PECULIAR PROCEEDINGS.

THE MEISS INSANITY MATTER IN COURT ONCE MORE.

Ex Judge Holl Did Not Believe Meiss is Insane, But Did Not Want Him Discharged.

Last week the RECORD-UNION published a full account of the proceedings before Superior Judge Armstrong, in the case of Henry Meiss, Sr., the well known rancher, who is supposed to be insane.

It will be remembered that Meiss was examined by two well-known physicians, who pronounced him insane, and Judge Armstrong committed the patient to the Stockton asylum. Henry Meiss, Jr, then made application to be appointed guardian of his father's estate. But when the matter came up for hearing ex Judge S. Solon Holl suddenly put in an appearance, and objected to the appointment of a guardian, saying that the elder Meiss was not insane, and intimating that a movement was on foot to railroad the old man to the asylum.

Elwood and Alvin J. Bruner, attorneys for Henry Meiss, Jr., took exception to the attorney's statements, and informed him that all of Meiss' children had agreed that the best thing to be done was to have him taken care of, and for one of them to be appointed guardian of the estate.

Judge Holl created considerable of a stir by announcing that all of the children had not so agreed. He appeared, he said, as attorney for the elder Meiss and Edward Meiss, one of the sons, who had just arrived from Humboldt, and who intended to oppose the attempt on the part of his brothers and sister to send the old man to an asylum, while he was not insane.

This latter declaration by Judge Holl, has, since the above proceedings, been the cause of quite a little row. Edward Meiss read the published account of Judge Holl's remarks, and indignantly denied that he had employed Judge Holl, or that he had not agreed with his brothers and sister. He was satisfied, he said, that his father was in such a condition as to require care and attention.

Attorney A. J. Bruner, when he heard of this, held a consultation with Judge Holl. The latter stated then that he had been employed by the elder Meiss, and that he believed that the latter was not insane. Mr. Bruner suggested that the best way to find out was to have another examination by physicians, and Holl agreed. It was arranged that the physicians (those selected were Drs. Gardner, Nichols and Cluness) should make the examination Wednesday (yesterday) morning, at which time the guardianship matter would also come up in Court.

The physicians were on hand yesterday, but Judge Holl had changed his mind, and they were not called upon. Judge Holl's course this time was to demand a jury trial for his client, in order to decide upon his mental condition. This was his legal right, and such a proceeding would carry with it the guardianship matter.

Attorney Bruner promptly arose and moved that the former order of the Court, adjudging Mr Meiss insane, be set aside, and the patient be discharged.

Judge Holl objected to the discharge of his client.

Mr. Bruner suggested that it appeared rather strange that Mr. Holl should not want his client discharged when he had been claiming all along that he was not insane.

Judge Armstrong ordered the elder Meiss discharged, and set the jury trial for the 12th of January.

Although the elder Meiss was ordered discharged, he is still confined at the County Jail—it is said by request of Judge Holl.

The District Attorney declares that the county will not be responsible for the keeping of Meiss now, and that the expense must be borne by Judge Holl.

Yesterday afternoon the children had a consultation with their attorney. Subsequently they stated to a RECORD-UNION reporter, that the statement to the effect that their father had not received proper treatment was utterly false. When he was suffering from the injury which is believed to have caused his insanity, he was watched over night and day by them, and they employed six physicians to attend him. They said they had no desire to have their father sent away, but being satisfied that he was insane, they desired to take care of him, and that was why they favored the selection of one of them as guardian. Edward Meiss took occasion again to declare that he was not encouraging Judge Holl to interfere and never had done so.

THEIR TERMS SHORTENED.

Governor Waterman Issues a Pardon and Thirteen Commutations.

Upon a recommendation from the Board of State Prison Directors and Warden Aull, Governor Waterman on yesterday commuted the sentences of thirteen convicts confined in Folsom Prison. In their petition to the Executive the Directors set forth that the prisoners were foremen in the work of constructing the Folsom dam, and particularly distinguished themselves by faithful and efficient work during the two and one-half years in which the dam was being built. They urged that the services of these prisoners be recognized, as it would have a good effect on the remainder of the convicts.

Commutations were issued as follows:

William Moran—Convicted in February, 1888, in Sacramento county, of the crime of robbery, and sentenced to serve a term of ten years—commuted to eight years.

August Zimmerman—Convicted in October, 1883, in Amador county, of the crime of murder, and sentenced to life imprisonment—commuted to twenty-five years.

Thomas Herbert—Convicted in February, 1882, in Kern county, of the crime of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to serve a term of fifty years—commuted to twenty-five years.

John Whitfield—Convicted in January, 1885, in San Francisco, of the crime of robbery, and sentenced to serve a term of forty years—commuted to twenty years.

