GLACKEN MURDER CASE.

ATTORNEY JOHNSON PROMISES SOME SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY.

He Offers to Prove a Conspiracy by the Elder Menke to Have Glacken Killed Off.

The preliminary examination of John J. Glacken and Charles Fisher, charged with the murder of Tony Menke some weeks ago, was commenced yesterday before Justice of the Peace Devine.

The examination was set for 10 A. M., but at that time Fisher had not put in an appearance, so the case was continued until the afternoon.

Before the recess was taken, however, attorney Grove L. Johnson who, with his sons, represent Glacken and Fisher, requested the Court to instruct the elder Menke and the latter's sons not to bring weapons into Court. He said he was aware of the feeling that existed between the Menkes and Glacken, and he considered it judicious to have them disarmed.

Assistant District Attorney A. J. Bruner, who represented the prosecution, replied by asking that similar instructions be given to Glacken and Fisher.

The elder Menke assured the Court that neither he nor his sons were armed, and that they did not intend to bring weapons into Court.

Glacken also stated that he carried no weapon.

Judge Devine instructed all parties—all of the witnesses, and, in fact, everybody in the Court room—not to carry weapons during the trial. The Judge warned all present that if he discovered that any of them had violated his order he would deal severely with them.

The first witness called in the afternoon was County Physician White, who made the autopsy on the body of Antone Menke. He explained the nature of the wounds on deceased's body, and said that one of them was necessarily fatal, and would, ordinarily, cause death in a few minutes.

Mr. Johnson asked witness whether a person wounded as was deceased would be able to maintain a scuffle for some time.

Mr. Bruner objected to a hypothetical question at that time, and the objection was sustained.

Dr. J. H. Parkinson was then examined as to the character of the wound received by Glacken, the main object being to determine the direction taken by the bullet. The witness was present when Glacken's wound was dressed, and thought that the point in the back, where the bullet entered, was nearly ten inches below where it was extracted.

A. Menke, father of deceased, was the next witness. On the morning of the shooting Glacken approached witness, near the latter's place, and asked if they could not settle their troubles peaceably. Witness replied that they could, and a conversation then ensued regarding the terms of settlement. They differed as to a proper division of Glacken's hop crop, of which witness claimed one-third. Angry words ensued and Glacken challenged witness to fight. Witness' son Antone said to Glacken that if there was to be any fighting he would represent his father. Then Glacken called to some men in his employ to come and "do up" the witness. Members of witness' family and hired men then assembled on the scene, and hostilities were prevented. Witness saw Glacken go to a wagon and put into his pocket what seemed to be a pistol.

Witness referred to a threat alleged to have been made by Glacken against deceased and other members of witness' family, to which Mr. Johnson objected.

Mr. Bruner argued the point, and the Court permitted witness to state what threats were made.

It developed that the "threats" consisted of defendant, Glacken, sending his little boy to witness' house about 9 o'clock at night to tell the latter that his father wanted him to come over, that he wished to settle with the old Dutch ——. The boy said that his father was pacing the floor, with money in one hand and a pistol in the other and was greatly excited.

Mr. Johnson cross examined the witness with a view to determine the fact, as he claimed, that Menke was not of sufficiently sound mind to have a clear remembrance of dates and facts.

The prosecution objected, and the objection was sustained, on the ground that the alleged fact should be proven by testimony other than that of the witness himself.

Witness admitted on cross-examination that on the morning of the trouble alluded to, he had called Glacken a "red-headed ————." He would not deny that he applied the epithet to Glacken before the latter called him a similar name. He denied that on that day he gave a pistol to his son, the deceased, or that he knew he had one.

Mr. Johnson wished to prove by the witness that on the day after the shooting he drew a pistol and shot at Glacken after the latter had been wounded.

Mr. Bruner interposed the objection that the witness could not be forced to testify to anything that might tend to criminate himself, and the objection was sustained.

Mr. Johnson said that if Menke had a right to refuse to answer the question put to him he had the same right to refuse—on the same ground—to answer any of the questions the defense might ask him. The defense expected to prove before this case should be finished, that Menke was at the bottom of a conspiracy to murder Glacken; that he had offered money, even as much as $20,000, to have Glacken murdered; that he had advised his own son to do it, and that he had employed a Chinaman to perjure himself and tell a story of the shooting affray that placed Glacken in a false light. They would develop enough on their examination to warrant the arrest and prosecution of the witness on charges growing out of the matters referred to.

Mr. Bruner said he did not wish to be objecting to all the questions that might be asked, and wished the Court to instruct the witness that he need not make any answer that might criminate himself. Under this instruction the witness refused to answer several questions.

