind of suffering. I have not the slightest doubt that it is a wrong, and a great wrong, to give help to the family of a drunkard, or an immoral man who will not support them." She further says that "deserted wives must not be treated as widows, for it has been found that to deal as tenderly with them as sympathy would dictate, leads other men to desert their families, trusting them to charitable care, and even induces husbands and wives to play upon the sympathies of the benevolent by pretended desertions. It ought to be understood in every community, that where a man deserts his wife and children and neglects his most pressing duties to them and to the public, that they will be left to suffer the fate he has prepared for them."

This seems to be a harsh suggestion, and yet it is the only safe rule under which charity can be honestly dispensed. In every community there are just such examples of depravity among parents. The percentage is small, it is true, but the just dissemination of charity requires as much wise discrimination as any problem presented to our civilization. We always will have the poor to look after, in a measure. What is needed is some system where we can give charity without humiliation, reformation without abuse and useful employment to all. J. C. MEDLEY.

CITRUS FAIR.

The Cloud in the South Disappears and Peace Reigns Once More.

President Green and Director Hancock of the State Board of Agriculture returned by last evening's train from Los Angeles. They met the Convention of citrus fruit growers held in that city, and as soon as they explained to that body the law under which the citrus fairs are to be held, and that they must be under the supervision of the State Board, all the friction that has been generating concerning the appointment of Mr. Hancock to represent the State Board and see that the State's money is properly disbursed in promotion of the citrus fairs disappeared.

The people were told that the State Board did not propose to arbitrarily run the citrus fairs; it never had entertained such a thought; the people must appoint their own Executive Boards and set about the work in their own way, but the State Board had to account for the money and therefore must supervise. But Mr. Hancock told the people that if they would select an Assistant Superintendent he would at once appoint him to attend to all the details, as he did not propose to go to Los Angeles and get up the fair, nor to run counter to the ambition of the people to make it the best ever held. On the contrary, he would come some days before the opening and remain till the close and aid to that end, and would only interfere in the line of his duty to see that the State's money was wisely used, and to produce the best possible results. This removed all misunderstanding, "and the people manifested their satisfaction," says Mr. Hancock, "by showing us every attention." The whole trouble arose out of misapprehension and was probably due to a mistaken view of the purpose of the Legislature in making the appropriation.

TO HANG FOR TREASON.

Albert Loomens, the Hawaiian Revolutionist, Sentenced to Death.

Albert Loomens, at one time a resident of this city, and one of the leaders of the Wilcox conspiracy that resulted in the Hawaiian insurrection of last July, has been sentenced to be hanged for high treason.

He was convicted on the 11th of October. On the 25th, just before the Australia sailed for San Francisco, he was brought into Court and sentenced to death. He will be hanged on the first Monday in December.

Loomens will be the only one of the conspirators to suffer the extreme penalty, as the Attorney-General has announced that Wilcox is to be prosecuted only on the charge of conspiracy, for which the highest punishment is imprisonment.

A QUAKER'S DOZEN.

Richard Stege, the well known proprietor of the Quaker Dairy, No. 30 Ellis St., San Francisco, last week sent the following letter to the Edwin W. Joy Co. "My family have been taking Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla now for months with splendid results. Our experience has been that after taking it regularly for a short time and getting the system started right, an occasional dose thereafter keeps the system in perfect condition. A peculiarity of your vegetable compound is, that it does not lose its effect, but seems to accomplish the same results continually. As a liver and bowel regulator and corrective it is perfection. We would not be without it. In fact I have just bought a dozen bottles to get the reduced price." A. M. Rowe of 523 Jones street, S. F., also writes that it has been his habit for years to awake in the mornings with a headache and an exhausted feeling; but since the first bottle he has had no return.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SKATING RINK.

Open Every Morning, Afternoon and Evening, Sundays Excepted.

Old Pavilion, Corner Sixth and M Sts.
n4tf

WHO CAN DOUBT

When so many testify to the remarkable cures effected by

Drs. Darrin & Quinlan,

Electro-Magnetic Physicians,
611½ J STREET.....SACRAMENTO.

MISS LENA LARSEN, of 1516 J street, Sacramento, cured of Muscular Rheumatism in three treatments.

P. D. BURBANK, of 1623 Eighth street, Sacramento, Deafness and Dyspepsia cured in one month.

JOHN McMAHON, of Twenty-fifth and O streets, Sacramento, Catarrh of the Bowels and Gastritis cured in two weeks; and many others, whose testimonials can be seen at the Doctors' office.

