

DAILY RECORD-UNION

ISSUED BY THE SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY

Office, Third Street, between J and K.

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THE WEEKLY UNION

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The Record-Union and Weekly Union

are the only papers on the Coast, outside of San Francisco, that receive the full Associated Press Dispatches from all parts of the world.

Weather Forecast.

For Northern California—Generally fair; nearly stationary temperature, except probably slightly warmer in the vicinity of the Luis Obispo; light to fresh generally north-easterly winds.

JAMES H. BUDD.

James H. Budd, Governor-elect of California, in a communication to the San Francisco Examiner last Sunday, states the case of the people of California with that directness and plainness which is characteristic of the man. He says:

"The plain solution, as it seems to me, would be for the Government to take the roads and operate them in the interest of the people of California and the other Pacific States. This should be on the basis of the bare cost of the service, and this again, as I have been assured by competent persons familiar with the facts and with such matters, would be about one-third of the present charges."

This presents the issue very plainly, and comes from an authority equivalent to the Governor of the State. It shows that Mr. Budd has joined in the hue and cry for a Government service on the basis of the cost of movement and maintenance of the physical condition of the roads.

Is anyone so dull as not to be able to see that the people of California are demanding that the subsidies given to the Pacific railroads shall be transferred to them? The authority we have quoted commences with the statement, "The plain solution, it seems to me, would be for the Government to take the roads and operate them in the interest of the people of California." There is a still plainer solution. It is to respect the rights of the holders of the roads, and have some regard for the interests of the stockholders; permit them to acquire the ownership of the road upon a long time for the payment and at a low rate of interest. The time for payment should be of sufficient duration and the rate of interest should be sufficiently low to allow reasonable charges for transportation to pay that interest and create a sufficient sinking fund to absorb the principal.

Mr. Budd has defined the issue at bar with great lucidity. It would be no longer possible for him and those who agree with him to conceal their position by any ambiguity of statement. The road is to be taken by the Government and operated in the interest of the people of California on the basis of the bare cost of service.

Mr. Budd further on refers to the value of such operation as fixing a definite limitation on all transportation by other lines. That is a very striking proposition, but, as heretofore noted, it means that the people of California are going to demand that instead of permitting the stockholders to acquire a legal interest in the property to which they have an undoubted equitable claim, they will demand that the stockholding interest in the Pacific roads be extinguished without regard to the rights of the stockholders, and that Government ownership and Government operation at a rate which promises no return of profit to stock or to capital shall be inaugurated. Let those who attempt to discuss this question meet this issue fairly.

THE BALLOT LAW—SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT.

A San Francisco newspaper says that there has not been a "normal election" since the introduction of the Australian ballot system into the United States. It then proceeds to compare election periods in the various States to prove its theory, though what it means by a "normal election" is left involved. The only sound conclusion it reaches is this, that the new system tends to keep party managers on good behavior, because the ballot assures the independence of the voter. It is not often that the Examiner manages to arrive at even one sound judgment.

But the assumption of that paper in error must not be allowed to pass unchallenged, for the truth is that the tidal wave is just as high, sweeping and resistless in the States where the Australian ballot is not in use as in the States where it is. This simple fact overturns the entire theory of the Examiner in accounting for the recent Waterloo

and ascribing it to "abnormal" voting systems. And this fact does not one whit militate against reasons for retaining the Australian ballot law. It simply proves that where it is in operation voters more easily assert their independence than where it is not. As it should be the aim of the State to remove every possible obstacle to the perfect freedom of the elector, it follows that the reform ballot law should be adopted in all the States.

As is well known, the RECORD-UNION was the earliest and most constant advocate of the new ballot law in this State. For two years it stood absolutely alone in that advocacy, and it waited patiently for eight years to witness the adoption of the law, and two more for all the press to swing into line as the friend of the new system, which is now, as the Tulare Register well says, too firmly entrenched in the affections of the people to be shaken out.