Mr. Johnson then asked witness if he told Yee Bien, a Chinaman, that men must be got to say that they saw Glacken shoot first at Tony Menke and then pull him out of the cart. He admitted that he had sent Chinamen to O'Brien's ranch to see what testimony could be given by Chinamen who saw the shooting.

Witness denied that his son George said to him, at the time the body of deceased was being removed, "Father, for God's sake have some sense; this is all your doings!"

Isabel McTavert, who was employed at Menke's place, was examined regarding the trouble between the Menkes and Glacken on the morning of the day the shooting occurred. She testified that she heard Glacken call Menke "A Dutch — — —," and say to his men, "Come on, boys, we'll fight them!" Her story of the difficulty did not differ materially from that of Menke.

F. W. Menke was next called. He also related what had occurred on the morning preceding the shooting. His story was about the same as that given by his father.

The examination will be resumed this morning, and will probably consume the rest of the week.

MOHAWK VALLEY.

A Favored Spot in Arizona Where Many Sacramentans Have Interests.

As long ago as 1885 a number of Sacramento people took up a large quantity of desert lands on the Gila river bottoms, in Yuma county, Arizona. The principal object in securing land so far away from home was the growing of fruit, proof having been offered of its maturity fully a month ahead of the earliest localities of this State. A canal twenty miles long, with a carrying capacity of 10,000 inches, was commenced, and its completion was expected before the three years allowed for reclamation had expired, but a lack of capital prevented.

When the time for proving up came around there was no water for irrigation, and the original filers were compelled to relinquish their claims to others, who in some instances paid a good figure for the privilege. The three years which had elapsed had developed further proofs of the ultimate value of the property, and the changes in ownership was confined wholly to Sacramento people, or those near it.

After the filings of the second parties had been accepted in the District Land Office, it was discovered that a clause in the arid land bill, passed two months previous, reserved all these lands from entry except by a proclamation of the President, and then only through the Homestead Act.

Our Sacramento people were in a pickle, sure enough. The Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney-General were appealed to, but there was no help for it but by an amendatory Act of Congress. This was secured in the latest moments of the last session, and everything is serene again. The canal is completed. It is owned by San Francisco capitalists, and several of our people are inaugurating improvements in Mohawk valley. F. Snider and Henry Treichler have planted many acres of alfalfa, wheat and grapes, and next week Lafayette Clark will remove there and set out a large vineyard, and also plant altalfa, intending to make it his permanent home.

D. A. Lindley has also just returned from Yuma county, where he is improving an entire section. Among the other Sacramentans who own property there are W. Lampert, John Oschner, W. H. Treichler, R. Klink, O. P. Willis, Fred. Southworth, Frank Smith, Fred. Griffith, F. Thomson, Dr. Cluness, Drs. W. A. and W. E. Briggs, Dr. Sutliff, Dr. Forbes and Dr. Huntington, all of whom intend setting out trees and vines on their respective properties.

DEATH OF ELECTIONEER.

Senator Stanford's Famous Trotting Sire Goes the Way of All Flesh.

A telegram from San Francisco yesterday states that Electioneer, the famous trotting sire, died that day at Palo Alto Stock Farm. The horse had been ailing for some time from rheumatism, which finally caused his death. Electioneer was 25 years old, and was purchased by Senator Stanford about eleven years ago from Stoney Ford Stock Farm for about $11,000.

Electioneer's record as a sire is remarkable. He had sixty-one sons and daughters, and the following list shows the number that have records of 2:30 and under:

Sunol	4 y. o. 2:10½ 3 y. o. 2:10½ 2 y. o. 2:18	Gov. Stanford (4 y. o.)	2:28¾
		Rexford (3 y. o.)	2:24
Palo Alto (7 y. o.)	2:12¾	Carrie C. (4 y. o.)	2:24
Manzanita (4 y. o.)	2:16	Arbutus (7 y. o.)	2:24¼
Anteeo	2:16¼	Arol	2:24¼
Adair	2:17¼	Electrician	2:24¼
Norval (7 y. o.)	2:17½	Clifton Bell (4 y. o.)	2:24½
Lot Slocum	2:17½	St. Bell (4 y. o.)	2:24½
Bonita	2:18¾	Azmoor	2:24¾
Suisun	2:18¾	Electricity	2:24¾
Bell Boy (3 y. o.)	2:19¾	Clay	2:25
Hinda Rose (3 y. o.)	2:19½	Coral (3 y. o.)	2:25
Antevolo (4 y. o.)	2:19½	Fagan	2:25
Albert W	2:20	Ladywell (4 y. o.)	2:25
Ansel	2:20	Morea	2:25
Express (7 y. o.)	2:21	Colma (4 y. o.)	2:25¼
Wild Flower (4 y. o.)	2:21	Conductor (4 y. o.)	2:25¼
Elector	2:21¼	Fred Crocker (3 y. o.)	2:25¼
Junio	2:22	Hattie D. (3 y. o.)	2:26¾
Egotist (5 y. o.)	2:22½	Emaline (5 y. o.)	2:27½
Palo Alto Belle (3 y. o.)	2:22½	Whips	2:27½
Campbell's Electioneer (3 y. o.)	2:22½	Pedlar (4 y. o.)	2:27¾
Maiden (3 y. o.)	2:3	Alma	2:28¼
Old Nick	2:23	Cubic	2:28½
Sphinx (4 y. o.)	2:23	Ella (4 y. o.)	2:29
Fallis	2:23	May King	2:29
Peruvian Bitters, pacer	2:23¼	Aleck B	2:29¼
Susette	2:23¼	Grace Lee (3 y. o.)	2:29¼
Gertrude Russell	2:23¾	Laura C	2:29¼
		Eros	2:29½
		Del Mar (2 y. o.)	2:30
		Stella	2:30
		Commotion	2:30¾