Charles Brown—Convicted in November, 1883, in Sacramento county, of the crime of robbery, and sentenced to serve a term of twenty five years—commuted to fifteen years.

Milton McGee—Convicted in June, 1886, in Butte county, of the crime of burglary, and sentenced to serve a term of sixty years—commuted to twenty-five years.

Timothy Buckley—Convicted in January, 1885, in Yuba county, of the crime of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to serve a term of eighteen years—commuted to twelve years.

Fred. Calemberti—Convicted in September, 1880, in Sierra county of the crime of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment, commuted to eighteen years.

Clarence L. Caskey—Convicted in May, 1888, in San Francisco of the crime of arson and sentenced to serve a term of fifteen years, commuted to twelve years.

John Riley—Convicted in April, 1885, in San Francisco of the crime of robbery and sentenced to serve a term of fifteen years, commuted to twelve years.

Wong Ah Teak—Convicted in September, 1883, in San Francisco of the crime of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment, commuted to twenty years.

William Coates—Convicted in April, 1888, in Los Angeles county of the crime of burglary in the first degree and sentenced to serve a term of six years, commuted to five years.

Toy Ah Park—Convicted in June, 1883, in San Francisco of the crime of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment, commuted to twenty-five years.

The Governor also granted a pardon to William Oberst, who was convicted in San Francisco in November, 1887, of manslaughter and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. The Executive says: "I commuted Oberst's sentence to seven years on the 24 h of last March. After a more careful examination of his case, I am of the opinion that he is deserving of a pardon, and resting in that belief the same is granted."

DEATH OF LAWYER MARTIN.

A Well-Known Member of the Local Bar Passes Away.

Edward M. Martin, the well-known attorney, died yesterday forenoon at his residence, Sixth and I streets. During the past year or more Mr. Martin has been in bad health, and of late failed rapidly.

The deceased was at one time one of the most prominent attorneys in Sacramento, and was well thought of by the members of the bar. He was born at Muscatine, Iowa, in 1845. Seven years later his family removed to California, arriving in this city September 24, 1852. Mr. Martin was educated first in the public schools of this city and afterwards attended the Napa college. He was a student in the office of Cofroth & Spaulding. On October, 1867, he was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court. For a time he held the position of Court Commissioner and for several years was a member of the City Board of Education.

He was a Past Noble Grand of Capitol Lodge No. 57, I. O. O. F., a Past Chief Patriarch of Pacific Encampment No. 2; First Past Commander of the Patriarchs Militant, Canton No. 1; a Past Sachem of Oswosso Lodge, I. O. R. M., No. 39, and at the time of his death also belonged to the A. O. U. W. and the Knights of Honor.

NEWLY INCORPORATED.

Several Companies File Articles with the Secretary of State.

The following articles of incorporation were filed in the Secretary of State's office yesterday:

Seaside Improvement Company of Orange county. Capital stock, $50,000. Directors—A. Cauldwell, A. B. Cauldwell, S. M. Craddick, M. P. Chubb and Joseph Baxter.

El Cajon Hall Association of El Cajon, San Diego county. Capital stock, $3,600. Directors—R. Fisher, Isaac Rice, G. A. Norton, J. E. Wilkie, E. E. Burgess and A. L. Knox.

First Baptist Church of Lemoore, Tulare county.

J. B. Bocarde Drayage Company of San Francisco. Capital stock, $50,000. Directors—J. B. Bocarde, J. C. Stickland, H. E. Pennell, A. J. Lathrop and J. P. Dee.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

Deeds to Real Estate Filed With the County Recorder.

[From law and abstract office of Brusie & Taylor, southeast corner of Seventh and J.]

Seward Cole to Willoughby Cole—Swamp Land Surveys Nos. 702 and 682 in Georgiana township; $8,500.

Mrs. Frances J. Bruening to Mrs. Libbie G. Cox—One-half interest in lot 2 in block T of Highland Park; $500.

Orange Vale Colonization Company to Mrs. L. F. Bassett—Lot 4 in block 6 of Orange Vale Colony; $150.

John Alma and Alice L. Aiston to People's Savings Bank—Southwest quarter of southeast quarter of section 26, township 10 north, range 6 east; $350.

Sheriff of Sacramento county to L. L. Goddard—By virtue of judgment in Goddard vs. W. L. and Mary Montgomery and J. M. Waits, lots 14, 15 and 16 of town of Florin; $1,400.

T. H. and Mrs. Nellie Wallis to People's Savings Bank—The north half of lot 8, and north half of west half of lot 7, O and P, Tenth and Eleventh streets; $265.

Eli Mayo to Mary A. Ames—South 110 feet of lot 5, and south 110 feet of east quarter of lot 6, D and E, Sixth and Seventh streets; grant.

