# TO BE A NURSE.

## STORY OF HOSPITAL EXPERIENCES BY ONE WHO KNOWS.

### Fearful Risks That Must be Faced at a Moment's Notice—Hard on Novices.

A white mull cap, surmounting sunny waves parted over a serene brow; a doctor — indispensably young and handsome—hanging on the words you utter in your clear, concise way, with frank admiration in his fine dark eyes; a fabulously grateful patient, kissing the shadow cast by your white-robed figure, as you flit by—this is the picture which floats, enveloped in a rosy halo romance, before the eyes of girls who have suddenly grown tired. The girl who has grown tired is far from a modern institution, but in olden times she extinguished herself in a convent, and if she lived unhappy ever after, no one heard from her. Now, when overcome with a sense of the hollowness of life, she precipitates herself into matrimony, or literature, or trained nursing, with an unduly inflated impression of the amount of reward to be gotten out of each.

Is nursing a failure? I asked the head nurse of a great hospital by whom two young enthusiasts had just been sent away sad, like the young man in the Bible, who had great possessions, and she answered emphatically, "From a practical standpoint, no; from a romantic one, yes, yes, yes! Print that in red letters, if there is any hope of the girls seeing it."

"The poor probationers!" she continued. "That is what we call the undergraduate nurses, you know. They come to us with such unique ideas of what nursing means, and they go away so much sadder and wiser. I break it to them as gently as possible that it is no picnic, but I suppose they hate me just the same. Yes"—in answer to a gesture of dissent—"they can't avoid hating the head nurse; she is the first rock the novice runs upon. While she is in the hospital training she is under rigid, almost military discipline. Her soul isn't her own; it is the head nurse's. So is her time, her tongue, her intellect—everything, in fact, but the white apron she wears, and she must stand ready to submissively tear it off and clean a patient's window with it if so ordered.

"You see, a head nurse is human—and an autocrat. An angel autocrat might do; but Czars and head nurses are seldom loved. Why, it's no exaggeration to say that it's only a few years since the very name, 'head nurse' ceased to send a shudder down my spine; about that time—with an irrepressible laugh—I became one of the tyrants myself. If the head nurse takes a spite against any particular probationer, or thinks she needs some nonsense taken out of her (most of 'em do) it's all over with the young unfortunate. Every hard, unpleasant, uninteresting, or even revolting case that comes along is cast to her lot. Every little screw that can be tightened on her personal liberty—which is almost non-existent anyhow — is applied.

"Even when the head nurse is nice—like me, of course" (with another twinkle of the eye), "there are awful shocks lying in ambush for the dear girls who think nursing is all bathing fevered foreheads with eau de cologne, and administering powders at stated hours. A sweet little Southern girl, just entered, sat and stared at me in speechless consternation for five minutes the other day, before she found strength to gasp: 'I didn't suppose — I would be expected to nurse—men!' She said she was going to write to her folks at home about it. I don't know whether she did that, but I know she did the work assigned her."

"I suppose," she was asked, "that a nurse under training can refuse no case on any grounds?"

"None whatever, unless it is physical disability for work, in which case she is sent home. Age, sex, nationality, degrees of cleanliness and character of disease, count for simply nothing. A patient is a patient—in theory, at least. 'Between the fine lady with N. P. (we haven't time in the hospital to say 'nervous prostration'( and the debauchee with delirium tremens, there is no choice allowed—and really very little choice to make. I have nursed a raving maniac wreck whose own wife was so afraid of him that she locked herself up in her room and called through the keyhole to be told 'when he began to sink.'"

"And you were not afraid?"

"Afraid?" She was a strong featured, splendidly built young woman, and she laughed triumphantly. "Of a creature too weak to hold a thermometer in his mouth. I only mentioned that as an example of the seamy side of our calling. Indeed, sometimes it seems all seams. In her last year of training the probationer is sent to 'outside cases,' usually among the poorest and dirtiest class of society. Here, too, she cannot refuse any case, and if she isn't made startlingly familiar with the way in which the other half lives—well!

