ESTEE'S ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

He Speaks for Protection to Amercian Interests.

Comparisons Instituted by the Democratic Candidate Are Pointedly Discussed.

The Metropolitan Theater was filled Saturday night, in spite of the inclement weather, with enthusiastic Republicans, as well as many members of the other parties, who had assembled to listen to the address of Hon. M. M. Estee.

During the afternoon he had held a reception for three hours at the Golden Eagle, and large numbers had greeted him there and expressed their confidence in the success of the party in the coming election.

The following committee assisted at the reception: Frank Miller, Chairman; S. Solon Holl, Joseph Steffens, T. M. Lindley, W. P. Coleman, C. H. Cummings, Felix Tracy, Charles T. Jones, H. G. Smith, Captain T. B. Hall, Major W. W. Douglass, Dr. J. R. Laine, Ben Welch, Eugene J. Gregory, Ed F. Taylor, D. Lubin, P. S. Lawson, L. Elkus, Lee Stanley, John Weil, James I. Felter, A. Heilbron, D. D. Whitbeck, S. B. Smith, Major F. D. Ryan.

In the evening the members of the Twentieth and Twenty-first Assembly District Clubs assembled at their clubrooms and at half-past 7 they marched to the depot to meet the Folsom Estee Club, which came down 200 strong on an excursion train. The streets were luminous with red fire and Roman candles as they marched along, and resounded with their cheers.

The visitors were marshaled by W. A. Ford, and were accompanied by the Newcastle Brass Band of nineteen pieces, which played at intervals on the way down, again at the depot on their arrival, and en route to the theater. The band is an excellent one, and its music elicited many compliments.

The Folsomites carried several transparencies bearing the following mottoes among others:

"The Folsom Estee Club—Solid for the Republican Ticket."

"No Pauper Labor."

"Protection to California Woolgrowers."

"Vote for Grove L. Johnson for Congressman."

"Prosperity for Thirty Years Under Republican Rule."

AT THE THEATER.

The exercises were opened with a song by the Estee Quartet Club, consisting of Messrs. Cohn, Kidder, Kinross and Crocker, which was enthusiastically received.

George Clark then introduced the President of the meeting, F. R. Dray, who made brief remarks, expressing his appreciation of the honor of presiding at so momentous a meeting and directing the attention of his audience to the importance to the country of the issue of the campaign between protection and free trade. He then introduced Hon. Morris M. Estee, whe was greeted with a perfect whirlwind of applause.

ESTEE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Estee said that during the past month in his various addresses throughout the State, he had noticed the deep interest everywhere felt by the people in the campaign. All through the Southern part of the State, at Los Angeles and elsewhere, great crowds had assembled at the meetings. He had been told that when the Tehachipi mountains were crossed he would be met by a Democratic cold wave that would chill the reception met with in the South.

In the seven so-called Democratic counties he came through, however, the result was not as had been predicted, as large numbers of all parties had turned out. He had found out that people were conscious something was the matter, and anxious to find a solution for the difficulties that beset them.

They realized that in the past eighteen months 500 American banks have failed; 1,600 business houses have gone down; that a loss of over $500,000,000 has fallen upon the country, and 2,000,000 laboring men are out of employment.

The prices of farm products have fallen 33 per cent., and a period of unparalleled depression has fallen on the country. Both the great parties are fully aware of this and agreed as to the fact, but differ as to the means to be adopted to change the condition of affairs. The Republican party has always stood for the policy of protecting American industries by a tariff that should enable them to compete with foreign producers. The Democratic party, on the other hand, believes that prosperity will result from the taking away of the tariff and making products cheap.

One-third of the mills and mines are shut down and the deposits in the savings banks have decreased to many millions less than they have been at any time since 1860. Is this due to the McKinley bill, which raised the price of our home productions a little, or is it due to the threat of the Democratic party that it would take away protection and cheapen the price of various products?