FIENDISH WORK.

Tom Bluitt Will Probably Lose the Use of His Right Hand.

E. M. Leitch called at the police station yesterday and informed Chief Drew that a prisoner named Tom Bluitt, who is confined in the County Jail, was suffering severe pain on account of a badly burned hand. When Bluitt was convicted, his hand was bandaged and it was thought no serious results would follow from the injury, but it now appears that at least half of the member will have to be amputated. Mr Leitch stated that Bluitt received the injury in Peter Rossi's dive on L street some time ago. While sitting in a chair in the place, stupefied on account of the excessive use of opiates, some rough poured coal oil in his right hand and then set fire to the oil. Bluitt will, in all probability, lose the use of his right hand.

AMUSEMENTS.

James T. Powers and company of comedians opened a short laughing season at the Metropolitan last night in John J. McNally's funny satire, "A Straight Tip," and if laughter and applause are criterions, it was a hit from start to finish. The action is rapid, the fun spontaneous and the introduced specialties are original. Powers is very neat, and made a distinct success as the burlesque actor and the stage-door masher. The lady dressing and his imitation of Carmencita are wonderfully clever. The supporting company is the best ever introduced in farce comedy in this city. Peter F. Dailey, John Sparks, Richard Gorman, F. T. Ward, Al. Hart, the "Clipper Quartet," Miss Hanley and a bevy of beautiful girls assisted the star materially in the success achieved last night. Special mention is due Miss Maggie Garrett and the other three "butterfly" dancers. They are unusually clever and graceful dancers, and well deserved the encores they received, particularly Miss Garrett.

There will be a grand Christmas matinee this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the last performance of "A Straight Tip" will be given to-night.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

J. H. Gilmour, managing editor of the San Francisco *News Letter*, is in town on business.

Thomas Garrett, managing editor of the San Francisco *Evening Post*, is at the Golden Eagle.

Professor W. W. Anderson, of Oakland, formerly Principal of the High School in this city, was in the city yesterday.

Dan. McCarty, who has been attending the Sacramento Business College, is spending his holiday vacation with relatives at Latrobe.

Rev. J. A. Benton, one of the earliest of Sacramento divines, is visiting friends in the city. Thirty years ago, this month, Mr. Benton—who was then, and had been for several years, pastor of the Congregational Church here—returned from an extended tour of the Old World, during which he visited the Holy land, and wrote long and interesting descriptions thereof to the UNION. He is still hale and hearty, and retains his old-time mental and physical vigor.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday: R. C. Berry, Wheatland; F. E. Baker, Woodland; W. H. Duncan, Colfax; Wm. Nicholls, J. T., Dutch Flat; Thos Barton, Yolo; R. F. Burns, Auburn; Louis Matavia, Arbuckle; S. F. Wilcox, Rio Vista; J. J. Grant, Reno, Nevada; J. W. Robertson and wife, Miss James, Athens; Wm. Ash, Berlin; Frank Bullard, Woodland; A. J. Bledsoe, Eureka, Cal.; H. H. McWilliams, Stockton; J. B. Hays, San Francisco; Thos. Frazer, Placerville.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: E. H. Drew, Boston; Mrs. Aram, Eugene Aram, Woodland; E. L. Williams and wife, Winnemucca, Nev.; Captain C. Knocker, England; Louis Gold, Milwaukee; James T. Powers, E. Rosenbaum, Miss Emma Hanley, Miss Maggie Garrett, Miss Lilia Linden, Peter F. Dailey, John G. Sparks, Straight Tip Company; O. B. Parkinson and wife, Orland; W. H. McCullen, Stockton; Fred A. Hines, C. H. Sheels, George Sheels, E. Peterson, San Francisco; Ralph Knapp, New York; C. Macculough, H. B. Collins, Glasgow, Scotland.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One—Armstrong, Judge.

WEDNESDAY, December 24th.

In re Henry Meiss, Sr., charged with insanity—Continued until January 12th.

Martha E. Keith vs. Wm. A. Keith—Divorce granted.

An Elegant Home.