"How about sleeping—or staying awake—in a room with six persons and a cook stove? There's no way out of it; that's the way they live, and you can't force them either to rent another unless the disease is contagious. Of running out for a policeman in the dead of night to protect a sick woman from her drunken husband? A very sad case I knew of was of a young and very conscientious girl whose first outside case was that of a child with scarlet fever. She found she was expected to sleep in the same bed with the child, and when she remonstrated, the parents—very ignorant foreigners—flatly refused to provide another bed or even allow her to sleep on the floor. 'You vas de nurse, and you sleeps mit de child,' they insisted. Too inexperienced to know she had a right to appeal to the doctor; she submitted, caught the disease, and died. That, however, was an exceptional case. The plain prose of every-day nursing is commonplace enough, dear knows?

"Leaving the hospital service for private patients is often exchanging the frying pan for the fire. I have spoken of the theory that patients are all alike. Well! you find that it's a theory indeed. You meet lovely people who become your life long friends—a few of them. You meet 90 per cent. more cranks of the most appalling kind. They think it is outrageous of you to sleep, even when they do; they tease you for your unprejudiced opinion of the doctor; they complain because they're not jolly enough and call you heartless when you do smile; if you deny them anything that is bad for them they refer to you always after as 'that woman who abused me so, you know.'

"They are forever reminding you of your anomalous social standing, a sort of Mahomet's coffin business, half way between a lady and a lady's maid. They expect you to have faultless manners and to be au fait on all current topics and new literature; they also expect you to manicure their toes—don't laugh! It's a true case. First-class hotels won't let you eat at the guests' table, though by birth and breeding you show your connection with the 400."

Her eyes twinkled. "I'm coveting the chance," she said, soberly, "of seeing my haughty little Southern lady strike upon that rock. She's the cousin of a Governor!"

"Talking of servants," the head nurse continued, straightening her cap, which she had shaken sidewise in her vehemence, "there is another thorn prepared for your devoted side, unless you are wise as a serpent and harmless as a dove. That is Bridget. She resents your 'poking around' in her domain to prepare dainty dishes for your invalid. She considers you a 'mane-spirited craytheur,' for refusing to carry up the nice strengthening cup of 'warm tay' or black coffee, and altogether, unless you placate her she can make things as warm for you as the tea and as black as the coffee.

"The doctor, too, is not all your fancy painted him in the days when you thought nursing must be 'too ideally lovely for anything.' To him even the patient is interesting only as a case not as an individual, and you are neither an invalid nor a case, but a machine whose name he has forgotten if he ever knew it. Your opinions? Just dare to express them—but no, you won't dare, for one of your first lessons at the hospital was that the good nurse has no tongue, except to answer questions. No matter how much you know, you must draw a veil over your attainments, and instead of saying 'The patient had fever last night,' merely and meekly observe, 'His temperature went up to 100,' and leave the drawing of conclusions by the physician.

"So nursing is all prose? Yes, every bit of it—sensational prose, however, in which you get glimpses of tragedy and your faith in human nature is severely jolted up. Take the grim experience of a nurse of my acquaintance, who, after her patient's husband had slipped into the room with the express purpose of tormenting her into hysterics, found her trying to commit suicide with a knife, snatched from her dinner tray! Rather trying to the nerves, wasn't it? In fact, nurses have more than once told me that nothing on earth would induce them to marry, after the scenes of domestic unhappiness they are forced to see—for there can be no concealment kept up when sickness enters a household. It is quite a common thing for the nurse to be subpenaed as witness in a divorce suit—another privilege on which she did not count when she first put this uniform on."

"Is that all of the seamy side?" she was asked.

"I think so," musingly. "All except the fact that the profession, like every other open to women, is getting overcrowded and underpaid. And I forgot to speak of the awful homesickness that grows and grows as years pass on and you enter house after house that is not your own, changing your surroundings more rapidly than the most enterprising of servant girls."

"And the sunny side?"