We are therefore entitled, if any one is to speak with openness upon the subject, and to suggest that the objections we raised to the form of the ballot, and against which this journal protested to the Legislature, have now been demonstrated to be sound and to have even more force to-day than when this paper first entered them. We refer to the scheme of the law that requires the alphabetical arrangement of the names of candidates on the ballot and the placing of all the names in a common list, so that, under the decision of the Supreme Court, it is impossible to vote a straight ticket, and it is made more difficult to vote a mixed ticket, in addition to which a voter may, against his desire, by pardonable inadvertence vote a mixed ticket.

At the time of the adoption of the law we pointed out that the Indiana form of ballot was the most desirable, and the reason for it is as strong to-day as it was then. In Indiana the blank ballot obtains as it does here. But in that State the party tickets and the list of independent candidates occupy separate columns, while over the head of each party column is such device within a given space as the political party may choose to adopt. There is also a blank beneath the head of the ticket, the marking of which indicates the desire of the voter that his verdict be recorded for the whole ticket—straight. Such a ballot would at the head look somewhat like this:

Table with 3 columns: Party Name, Ticket, and Marking. Rows include REPUBLICAN, DEMOCRATIC, PROHIBITION, and INDEPENDENTS.

With such a ballot form, and it is substantially that which gives satisfaction in Indiana, besides the column by title vignette giving the political character of the ticket, the political initial is placed opposite each name as with us, so that by no possibility can a mistake be made.

As a matter of course the State tickets should be separated in such a ballot, either by separate ballot sheets, or by distinct and separate headings on a common sheet, in order that the voter may vote straight on State nominees of his party, for instance, but for nominees of other parties on the municipal or national ticket if he wished.

By such arrangement of the ballot as has been found wise in Indiana the full purpose of the reform system is attained, namely, the perfect independence of his ballot. Of course the marginal and detachable number on the exterior of the ballot for identification should be retained as we have it now, since it is a great improvement upon the original Australian ballot, which in Australia has to be indorsed with the name of the Inspector, or one of the judges of election, and under which secrecy of the ballot may be invaded, since the indorser, if at all skilled with the pen, can so write his initials in each case, that he can thereafter identify them as placed upon the ballot of a particular person. In one test case of this kind we witnessed the identification of ten out of twenty ballots cast to prove the weakness of the Australian ballot in that respect.

It should also be provided with such a ballot in use as we suggest that a ticket column stamped only opposite the word straight should be counted as one vote for each candidate thereon, but that if a ticket column is stamped straight, and then any name in an opposing ticket is stamped also, the whole ballot shall be rejected. After observation of five elections in this city, we are convinced that the system above outlined is the better, as the RECORD-UNION held it would be at the time the ballot law bill was under discussion before the Legislature.

In this matter, however, if the voting machine is demonstrated to be entirely practicable, it should supersede all ballots, thus conserving economy and giving the actual result of the election within the minute in which the polls close.

Showers of Stars.

A repetition of the great star showers may soon be looked for, such as were witnessed in 1833, 1866 and in some other years, about the 13th and 14th of the month.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"A New Life in Education" is the first prize book of the Green Prize fund, and is one of the products of the American Sunday-school Union (Philadelphia). The work is by Professor Fletcher Durrell, Ph. D., of Dickinson College, W. Va. It is a critique of the work by an Eastern educator who has indicated the thought of the book in these words: "It deals in a scientific yet popular way with the methods of education needed to prepare young people for the twentieth century, in which their best working years will be passed. 'We live in a new world' is a common saying. The world becomes more important as life becomes complex. Children indeed are always educated by their surroundings. There is no little savage who does not get some instruction from his environment. He that he is alive and grows, having nature and people about him. But professional teaching according to ascertained laws of mind is a new thing. The old system of training by apprentices has given way to the technical school. Teachers have improved. The graduate courses in college have been largely opportunities for study. Summer schools have been busy instructors an opportunity to extend his knowledge by listening to famous lecturers. The new education has been immensely increased by improved machinery. Each man on the average, the world over, has had a year of steam working for him. The new education has its defects. It brings scholars to a higher average; but great minds do not seem to emerge. Is this the fault of the system of education? The new education has its defects. Great minds come only occasionally in the centuries. They are a law unto themselves and may assimilate what they need under any system. Christian education aims to develop all that is good, and put Christ into the thought and action of the world. But the classic mind will expand. It needs a content of magnitude and it needs diversity."