Nothing so much adds to the beauty of a city, or so clearly demonstrates the prosperity of its people, as its continued addition of beautiful residences. During the past two years N street, from Tenth to Fifteenth street, facing Capitol Park, has been built up with elegant mansions, the homes of some of our wealthiest citizens, and the buildings will compare favorably with those of any other city in the State. Yesterday John T. Cardwell moved into his new residence at 1214 N street. It is one of the handsomest villas in the city. The exterior of the building, its tower, art windows and architectural beauty attracts the attention of all. Joseph Ough, the architect, contractor and builder, seems to have achieved a triumph in its structure, and no doubt but that other buildings will be constructed on the same plans. When he turned the keys over to Mr. Cardwell yesterday the proprietor was so thoroughly pleased that he presented the architect with a handsome gold watch and chain. While the exterior is attractive the interior is equally so. The main entrance is to a hall, which is supplemented by a stairway hall, making a large reception room with closets and every convenience, the finish being in antique oak. The first and second parlors and dining-rooms, by an arrangement of folding or sliding doors, can all be thrown open together with the halls, making a room that would receive a party of a hundred people. Standing in the main hall the mantle in every room on the first floor can be seen at a glance. The parlor walls, and in fact the walls of every room in the house are hand finished and tinted in three shades. There is a deep stucco cornice in each room and hallway. On the second floor are a number of bed-rooms, bath and toilet rooms. The rooms are connected with speaking tubes and electric bells, and a Hyatt filter in the basement furnishes every room with water pure and sparkling. The barn and stable on the rear part of the lot is finished in similar style.

The Weather.

The Signal Service temperature at 5 A. M. and 5 P. M. yesterday was 41° and 42°, while the highest and lowest temperature was 44° and 36°, with gentle southerly winds and a foggy atmosphere. The barometer is still falling. It read at 5 A. M. and 5 P. M. 30.11 and 30.06 inches, respectively. The highest and lowest temperature one year ago yesterday was 52° and 44°, with .28 of an inch of rain, and one year ago to-day 58° and 44°, with .20 of an inch of precipitation. Christmas day last year was clear in the early morning and cloudy the remainder of the day, with a sprinkle of rain between 1 and 2 P. M. The .20 of an inch reported on Christmas fell during the night of the 24th and 25th. Yesterday the weather in San Francisco and Eureka was clear and pleasant, although rain fell at Eureka during the previous night.

Police Court Jots.

In Judge Buckley's Court, yesterday, Jeff Rogers pleaded guilty to a charge of vagrancy and was sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment in the County Jail. James Green, a young man charged with being a vagrant, was allowed to leave the city. J. Malone, a drunk, was discharged.

The examination cases of Dell Murphy, J. J. Hurley and Chas. Watt, charged with robbery, were continued until Saturday.

Charles Cummings, charged with robbery, was ordered to appear Monday for examination. "Shorty" Smith, accused of a similar crime, was granted a continuance till Friday.

The case of N. Pritchard, charged with misdemeanor by D. Diersen, was continued till January 3d.

St. Paul's Church.

On the 1st of January next W. H. Kinross will assume the direction of the music in St. Paul's Episcopal Church. It is proposed to retain the present band of choristers, men and boys, and to supplement the same with a No. 1 quartet of mixed voices. Mr. Kinross has had long experience in church music, and will assuredly bring the music in this elegant edifice up to a standard commensurate with the dignity and beauty of the ritual of the Episcopal Church.

Prosperity at Vina.

Captain McIntyre, Superintendent of Senator Stanford's famous vineyard and winery at Vina, was in town yesterday. He reports a most prosperous state of affairs at the vineyard. During the season just closed 11,000 tons of grapes were crushed for the still and a number of carloads of raisins were shipped to the Eastern market.

First Premium.

For neatness, and superior meats, the elegant display made last night by Odell & Herzog surpassed anything of the kind in the city. This beautiful and artistic display will be continued all of this week, and no one should miss seeing it, as it is a rich treat to look at.

The Orphans.

The Protestant Orphan Asylum have a Christmas Tree and entertainment on Friday evening at 7 o'clock, at Calvary Baptist Church. Persons who want to contribute can leave things at Asylum Friday morning.

Another Divorce.

Martha E. Keith was granted a divorce from William A. Keith by Superior Judge Armstrong yesterday. Desertion was the cause.

Egg Nog

And a fine turkey lunch. A merry Christmas to all at the International saloon, 324 K street. L. B. Green. *

Sale of Toys and Plush Goods

To-day, from 8 to 12 o'clock, all at a cut price. In fact you might say at your own price, if you are not too unreasonable. Red House. *

APPLES.—Bellflowers, Spitzenberg, Baldwin and R. I. Greening apples, direct from Siskiyou county. The finest in the city. Secure a box before they are all gone, at "The Pacific." *

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

SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT.

MRS. SHIELDS AND MRS. MILLER ON THE EVICTION STORY.

Both Deny That Mrs. Nelson was Treated Inhumanly, and Give Their Version of the Story.

Last Tuesday the following item appeared in the RECORD-UNION, under the heading, "Woman's Inhumanity to Woman:"

Mrs. Nelson, a destitute widow, who is almost blind, and receives assistance from the Howards, was, it is said, turned out of her home on F street the other day by the owner of the house, a Mrs. Shields, who kept the poor woman's stove and her small stock of fuel for rent.