SENTENCE COMMUTED.

A Lifetime Sentence Reduced to One of Sixteen Years.

Governor Waterman yesterday commuted the sentence of George L. Gaunce from life imprisonment to sixteen years. Gaunce was convicted of murder in Sonoma county in December, 1880. In granting the commutation the Governor says:

"Gaunce has now been confined for a period of ten years, and during all that time has been an obedient and faithful prisoner, often rendering valuable service to the State and at all times endeavoring to deserve the good will and commendation of the prison officials. I am in receipt of appeals from many of his friends, residents of Oakland and Marin county, prominent citizens in all the walks of life, who represent to me that Gaunce was at all times a steady, industrious and reliable man, and his well-established character prior to this trouble seems utterly and entirely at variance with the crime for which he now suffers punishment.

"I am urged to shorten his term of imprisonment in order that he may soon be released and given an opportunity to redeem the past. An excellent situation awaits him as soon as he is free, and I am constrained to grant the appeal, believing that if restored to liberty he will again become a useful and law abiding citizen.

"His petition is signed by the twelve jurors who tried the case; by T. G. Harrison, J. T. Carothers, D. C. Brown, A. W. Bishop, O. C. Kirk and J. H. Pierce, members of the City Council of Oakland; James Tunstead, ex-Sheriff of Marin county; E. H. Shoemaker, Superintendent of the North Pacific Coast Railroad Company; A. D. Wilder, Division Superintendent of the Southern Pacific Company; M. H. De Young, W. R. Hearst, W. H. Brown and William D. English, Harbor Commissioners, R. P. Hammond, Jr.; L. D. McKisick, and many other prominent citizens of Alameda and Marin counties and San Francisco."

READY FOR THE SNOW.

The Snow-Plows are on the Mountains, and Prepared for Emergencies.

The snow-storm on the "hill" for the past few days did not cause the detention of any of the local or overland trains, and the railroad officials are confident that, with the rotary and common plows, they can successfully battle with the snow this year, if the fall should not exceed that of last winter, when the track on both mountain divisions was blockaded by immense banks of snow and landslides.

The first fall is always easily handled, but when the push-plows, by constant work, begin to bank the snow on both sides of the track, and finally run into cuts where there is no room on one side or the other in which to store the snow, the trouble begins and the rotary and cyclone plows are the only successful resort. The fall on the Sierra Nevadas so far has been but a couple of feet, and by means of a small headlight plow which is fastened to the front of an engine, trains have been able to move on time.

One of the rotary plows is at Alta in readiness to do service, and another is stationed at Truckee. The snowfall between these two stations is the heaviest and caused all of the delay last winter.

IN GOOD ORDER AGAIN.

The Repairs on the Twelfth-street Trestle Completed.

The Board of Supervisors went out in a body yesterday afternoon to inspect the work of replanking the Twelfth-street trestle recently completed by contractor R. W. Parker.

An hour or more was spent in examining the work, after which the members of the Board expressed themselves as being thoroughly satisfied with the job. The bridge is now in a condition to last several years under rough usage. It has been replanked over the entire distance, and the old flooring has been laid over the new one, and new filler-rails and braces added, making it a very substantial structure—the Supervisors agreed that it was as good as new.

After inspecting the work the Supervisors returned to their chamber and formally accepted the bridge. Mr. Parker's bill of $3,700 was allowed and paid.

THE INAUGURAL BALL.

It Will Take Place on the Ninth of January.

The Executive Committee having charge of the arrangements for the Inaugural Ball, after consultation with Governor-elect Markham, have decided to change the date of the ball from January 16th to January 9th. The inauguration will take place on the 8th, and the main reason moving the committee to the change is that it will be a convenience to many people who will come from different parts of the State to attend the inauguration ceremonies if they can also attend the ball before returning to their homes.