That threat was like an attack on the credit of a bank, and it has interfered with business and produced a feeling of uncertainty; it has given foreigners an idea that they can find a better market for their manufactures here than elsewhere, and home manufacturers are afraid to branch out and produce more than they find necessary.

The Democrats say "Don't talk of the tariff, talk of local questions." The tariff is not only a national question here in California, but also a local question. Our wool has depreciated in price since it was put on the free list; so have farm products. Wheat is sympathetic, and the price has gone down. When there is no protection, there is no money.

The Republican party stands for American products, for American labor, and all that is American. According to the New York *Herald* the exports in the last year of Harrison's administration exceeded the imports by $200,000,000. One cannot say that was not a prosperous business administration. Look at affairs now. The Democratic speakers have been instructed to avoid national questions, and they say to the Republicans, "Talk about local questions." Is there anything more local than an empty stomach? "They say we must talk economy. Very well, I am loaded with economy," said the speaker. "Let us take up the question of comparisons.

"The leading candidate for the Democratic party makes a broad statement that California spends $19,000,000 per annum for State, county and district taxes, while New Jersey spends $14,000,000 for the same purposes, Georgia $13,000,000 less than California, Indiana $3,000,000 less, Iowa and Kentucky $12,000,000 less, while Texas spends $9,000,000 less.

"After a careful examination of the facts, I find that this statement is not true as to gross amounts, but if it was true let us look at the facts.

"It costs New Jersey 40 per cent. more to run her courts than it does California; 50 per cent. more to run her police department; and yet New Jersey pays $2,000,000 less than California to maintain her public schools, and $1,000,000 for her charities. It pays nothing for new public buildings, as they are already built.

"California is a new State, but paid $3,000,000 more in 1890 for roads, sewers and bridges than did New Jersey. For the decade ending 1890, the population of California increased 40 per cent., while that of New Jersey increased only 27 per cent. The assessed value of property of California in 1880 was $584,578,000. In 1890 it reached the enormous sum of $1,072,102,000, while in New Jersey the assessed value of property in 1880 was $572,518,000. In 1890 it was only $688,309,000. In a word, the per capita valuation in the State of California increased $200 in the ten years from 1880 to 1890, while that of New Jersey only increased $30.

"But take Georgia, another State referred to. The legislative expenses in 1890 were $152,169; those of California were $94,412; and that of Georgia was $2,000,000 behind the State of California in expenditures for her schools. The average school days in Georgia per year is but 100, the average in California is 159. No public buildings were erected in Georgia in 1890. The per capita in Georgia is $205, in California it is $886.

"The expenses of the courts of Indiana are larger than California's, and her county government cost in 1880 $6,320,535, while the county government of California for the same year cost only $2,929,584. The assessed value of all property in Indiana is $200,000,000 less than in California.

"Take Iowa, the assessed value of the property is only 40 per cent. of that of California. Take also Kentucky, her legislative, judicial and executive expenses are greater than those of California. She only gains over California in her schools, her churches and public improvements. Texas is five years older than California, and has an immensely larger territory, and yet the assessed value of her property is $400,000,000 less than California's. Texas spends $1 42 per capita for her public schools; California $4 24 for her's. It takes Texas nearly 100 per cent. more to run its executive department of the State Government than it does California. It spends $1,000,000 more for its courts, $2,000,000 less on its schools, and $1,600,000 less for its public and private charities. It pays $300,000 more for its penitentiaries, and $3,000,000 less on its roads, highways and buildings.

"The public debt of Texas increased from 1880 to 1890 $2 per capita; in Kentucky, $1 35 per capita; in Indiana, nearly $2 per capita; in Iowa, 89 cents per capita, while in Georgia there was a decrease of $1 73. California practically has no public debt.

"I appeal to every candid man, to every lover of our great State, to every believer in our public schools, in our public and private charities, in our asylums for the insane, in the homes of our aged and decrepit people, if you would change our position relatively with any one of the great States referred to by the distinguished candidate of the Democratic party.