The above was published on the authority of Richard Dale, President of the Howard Benevolent Association of this city, and that gentleman probably obtained his information from Mrs. Nelson, the woman who was alleged to have been shamefully treated.

Mrs. Shields called at this office yesterday and stated that there was no truth in the item. She said that when her tenants, who occupied the house several weeks ago, concluded to leave, an elderly lady named Mrs. Nelson was living with them. She was in destitute circumstances, and asked permission to live in a portion of the house until Mrs. Shields found parties who would rent it. The landlady consented, and Mrs. Nelson was allowed to remain, free of charge, together with her little daughter. On Tuesday, December 16th, Mrs. Shields rented the house to a family named Miller, and Mrs. Nelson was notified that she would have to find other quarters.

Mrs. Shields stated that she did not force Mrs. Nelson to leave in any unnatural or unkindly way, and did not keep anything that belonged to that lady. She asked that a reporter be sent to interview Mrs. Miller, the new tenant, who was present when Mrs. Nelson moved, and knew just what transpired.

A RECORD-UNION reporter called on Mrs. Miller yesterday and from her obtained the following story:

"I picked up the RECORD-UNION about 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning, December 16th, and noticed that Mrs. Shields' house was advertised "to rent" and that parties could examine it by calling on the premises. I went up that morning immediately and found the lady, whom I afterwards learned was Mrs. Nelson, occupying a room off the kitchen. I told her I had come to look at the house with a view of renting it, and she permitted me to examine all of the rooms without accompanying me. I asked her when she would be able to move out and she replied that she could not possibly go until after Christmas. I told her I wanted to move in right away if I concluded to rent the house, and that I understood she was to vacate as soon as a tenant was found. Mrs. Nelson replied: 'Yes, I know I agreed to go as soon as Mrs. Shields rented the place, but I can't go for a while.' I then went to Mrs. Shields' home, and the two of us went to the house on Wednesday, and also on Thursday. Mrs. Shields told her just how the matter stood, and in a kindly way asked her to find another house where she might stop. Mrs. Shields, Mrs. Nelson and myself all assisted in packing what little she possessed, and we got an express wagon for her and directed her to the place where she is now living. Mrs. Nelson looked somewhat displeased, and at times declared she would not go, but when I spoke to her, she said she would do so for my sake. Mrs. Shields kept nothing that belonged to the lady. It is true that there is yet some wood and an old stove in the cellar which belong to Mrs. Nelson, but she did not bother about taking these articles away. She can have them any time if she thinks they are worth taking."

BROOMS THAT SWEEP CLEAN.

Thousands Turned Out by a Georgetown Factory.

[From the Washington Star.]

How many housekeepers in Washington who do some sweeping themselves or have other people do it for them ever take the trouble to consider how a broom is made? To begin with, the sticks mostly come from Michigan. They are made of basswood or maple, which grow plentiful in that State, and afford a material that combines the advantages of lightness and strength. The wood is turned with lathes into broomsticks, with a hole through each end—one of them intended for the housekeeper's string to hang the instrument up by. Some of the sticks are left of their natural hue and others are painted red, to satisfy the tastes of all sorts of purchasers.

The rest of the broom is made of straw chiefly, and this material is obtained from a sort of corn plant grown expressly for the purpose. Doubtless you have noticed the tassel on an ordinary corn stalk. What the tassel is to the edible corn is found in the wisp that grows from the top of the broom corn, which bears no ears at all. There are two kinds of broom corn, roughly-speaking—the coarse sort for ordinary sweeping and the fine dwarf sort for "parlor brooms" and whisks. The fine stuff is plucked by hand, while the coarse variety is cut with the knife. It is in bales of 300 pounds each that the material reaches such a factory as there is over in Georgetown, which produces 75,000 brooms every year to help scoop up the sweepings of the District of Columbia.

Perhaps you would like to know how a broom is made. To begin with, the wisp tassels cut from the corn tops must be assorted as to length. This process is performed by an expert who takes the wisps from the bale and distributes them among a series of compartments. The broom wisps thus assorted go into the hands of a man who holds the broomstick in a revolving vise with its end projecting—the end, that is to say, which is to be the broom. This operator first passes a fine wire through the hole in the end of a broomstick, and by the aid of a treadle makes the length of wood revolve until it has taken up three or four bindings of the wire from a great coil below. Then he grabs a number of wisps of long-stemmed broom-corn, to serve for what is known technically as "handle stuff," fastening them to the stick high up with windings of the wire. All the time while the wire is wrapping the straw upon the stick it is made to bind more tightly by blows from a hammer. Next is bound around the embryo broom what is called the "shoulder stuff," with shorter stems, which, as was the case with the handle stuff, is trimmed off close above the wire binding with a sharp knife. Stalks yet shorter, from which the stems have been cut off entirely, are finally wound upon the outside with more wire, and the whole business is clinched and fastened where the broom meets the stick with a strong belt of tinned brass, its corrugated edge bound down with a wire so that the straw is made as much a part of the broom handle as if it grew upon it.