From the interest being manifested in various parts of the State it is evident that the attendance at this ball from abroad will be much larger than usual, and even so spacious a building as the Capitol will be taxed to its utmost to accommodate all who will attend.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 13, 1888.

MR. JOHN F. COOPER—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in certifying to the excellence of the Mathushek Piano. I can cheerfully and truthfully recommend it in any of its various styles, as a first-class instrument, the equal of any and the superior of most in the qualities necessary to the accompaniment of the voice, and I believe it more than any other suited to withstand the effects of our California climate. We use it exclusively at all our rehearsals and concerts. W. H. KINROSS, Musical Director McNelli Club. *

HAVE you seen those fine new Cabinet Grand Pianos for $325, on installments, at Steinway agency. A. J. Pommer, corner Ninth and J. *

OFF FOR THE WAR.

DEPARTURE OF SEVEN COMPANIES OF THE FIRST INFANTRY.

Boys in Blue Who Are Anxious to Meet the Redskins and Avenge Custer's Death.

Companies A, B, C, D, E, G and H, First Infantry Regiment of the regular army, Colonel Shafter commanding, arrived in this city by special train yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, on their way to the scene of the Indian uprising in the Northwest. The troops are from the Presidio and Angel Island barracks, and comprise all the companies in the First Infantry Regiment, except Company F, which is at Fort Gaston, on the Indian reservation in the northern part of the State.

The command numbered 360 men and twenty officers, with every man equipped for field duty. The men were a ruddy-looking set, apparently able to withstand a hard campaign.

Before the train arrived here a number of offices of the National Guard in this city assembled at the depot to welcome the regulars and wish them good luck on their expedition. The train consisted of three baggage cars, for the ammunition and equipments, eleven second class sleeping coaches for the men, and a Pullman palace sleeper for the officers.

After waiting at the depot for about half an hour the train pulled out, amid the cheers of the crowd.

Uncle John Douglass was busily engaged, while the troops stopped here, in giving the men pointers about fighting, and describing the meaning of the various "whoops" and war cries of the savages. He suggested that every man have his hair clipped close, so that no opportunities be offered the redskins for scalping.

The troops are destined for Cheyenne, which they expect to reach next Saturday. In case they are needed to go into the mountains they will proceed to Omaha, and there be mounted for cavalry service.

The men all seemed to realize that the work before them is likely to be of the greatest possible danger—that if an Indian uprising should occur there will be fighting to do, and plenty of it—and yet every one of them is determined to do his duty without flinching. They are even eager for the fray. Most of them are young men, who look as if they would not only be able to endure the hardships of a winter Indian campaign, but when it comes to fighting they will give good accounts of themselves.

Everybody hopes that the present scare will pass away, and that the half-crazed savages will regain their reason before any overt act is committed that will require the troops to turn loose their weapons; but if the war does come, it should be sharp and decisive, and the Indians be made to realize that Uncle Sam will not put up with any of their nonsense. In the event of an outbreak there is every reason to believe the soldiers will be equal to the emergency.

Ever since the memorable day when Sitting Bull's warriors ambushed and massacred General Custer and his little band of brave soldiers, the boys in blue have wished for an opportunity to meet the same red devils on something like even terms, that they might avenge the deaths of their comrades-in-arms. The situation is such as to warrant the fear that the clash will come.

THE NEW EXECUTIVE.

Governor-elect Markham Pays a Visit to the Capital City.

Governor-elect Markham is in the city, having arrived yesterday, accompanied by his Private Secretary, M. R. Higgins, of Los Angeles. Accompanied by D. M. Burns, these gentlemen visited the State Capitol and called at Governor Waterman's office, but that official was in San Francisco.

Executive Secretary Douglass received the party and gave them some insight into the routine of the office. Colonel Markham then visited the residence of Mrs. W. B. C. Brown, now occupied by Governor Waterman's family, which he inspected, with a view to selecting a residence while here.

The Governor also inspected the Mohr residence, at Twelfth and L streets, right opposite the entrance to Capitol Park, as well as the Scudder residence, at Third and P streets. He returned to San Francisco on the afternoon train to consult with Mrs. Markham before deciding which he will lease.

Mr. Higgins will remain in the city a few days.

During the afternoon a number of citizens called upon the new Governor at the Golden Eagle to pay their respects to him.

POLICE COURT.

A Chinese Thief Gets Ninety Days—An Offensive Fellow.

There was a varied calendar in Judge Buckley's Court yesterday morning. Joseph Kelly was in the dock on the charge of being a common drunkard. The prosecution showed that, when drunk, the defendant was very offensive, and particularly so to ladies, several of whom he had insulted by persisting in walking along with them, much to their annoyance.

The Judge announced that he would render the verdict to-day.