"We are a charitable people, a God-fearing people, a generous people, and California is a schoolhouse State, and if I am Governor it will continue to be a schoolhouse State, if I can control it, and yet there is a chance for economy in State expenditures — national business economy.

"They claim we spent much money on the insane. We admit it. There are many insane in the State—in the Democratic and Populist parties — and we would not advise them to open the doors of the asylums till after election is over."

The Democratic party is responsible for the extravagance in public affairs for the last ten years. In 1889 they appropriated $12,523,000 and made a 72-cent tax rate, and in 1890 the tax rate was 58 cents. The Democratic Legislature made the appropriations and the Governor had to sign the bills.

The Democratic party has cut down the pension roll many millions. The party that will not recognize the services of the men who saved the country is not worthy to be intrusted with power to govern the nation.

So with the railroad question. He was told he must not touch on it here, but he would tell what he thought. The Reilly funding bill was introduced in Congress subsequent to the Republican State Convention. There was therefore no reference to it in the platform. He was opposed to it, because it would mortgage the people of the State for fifty years. The Democratic party in Congress, however, said it was right. The Democrats here instruct their candidates not to vote for it, knowing well that it would be settled before they could get there, even if they could be elected, as they do not take their seats immediately. Some years ago the Democratic party of this State pledged itself to reduce freights and fares 15 per cent. This year they promise to reduce them 25 per cent. They know that they cannot do it, as the power lies with the Railroad Commissioners alone, and in some instances it ought to be done. He had never ridden on a pass in his life, nor tried a suit for the railroad company, because he had always been on the wrong side.

He wanted to know how the Populists would get along with the referendum, with the 500 and more bills passed each session. They want $200,000,000 of irredeemable money, to be loaned on security. How is the poor man, with no security to offer, to get it? He cannot, but the rich can. Four Populist members in the last Congress introduced bills that would appropriate $35,507,501,000—more money than the world contains. The sensible members of the party cannot believe in such things, as they would destroy the country, and they love their country and their wives and children too well to wish for that.

He concluded his address with an earnest appeal to work hard for the success of the party of progress.

After a song by the quartet, Lee Fairchild of Seattle was introduced. His first few words, in an indescribable nasal drawl, were a distinct disappointment to the audience. But it was not for long, and before he had spoken a minute they were convulsed with laughter at a cleverly sprung anecdote. From that time forward "he had 'em." The reporters threw down their pencils in despair and enjoyed the dry anecdotes and witicisms as much as did the audience, and predict a brilliant future for him when he takes to the lecturing rostrum, if he ever does. His laughter-provoking hits at the Populists, however, were interspersed with some home thrusts, and the Democrats did not escape scot free.

The meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers for Estee and the ticket.

City Finances.

City Auditor Young makes the following statement of the receipts and disbursements of the city for the week ending Saturday, September 29, 1894:

E. H. McKee, city licenses	$280 00
E. H. McKee, dog licenses	1 50
E. H. McKee, harbor dues	52 50
E. H. McKee, cemetery dues	148 00
E. H. McKee, exhumaton dues	26 00
E. H. McKee, water rates	2,810 60
E. H. McKee, taps	34 00
M. J. Desmond, Police Court fines	37 50
R. Watkins, sale of wire	4 55
Total receipts	$3,394 65
Total disbursements	11,324 30
Amount in city treasury	159,836 73
APPORTIONED AS FOLLOWS:	
Sinking and Interest Fund	$28,356 96
General Fund	21,114 08
Fire Department Fund	11,776 69
School Fund	16,717 09
Levee Fund	831 89
Cemetery Fund	708 55
Street Fund	5,826 89
Police Fund	8,923 22
Bond Redemption Fund	40,197 51
Library Fund	3,163 32
Exhumation Fund	620 50
Sewer Fund	11,949 01
Dog Fund	201 45
Special Street Improvement Fund	197 17
Street Bond Fund	7,500 64
Levee Bond Fund	9 91
Unapportioned	1,741 85
Total	$159,836 73

Police Detail.

