SEEING THE WORLD.

The Journey of Five Young Californians.

Sacramento Girls View the Beauties and Glories of the Old World—Ancient Fortifications.

To travel is to educate one's self, and the young man or woman who is fortunate enough to possess a liberal share of the world's goods, and who has a liking for travel, can find no more thorough, practical and pleasant way of obtaining an education than by traveling, with a view to observing closely all that is of interest to him or her in the way of historical objects, the manners and customs of the various nations, important personages and significant events of the time and country in which he or she travels. If he is keen of observation and bright in memory he may store his mind with treasures that will be of inestimable value to him through life.

It frequently happens that young men, after completing their school life, are enabled to better their education by travels, but it is of rare occurrence that young ladies enjoy such luxury. Exceptions are noted now and then, however, as in the cases of Misses Mamie and Ella Deming, two well-known and highly respected Sacramento young ladies, who have but recently arrived home from an extended trip of a year and a half duration through the United States, Europe and the northern part of Africa. It was a journey which they will never forget, and all the more eventful from the fact that the small party of travelers, of which the young ladies were members, did not consist of even one gentleman. There were five girls in the party, and they made the trip with Mrs. M. A. Wills of San Francisco as chaperone.

It was on the 22d day of April, 1890, that they left Sacramento amid good-bys from scores of friends. They had not planned an extensive trip through the United States, but, before leaving America, they visited almost all of the principal cities in the East, including Chicago, Detroit, Boston, New York and many other of the great railway centers of New England. Niagara Falls and the great lakes, were among the important places visited, and New York was reached several days before the time was set for starting on the voyage across the broad Atlantic.

On the 14th of May they left the harbor on one of the transatlantic steamships and bid good-by to home. The ocean trip was one of the roughest experienced by steamers during the year. A very heavy storm raged incessantly, and, instead of reaching the Eastern hemisphere in eight days, eleven had passed before land was sighted.

It was Whitsunday when the travelers left the ship and walked from the Liverpool docks into the great seaport city. The streets were crowded with people wending their way to church, business being very generally suspended on the Sabbath. The party boarded the train and were soon in the old walled town of Chester on the River Dee. They were just in time for the services in the old cathedral, and after the devotional exercises were over everyone in the party took a walk on the walls and through the towers, the most perfect remains of ancient fortification in England. The view was beautiful, for they could look down on the curious wooden dwellings of venerable age, the ancient three-gabled building known as the Stanley House, and the remarkable cathedral of Gothic structure. The Almshouses, Government School of Art and other interesting places were within view, and it was with a feeling of delight that the young Americans stood and gazed upon the scene.

The next day Eaton Hall, the estate of the Duke of Westminster, was visited, and there they saw the elegant residence of the Duke and the beautiful gardens with the thousands of hawthornes in bloom. A row on the River Dee was enjoyed, and then the party made their way to the elegant stables of the Duke. Their request to see the famous stallion Ben d'Or was at first refused by the stableman, but when the young ladies told him who they were and where they were from, he could not refuse, and they were shown the noble horse which the Prince of Wales has been endeavoring to purchase for several years. The stall was more handsome than most parlors, and the ladies declared that the animal was the most beautiful they had ever before seen.

From Chester the party went to Hawarden Castle. It was shortly after noon when they arrived, but already the people had begun to gather in crowds about the home of Gladstone to hear him speak. It was his custom to make a short address every afternoon, and the masses were eager for the great statesman to appear.

The young ladies did not see him, but just before they left Mrs. Gladstone, a hearty and noble-looking old lady, appeared, and her presence was the signal for great cheering.

The tourists' next stopping place was the town of Bettws-y-coed, in the mountains of North Wales. The region was dotted with many beautiful lakes, and that of Llamberis was visited. It is at the foot of Mount Snowden, the highest mountain in Wales, and the young ladies were able to boast that they had made the ascent on ponies to the top. While in this district they had difficulty in making the people understand their language, and to themselves the Welch dialect was the most puzzling and mysterious they encountered on their journey.