Ah Ging was found guilty of having stolen some old iron from the railroad shops. It was also shown that the Chinaman had been caught in similar acts several times before. A sentence of ninety days was imposed.

John Henry, who stole R. J. Merkley's overcoat, asked that his trial be set for next Wednesday, and it was so ordered.

Barney Hughes was sent to jail for ten days for being drunk.

Wah Leung was fined $15 for selling lottery tickets.

Fanny Evans, charged with vagrancy, demanded a jury trial, and her case was continued until Tuesday next.

GRAVELED STREETS.

Some May be Better Than Others, But They are All Good.

Mr. Hughes, the contractor on N street, beyond Nineteenth, feels that an injustice was done him by a published interview in these columns recently, in which the statement was made that the gravel used there was not of the best quality. He claims that it is first class gravel, and that the work has been accepted by the City Engineer and the Trustees.

The statement first referred to was made on the authority of a reputable citizen, and that is all the RECORD-UNION has to say about it. It may be that the reputable citizen was mistaken, and that the contractor is right. It is certainly safe to say that all the newly-graveled streets are such as to reflect credit on the city and the contractors. While the material used is none of it pure gravel, it makes good streets and at comparatively little cost to the property-owners. If all the graveling to be done henceforth shall prove as good as that already done, there will be little cause for complaint.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

The Board of Supervisors Dispose of Various Matters.

The Board of Supervisors reassembled yesterday forenoon, and passed a number of bills and claims against the county.

James Holland appeared before the Board and lodged a complaint against Overseer Judge, of Road District No. 2. Holland said he had done some work in Judge's district, and the latter had refused to pay him.

The Board passed an order requiring Mr. Judge to give his side of the story.

Matthew Keenan addressed the Board with reference to the condition of the J-street road, opposite his place. He said the Italian gardeners living opposite him had allowed sipage water to flow over the road and upon his land. The matter was referred to Supervisor Greer for investigation.

Charles Heisen applied for a rebate of $36 on an erroneous taxation, and the matter was referred.

LEFT THE CITY.

Frank Dolan, the Disreputable, Entices a Young Girl Away.

The police are endeavoring to secure the arrest of Frank Dolan, the whilom coffee-stand proprietor at Third and K streets, who recently decamped from the city. The fellow—whose reputation has been very bad in this community—succeeded in enticing away with him a young girl named Katie Sheridan, and it is more for the purpose of rescuing the girl from a hard fate than from any other motive, that the police are trying to secure their arrest.

The girl slipped out of her parents' house late one night and left the city with Dolan. She is but 16 years old, and everyone that knows the fellow knows only too well the life to which he will subject her.

Shortly before leaving the city Dolan stated to an acquaintance that he intended going to Seattle, and it may be that he has headed in that direction with his victim.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Lecture Association had a crowded house at the Congregational Church last night. The entertainment was by the Swedish Quartet of male voices—C. A. Skoog and Henri Pugh, tenors; A. Emil Skoog, baritone; H. W. Wennerberg, basso, with Miss Vida J. Skoog, accompanist. They were assisted by Miss Laura Barden, reader. It was a charming entertainment; the music was a mixture of light and popular melodies, with a few selections of a higher order. It is rare that quartets succeed so well in pleasing an audience. The voices harmonized exquisitely and were managed with admirable tact. No one singer of the four is remarkable in vocal power or in finish, but combined they are like a rich finely-toned and skillfully manipulated organ. Three selections were given in the Swedish tongue, all the others in English, and with faultless enunciation. We do not remember that any concert quartet has ever been more heartily applauded in this city than was that of last night. The success of the singers was pronounced; and it was due not only to the variety of the programme, and the melodic grace with which these strangely-costumed singers performed their part, but because they know how to win the sympathy of their auditors, and to move upon the level of a large congregation of people who came to be restfully pleased—to be amused, rather than to engage their minds with critical measurements of quality and style. Our local singers might well take a hint from the Swedish Quartet, and learn that success is not always attained by attempts to fly loftily, or to entertain with drill exercises. Miss Barden is an accomplished reader. We do not recall a reader of her sex who so quickly won her audience. In an instant, after her first appearance, her personal magnetism—for lack of a better term—was felt, and every listener was her friend. She has a resonant musical and dramatic voice, and is grace personified. She reads from the heart; she apparently feels her subject, and the auditor does not entertain for a moment the thought that she is acting. It was altogether a delightful entertainment, and suggests the thought that an association that can give people such a charming "evening out" for the trifling sum of fourteen cents, is teaching the professional managers some emphatic and useful lessons concerning the possibility of a combination of excellence and cheapness.