Following is the police detail for October:

Beat One—Day watch, D. W. Higgins; night, M. Pennish.

Beat Two—Day watch, W. P. Rutherford; night, V. F. Taylor.

Beat Three—Day watch, J. A. Wilson, night, M. Fisher.

Beat Four—Day watch, James Douglas; night, R. W. Ash.

Beat Five—Day watch, W. L. Talbot; night, G. W. Maley.

Beat Six—Day watch, J. P. Bagley; night, G. W. Hayes.

Day Sergeant, J. P. McManus; Night Sergeant, J. J. Plunkett; police station (night), J. F. Logue; Court Bailiff, W. J. Hardy; patrol driver, Henry Balsz.

New Methodist Pastor.

Rev. Milton D. Buck, formerly of Modesto, the new pastor of the Sixth-street Methodist Church, preached his first sermon there yesterday to a large and appreciative audience. His sermon in the evening was on "The Evils of the Tongue."

Mr. Buck is an earnest, pleasing speaker, and judging from yesterday's sermon it is safe to say he will do effective work in the church.

THE CHAUTAUQUANS TO ORGANIZE.

A Meeting to Be Held This Evening for That Purpose.

Proposed Course of Readings for the Coming Year—Some of the Circle Objects.

This evening there will be a meeting at the residence of Mrs. E. C. Hart, 221 O street, for the purpose of reorganizing the Chautauqua Circle. It is likely that the Vincent and Westminster Circles will combine; but this is one of the things to be decided at this meeting. They will secure a suitable room in which to meet once a week, probably on J or K street. Quite a number of persons have already signified their desire to join and do the readings, and all who would like to join or desire to know more about the workings of the Chautauqua Literary and Social Circle are cordially invited to attend this meeting.

The course this year includes English history, English literature, renaissance and modern art and geology. There is also a series of articles in the *Chautauquan*—the magazine used in connection with the text-books—on "Germany and her People."

The objects of the Pacific Coast Branch of the C. L. S. C. are:

"The Chautauqua Society is, in a single sentence, a vast and thoroughly organized plan for home study. It offers to every English-speaking person the first step toward a liberal education. It is so adapted to the people that any one who has a will to know, and can command forty minutes of time from the twenty-four hours of each day and $7 of money a year, may have the intellectual stimulus of a systematic course of reading, and the inspiration of belonging to a great body of people whose avowed object is to know, to think and to advance.

"The means by which it accomplishes this aim are simple and complete. Wise men have planned a course of reading covering four years of time and embodying brief reviews of the histories of the leading people of the world—the Greeks, the Romans, the English and the Americans; captivating stories of the great sciences; clear and comprehensive arrangements of the literature of the world; glimpses of its art and philosophy and of its great men, and discussions of the important events and questions of the times.

"The only requirements of the reader are his enrollment as a member of the society, a payment of fifty cents annually, the reading of the books and magazines, and the filling out of a list of questions each year on the readings.

"Four years are required for the readings, and no one need hesitate about joining the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle because of a deficit culture; its aim is to direct him to culture. He need not fear that he cannot do the work; children of twelve and fourteen years have read the course and received diplomas. He need not dread the examinations; they are aimed only at testing how faithfully he has tried, not at obtaining proof that he can repeat everything he has read. He need not claim poverty, for several can join in purchasing the books. He needs but one thing—will. Every man, every woman, may, by means of this course, start on a higher intellectual life."

ROSH HASHONO.

Jewish Citizens Observe Their New Year's Festival.

To-day is the Jewish New Year (Rosh Hoshono) 5655, and will be observed by the faithful in this city by the cessation of business, and the attendance at the Synagogue.

The advent of the new year was celebrated at the Synagogue last evening by divine service, which was conducted by Rabbi A. Simon, who delivered an interesting sermon on the history of the New Year. The subject was "The Changeable and Eternal."