CATARRH and DEAFNESS a Specialty.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 5 daily, and 6 to 8 evenings. Chronic Diseases of all kinds successfully treated. Cures in Private Diseases of whatever nature guaranteed. Poor treated free from 9 to 10 A. M. daily. n4

Paris Exposition, 1889:
3 Grand Prizes—5 Gold Medals.

MENIER CHOCOLATE

PUREST, HEALTHIEST, BEST.
Ask for Yellow Wrapper.
For Sale Everywhere.
BRANCH HOUSE, UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.
n4-MWF6m

CATARRH
HAY FEVER
CATARRHAL DEAFNESS

A NEW TREATMENT.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is that a simple remedy has been discovered which permanently cures the most aggravated cases of these distressing diseases by a few simple applications made (two weeks apart) by the patient at home. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King Street, Toronto, Canada.
n4-MWF&wly

MATHUSHEK

ARE THE BEST.
SEE THEM.
COOPER'S MUSIC STORE,

ADVERTISEMENT OF HALE BROS. & CO.

50 dozen LADIES' COTTON HOSE, black feet and fancy-striped tops, sizes 8 to 10. A special price at 16⅔c per pair.

See Show Window.

BEST VALUES!

BEST STYLES!

—IN—

KID GLOVES!

Four-button Derby Kid Gloves, in gobelin, tan and medium brown, with wide-stitched backs, 65 cents.

Four-button Kid Gloves, in blacks, browns, tans and slates, 65 cents.

Five-button Kid Gloves, narrow embroidered backs. Tans, slate, brown, green, black, $1.

Four-button Hale's Oliver Kid Gloves, in plain and embroidered backs. Black and colors. $1 25.

Six-button Hale's Oliver Kid Gloves, in plain and embroidered backs. Black and colors. $1 50.

"Maggioni" Kid Gloves in black and street shades, 5 buttons, $1 50. 5-button first quality black, $2 25. 5-button first quality Suede, $1 75. 8-button length Mousquetaire black and colored Kid, $2 25.

Gladys Dressed Mousquetaire Gloves, 8-button length, tans and browns. Price, $1 50.

NEW PURSES.

We have just received a large assortment of fine PURSES, all of which are of the newest designs, and made from Morocco, Alligator, Seal, Calf, Japanese, Venetian, Embossed, and other Leathers, at Prices ranging from 25 cents to $6 each.

HALE BROS. & CO.

Corner Ninth and K Streets.....Sacramento.

ALL-WOOL LADIES' CLOTH, 36 inches wide,
40 CENTS PER YARD.
HEAVY ALL-WOOL DRESS GOODS,
45 CENTS PER YARD.
A Complete Assortment of Black Braided Dress Trimmings, Fringes and Gimps, Black Silk Dress Fronts, Sashes, etc.
SPECIAL JOB LOT OF CLOAKS AT 25 CENTS, 50 CENTS $1, $1 50.
E. LYON & CO., 700 and 702 J street, Sacramento, Cal.

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

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

THE WONDERFUL SUCCESS!
TWO NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE,
Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 6 and 7,
Grand Matinee Thursday,
Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's new dramatization of her Beautiful Story,
LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY
Under the direction of T. H. FRENCH and AL. HAYMAN.

"Little Lord Fauntleroy's" Record: 420 nights in London, and still running; 275 nights in New York; 187 nights in Boston, and packed the theaters in Chicago, San Francisco, etc. "Every mother will like this play."—New York Times.

PRICE—Reserved Seats in Boxes, $1 50; Dress Circle and Orchestra, reserved, $1; Balcony, 50c. Sale will begin Tuesday.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FAIR

AT WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner Sixth and L streets, the evenings of November 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, and afternoons of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Choice programme each evening; lovely flowers; attractive booths. Admission, adults 25 cents, children 10 cents. n2-6t

SCHOOL OF PIANO.

MR. ARTHUR M. STRAUB of Chicago

Has opened a SCHOOL OF PIANO at

No. 521 J street, Hodson's Art Gallery, Rooms 2 and 3.

ALL THOSE DESIRING TO STUDY THE piano should consult MR. STRAUB. Much time and money can be saved by studying his modern methods of piano technics, as taught by Miss AMY FAY, Carlyle Petersilia, W. C. E. Seeboeck, William Sherwood and Dr. William Mason, New York and Boston. s30-29t

RANCH!

2½ Miles Southwest of Roseville.

A GOOD RANCH OF DEEP SOIL; BLACK loam land, with living water on the place; all under cultivation; containing 213 acres. If a purchaser wishes, it can be divided into places of 106 and 107 acres each. At $85 per acre. No. 621.

$2,500 WILL BUY A GOOD 24-ACRE ranch two miles from Roseville; three acres in vineyard, five acres in orchard, two acres in berries, and ten acres in hay; dwelling house of four rooms, good stable, wagon shed, chicken house, two windmills. No. 619.