At the Metropolitan Theater this evening Manager Hall will present the second edition, so to speak, of Herman's Transatlantiques. The company is wholly different from Herman's first troupe, and the press notices from all quarters speak of it as superior to its predecessor. Thus the Detroit *Free Press* says it is a show of uncommon merit and diversity; the Philadelphia *Ledger* says it entertains without taxing mental resources, and *Music and Drama* says it has dash, brilliancy and variety. The company includes Les Trois Washington, in a musical act: Gus Bruno, dialec performer; Guyer and Goodwin, burlesque and eccentric actors; Josephine Henley, a London singer and dancer; the Glinseretti troupe of five acrobats; Mocama et Taiero, a balancing team; Flora Moore, dialect singer; Tholen, electrical clown; George Halloway, in an unsupported-ladder act; Harry Kennedy, the famous ventriloquist, and the Alexander brothers, grotesques. These are deemed the pick of specialty people of the variety stage of the day. There is no charge made for reserved seats.

At Houghton's, at and after 9 A. M. today, the box sheet for the McNeil Club season of grand opera opens for the general public.

There will be an apron and necktie party given by Rising Star Rebekah Degree Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F., at Turner Hall, this evening.

The postponed ball of the Council of Federated Trades will come off at Armory Hall to-morrow evening.

Train Derailed Near Marysville.

The northbound Oregon express train struck a misplaced switch near Marysville early yesterday morning, and the engine and tender ran off the track and sank deeply in the mud. The wrecking train crew was sent up from this city to replace the engine on the rails, and found a very difficult job before them. A temporary track had to be laid around the derailed engine, and it was nearly noon yesterday before the work was completed.

The southbound Oregon express, due here at 5:55 A. M., did not reach this city until after 1 o'clock, and the incoming local from Red Bluff was also delayed about three hours.

Caused by a Broken Rail.

A dispatch from Vacaville states that the south-bound train was derailed yesterday morning at a point about seven miles north of there and one mile south of Wolfskill's ranch, by the engine breaking a rail. The track was torn up for a distance of about two hundred yards. The baggage car was badly damaged and was lying in the ditch with the forward truck completely off. The passenger coach was not badly damaged. The passengers were uninjured and were brought down on the engine and sent to Elmira in a box car.

Signal Service Weather Notes.

The Signal Service reports yesterday show a slow but steadily rising barometer.

There were 2.50 inches of rain during the late storm, making 3.30 inches for this season, as against a little over 10 inches to a corresponding date last year.

The highest and lowest temperature yesterday was 66° and 47°, as against 56° and 48° on the same date last year.

The highest and lowest one year ago today was 52° and 48°. The rainfall one year ago yesterday was .27 of an inch, and one year ago to-day .78 of an inch.

Mrs. Miller Once More.

Mrs. Miller, an intolerable nuisance to every neighborhood in which she locates, was to have received her sentence yesterday in the Police Court, having been convicted of disturbing the peace several days ago. She did not appear, and Judge Buckley ordered an attachment issued for her arrest, returnable to-day. The Judge stated that he could see no other course to take than to sentence the woman to imprisonment in the County Jail. She was a disturber to every quiet community and not a fit mother to care for her children.

Painful Accident.

While a boy named George Schwartz was hunting near Brighton on Wednesday his gun burst, blowing off two fingers of his right hand and a portion of the third finger. His wound was dressed at the County Hospital.

It is more than likely that there was some obstruction in the gun-barrel at the time, possibly a lump of mud. It takes very little to burst a gun, hence boys—as well as men—should be very careful when handling them.

Where Were the Owners?

Word was sent to the police station about midnight last night that a horse attached to a buckboard had been standing at Ninth and J streets most of the day and was then there.

It was also reported that a team had been left all day in the gravel-pits east of the city.

Bell's Saturday Sale.

At to-morrow's auction sale Bell & Co. will sell a large assortment of fine parlor, bedroom and kitchen furniture, a fine walnut hat tree, extension table, sideboard, etc. Also, carpets, crockery, glassware, ranges and stoves. At the beginning of the sale, horses, vehicles and harness.

Long Live the King.

His Imperial Majesty, King Kalakaua of the Sandwich Islands, is in San Francisco, and may again visit the capital city. If so, it is to be hoped some better method of entertaining him may be devised than on his former visit to this place.

Theater Goers.

Before entering the theater to-morrow evening step into Gieseke's and purchase a box of his latest candies. Entrance through lobby. *

NOVEMBER WEATHER.

Monthly Report of Lieutenant Finley, of the Signal Service Corps.