Services will also be held this morning, when the Rabbi's subject will be "Duty." Those who incline to the orthodox form of worship closed their places of business last night and will observe the festival until to-morrow night.

They will attend divine service at Firemen's Hall this morning, and A. Levin will officiate.

AMUSEMENTS.

A large audience heard "The Three Black Cloaks" sung by the Pyke Opera Company at the Clunie Opera-house last night. It was the eighth performance, but the interest has not at any time flagged, nor has the company manifested any carelessness. On the contrary, it seemed each night as if the charming opera was given a little better than the night before. In this opera Louise Manfried shines brilliantly; Leach has not been more witty or done better comedy business, nor have Mr. Blake or Mrs. Wilson appeared to better advantage. The decision of the management to run "The Three Black Cloaks" another week is, therefore, based on the merit of the production and the belief that there are people enough in the city who have not yet heard the opera by the Pyke company who will attend in sufficient numbers to warrant the continuance. Likewise it is desirable to give the company two weeks instead of one for the study of the opera "Billee Taylor," to be produced with fine effects next week. This extra week of time will rest the troupe by relieving it for once from the task of learning and producing an opera each week. For this week the topical songs by Mr. Leach will be new, and Mr. Blake will interpolate a song for a basso in his part, and the whole company will be stimulated to still better efforts, because of the week not being one of such hard study as when a new opera is given weekly. Manager Todd has made a slight change in prices of admission, by introducing a 40-cent rate for the three last rows in the dress circle. Also, beginning to-day, he will, as an experiment in the direction of economy of travel for his patrons, give with each 30, 40 or 50-cent ticket sold, two Central Electric Railway tickets, good for carriage over any route and its transfers.

At the Metropolitan Theater next Friday night, October 5th, "Friends," the new comedy drama, will be produced. It is by Edwin Milton Royle, who has a leading part in the play, and is produced under the management of Arthur C. Alston. The prices are to be 50 cents and $1, and the company gives but one performance here. The play has had great success wherever presented. It is really a prose poem, with dialogue witty and spirited and comedy scenes rich in humor, blending with pathos. "Friends" tells an interesting dramatic story, the characters of which are interpreted by a company of excellence, the principals being members of the dramatic profession whose years of experience has gained them recognized leading positions. Edwin Milton Royle was for several seasons a valued member of the Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett, the Madison Square and Salvini's companies. Lucius Henderson, the gifted actor pianist, whose introduction of a "musical" during the action of the play, is one of the most striking and original features. He was a pupil of Joseffy, and before becoming a leading member of Salvini's company gained celebrity on the concert stage. E. D. Lyons was for years leading character actor with Henry Irving and his London Lyceum Company. Harry Allen was formerly with the old California Theater, and gained his reputation in the palmy days of McCullough. The talented actress, Selena Fetter Royle, long noted as one of the best dressed actresses on the stage, played the leading roles of all of Robson and Crane's successes. The balance of the organization is scarcely less noted. There has been no play in recent months presented in San Francisco concerning which metropolitan press critics were a unit in opinion, until "Friends" was presented. As to that the critics are as one voice in hearty and even enthusiastic commendation.

ANOTHER DELAY.

The Barge Cricket Blocks the Bridge for Several Hours.

It was after 9 o'clock on Saturday night when the 3:05 train for San Francisco and the evening train for Woodland and Knight's Landing left the depot here.

Shortly after noon the steamer Ellen undertook to pull the wheat barge the Cricket through the drawbridge, but the barge stuck fast on a sandbar under the draw, and all efforts to get it out proved unavailing. Late in the afternoon some men were set at work transferring the load of wheat to another barge, and by 8 P. M. some 2,500 sacks had been taken off the Cricket.

Still the barge barely floated, and it was an hour later before it could be got through the draw and the bridge closed. There was much grumbling indulged in by passengers who were forced to wait from 3 o'clock until after 9, and several canceled their intended trips until the next morning.

ANOTHER BARGE STUCK.