$27 PER ACRE: 100 ACRES IN PENN Valley, about twenty miles northeast of Wheatland; this is high bottom land, with water near the surface, and an irrigation ditch runs through the place all under cultivation and covered with oak trees. No. 618.

W. P. COLEMAN,

Real Estate Salesroom, 825 J street.

Money to Loan.

D. BOHL. E. A. CROUCH. 1p

RIVER RANCH FOR SALE.

A FINE RIVER RANCH OF 400 ACRES; 250 acres of corn and alfalfa land, and 200 acres of upland; fine buildings and improvements; plenty of good water; half a mile from postoffice and schoolhouse. For $42 50 per acre, on easy terms, or will exchange in part for city property. This offer good for thirty days only.

J. A. PARKER.
124-tf 701 I street, Sacramento, Cal.

AUCTIONS.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE

A Nice Home and on Easy Terms.

BELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, NO. 2011 O street, Wednesday, November 6, 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M., sharp, to the highest bidder, the west half of Lot No. 7, in block bounded by N and O, Twentieth and Twenty-first streets. Lot 40x160 feet and high; choice Fruit Trees and Shrubbery; good House of five rooms, also good Barn and other improvements. This is a splendid location and a rare opportunity to get a fine home, and on easy terms. Speculators please attend the sale as it will be a positive one; ten per cent. on day of sale, balance when deed is made. Title perfect. BELL & CO.,
n2 td (B. C.) Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
PIANO AND FURNITURE.

BELL & CO.....Auctioneers,

WILL SELL WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1889, on the premises, No. 716 Eighth street, between G and H, at 10 o'clock A. M., on account of departure for the East, one elegant and Rich-toned Upright Piano, Cover and Stool; one elegant Bulraet Back Plush Parlor Suit, Marble Center Tables, Lace Curtains and Cornices, Vases, Parlor Hanging Lamp, fine rugs, Parlor Ornaments, Large Mirror, Secretary, Rockers; two elegant Bed-room Sets, Spring and Top Mattresses, Extension Table, Dining Chairs, Brackets, and an elegant Garland Range and fixtures, with Water Tank; one No. 1 Parlor Stove, Carpets and Hall and Stair Carpets; Set of China and other Crockery, Glassware, Singer Sewing Machine, one pair Counter Scales, Patent Kitchen Table, etc. Sale positive; terms, cash. BELL & CO., Auctioneers.
(B. C.) n2 td

W. H. SHERBURN,

—DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF—

Furniture, Stoves, Bedding, Upholstered Goods, Crockery, Pictures, Carpets, Etc., Etc.

I carry the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of

SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD GOODS

IN SACRAMENTO.

A List of Some of My Prices:

Second-hand Bedroom Sets (7 pieces), with mattresses, from.....$15 upwards
Stoves, from.....$5 upwards
Toilet Sets, colored (7 pieces).....$3 50
Toilet Sets, China (5 pieces).....$2 00
Higgins Carpet.....75c per yard, sewed and laid
Pictures, from.....$1 per pair upward
Harness, from.....$6 a set upwards
Wood Seat Chairs, Rockers, Diningroom Chairs, Etc., Etc.

W. H. SHERBURN.

BIDS FOR SUPPLIES.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AND OPENED WEDNESDAY, November 6, 1889, at 2 P. M., by the Board of Supervisors, for the following supplies for the County Hospital for three months, commencing November 1, 1889:

Meat, Bread and Groceries.

A. BLACK,
o26-td Chairman Hospital Committee.

Notice to Contractors.

BIDS FOR PUTTING IN AN IRON FRONT in Masonic Hall Building, at Marysville, Cal., will be received by the Secretary up to November 9th. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the President, C. E. Stone, Empire Block, Marysville, Cal.

A. C. IRWIN,
o21-1std Secretary Masonic Hall Association.

SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR friends in the East.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1860.

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO.,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents,

THE OLDEST AND LEADING REAL ESTATE AGENCY IN CENTRAL CALIFORNIA.

No. 1015 Fourth Street, Sacramento, Cal.

WINTER IS AGAIN HERE!

—AND SO IS THE—

LOUISIANA TRACT!

FOR SALE IN ONE AND FIVE-ACRE LOTS.

ONLY FIFTEEN MINUTES' WALK FROM THE TERMINUS OF THE CENTRAL Street Railway Company. EIGHT DWELLINGS have been built the past eighteen months upon the Tract. It is the only tract in such close proximity for sale in one and five-acre lots. The soil is A1, as the trees that have been set out and properly attended to will bear evidence. WATER IS ABUNDANT, at a depth of 25 feet. Prices from $250 to $350 per acre. TERMS—One-third cash; deferred payments in six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months.