London, the great metropolis of the world, was the stopping place of the tourists for the next five weeks, and while there they saw all that was worth seeing, frequently making excursions into the country and visiting all the historic places. Hampton Court and Windsor Castle were seen, and the visit to the churchyard of Stoke Poges, where the poet Gray wrote his famous elegy, will long be remembered by the young ladies. After searching for some time they finally found the grave of the poet marked very obscurely by a simple tombstone.

The great British Museum, Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's Church, and, in fact, all the remarkable places that are read of in relation to London, were seen before the party left the great center.

The next stopping place was Leamington, and from there excursions were made to Stratford, Warwick Castle and Kennilworth. Stratford was the birthplace of Shakespeare, his abode in youth and age, and the place of his death and burial. The ancient house in which he is said to have been born is still standing, and this, in addition to his tomb in the church where he and his wife are buried, was one of the places which it was the privilege of the young travelers to see.

Pursuing their journey the party went to the Lake District in the north of England, and there visited the homes of the English poets Southey, Coleridge and Wordsworth, in the vicinity of Keswick and Grasmere. They saw the Falls of Ladore, and returning to Penrith took the train for Glasgow, arriving there on the 1st of July.

An excursion to Ayr, the birthplace of the poet Robert Burns, was one of the first things in order on the programme, and a delightful day was spent there. The tiny-thatched home of the Scottish bard was entered, and the museum examined with great curiosity. While in the house Miss Mamie noticed a few verses of poetry written by some one who was evidently a lover of Burns' works, and the verses were so pretty that she copied them. After she had finished one of the attendants at the house asked her if she knew who wrote the lines, and upon her replying in the negative, he astonished her by remarking that Bob Ingersoll wrote it while he was on a visit to the place.

The baptismal font where Burns was baptized was to be seen, and one familiar with his poems could readily recognize the various landscapes about which he wrote while he sat in his yard and pictured the view.

From Glasgow the party passed through Loch Lomond to Inversnaid, and thence by coach through the Trossacks to Stronachlachen. From there they crossed Lake Katrine on the Rob Roy and obtained a distinct view of Ben Lomond and Ellen's Isles, which Sir Walter Scott immortalizes in his "Lady of the Lake." The scenery was superb, and the young ladies stood on the deck of the steamer and went into ecstacies over the grand view. There was Ben Lomond on Loch Lomond, Ben Venue rising up out of Loch Katrine and mountains surrounding that were magnificent.

A short stop was made at Stirling, where they visited the grand castle and royal palace standing out upon a rocky hight nearly 300 feet above the plain. From here the train was taken for Edinburgh, where they arrived on the afternoon of July 3d. Before dark they had an opportunity of seeing the beautiful city, with its magnificent architecture, its eight, nine and ten-story buildings occupied by the poor, the Palace of Holyrood, containing the bed-chamber of Mary Queen of Scots and the great number of monuments.

On the Fourth of July the young ladies got suddenly patriotic, and went to the hotel-keeper and told him that as they were Americans, and usually celebrated the anniversary of their independence, a little display of his friendship toward America might be appreciated. Thereupon he ordered hoisted to the mast on top of the hotel the American flag with the stars and stripes. It was not long after when there were five American flags floating over Edinburgh and the young ladies were jubilant. They thought it a great triumph for the California quintet.

The next day Melrose Abbey, Abbotsford and Dryburgh Abbey were visited, and the tourists found themselves in Sir Walter Scott's home, a quaint and charming old place. The abbey was where Scott was supposed to have sat and mused while he wrote "The Lay of the Last Minstrel."

After inspecting the place thoroughly, the young ladies drove to Granton, being shown on the way the Parliament House, the Heart of Midlothian, Canongate and High streets, the palace and chapel and many other interesting sights.

From Granton the steamer for Bergen was taken, and, after a very stormy passage through the North Sea on the Britannia, the little province in Norway was reached. It was only a few months later that the same ship on which the party took passage was wrecked in a storm and many lives were lost. There were many officers of the German Emperor's fleet in the city and they carried themselves with great dignity. Emperor William was also in the immediate vicinity.

On Friday evening, the 11th of July, the entire party boarded the excursion steamer Olaf Kyrre for a trip to the North Cape, the northernmost point in Scandinavia. On Sunday morning they landed at Throndhjem, after a lonely passage from Bergen. They went to the Norwegian service there, and the next day enjoyed a lovely drive in the country in carrioles, the style of vehicle used in that country. Wild flowers in abundance were in bloom in that far northern country, and the scenery was such that only Norway can boast of. The beautiful falls were seen while the party were on their carrjole drive, and the native women working in the fields of hay and wild flowers paused in their work to see the visitors from far-off America.