The steamer San Joaquin No. 3 came down yesterday with the barge Excel, loaded with 13,000 sacks of wheat, in tow. The barge became stuck, broadside to, on the upper side of the bridge, the water in the draw being too shallow to float it. It was hauled up stream again and the pilot-house taken off to enable it to pass under the bridge at another point where the water was deeper.

After trying several times to let the barge through, it was finally brought up close to the Pioneer Mill and dropped down between the piers near the shore, where the channel is deepest. Several hundred people assembled on the bridge and watched the operations.

LOST A WHEEL.

Accident on Saturday to the Placerville Train.

When the Saturday morning train for Placerville had got a couple of miles beyond Folsom the axle of one of the driving-wheels snapped off and caused the train to come to a rather sudden stop, but not before the piston-rod on that side of the engine and other parts of the machinery were broken. The passengers in the coaches were pretty well shaken up, but no one was injured.

With the aid of one piston-rod the locomotive was operated back to Folsom, where the train was delayed until another locomotive could be procured from this city.

It was nearly 5 o'clock when the train reached Placerville, and shortly afterward started on its return trip, arriving here at 8 P. M.

JIM AND HIS GUN.

A Chinaman Arrested for Shooting in Capitol Park.

About 6 o'clock last evening a Chinaman named Ah Jim was arrested by Special Officer John Barrett for firing a pistol in Capitol Park.

Mr. Jim explained his conduct by saying that he was being tormented by a number of boys, and in order to make them desist he fired his pistol in another direction to scare them.

From another source it is said that the Chinaman shot at a boy named Healey, who lives at Oak Park, and whom the heathen claims was one of his tormentors.

BRIEF NOTES.

Richard Wingate has been committed to the Napa Insane Asylum.

To-day being a legal holiday, the Board of Supervisors and City Trustees will not meet un til to-morrow.

Quite a number of sportsmen left for the lakes yesterday to have the first crack at the wildfowl to-day.

On Thursday the residence of Charles Lafeld was burned at Folsom. The property was owned by Jacob Hyman.

E. W. Callihan, a brakeman, was brought to the Railroad Hospital on Saturday from Colfax, where one of his hands was crushed while coupling cars.

A painter named Wessel Kooistra fell from a roof at Oak Park a couple of days since, fracturing one of his hipbones and sustaining various other injuries. He was taken to the County Hospital.

Some articles in the show-window of the Ladies' Bazar at 507 J street were set on fire on Saturday evening by a gas jet, causing an alarm to be turned in. The fire was extinguished without much loss.

Resigned His Position.

John A. Anthony, Freight Agent for the Southern Pacific Company in San Francisco, has resigned his position after some thirty years' service. When the general offices of the company were in this city Mr. Anthony held the position referred to, and has many old friends here.

He is now well along in years and his health is somewhat impaired. It is said, however, that he will be assigned to other duties more in keeping with his advanced years.

A Former Sacramentan.

Among the Republican nominees for the Assembly in San Francisco is Frank H. Powers, son of A. H. Powers, a former merchant of this city, where the family were reared and educated.

Frank Powers is a young lawyer, and if elected will doubtless be one of the prominent members of the Legislature.

A Mysterious Shot.

A shot was fired by an unknown party yesterday noon in the alley between Eighth and Ninth, F and G streets, which caused considerable excitement. Officer Fisher spent considerable time in endeavoring to ascertain who fired it, but was unsuccessful.

Change of Base.

W. J. O'Brien, who for many years conducted the boot and shoe business on J street, takes charge of that department for the Red House Company to-day. It is needless to say that Mr. O'Brien is thoroughly competent in his line of business and knows the wants of the Sacramento people in the boot and shoe line. The firm is fortunate in being able to secure his services.

TO-NIGHT, grand Labor Day Dance at Oak Park; closed pavilion; admission, 25 cents; ladies free. J and P-street cars direct to the park.

MARRIED ladies try Seguro. Take no substitute. See general notice column.