A book that is the birth of experience and not of fancy and mere theory is "The World of the Future," by Elizabeth Grinnell. It is from the press of the American Sunday-school Union, Philadelphia, and is its 400 page book. Mrs. Grinnell is a resident of Pasadena, Cal., and her contributions to the prize offered were some of the first educators of the day, East or West. The first prize went to Professor Durrell of Dickinson College for his "A New Life in Education." The fund out of which these two prizes are paid was founded by John C. Green of Kentucky in 1877. The work he did was to bring a large number of problems which come to every mother. The baby has its experience with "soothing syrup." It is allowed to look into a mirror before a year has passed, and ens the mother. The father sees no connection between baby's looking into the glass and his dying. "This baby is not fat, and is well, and is so much like little ones are. He is not bold that his nose is out of joint" when baby number two comes. The temptations to small things, playing marbles for pennies, etc., are not. The boy has his little bank, and his own money to spend and give. He is allowed to work out the hobbies which every boy has, such as collecting postage stamps, snakes and bugs, building toy engines, littering the house with chips and tools, and causing the mother to think that nothing is going on, and such a man in the main as you wish your son to become. As a contrast to this wise family training we find portrayed in the history of another one, wherein a lively lad named Tom, who empiles manifold wrong results of education; and in spite of these drawbacks he also is well, and there is shown to be hope for Tom and the many children like him.

"Tennyson, His Art and Relation to Modern Life," by Spofford A. Brooke, M. A., Press of the Sons, New York. This is a large octavo, handsome print and generally superior appearance. Mr. Brooke has demonstrated his high literary and critical powers, and fearlessly and with perfect fairness, so far as impartiality is possible to human nature. He is a competent and an artist, his characteristic of shaping a beauty which he saw in nature and humanity, his remarkable simplicity of method in his treatment of his subject, and effect in face of the demand for the soul for the truth. Next, Tennyson is considered in his relation to Christianity. He finds in his poetry a distinct confession, but that larger Christianity which is incapable of definition. He held Jesus to be a great proclaimer of human rights, and his own into himself the religious truths which before him had been in man, reformed them in his own thought, and issued them with his poetry. He is a great new love to claim the belief of the world. Tennyson's relation to social politics lastly concern him. His patriotism, his love of human progress, his views of what constitutes progress, and his relative to war as a remedy, etc., are all discussed with emphasis and not without sharp criticism of the great poet at times, but in a spirit that is of high credit to the critic, and is in admiration for the genius of the subject. The concluding lines of the elaborate review and analysis will surely be realized, for the purpose of this book upon Tennyson and his works "will make men love him, love him more, and those who do not, yet love him find that constant pleasure."

"Oliver Cromwell, a History," is the title of a large volume from the press of G. P. Putnam's Sons, (New York). It is by Samuel Hays, and is a history, and supplied with maps and plates, and opens with a portrait of the Protector from the canvas of Sir Peter Leely (1623). Mr. Hays devoted six years to the study of his subject and the exploration of the vast quantity of records of the English nation relating to Cromwell and his times. Mr. Hays has given us the best exposition of Cromwell's life that has been our fortune to examine. So far as time has permitted, our examination leads us to conclude that the author occupied the judicial attitude, as the true historian should, and has produced a work absolutely free from bias. Both Charles I. and Cromwell have received fair treatment in this work. On the side of the general histories we have never had a complete and satisfactory life of Cromwell, and in this narrative, this work fills a want which has not only narrative but analysis, and leads the reader to a correct understanding of the character of Cromwell and of his remarkable career. If there is any color in the work it may be said to be of a Puritan cast, but we do not find that this has hindered the author to the obligation to be accurate and judicial and to present both

sides of all the questions involved. The book will find a place in the best libraries, public and private, everywhere.