After a two days' stay at Throndhjem, the steamer was again boarded, and she steamed off to the North Cape, winding in and out of the numerous fiords which dent the shores of Norway and Sweden, and seem to the tourist to be small bays with neither an entrance nor an outlet. High mountains obstruct the view on all sides, and many a time the young ladies almost imagined that they were destined to remain shut up in one of the little bays. Suddenly, however, the steamer would approach the shore from a new direction, and as if by magic the hills would part, leaving a narrow gateway through which the vessel would pass, and then the chain of mountains would as strangely close again.

The weather was delightful, and so was the trip, which was made all the more enjoyable by the presence of a number of Americans on board the vessel. The midnight sun in all its beautiful changes was one of the rare sights which the party observed with rapture. The picture was graphically described in a letter written by Miss Mamie and published in the RECORD-UNION while they were in Northern Europe.

The tourists landed at Tromso and visited the Lap settlements and whaling stations. Hammerfest, the most northern town of the world, was seen, and on Friday night, the 18th of July, the party stood on North Cape, only 1,500 miles from the North Pole. A feeling of awe overcome them as they realized that they were standing alone on the high promontory, further north than any other point of land in all Europe. The picture was one of perfect loneliness. To the north stretched the icy waters of the Arctic Ocean, while in the opposite direction bleak hills and rocky cliffs were to be seen as far as the eye could reach. It was a cheerless place. Not even the roar of the surf could be heard, so still and smooth were the cold waters, and the only sounds to break the silence were their own voices as they stood and admired the cold, desolate region.

From this point the steamer turned back, and reached Throndhjem in due season, and at 8 o'clock in the morning on July 24th the Californians left for Stockholm. The trip on the train was a tiresome one. The accommodations were very poor, there being no sleeping-cars, and the eating-houses along the route were of the roughest class. It was simply a case of "grab for yourself or you get nothing," and it was with unspeakable satisfaction that Stockholm was finally reached. The beautiful capital of Sweden immediately drew forth the admiration of the visitors. Situated partly on islands, it is intersected by canals, surrounded on the land side by rocks, forests and hills, and on the water side by Lake Muelar and an arm of the Baltic Sea. The young ladies secured the services of a guide, and made a tour of the city on a tram car, doing considerable shopping and visiting every place of note. The beautiful royal palace, situated on the highest and most central of the three islands, and remarkable for its grand proportions, and chaste yet massive style of Italian architecture, was not missed, nor was the grand new national museum, next in beauty to the palace. Riddarholm, the most picturesque of the churches in Stockholm was visited, and there in the vaults they saw the coffins of the royal families. Excursions were made to other places of interest, and on one of them Miss Mamie bought a peasant's costume, which she has stored away with other mementos of her Scandinavian journey.

The trip of the party from Sweden's capital to Gottenburg was one of the most pleasant that they enjoyed on their journey. It was made on the little steamer Juno, the canal-boat which plies on the grand canal between the two large cities. The scenery along the route was magnificent, and the novelty of entering seventy or eighty locks in the canal before reaching Gottenburg was a very interesting feature of the trip. On either side of the canals were fields of rye and corn flowers, and acres upon acres of berries and fruit, cultivated and marketed by the Swedish women. The beautiful falls of Trollhatten, the finest in northern Europe, were plainly seen, and a visit was paid to an old Norwegian Church, founded in 1100 A. D. Its crumbling walls stood amid the fields of rye as a grand monument to the cause of religion in the early days of Scandanavia. On their way to the old monastery the young ladies met a number of natives gathering currants. They viewed the visitors with curiosity for a time, but they were soon reconciled and literally loaded the party down with immense branches of currants. All the recompense they could be induced to take was 25 ere, or about 6 cents. On the return a young hedgehog was captured by one of the girls, and it proved to be the center of attraction on the boat. It was so young that its bristles were not strong and it could do no damage.