Now the broom goes to the sewer, who passes flaxen twine around its middle and pierces the substance of the broom through and through with a needle provided with similar flaxen cord, so as to bind the straw together closely. Now it only remains to chop the straw ends of the brooms off even with a sort of cleaver knife, and to comb the seeds out of them with a revolving machine armed with teeth in order to make them ready for market. A first-class broom is bought by dealers at from $3 25 to $4 a dozen, and sold at from $4 50 to $4 80 retail. Some brooms, for heavy sweeping of ships' decks and outdoors, cost $6 a dozen. The coarse straw is best for those. You can calculate the profits of the manufacture for yourself when you are informed that broomsticks, white or red, cost $14 a thousand, while the straw is 6½ cents a pound for the best of it, and an ordinary broom contains 2½ pounds of this latter material. Broom corn that is slightly green is much better for the purpose than the ripe material, because the latter is brittle, and, on this account, to deceive purchasers, it used to be the custom for manufacturers of brooms to tint their material green with the fumes of brimstone. At present the same effect is more cheaply obtained by soaking the stuff in a colored mixture. Supplies of broom corn for this country are chiefly secured from Chicago and Philadelphia, to which points the farmers ship their broom corn product, consigning it to commission men, who sell it to the manufacturers.

One sheep-raiser recently sold at Albuquerque, N. M., 200,000 pounds of merino wool of the finest texture. It was brought to market in sixty-three wagons, each drawn by four oxen. Before it was taken from the wagons a street parade was made. The procession was nearly a mile long.

NO CHRISTMAS and New Year's table should be without a bottle of Angostura Bitters, the world-renowned appetizer of exquisite flavor. Beware of counterfeits.

"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. *

THEY WOULD TEACH.

Definitions Given by Persons Who Wish to Instruct School Children.

Following are some of the definitions given by applicants for teachers' certificates in the paper on "defining," at the examination now in progress:

Technical—Important; pertaining to the rudiments.

Nihilist—One who annihilates, or overrules; one who nihilates; one who opposes a measure.

Erudite—Irregular; to indict; to eradicate; to extirpate; not clear; one sent out.

Antipodes—Protuberances; near the ends of; pertaining to creeping things.

Furtive—Smooth; capable of producing fur; fruitful; casual; meaning well.

Profundity—The art of storing; great propensity; state of giving before; greatness; plentifulness; state of being.

Inexorable—Not to be omitted; unreasonable; not capable of being exonerated; not to be approached; not exorable; unbearable.

Mundane—A kind of plant; evil; dry; uneventful; a woman.

Jurist—One who serves on a jury (12); one who is just.

Invidious—Sharp; invading; unseen; not vidious; threatening; relating to individuals.

Mitigate—To mix or unite; that which is contracted, or contagious.

Reciprocity — Redundancy; state of equality; act of going again.

Extradition—The act of extracting; not handed down from father to son; act of declaring out; act of trading; rooting out.

Rubicund — A breakwater; thoughtful; a law; a quack; round; a kind of stone.

Insidious—Uncertain; unworthy; slighting; falling in the autumn; inpleasant; evil; distasteful; not sidious.

Lichen—A tree (2); a mean person.

Eccentric—One who is exact; one who patronizes; powerful; drawn to a center.

Horticulture—Pertaining to agriculture; pertaining to stock; to flowers; to silkworm culture; science; science of insects.

Centigrade—An insect with numberless legs; the highest grade; tending to fly from the center.

Teeming—Hauling heavy loads over the mountains; a boiling; matching; doing work in which horses are used; waiting.

Schedule—Exact; a sketch of a writing; a book in pamphlet form.

THEY LIVE ONLY FOR LOVE.

Mexican Senoritas Concern Themselves Solely with Affairs of the Heart.

The Mexican educates his sons and sends them to college, but his daughters have to remain with their mother. There are too many women there, and they live for nothing but love. They become accomplished, of course, but beyond being good entertainers, good Mexicans and good linguists, they do not amount to much.

It is considered a disgrace for a Mexican lady to earn her own living, says the New York *Journal*. The men do the cooking and male servants do the housework. If a young lady should learn stenography and typewriting, or should try in any manner to earn her own living, she would be ostracised from society. There are many heiresses there and there are many Mexican adventurers who make their living marrying them.

They are handsome, indolent spendthrifts, and the ladies fall in love with them. A Mexican woman's beauty fades and when a wealthy heiress marries one of these men she never lives long. When she dies her husband invariably marries another wealthy girl.