Lieutenant John P. Finley, in charge of the Division of the Pacific of the Signal Service, has the following to say of November weather:

The most remarkable feature of the weather for the month is the extraordinary deficiency of rainfall. It is a deficiency which affects the entire Pacific coast from Mexico to British Columbia. The proximate cause for this deficiency is found in the high latitude of the easterly movement of cyclonic areas from the Pacific ocean. In spite of the fact that there were a large number of these areas, only one of them passed south of the northern boundary of the United States. This area gave rise to a peculiar secondary cyclonic effect which passed southward into Nevada and gave rise to the sudden and rather heavy rains in western Arizona and southern California. This secondary area was forced southward by the rapid formation of a high barometer in Washington and Oregon. A weather record for San Francisco, embracing a period of forty-two years, shows that never before in that time has the month of November been so deficient in rainfall.

The smallest amounts previously recorded are 0.15 of an inch in 1862, 0.25 in 1876 and 0.28 in 1884. A chart with the storm tracks for November, 1884, shows but three cyclonic areas, two of which passed eastward north of Washington and the third through the northern portion of that State. This slight deflection to the southward of these areas was sufficient to give California a few light showers.

The cyclonic areas for November, 1890, have been peculiar, not only for their high latitude, but also for their rapidity of movement, which has tended to increase their number, that is unusually large for the month. This rapidity of movement also explains the large number of days on which light showers fell in Washington and Oregon (nearly two-thirds of the month) and the small total of precipitation. The conditions for rainfall were no sooner formed than a change in the cyclonic circulation drove them away. It is not within the province of this review to discuss the question as to the cause of the extreme northerly movement of the cyclonic areas for this month.

Rainfall—It is everywhere deficient and the amount of such deficiency varies from 0.06 inches at Keeler to 6.15 at Olympia. The deficiency increases in amount from south to north, and is especially remarkable north of the 38th parallel. Rain fell on the following dates in Washington—5th to 11th, 13th, 14th, 17th, 18th, 22d to 24th, 26th to 28th. Oregon—5th to 8th, 11th, 22d to 27th. California—5th to 7th, 22d to 25th. Nevada—9th. Arizona—6th to 8th. The heaviest rainfalls in twenty-four hours were 0.66 inches at Fort Canby on the 8th, and 0.56 inches at San Diego on the 7th. A fall of 2.65 inches was reported from Globe, Arizona, on the 8th. The heaviest monthly rainfalls were 0.70 inches at San Diego and Olympia.

The following stations report no rainfall: Walla Walla, Winnemucca, Red Bluff, Sacramento and San Francisco. Snow is reported as follows: Washington, 6th, Whitman county; Oregon, 6th, Harney county; California, 5th, Plumas, Yuba and Sierra counties, 2 to 24 inches; 6th, Ventura county; Nevada, 6th, 9; Arizona, 8th, on Pinal mountains.

Local storms—Hail-storm at Belotta, Cal., 8th; thunder-storm at Quincy, Cal., 8th; high "northers" occurred in California on the 11th and 12th during the prevalence of an area of extremely high barometer in Northern Nevada, Idaho and Oregon. The barometer during this time was from 0.40 to 0.60 of an inch above the normal. In some places the wind was reported as reaching a velocity of over sixty miles per hour, causing damage to fences, trees and roofs of buildings. Floods were reported from Western Arizona on the 8th, causing high water in the Gila and Colorado rivers.

Temperature—It has been above the normal in all districts. The excess ranges from 3° at Olympia to 12° at Los Angeles. The highest temperature, 96°, occurred at Los Angeles on the 3d. The lowest, 10°, occurred at Winnemucca on the 13th.

BRIEF NOTES.

There is a lemon tree in blossom at No. 809 N street.

The Governor yesterday appointed H. R. Wiley of Redding a Notary Public.

William H. Mackinnon, the father of Mrs. C. J. Lenoir of this city, died in Oakland last Sunday.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

C. M. Barney, of Woodland, is in the city.

J. Steppacher, of San Francisco, is at the Capital Hotel.

Hon. G. G. Blanchard and lawyer C. A. Swisler, of Placerville, are registered at the Golden Eagle Hotel.

Among the visitors in the city is H. J. Baldwin, of National City, San Diego county. He has been the guest of L. L. Lewis.

Dr. Charles Dwight and wife of Danville, Ill., who left home two or three months ago to visit California generally, are now the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Jackson, on G street. They will remain some time and will probably locate in this State permanently.