Gottenburg was reached on Saturday, August 2d, and here the young ladies were royally entertained by a couple of Swedish gentlemen to whom they had letters of introduction. They went to the public gardens and heard enchanting music rendered by a famous band of musicians, and also to many other places of interest.

After thoroughly seeing Gottenburg, they left for Copenhagen by train and boat, arriving there Sunday evening in time to obtain an excellent view of the German Emperor's fleet.

[Continued next week.]

CAUGHT AT WORK.

Deputy Sheriff Alter Cleverly Captures a Garroter.

He Was Holding a Pedestrian Up and Rifling His Pockets—In Jail Now.

Deputy Sheriff Harry Alter captured a garroter in the act of robbing a man Saturday evening.

It was shortly before 6 o'clock and dark enough for such work. H. C. Davis, who works at the railroad shops, and who lives on H street, was ambling along I street. When near the corner of Fourth he was accosted by a stoutly built and apparently well-dressed young fellow, who wanted to walk with him. Davis was somewhat under the influence of liquor, and while he was quite willing to talk to the stranger did not want to go with him.

The stranger was trying to pursuade Davis to accompany him when the Deputy Sheriff happened along. The officer took in the situation, and stepped into a Chinese store on the corner where he could conveniently watch what was going on.

He did not have to wait long, for in a minute or two the stout man suddenly pushed Davis against a post, seized him by the throat, and proceeded to go through his pockets.

Davis made a very ineffectual resistance, and merely seized the hand that held him by the throat while the fellow used his free hand to reach for the money he thought Davis had in his pockets. At this point Alter stepped out from his hiding place and made for the robber, who relinquished his grip and stepped quickly back four or five feet. He tried to appear very bland as the officer approached and demanded with a show of indignation to know what he had been arrested for. He refused to accompany Alter, but the latter convinced him that he had better go along. It happened that Davis was penniless, having used up all his money in the saloons.

At the County Jail the garroter gave the name of Cal. Davis, and said that he belonged in Yolo.

MARTIN DEVINE'S WIDOW.

An Effort to Show That There Was No Marriage.

Something of a sensation cropped out Saturday in the matter of the estate of the late Martin Devine, which was on hearing in Superior Judge Van Fleet's court. There are three petitioners for letters—the Public Administrator, John C. Devine and Colonel James McNasser. The latter had applied at the request of the widow.

Several relatives of the deceased, including a brother, took the witness stand Saturday and testified that they had reason to believe that the supposed widow was never the wife of Martin Devine. It was asserted that her name was and is Mrs. Kelly, and that when she was installed in the Devine household her husband was still alive. One of the witnesses stated that five years after Martin Devine and Mrs. Kelly took up their abode together, he met Mr. Kelly in San Francisco and they dined together.

The case goes on again to-day.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Attorney William M. Sims went to San Francisco yesterday morning.

John Thomann, a prominent wine-grower of St. Helena, was in the city Saturday.

Ben. Bogner, the celebrated Olympic Club (San Francisco) gymnast and clown, was in the city yesterday.

The Scandinavian Social and Benevolent Association had a dance Friday night at Gebert's Hall, Twentieth and O streets, which was quite a fine affair. The organization was formerly for social purposes only, but was recently reorganized so as to include benevolent work.

The committee having in charge the seventh annual ball of Capital Council, No. 11, Young Men's Institute, at Turner Hall, Thursday evening, November 12th, are making every arrangement to insure a good time for all who attend. The admission has been placed at 50 cents, and the grand march is to commence at 8:30 sharp.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: Ben Bogner, W. Rolls, John J. O'Connor, R. M. Hamilton, W. H. White, G. C. Hale, J. S. Swan, Thomas R. Knox, J. Ymbert, Dr. C. C. O'Donnell and wife, San Francisco; Mrs. M. Hall, Louisville, Ky.; Horace Thomas, Sacramento; H. H. Haight, W. L. Hackett, Oakland; P. W. Stanford and wife, New York; E. C. Fessler, Indianapolis; Geo. W. Samuels, New York; G. Chartice, Denver; G. Moreau, Paris; A. Goldner and wife, Jackson.