SARSAPARILLA AND IRON. Get it from the sole agent, McMorry, 531 M st.

BORN.

GREER—In this city, September 23d, to the wife of R. E. Greer, a son.

DIED.

LOCKE—In this city, September 29th, of diphtheria, Alice L., daughter of George G. and Alice A. Locke, a native of San Diego, Cal., aged 7 years, 5 months and 27 days.
☞ Funeral private.

It Is Not What We Say

But what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. The great volume of evidence in the form of unpurchased, voluntary testimonials prove beyond doubt that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be Sure to Get Hood's

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation.

CHANGED DAILY FOR WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.

TO-DAY OUR STORES WILL REMAIN CLOSED ALL DAY.

To-morrow at 9:30 A. M.

SALE OF

SCHOOL SHOES

Children's Heavy Pebble Goat School Shoes, spring heels and solid leather throughout. Prices as follows:

Sizes 6 to 8, SPECIAL PRICE 75c.
Sizes 8½ to 11, SPECIAL PRICE 85c.
Sizes 11½ to 2, SPECIAL PRICE $1.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

We carry in stock every book used in the Public and High Schools of Sacramento. Also, Tablets, Pads, Composition Books, Bookkeeping Blanks, Pencils, Slates, Erasers, Companions, Inks, Penholders, Rulers, School Bags, Straps, Etc., Etc.

STATE SERIES.

First Reader (old series)	$ 15
Second Reader (old series)	33
Third Reader	84
Speller	25
Primary Number Lessons	20
Advanced Arithmetic	42
Lessons in Language	25
English Grammar	42
U. S. History	70
Elementary Geography	50
Advanced Geography	1 02
Physiology	50
Civil Government	46
Revised First Reader	16

HIGH SCHOOL BOOKS—1894—JUNIOR.

Elementary Algebra (by Charles Smith, reviewed by Irving Stringham)	$
Smith's Smaller Rome	60
Smith's Smaller Greece	60
Harkness' New Latin Grammar	1 12
Gayley's Classic Myths	1 50
Keetel's Elementary French Grammar	95
Worman's First French Book	40
American Poems	95
Appleton's Physical Geography	1 60
Ahn's First German Reader	50
Joynes & Meissner's German Grammar	1 12
Heath's German-English Dictionary	90

MIDDLE.

Sharpless & Phillip's Astronomy	$1 00
Allen & Greenough's Cicero	1 25
William's Introduction to Chemical Science	80
Laboratory Manual to General Chemistry	25
Venable's Geometry	1 50
Rolfe's Merchant of Venice	50
Myer's Medæival and Modern History	1 50
Genung's Outline of Rhetoric	1 00
Gayley's Classic Myths	1 50
White's First Lessons in Greek	1 20
Goodwin's Greek Grammar	1 50
Goodwin's Anabasis	1 50
Ahn's Second German Reader	80
Joynes & Meissner's German Grammar	1 12
From Milton to Tennyson, by L. D. Lyle	1 00

SENIOR.

Gage's Laboratory Manual in Physics	35
Appleton's School Physics	1 20
Rolfe's Julius Cæsar	50
Myer's Mediæval and Modern History	1 5
Gayley's Classic Myths	1 50
Greenough's Virgil	1 60
Joynes & Meissner's German Grammar	1 12
Super. Anderson's Marchen	75
Keep's Iliad	1 40
Venable's Geometry	1 50
Cha rdenal's French Exercises	90

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—THAT—

$40 BEDROOM SUIT

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JOHN BREUNER,

Furniture and Carpets,

604, 606, 608 K STREET, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

Now is the Best Time.

It is conceded that September and October are in this climate the best months in the year for outside painting.

It is no less true that our PURE PREPARED PAINT is the best and most economical to use. Sample cards are just issued showing all the newest shades.

W. P. FULLER & CO.,

1016 TO 1020 SECOND STREET.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED."

GIRLS WHO USE SAPOLIO ARE QUICKLY MARRIED.