LOOK AT THIS!

For $12 50 Cash and $10 a Month, with 7 per cent. Interest,

You can purchase an eligibly located lot in block between W and X and Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets. PRICE ONLY $375 AND $350 for inside lots, and corner $400 EACH. NOTE.—The same property similarly located in any other city on the coast would bring double the money.

43 ACRES ADJOINING TOWN OF SONOMA; 38 ACRES ORCHARD, 1,000 BEARing grapevines; large two-story house, and many other outbuildings, $16,000. Will exchange for city property well located. No. 113.

560 ACRES FINEST WHEAT LAND IN THE STATE, LOCATED THREE AND A half miles from Dixon, Solano county; good house and two large barns; all will be seeded this year, and is now rented; this place is for sale, or exchange for city property at Sacramento, San Francisco or Oakland. Price, $56,000. No. 459.

$7,500. THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES FINEST BARTLETT PEAR and fruit land in Nevada county, only seven miles from Grass Valley; 170 acres meadow land; good dwelling, large barn, all fenced; main water ditch runs through the land. No. 384.

40 ACRE TRACTS.—SEVERAL 40-ACRE TRACTS, VERY FINE LAND, LOCATED from one to three miles from Loomis, Placer county, at from $1,800 to $2,000 each, according to location.

280 ACRES AS FINE FRUIT LAND AS THERE IS IN PLACER COUNTY, LOcated only three miles from main line of the C. P. R. R.; this land lays well for subdivision, and could be sold in 20-acre tracts at a much larger figure than asked in a body. Price for thirty days, $42 per acre—very cheap.

Full particulars cheerfully given upon application. Catalogues issued Monthly. Houses Rented. Rents Collected. Money to Loan.

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO.

IT LEADS ALL!

The Douglass Shoe is made by a wide-awake Yankee, who has a great reputation and trade at stake on the superiority of this shoe. Any man who tries to surpass him will have to work. If such a maker ever does appear, we shall not want anything better than to keep his shoe. Meanwhile, we recommend the Douglas as the best men's shoes for $3.00 that we know of in the United States. In comes in hook and lace, congress and button, various styles of toes, and in all sizes.

Douglas Shoes for boys, made in the same excellent style as the men's goods, $2.00 and $2.50, according to sizes.

WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.

400-410 K Street, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

CURTAINS! CURTAINS!

OUR PROCESS OF DOING UP CURTAINS IS UNSURPASSED.

We do not Tear Curtains!

WE PRESS THE EDGES AND GUARANTEE THE CURTAINS TO BE STRAIGHT.

We do not Rot Curtains!

We do up Nottingham, Real Lace, Madras, Bunting, etc. White or Ecru same price.

FROM 75 CENTS PER PAIR UP.

Common Nottingham or other Curtains we can dye elegantly any shade—Old Gold, Cardinal, Terra Cotta, Grey, etc. Goods Called for and Delivered.
COUNTRY ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

F. Thomas Parisian Dyeing and Cleaning Works, 707 J st.,
SACRAMENTO.....CAL.

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

THE HOME

—OF THE—

FLAME TOKAY GRAPE

IS DEMONSTRATED THIS SEASON TO BE the

American River District, between Sacramento and Folsom,

No other place having produced them so early and in such perfection. See in the "Daily Bee," of October 26th, interviews with H. WEINSTOCK and R. D. STEPHENS, showing net returns from 20 and 75 acres of $65 to $165 per ton, or $300 to $700 per acre.

As the territory which can produce this shipping grape in perfection is circumscribed, no better investment can be made than to plant a few acres in Tokay. THE ORANGEVALE LANDS are within the heart of the favored district, and the company offer TEN-ACRE TRACTS, with water piped under pressure to each one, for $1,250. For $250 the company will plant eight acres in Tokay, and care for the tract, if desired, for the first year for $50, and for the second year for $75. For information address

ORANGEVALE COLONIZATION CO.,
214 J Street, Sacramento.

Something Unprecedented!

WHAT?

THAT HALF ACRE LOTS CAN BE PURchased in South Sacramento on so favorable terms. Only

$50 Cash and $15 per Month,

With interest at six per cent. per annum, purchaser paying taxes.

It is rare that an opportunity like this is offered, when ACREAGE PROPERTY can be had with frequent communication each day with street cars to the city for five cents.

—APPLY TO—

Edwin K. Alsip & Co.,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
No. 1015 Fourth St., Sacramento.
o22-tf

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

10 PER CENT. NET ON

$38,000.

DOES BUSINESS PROPERTY IN SACRAMENTO PA