The World's Parliament of Religions convened at the World's Fair at Chicago has been reported, described, illustrated in two volumes, edited by Rev. Dr. Barrows, Chairman of the General Committee of the Parliament of Religions. It was the most extraordinary religious convocation ever held. All religions of leading character were represented by the more distinguished men of the orders, from the Greek Church to the Buddhist, the Catholic, to the sects of the Protestants, the Confucians, the Brahmins, the Mohammedans, the Armenians, the Israelites, the Parsees, the Shinto sect of Japan, and numerous others. The book is a very complete report of the proceedings of the Congress. It is illustrated profusely and richly, and is printed excellently. It would have been a more desirable work had it been divided into four, or at least three volumes. It is published by the Parliament Publishing Company of Chicago.

"The Mountains of California" is a volume from the press of the Century Company, New York. It is a treasury of information and is of 381 pages. Perhaps no man is better qualified to write of our mountains than the naturalist Mr. Hebard. He has spent the best part of his California life in our hills, among glaciers, and in upper Sierra Nevada ranges, and has, from pure love of nature in his mountain studies, made the most diligent study of the mountains. Emerson said of him, after a tour with him through the Yosemite region, "He is more wonderful than Thoreau in Mexico." Mr. Hebard's contribution to the "Century Magazine," in book form, and other chapters are more minutely and to the people who wish to inform themselves of the history of the natural history of our glorious mountain ranges, which are ever in the mind's eye, no matter where in the State we may travel.

The "North American Review" for November (New York) is at hand. Its leading paper is by Secretary of the Navy, Mr. John D. Long, on "The Yalu River." It is followed by a paper by the Japanese Minister on "The War in the Orient." Senator Mitchell tells us that the Mexican Emperor, Maximilian, and Lord Charles Beresford, and the treat of the possibilities of an Anglo-American reunion. Bishop Merrill treats of "The Moral and Political Parties," Elizabeth Bisland of "The Education of a Daughter," C. N. Bennett of "Free Trade," Max H. Stein of "The French and Anglo-Saxon Immigration," while the "Presidents of the Chambers of Commerce of Boston, Cincinnati and New Orleans" discuss the "Business Change at St. Louis consider the 'Business Revival.'"

The "Overland Monthly," bound, and constituting Vol. XXIII, is at hand from the press of the San Francisco publishers. It embraces the numbers and represents an entire periodical from January to June, 1894. The "Overland" has demonstrated its vitality, and its ability to survive. It has several prominent writers, and has been in their hands. It is fair, scholarly, expository of the best interests of the State, and in a literary sense is the promoter of home literature, and poetry and general writing. It is a magazine that does honor to the State, and which every citizen should read. It is a general capacity that gives it an editorial staff of the highest quality.

"Good Night, Schatz!" is the title of a pamphlet play for amateurs, by Adolph Hepler of the St. Louis "Vogelst." It is from the press of the St. Louis News Company. Just why the author of this silly monograph wrote it we are unable to discover. The thing is absolutely untrue in its slandering repetition of kisses and embraces. The young man and young woman who attempt to enact it must be lost to all sense of decency. The book, too, is a collection of idioms are often difficult to understand.

John M. Taylor has given to the reading public a most charming work in his "Maximilian and Carlotta," or "Story of Imperialism." We have seldom had in hand a more entertaining and sympathetic work. It is a pitiful story, full of ambition, tears and madness. The story is told with a realism and sympathy which are only the very few of their rank, as is told with touching gentleness, but without any concealment. Press of G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

Will Gladstone come to America? If he comes he will find two-thirds of the people using Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Continued Cases.