A party composed of Colonel C. F. Crocker, H. S. Scott, and a few other capitalists, came down from Grass valley yesterday, on their way to San Francisco. They had been up to view the bonanza recently opened up in the Last Chance mine at that place.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday: W. P. Thomas, San Francisco; Dana Perkins, Rocklin; A. Schanck, city; Charles Napier, Rocklin; J. Blakey, Davis; A. G. Kelly, Rio Vista; S. B. Caldwell, San Francisco; W. B. Thorpe, Newcastle; C. C. Perkins, Perkins; H. S. Huggins, Clarksburg; H. W. Johnson, Union House; W. Cummings, New York; C. Fischer, Redwood; W. Price, C. M. Quade, Santa Rosa; Louis Mettle, F. C. Winters, C. W. Wall, E. F. Fletcher, San Francisco; T. J. Peters, Fulton; N. Swain, E. Warden, Elk Grove.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: S. W. Sawyer, Philadelphia; J. Marx, New York; R. S. Powers and wife, Oroville; W. A. Lockwood, Chicago; D. M. Dout, Oakland; J. W. Hunter, Cedar Rapids; Miss L. Barden, Miss Nida J. Skoog, Emil Skoog, Henri Pugh, H. W. Wilmerberg (Swedish Quartet Concert Company); J. S. Jennings, Cincinnati; Charles A. Swisler, George G. Blanchard, Placerville; Jno. F. Davis, Calaveras county; Prentice Hale, city; F. C. Marshall, Capay; M. C. Adler, H. C. Steiart, D. J. Thiers, C. Bassett, H. F. Adler, George C. Garrett, S. M. Woods, W. B. Corwin, W. A. Titcomb, John Marshall, Jr., W. S. W. Cragin, C. S. Allen, Miss Maude Banner, Miss Townsend, Wm. Piper, San Francisco; E. C. Whiting, New York; Mrs. Ballard Macdonald, Rex Ballard Macdonald, New York; C. M. Barney, Woodland.

At Their Old Tricks.

It was only day before yesterday that a batch of boys were discharged from the Police Court with a warning not to steal any more or they would be severely dealt with.

Among them were young Kagee and a juvenile named Visker. They are again in jail on a charge of having stolen some footgear from the Red House. Each accuses the other of being the guilty one, but the officers think they were both in the job.

They will probably go to the Industrial School if convicted.

Another Watch Gone.

This has been a hard season on watches. G. M. Perez now reports to the police that his watch has been stolen. It is a Waltham piece, with filled cases.

A noticeable absence of foreign buyers at all the recent sales of English live stock is spoken of. South America, which has been a heavy purchaser during the last few years, has entirely ceased to be a customer, and there have been very few commissions from the United States.

"COMPOUND SULPHUR POWDER" (put up only by the W. H. Bone Co., No. 12 Bush street, San Francisco) gives the best satisfaction of any remedy on the market. It thoroughly cleanses the blood, and for habitual constipation, indigestion, biliousness, piles, etc., *it has no equal*, Kirk, Geary & Co. *

NEW cheap pianos from $275, superior to same class sold through sub-agents for $325 and upwards. John F. Cooper, direct manufacturers' agent. *

SCHMIDT'S sarsaparilla and iron, the great beverage. J. McMorry, agent, 4th and M. *

MARRIED.

Sacramento, November 26—By Rev. Charles F. Oehler, at the residence of John Hemenway, William Tonkin, of New Almaden, Santa Clara county, to Eva Elizabeth Christine Hart, of Sacramento.

BORN.

Sacramento, ——Wife of James E. D. Harrison, a son.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CHANGED DAILY FOR WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.

Men's Holiday Slippers, 75 cents to $3 50.

Velvet, Chenille, Goatskins, Patent Leather, Alligator, Plush.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

Embossed Leather Goods.

Leather Goods in various plain and fancy colors, with raised flowers, are newer than plush goods, and great favorites. Our stock includes a large variety of useful articles in leather, suitable for gifts either to man or woman.

Collar and Cuff Boxes, embossed leather, with first quality satin lining, $2 75.

Men's Pocket Companions—Comb, Mirror, Scissors, etc.—small enough to be carried in vest pocket, 50 and 75 cents.

Cut-glass Cups, in leather cases, 75 cents.

Fancy Leather Writing Desks, with ink bottle, penholder, etc., $2 50 and $3 50.

Men's Traveling Wallets, handy, complete, durable and new, $7 50. Others at $2 50.

Music Rolls, Manicure Sets, Comb and Brush Cases, and many other similar items.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

Books for grown people as well as children.

Books for use, and Books with ornamental bindings for this special season. Christmas Cards and Christmas "Tokens." Highly illuminated Book Calenders, and a large array of Booklets, with sentimental and religious verses. All these things are located in the end of the millinery room, and it is one of the most attractive corners in the whole store.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

A HAPPY HIT.

Never a happier hit in Holiday Dress Goods than the Box Robes. Men can buy with just as good taste and judgment as ladies—no risk of wrong combinations of color, or of getting too much or too little goods. Moreover, what gift is not all the more welcome for being in such handsome form? Prices, $1 75 to $20.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

Hundreds of dollars invested in our stock of Gold Pens, Holders, Charms, Pencils, etc.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.,
Nos. 400 to 412 K Street, Sacramento.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR CARPETS IF YOU WILL BE NEEDING