Albert Ackerman, the well-known employe of the Buffalo Brewing Company, had a house-warming in his new home Saturday evening at Twenty-second and E streets, and it was a jolly crowd of friends that assembled there. The yard was lighted by Chinese lanterns, and the residence presented a pretty appearance. A large number of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman were invited and they were royally entertained. Music was furnished by an orchestra, and singing and dancing was indulged in by all. At 12 o'clock the guests departed for home.

City Finances.

City Auditor Young makes the following report of the receipts and disbursements of the city for the week ending Saturday, November 7, 1891:

M. Coffey, water rates	$1,654 75
Geo. A. Putnam, city licenses	124 80
Geo. A. Putnam, saloon licenses	1,368 00
Geo. A. Putnam, dog licenses	13 92
R. O. Cravens, Police Court fines	25 00
R. H. Singleton, cemetery dues	13 50
J. D. Young, sale of saddle changes	50 00
J. D. Young, sale of street improvement bonds	10,086 54
J. D. Young, rent upper floor Library	75 00
J. D. Young, sale of book-case at Library	10 00
Funded Debt Commissioner's sale of coupons	500 00
Henry Starr, Justice Court fees	30 00
Total receipts	$13,951 51
Total disbursements	$21,015 15
Amount in City Treasury	$88,231 87
APPORTIONED AS FOLLOWS:	
Sinking and Interest Fund	$ 7,261 81
General Fund	15,316 75
Water Works Fund	1,305 30
Fire Department Fund	13,238 77
School Fund	16,839 68
Levee Fund	374 59
Cemetery Fund	2,159 51
Street Repair Fund	8,149 18
Police Fund	9,635 40
Bond Redemption Fund	1,189 75
Library Fund	1,393 30
Exhumation Fund	270 50
Sewer Fund	3,621 58
Dog Fund	30 77
Special Street Improvement Fund	6,691 69
Street Bond Fund	753 29
Total	$88,231 87

What Subdivision Does.

[Sutter County Farmer, November 6th.]

Considerable is now being said throughout the State against large land holding and there is much in favor of devising some means whereby the large tracts of land owned by single individuals or estates should be subdivided and rented or sold to settlers. It is a well-known fact that no place can expect to prosper and build up where there is only one family to every 2,000 acres, or, as in many places, one to every 10,000 acres. To bring the matter home to this section, as showing the great benefit of small holdings and subdivision, we call attention to the following tracts in this immediate vicinity: The Teegarden, Percy, Bunce and Cooper tracts on the border of our city a few years ago, although not large, were sown to grain, and supported one family each. Now there is a marked change. By subdividing and improving almost the entire acreage of these farms are now either in building lots on which are fine residences, or planted to orchards and vineyards of five to twenty acres each. Ten families are now there where formerly was one, an future of Yuba City depends on these suburban tracts, which will be the resident part of the town in time. The same improvement can be found in other parts of the county, and in this rich fruit-producing section, where it only requires a small orchard to support a family, there are unlimited advantages for more fully developing our resources and building up our population in this wise.

An Uncomfortable Fashion.

"How is it that you women go so securely gloved in this warm weather?" remarked a clever man the other day to a young woman. As might be expected, the young woman was unable to make a sensible reply to the question.

Women have worn heavy skin, dressed and undressed kid gloves all summer, since fickle Dame Fashion has decreed that "mitts" should no longer be worn.

Why not wear cotton and silk gloves? asks some wiseacre. Vain women who pride themselves on their hands would not think of putting on cotton gloves, for the reason that they make the hands look flat and three sizes bigger than they are. Only a Vanderbilt or an Astor can afford silk gloves. One morning's shopping tour will wear holes in the best of them. "But then," remonstrates the clever man, "why do you women wear gloves at all? Most of you have pretty hands, and a pretty hand with a few jewelled rings encircled on the fingers is indeed a pretty sight." But it will take more than one clever man to convince woman of her folly.

No matter how much courage a woman may possess, when it comes to fashion she becomes a pitiable slave. She will encase her hands in thick, sticky gloves on a hot day because some simpering idiot once said "that no lady should go on the street without gloves on."

Nor is this all. On the cars and thoroughfares you find women of all ranks wearing dirty, ragged and ill-fitting gloves. There are servant girls and factory girls who would live on one meal a day rather than be seen on the street ungloved.