The case of William Naughton, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, was continued yesterday in the Police Court till to-morrow, in order that he might get an attorney.

The case of Honley, for maintaining a nuisance, was continued for two weeks.

An Action for Wages.

Thomas Hird, by his attorneys, Armstrong & Bruner, has commenced suit in the Superior Court against Thomas Anderson for the recovery of \$500 alleged to be due for services rendered on Anderson's ranch in this and El Dorado Counties.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Vehicles—BAKER & HAMILTON—Bain-Farm, Carts, Buggies, Carriages, Phaetons, Road Wagon, and Heavier Wagons. Wholesale Hardware Store for California.

GREGORY, Photographer's New Gallery, over Barton's, 810 1/2 St., opens Nov. 13, New scenery and pictures that beat the world.

DR. WELDON, Dentist, has opened an office at 809 J street.

CONCERT AT ELK GROVE, THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 15TH, MR. Crocker, bass; Mr. H. Cohn, tenor; Mrs. Moeller, contralto; Miss Lawry, soprano; Miss Clara McConnell, violin; Miss Dunster, piano; Messrs. Crocker, Cohn and Kidler, trio.

G. W. WATSON'S SOCIAL AT PAVILION TO-NIGHT. BE SURE AND COME TO-NIGHT.

Academia.

IMPORTANT MEETING TO BE HELD TUESDAY EVENING, November 13th, at the High School.

MILLIE CHESTNUT (NAME), THE FAMOUS

Two-headed Woman, Will be in our city, located at Seventh and K streets, commencing TUESDAY NIGHT, November 13th, afternoon and evening, until further notice.

Admission.....15c Children.....10c n13-24

THE MINT Restaurant and Oyster House, 32 SECOND STREET, BETWEEN K AND L. Best Meals in the city for 25 cents and up. Large Meal Tickets for \$4.50. Private Rooms for Ladies. Open Day and Night. No Chinese employed.

EVERY DAY WE HAVE FRESH SPARERIBS, TENDERLOINS, PIGS' HEADS, PIGS' FEET, ETC. Prices Lower Than Ever. MOHR & YERK PACKING COMPANY, SACRAMENTO.

TUESDAY! Men's Working Pants, strongly made. SALE PRICE, 50c. E. S. ELKUS, 932 and 934 J STREET.

ATTENTION, Housewives, Hotels and Restaurants! Among the many Special Bargains offered this week in our Domestic Department we direct attention to the following important items in:

TABLE LINEN: BLEACHED TABLE LINEN, 64 inches wide, extra quality. Worth 60c. OUR PRICE, 45 CENTS A YARD. BLEACHED TABLE LINEN, 68 inches wide. Exceptional value at 65c. OUR PRICE, 50 CENTS A YARD. UNBLEACHED TABLE LINEN, 64 inches wide, extra heavy and serviceable. OUR PRICE, 45 CENTS A YARD. UNBLEACHED TABLE LINEN, 64 inches wide. Worth 85c. OUR PRICE, 67 CENTS A YARD. TURKEY RED DAMASK, 60 inches wide. Only a few pieces. SPECIAL PRICE, 25 CENTS A YARD. TURKEY RED DAMASK, 62 inches wide, in very pretty pattern. Worth 60c. OUR PRICE, 43 CENTS A YARD.

B. WILSON & CO., Corner Sixth and J Streets.

SAVE MONEY! Housekeepers are invited to get prices on Furniture, Bedding, etc., at W. D. COMSTOCK'S, Fifth and K.

\$2,000. To be built on Fifth street, bet. J and K, Sacramento, California. \$100 00 A SALVATION ARMY BARRACKS AND FOOD AND SHELTER DEPOT. Being Friends Interested in the Erection of a Building for the Homeless and Friendless. SACRAMENTO, CAL., November 7, 1894.