A Mexican lover must woo in patience, as his intentions are from the start treated as a family matter by the parents of the beloved of his soul. He is bound by custom to make known to his lady-love his desire to pay his addresses. If the communication is pleasant he is referred to the mother, and the siege of the maiden's heart may be said to be begun.

Custom compels the youth to execute a movement called "playing the bear," which consists of a daily afternoon promenade before the shaded jalousie, behind which sits the maiden, flanked by her mother, sisters, female cousins and aunts.

Before such a battery of black eyes the suitor must pace back and forth for at least twenty minutes a day. He may toss a note up into the jalousie, if so be he has sufficient courage to face the party, but his missives are read by the mother before they are delivered to his love.

His love may answer the notes, but her replies must be read and edited by her mother before they are given to the stately senor pacing up and down in the blazing tropical sun. If the suitor is approved by the family he is soon permitted to talk to the senorita still in the presence of her family. Ere long he is allowed to call, and thenceforth the wooing progresses more in accordance with American views.

A Christmas Effort.

A recent issue contained an article in reference to the fine lot of cattle purchased by butcher Swanston from the Stanford ranch at Vina. The item mentioned "Xmas Cattle." Such they are, and Sacramento is to receive the full benefit. It is doubtful if any other market ever received such a meritorious invoice. Among the purchasers of this same herd of Christmas beef is the firm of Clauss & Kraus, of the I-street Market, corner of Seventeenth. Mr. Clauss, the senior member of the firm, is an expert judge of meat, having spent the major portion of his life in the business. They will have over 10,000 pounds of freshly dressed meat on exhibition. Do not overlook their display at the I-street Market, corner Seventeenth. It is admitted to be the finest in the city. It is but just to add that since the comment made last year regarding the remarkable progress made by this enterprising firm, their business has constantly increased, and now they are recognized as leading competitors in this particular line. While both members of the firm are young men, they have proven themselves adepts to business tact and energy, and therefore merit the approval so generously expressed.*

Sale of Toys and Plush Goods

To-day, from 8 to 12 o'clock, all at a cut price. In fact you might say at your own price, if you are not too unreasonable. Red House.

The following is a letter from Mrs. Geo. Stoneman, wife of Hon. Geo. Stoneman, ex-Governor of the State of California:

GRAND AVE., LOS ANGELES (Cal.), August 13, 1889.—Mr. Cooper: Your letter received this morning, and I am happy to oblige you by testifying to the excellence of the Mathushek Grand sold me some four years ago. It has been in constant use, and I think, instead of deteriorating and becoming thin, it has softened and deepened in tone. It required a little tuning during the first year. I have frequently recommended the piano, and consider that its merits are equal to those of the best in the United States.

The singing quality of this piano is particularly suited for vocalists, and while agreeable in a small room, it can by its brilliancy and power fill a large auditorium effectively. Yours, etc., MRS. GEORGE STONEMAN. *

Birth, death, and marriage notices must be sent in by responsible parties, and paid for at the rate of 25 cents each; funeral notices, 25 cents.

BORN.

Sacramento, December 24—Wife of W. H. Kinross, a daughter. *

MARRIED.

Sacramento, December 24—By Rev. Dr. C. Taubner, Joseph H. Vogel to Hattie R. Scott, both of Sacramento. *

DIED.

Sacramento, December 24—Mary, wife of the late N. H. Nicholl, a native of Placer county, Cal., 32 years, 8 months and 16 days.

[Funeral will take place from the Cathedral this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be private.]

Sacramento, December 24—Edward M. Martin, a native of Iowa, 45 years, 8 months and 11 days.

[Funeral notice hereafter.]

Sacramento, December 24—William Cruickshank, a native of Scotland, 25 years.

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Mrs. E. K. Filand, No. 1700 Third street, this (Thursday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.]

For Cure of SPRAINS & STRAINS use St. Jacobs Oil. Cures STIFFNESS. Stiff Neck, Soreness

CHANGED DAILY FOR WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.

TO-DAY OUR STORES WILL REMAIN CLOSED ALL DAY.

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

BURT & PACKARD.

For a score or more of years Burt & Packard (now Burt & Field) Fine Shoes for Men's wear have been famous. They have never been more favorably known than at present. This is simply another way of saying that the skill, intelligence, integrity and enterprise of the house have kept pace with the growth of modern ideas. The methods of shoemaking have and are changing constantly, but Burt's Shoes are always at the top.

The lines of Burt & Packard's Shoes which we carry are made especially for us, and are the most perfect examples of fine shoemaking that we have ever been able to offer. We have all styles and sizes at $5 and $6 50.

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

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.