The wearing of gloves is no longer a mark of gentility. The gentlewomen would do well to break away from an absurd and uncomfortable fashion.—Brooklyn Standard Union.

IF you have catarrh, you are in danger, as the disease is liable to become chronic and affect your general health, or develop into consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh.

ASHMATIC troubles, pleursy pains, and inflamed throats are overcome and healed by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant—for fifty years an approved stand-by for all coughs and colds.

Royal Baking Powder.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SICK Head-Aches.

Sick-headaches are the outward indications of derangements of the stomach and bowels. As Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is the only bowel regulating preparation f Sarsaparilla, it is seen why it is the only appropriate Sarsaparilla in sick-headaches. It is not only appropriate; it is an absolute cure. After a course of it an occasional dose at intervals will forever after prevent return.

Jno. M. Cox, of 735 Turk Street, San Francisco, writes: "I have been troubled with attacks of sick-headache for the last three years from one to three times a week. Some time ago I bought two bottles of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla and have only had one attack since and that was on the second day after I began using it."

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

The Nonpareil.

"The Nonpareil."

We can quite pardon the weariness and disgust with which the public scan many advertisements in reference to Dry Goods, however pretentious their effusions may be. But as counterfeit is always evidence of the existence of what is real, THE NONPAREIL has taken first place in the field. This can only be accounted for by the fact that public discrimination is so keen in this city that it is as clear as the sun that our prices are lower than the lowest. How well we have succeeded is shown by the extent to which we are patronized. It is most invigorating to feel that we are multiplying our friends every day.

NEW DRESS GOODS

Are now clamoring for space, and we are prepared to supply the wants of those who need to exercise economy as well as those who can indulge in the luxury of the best. We are offering a line of Dress Goods, 30 pieces in all. They come in many different colors, with rough camels' hair effects, and have the appearance of such goods that have been sold at 75c a yard. The entire lot has been placed on the counter at

20c a Yard.

Eight yards is quite sufficient of this goods for a suit, as they run 38 inches wide. Ladies residing in the country wishing to secure some of these goods will please send immediately, as they will certainly not last long at the price.

Mail Orders Carefully Executed. Samples and Prices Free on Application.

W. Sasserman & Davis & Co.

Corner Fifth and J Streets.

AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

SHARP, COLD DAYS.

We are now at that season of the year when Jack Frost makes his appearance. As to how to get the best of the "old chap" we will tell you: Wear good, warm clothing and you will have the secret of the matter in a nutshell. Call on us and buy at our Grand Removal Sale. We have a fine line of warm wearing apparel—CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC., that we are offering at very low prices.

READ AND BE CONVINCED:

Men's Fancy Worsted Four-button Cutaway Suits, worth $15, now	$ 8 00
Men's Fancy Silk-mixed Cassimere Four-button Cutaway Suits, worth $16, now	10 00
Men's Fancy Cheviot Sack Suits, worth $14, now	7 00
Men's Black Worsted Suits, worth $5, now	2 50
Men's Fancy Worsted Suits, worth $6, now	3 00
Men's Fancy Cassimere Suits, worth $8, now	4 00
Men's Fancy Cheviot All-wool Suits, worth $10, now	5 75
Men's Extra Fancy Cheviot All-wool Suits, worth $12, now	6 50
Men's Fine Worsted All-wool Broadwales, worth $17 50, now	12 50
Men's Fine French Imported Black Corkscrew, worth $22 50, now	15 00
Men's Fine French Imported Worsteds, in broad and narrow wales, worth $25, now	17 50
Boys' Sailor Suits, worth $1 25, now	45
Boys' Suits, long pants, union cassimere, 13 to 18, worth $4, now	2 25
Boys' Suits, long pants, all-wool cassimere, worth $5 50, now	3 00
Men's Cotton Pants, worth $1 25, now	60
Men's Cassimere Pants, worth $2, now	1 00
Men's All-wool Fine Cassimere Pants, worth $3, now	1 75
Men's Fine French Worsted Pants worth $7 50, now	5 00
Men's B Calf Sewed Shoes, in lace, congress, and button, worth $1 50, now	90
Men's B Calf Solid Sewed Shoes, in lace, congress and button, worth $2, now	1 25
Men's Heavy Police Lace Shoes, three soles, worth $3, now	1 85
Men's Heavy Railroad Extension Soles, worth $3, now	1 85
Men's Fine Calf Shoes, in lace, congress and button, worth $3 50 and $4, now	2 25
Men's Fine French Calf Hand sewed Shoes, in lace, congress and button, worth $4 50, now	2 75

Come and See for Yourself. No Reserve. Everything Must Go.