UNCLE IKE Auction Sale of over \$25,000 worth of Unredeemed Pledges. DAY AND NIGHT. 231 K street, corner Third.

JAMES G. DAVIS, 411 and 413 K STREET. THE BEST PLACE TO BUY FURNITURE, CARPETS AND WALL PAPER. SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

THREE FACTS Unknown to Many People. Dandruff has been and can be cured. Hair falling out has been and can be cured. Baldness has been and can be cured. You pay only for results. No hair, no pay.

MAKE MONEY. The best chance of the year is offered to men with brains and money sufficient to open an office at Sacramento, California. "Proposals for Stationery, Blank Books, and Supplies" which will be furnished upon and execute a satisfactory bond for the faithful performance of the contract awarded to the successful bidder. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on some bank of good standing, drawn to the order of the Secretary of the State Board of Examiners, for a sum equal to 20 per cent. of the amount of the bid, which check shall be forfeited to the State if the bid which such check accompanies is accepted and the party making the bid shall refuse to enter into a contract to execute a satisfactory bond for the faithful performance of the contract awarded to the successful bidder. The Board reserves the right to reject all bids, if deemed too high. The proposals must be signed by the firm or the individual making the bids. All bids must be directed to the undersigned, at Sacramento, California, "Proposals for Stationery, Blank Books, and Supplies." "Proposals for Stationery, Blank Books, and Supplies" as the case may be. GEORGE E. PRATT, Secretary of State Board of Examiners, 026-201.

WEEKLY UNION, Containing all the news of the Record-Union, has the largest circulation of any paper on the Pacific Slope, its readers being found in every town and hamlet, with a constantly increasing list in the Eastern States and Europe. Special attention paid to the publication of truthful statements of the resources of California and the entire coast, best methods of agriculture, fruit and vine growing.

JOE POHEIM THE TAILOR MAKES THE BEST FITTING CLOTHES \$25 PER CENT. LESS Than any other House on the Pacific Coast. Suit to Order for \$19.00 Pants to Order for \$5.00 Rules of Self-Measurement sent free to any address on application. JOE POHEIM, THE TAILOR 606 J STREET, Sacramento.

TOBACCO, CIGARS and CIGARETTES EASTERN AND KEY WEST ONLY. Get a Good Cigar for Your Money. A. COOLIDGE. Telephone 341. IT WILL BE TO YOUR INTEREST BEFORE BUYING A PIANO OR ORGAN to see the large stock of beautiful instruments for sale at THE COOPER MUSIC COMPANY'S (Neale, Eilers Co.), No. 631 J Street.

Established 1852. GREGORY BROS. CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND FRUIT, 126 and 128 J street, Sacramento, Cal. General Agents for the celebrated BOBERTS' KIDNEY and LIVER BITTERS.

AMUSEMENTS. CLUNIE OPERA HOUSE, J. H. TODD, Manager. One Week, Commencing Nov. 12th. THE HIGGINS-WALDRON COMPANY In Jonquil Miller's Great American Play, THE DANITES! Introducing Mr. FRANK ARMSTRONG PRICES, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

DRAMATIC RECITAL AND MUSICAL BENEFIT OF ST. PAUL'S Church, Metropolitan Theater, TUESDAY, November 13th. St. Paul's Church, 13th and J streets, Sacramento. Mrs. J. B. Yost, Artist. Mrs. Frances Moeller, Vocalist. Mrs. Frances Moeller, Vocalist. Mrs. Cohn, Crocker and Kidler.

DANCING ACADEMY, TURNER HALL. CHILDREN'S CLASS, SATURDAY. Ladies and Gentlemen's class every Monday evening. Socials every Tuesday evening. All the latest Stage and Family Business taught. Private lessons at all hours and music furnished on all occasions. Hall to rent. FISCH, JONES & O'MALLEY.