Try it in Your Next House Cleaning.

THE FALL OF THE YEAR Has been ushered in with the change in the weather and we have met the change fairly and squarely by a

FALL IN PRICES.

For bargains in Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, etc., visit our stores.

SOME OF OUR CUT PRICES:

Men's Fine Business Suits, desirable patterns	$4 50
Men's Suits, cut from $6 to	2 95
Young Men's Suits (desirable patterns); ages 14 to 18	2 45
Men's Pants, cut from 85c to	50
Men's Shoes (Congress) cut from $1 35 to	75
Men's Hats, cut from 65c to	35

MECHANICAL CLOTHING STORE,

414 and 416 K Street. H. MARKS, Proprietor.

JAMES G. DAVIS, 411 and 413 K STREET.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND WALL PAPER.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

DON'T SCOLD THE BOY!

He is a good, lively, all-round boy, and you wouldn't change him if you could. Kicks out lots of Shoes, of course. The only thing to do is to get shoes that are hard to kick out. Our

$1 15 Shoes

for sizes 11 to 2, or our Big Boys'

$1 25 Shoes

sizes 3 to 5, for instance; of course, those for $1 50 and $2 are much better, in fact, can't be beat for the price.

LAVENSON'S,

FIFTH AND J.

We close at 6 o'clock; Saturday at 10 o'clock.

SCHOOL OPENING.

The City Schools open for the Fall term next week.

We have made special efforts to have our stock of Blank Books, Pencils, Tablets and General Supplies complete in every particular and at exceptionally low prices.

As in past years, we will be THE ONLY PLACE IN THE CITY HAVING EVERY BOOK FOR EVERY GRADE.

All sales of School Books and supplies will be for CASH ONLY.

W. F. PURNELL,

Bookseller and Stationer,

609 J STREET.

THIS HAT FOR $4 95.

IMMENSE SALE OF MILLINERY.

MRS. M. A. PEALER WISHES TO SAY to the ladies of Sacramento and vicinity that she will sell, AT ANY PRICE, from now until January 1st, all of her MILLINERY STOCK, in order to close it out. Thousands of dollars' worth of NEW GOODS put in this season.

ALL HATS TRIMMED FOR 50c.

Call and select early. Sale Positive at

MRS. M. A. PEALER'S,

622 and 623 J street, Sacramento.

CITY TAXES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on all real property will be due and payable at the office of the City Collector, southwest corner Fourth and J, up stairs, room 8, on the first MONDAY IN OCTOBER, and will be delinquent on the last MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1894, at 6 o'clock P. M., and unless paid prior thereto fifteen (15) per cent. will be added to the amount thereof, and if said one-half be not paid before the last MONDAY IN APRIL, 1895, at 6 o'clock P. M., an additional five (5) per cent. will be added thereto. The remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property will be payable on or after the first MONDAY IN JANUARY, 1895, and will be delinquent on the last MONDAY IN APRIL, 1895, at 6 o'clock P. M., and unless paid prior thereto five (5) per cent. will be added to the amount thereof. ALL TAXES may be paid at the time the first installment is due and payable.

E. H. McKEE,
City Collector.
se27-5t

NOTICE TO BRIDGE CONTRACTORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Supervisors of the County of Sacramento, State of California, will on MONDAY, the 1st day of October, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at their office, on I street, between Sixth and Seventh, Sacramento City, receive sealed bids for the construction of a trestle bridge across the laguna on township line road between townships 5 and 6 north, range 7 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian. Commencing in the center of road on the west bank of the said laguna and run thence east across creek eight spans of nineteen feet each, or 152 feet to east bank. To be a seven-foot bulkhead on each side of each end. Said bridge to be constructed according to the plans and specifications on file in the County Clerk's office. A certified check of 10 per cent. of the amount of bid must accompany each bid, the board reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

[SEAL.] W. B. HAMILTON,
Clerk of said Board of Supervisors.
se17-2w