Silk Plush Coats for Children, in navy, gobelin and cardinal, $5. These cloaks are richly trimmed with gilt cord, and fit children from 2 to 6 years of age. They are cut with high shoulders and are well lined.

Striped Cloth Coats, trimmed with plush and gilt buttons, for ages 2 to 4 years, $4 50.

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

Warm Crib Blankets, fine quality and pretty borders, $1 50 to $2 50.

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

Gossamers for children 4 to 16 years of age, in gray and wine, 85 cents to $1 25.

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

Weinstock, Lubin & Co.

Nos. 400 to 412 K Street, Sacramento.

PATENT ROCKERS.

A beautiful line of Silk Plush and Tapestry Upholstered Patent Rockers for Holiday trade just received. Big value in our new Oak Patent Rocker, velvet seat, at $3 50. Willow and Rattan Chairs at lowest prices.

Chas. M. Campbell, 409 K St., Carpets and Furniture.

LAVENSON'S

SPECIAL HOLIDAY BARGAINS.

Men's Velvet Embroidered Slippers, 65 cents a pair; you pay $1 elsewhere for no better quality.

FOR $1.

Men's Imitation Alligator Slippers at $1; sold elsewhere for $1 75.

FOR $1 50.

Men's Fine Hand-sewed Plush or Velvet, Chenille or Silk Embroidered Slippers at $1 50; worth $2.

15 CENTS A PAIR

For first-quality Lambs'-wool Soles for Slippers; all sizes.

THE LARGEST STOCK, LATEST STYLES, LOWEST PRICES.

LAVENSON'S, Fifth and J,

The Largest and Most Reliable Boot and Shoe House in Sacramento.

SEWING MACHINES. Pianos.

THE FAVORITE { $35 cash. $40 installment. High arm; Light running.
THE DOMESTIC { 5,000 used in this city. Self setting attachments.
THE NEW HOME { Light Running, Popular and Reliable.
THE NEW "STANDARD,"
THE IMPROVED "AUTOMATIC."

STEINWAY, GABLER, PEASE,

ON INSTALLMENTS, from $325 upward, $10 per month.

Children's Carriages, Mirrors, Pictures, Chairs, Rugs, Clocks. ALL ON INSTALLMENTS.

ALL SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS: Old Machines taken in trade; Second-hand Machines of all kinds from $10 upwards. REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. Needles and parts for all Machines.

A. J. POMMER, Nos. 829 and 831 J street, corner of Ninth

—FOR A—

Xmas Present

For your friends nothing is more acceptable than a nice

BONNET, HAT or TOQUE.

—FOR A—

Fine Assortment

Call at

MRS. M. A. PEALER'S.

621 and 623 J Street, Sacramento, Cal.

CHANGED DAILY.

Closed All Day To-day.

This is the great business day of the year, and we will be rushed. Our patrons will be waited upon to the best of our ability. Have a little patience.

MANY LINES OF HOLIDAY GOODS ARE SUBSTANTIALLY MARKED DOWN.

THE NONPAREIL

CORNER OF 68

Fifth and J sts., Sacramento

A CHANCE FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

OF A SERVICEABLE KIND.

15 Per Cent. Reduction on All Goods.

BEING OVERSTOCKED I OFFER FOR THE next 30 days a discount of 15 per cent. on my entire line of Boots and Shoes, thereby selling them at manufacturers' prices. They are all first-class regular goods, and at regular prices as low as any in this city in men's goods.

Burt & Mears, J. S. Turner, John Nelson & Sons (Ladies' and Children's wear), E. P. Reed & Co., E. P. Dodge & Co., Cowles Bros., Etc.

O'BRIEN'S, 607 J ST.

d17-1m3p

THE LATEST DESIGNS

—IN—

JEWELRY

JUST RECEIVED FOR THE

Holiday Trade.

SAM'L JELLY,

422 J Street. d12-tf3p

The recognized headquarters for your Xmas Candies, Tree Decorations, Fine Baskets, Cornucopias and Novelties is at

Barton's

NO. 810 J STREET,

A fine Box of Candy a specialty. 3ptf

DR. JORDAN & CO.'S MUSEUM OF ANATOMY,

751 Market st., San Francisco, Admission, 25 Cents.

Go and learn how to avoid disease. Consultation and treatment personally or by letter on spermatorrhœa or genital weaknesses and all diseases of men. Send for book. Private office 211 Geary street. Consultation free. ap14-tfw

GUTHRIE BROS.,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS Fitters. Roofing and Jobbing. Terms reasonable. 137 J Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE Preston School of Industry, room 121 Phelan Block, San Francisco, Cal., December 19, 1890.

By order of the State Board of Prison Directors, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Preston School of Industry up to the hour of 8 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, the 29th day of DECEMBER, 1890, for the several branches of labor and mater