H. MARKS, MECHANICAL CLOTHING HOUSE, 414 K STREET.

SEE THAT YOU MAKE NO MISTAKE IN THE NUMBER.

Fruits, Seeds, Produce, Etc.

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W. H. WOOD & CO.,

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General Commission Merchants,

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GREGORY BROS. CO.

SUCCESSORS TO GREGORY, BARNES & Co., Nos. 126 and 128 J st., Sacramento, wholesale dealers in Produce and Fruit. Full stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc., always on hand. Orders filled at LOWEST RATES.

BARTLETT SPRINGS,

Lake County, Cal.

CALIFORNIA'S MOST FAMOUS HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT.

OPEN THE YEAR AROUND.

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES; OPEN grate fires; cuisine and service unsurpassed; rates reasonable. Route—S. P. Railroad to Colusa Junction, C. & L. Railroad to Sites, Miller & Long's stage to Bartlett Springs. Beautiful drive, magnificent scenery. Fare, $8.

L. E. McMAHAN & SONS, Proprietors.

Jos. SCHREIBER, JR., Manager. o29-1m

CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.

WITH THIS REMEDY PERSONS CAN cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price, $1 a bottle. o27-1yTuF

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J. FRANK CLARK,

UNDERTAKING PARLORS,

1017-1019 Fourth St., Sacramento.

EMBALMING A SPECIALTY. GEORGE H CLARK, Funeral Director and County Coroner. Telephone No. 134.

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No. 513 J St., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTment of Metallic and Wooden Caskets. Burial Cases, Coffins and Shrouds furnished. Coffin orders will receive prompt attention on short notice and at the lowest rates. Office open day and night. Telephone No. 305.

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(Successor to Fritz & Miller),

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Because it is Always Elastic.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

If your furnisher does not keep it, tell him to get you a pair. JACOBS & LEVY, 24 Sansome st., San Francisco, Sole Agents. o23-1m

FRIEND & TERRY

Lumber Company.

MAIN YARD AND OFFICE, 1310 SECOND street. Branch Yard, corner Twelfth and J streets.

Meeting Notices.

A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY OF SACramento Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, will be held at the asylum THIS (Monday) EVENING, November 9th, at 7:30. Sojourning Sir Knights are courteously invited to attend.

11 JOHN E. T. PIKE, E. C.

THE OFFICERS AND MEMbers of Schiller Lodge, No. 105, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at their lodgeroom TO-MORROW at 1 P. M., to attend the funeral of our late brother, P. G. JOHN BOLZE.

GUS. KORTSTEIN, N. G.

BENJ. SCHWARZ, Secretary. 1t*

Wanted.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WAITress at the CENTRAL HOUSE dining-room, 818 K street. n7-3t*

WANTED—CASH BOYS AND GIRLS. Apply CHAS. E. PHIPPS, Superintendent Weinstock, Lubin & Co. n7-3t

WANTED—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS draper or waist trimmer; wages, $2 25 a day. Address A. B. C., Woodland. n7-6t*

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GIRL TO wait on table and do upstairs work. Apply at 820 N street. n6-3t

WANTED—SITUATION BY A JAPANese good cook where he can finish work regularly at 6 o'clock every night; wages above $5 per week. Address HENRY, 1227 Front street. n6-3t*

WANTED—FIVE GENTLEMEN, WIDE awake, with good address; salary or commission. Apply to the SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., 509 J street.

WANTED—MEN FOR FARMS, VINEyards, dairies and all kinds of labor; women and girls for cooking and general housework; plenty of work for desirable help. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, Fourth street, K and L.

To Let or Rent.