G. W. WATSON. SOCIAL EVERY TUESDAY EVENING at Old Pavilion, gentlemen, 50 cents; ladies, free. Ladies' and Gentlemen's class at Pioneer Hall, Seventh street, between J and K. Lesson, 60 cents. Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Ladies' and Gentlemen's class every Monday evening. Socials every Tuesday evening. All the latest Stage and Family Business taught. Private lessons at all hours and music furnished on all occasions by Neale & Watson's Orchestra.

AUCTIONS. Creditors' Auction Sale OF THE ENTIRE BANKRUPT STOCK OF the hardware and crockery store of F. A. Gains & Co. of the town of Biggs. Removed to Sacramento, California, in store No. 420 1/2 street, Fourth and Fifth, and by order of the assignee, will sell to the highest and best bidder in lots to suit purchasers. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. TUESDAY, November 13, 1894. The stock consists in part as follows: 8000 and 7000 lbs. of iron, 1 lot gas and well pipe, tinware, agitators, glass and crockery, paints and oils, axes, shovels, hay forks, blow extinguishers, cutlery and plated ware, 25 kegs of nails, bolts and screws, a large lot of light shelf hardware, a large assortment of tools, a large lot of pliers, plumb lines, shovels, platform and counter scales, etc. Goods will be on exhibition Monday, November 12th, 1894, on TUESDAY, November 13th, 9 A. M. Sale positive terms cash. Dealers please attend. DELE & CO., Auctioneers.

W. H. SHERBURN & CO. AUCTIONEERS, Office and Salesroom, 933 K Street.

We Are Not in the Trust And will continue to sell OYSTERS at 35c and 50c, And of a quality not to be equaled or excelled. The Oyster Trust is attempting to force us back into their combine, but we are with our customers and the public at all times and in all lines. Our prices are not to be beaten.

No Trust or Oyster Combine AT CHRISTIANSON & CO.'S 708 to 707 J St.

A New and Improved Machine (FOR PRINTING NUMBERS), Operates consecutively, Duplicates and Repeats. Bates' Automatic Numbering Machine (DIAL SETTING MOVEMENT). H. S. CROCKER COMPANY, Pacific Coast Agents, 208-210 J Street, Sacramento, Cal.

LISTER & McCRACKEN, Tailoring Parlors, 620 J Street, - - Sacramento.

A LARGE STOCK OF FOREIGN AND domestic wools constantly on hand. Perfect Fit guaranteed. The following suits were awarded November 10th: Club 3-W, Gardner, \$17. Club 4-L, Wright, \$13. Club 5-H, Lindon, \$8.

HIGH McWILLIAMS, "The Leading Florist," ELM NURSERY, Twelfth and U Sts., Sacramento, Cal. Telephone No. 99.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there has been obtained and is now on file in the office of the Bulletin Consolidated Gold Mining Company, at Sacramento, California, the request and consent in writing of the holders of more than two-thirds of the capital stock of said Bulletin Consolidated Gold Mining Company, a corporation, to and for the removal of its principal place of business from Sacramento, Sacramento County, California, to the City and County of San Francisco, California, and that the same has been approved and assented to by the Board of Directors of said corporation, passed November 3, 1894, said principal place of business will be removed on and after the 27th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1894. Said principal place of business will be in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. Signed: BULLETIN CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING COMPANY, By H. W. BARKER, Vice-President, D. W. BARKER, Secretary. DE-3271

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—ESTATE OF MARY LA FRANCE, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, J. L. France, administrator of the estate of Mary La France, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten (10) months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at the office of Albert M. Johnson, attorney-at-law, No. 918 Fifth street, Sacramento, California, for the purpose of the liquidation of the business of the said estate in the County of Sacramento, State of California. Dated at Sacramento, Cal., October 15, 1894. ALBERT M. JOHNSON, Attorney for Admistrator. 018-5474