TO LET—HOUSE ON TWELFTH STREET, between K and L. Inquire 1200 K street. n9-15t

$12 50. TO LET—STORE AND DWELLing of five rooms, hard-finished, with stable; one block from car line. Apply 301 J street. n7-6t*

TO LET, CHEAP—NICELY FURNISHED room. 702 Twelfth street. n7-3t*

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITable for housekeeping, at 714 L st. n7-2t*

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping at 1217 J street. n7-6t*

RESIDENCE OF SEVEN ROOMS (814½ K street) to rent November 1st. Inquire at 631 J st., at COOPER'S MUSIC STORE. n5-tf

FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, EN SUITE or single, at 727 J street. MRS. HAMMOND, Proprietress. n5-1m

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE or single, at 416 K street. o27-tf

TO LET—HOUSE ON TWELFTH STREET, between K and L. Inquire 1200 K street. o24-tf

TO LET—A HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, BATH, gas; all in good repair, at 718 Eighth street. Inquire at 722 Eighth street. o21-tf

TO LET—FOUR NICE ROOMS. APPLY at 1414 Tenth street. o14 tf

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room with bay window. 1614 M st. o13-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT BOARD, at International Hotel, 320 to 326 K street. W. A. CASWELL, Proprietor.

TO LET—THE BRUCE HOUSE, ON J street, between Tenth and Eleventh. Inquire at GUTHRIE BROS., 127 J street.

TO LET—CITY HOTEL, SACRAMENTO; 90 rooms, all furnished; doing good business; rare chance for hotel man; no others need apply. For particulars inquire of P. CONLAN, 311 K street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AT CENTRAL House, from $5 per month upward; also, family rooms at low prices. HORNLEIN BROS., proprietors.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT ON LEASE—Thirteen acres of rich bottom land adjoining city, suitable for gardening or dairy; will grow alfalfa; has good barn and fences, small cabin; if sold will take small payment down, balance on time to suit purchaser. Apply to JAMES HOLLAND, 1711 G street, city.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—ONE ENGINE AND BOILER, upright, in first-class condition; five-horse power. Address ENGINE, this office. n7-6t

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE GOOD POOL table; one cash register, nearly new. Apply ED. M. SIMPSON, 221-223 J st. n6-tf

FOR SALE—THREE YOUNG THOROughbred Jersey cows, all from good milking families. For particulars inquire of L. A. UPSON, 1010 F street. n3-6t*

FOR SALE—A GOOD TEAM, HARNESS and gravel wagon, for $75. Inquire at Thirtieth and H streets. n3-1w*

FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF LAND, U. S. patent, near Grizzly Flat. Call or address JOSEPH REIS, Diamond Springs, Cal. o26-1m*

FOR SALE—A DAIRY HAVING 100 head of stock, wagons and good route will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office. o14-2tf*

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT DOING A good business. Inquire at this office. o14-tf

FOR SALE—LOTS 40 OR 80X160 FEET, north side of P street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets; one of the finest locations in the city—above all possible floods. W. E. CHAMBERLAIN, 1618 M street. o8-tf

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST AND largest saloons in the city; extra family entrance; best location; stock and lease. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT ON LEASE—Ten acres of bottom land, one mile below Washington, Yolo County; if sold will take small payment down. Apply to EDWIN K. ALSOP & CO., Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 1015 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—140 ACRES OF RECLAIMED land on Grand Island, Sacramento County, fronting on Old River, between Walnut Grove and Isleton; orchard of pears, plums and quinces; will be sold at a bargain. For terms and particulars inquire at this office or at the U. S. Land Office, San Francisco.

General Notices.

SACRAMENTO, NOVEMBER 7, 1891.—I will not be responsible for debts contracted by anyone but myself hereafter. HENRY GARRETT. 1t*

TEAMS TO PLOW—WE HAVE SEVERAL 8-horse teams and would like to plow for three or four months, very reasonable. Address EL DORADO MILL AND LUMBER CO., Diamond Springs, Cal. n3-tf

J. H. ALLEN—STEAM WOOD SAW, Thirty-fourth and W streets. Leave orders at 1020 K street or northwest corner Seventh and N streets. o29-tf

MEN ONLY

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

TAKE THE HINT!

All Whiskies Are Not Alike.

JUDGES SAY

BUFFALO

BOURBON

Is Absolutely the Best.

Price, $8 a Gallon.

Geo. E. Dierssen & Co., Sole Props.

SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR friends in the East.