"Oh, but that is another story! Enough has been said about that; the usefulness, the independence and the profit of a nurse's life. I've tried to describe hard realities only. The usefulness is there—all of it, and the pleasure that comes of alleviating the misery of this big miserable world, but the less said of the independence and the profit the better—at least by me." And in a minute her light footsteps were echoing distantly across the polished floor of the great hall. Probationers in blue uniforms gathered anxiously around her as she issued some order and it was impossible to tell from face or manner which of them was the cousin of a Southern Governor.—Utica Journal.

# Are You A Weak Man?

Are You A Weak Woman? Do Your Nerves Tremble? Does Your Back Ache?

DO YOU FEEL ANY OF THE effects of past neglect of the laws of health? The thoughtlessness of boyhood and the ignorance of girlhood ruin thousands of lives. They take away nature's vitality, which is the groundwork of health.

Perfect manhood depends upon it. True and lovely womanhood is impossible without it.

Electricity has done much for us. It is a natural invigorant. No better way of using it can be found than Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. Its strengthening effects are given gently. Men grow stronger day by day, and weak women regain the flush of health from it.

"I was weak and debilitated for eight years, could not sleep, had poor circulation and was nearly gone. Now, thanks to your Belt, I never lie more than five minutes before I am sound asleep, and wake up bright and fresh. I feel better than I have done for twenty years.

"A. L. WHITE, Music Teacher, 516 Ellis st., San Francisco, Cal."

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is a grand remedy.

Its power is felt instantly. The blood jumps with life from it. A valuable book for either sex will be sent free upon request. Consultation free and invited. Call or address

DR. A. T. SANDEN, 632 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal


## INDIANS GETTING OUT.

### They Will No Longer Defy the Authority of the State Law.

DENVER, Oct. 31.—A special to the "Rocky Mountain News" from Rifle, Col., says:

Game Commissioner Swan and Warden J. T. McLean returned here to-day from Meeker. Mr. Swan went from Meeker to Yellow Creek, thirty-five miles west of Meeker, where he met Warden McLean and Sheriff Wilbur of Rio Blanco County, who had been as far west as the Utah line, on their return up the river. They reported that the Indians were getting out of the country as fast as possible.

Warden McLean and Sheriff Wilbur had been riding the country for four days notifying the Indians to leave and when the officers started back to Meeker the Indians were all moving out. These officials, as well as the settlers along the river from Rangely to Meeker, are satisfied that the Indians have left for good and very little uneasiness is felt on the part of the settlers. Wardens have been stationed along the Utah line to report the first reappearance of the Indians.

## NEW SMOKE CONSUMER.

### Expected to Revolutionize the System of Heating by Coal.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—The firm of Kuhut & Deissler of this city has patented a simple smoke consumer, consisting of a fireclay plate to be inserted in the furnace, which is said to effect a complete consumption of smoke and to average a saving of 20 per cent. in fuel. An ordinary fireman is able to replace it. It cost 400 marks.

Experts declare that it will revolutionize the system of heating by coal.

It is reported from Kiel that a thorough test of the invention has been made at the navy yards there with the result that the Government has ordered the application of the smoke consumers to all boilers in use in the navy, and is negotiating with the inventors for the sole right to use it on steamers.

Lieutenant Niblack, naval attache of the United States Embassy, has sent a special report to Washington recommending the adoption of the invention in the United States Navy.

## LOAN CONCLUDED.

### An English Syndicate Will Control the Chinese Customs.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 31.—The representative of the Hooley-Jameson syndicate, which has been negotiating a loan of £16,000,000 to the Chinese Government on the proposed security of Chinese customs, telegraphed yesterday from Pekin that the Government had finally acceded to the terms demanded by the syndicate. The loan will be secured on the balance of the unfettered customs, which yield a revenue of £600,000 annually, and upon the salt and likin taxes in all the provinces which are entirely unencumbered and amount to about £3,900,000 annually. The Chinese Board of Revenue will stand as security for the bonds, which will be stamped with the seal of the Board of Revenue and Tsung Li Yamen.

### Tannery Burned.

LUDLOW (Pa.), Oct. 31.—The large tannery of John G. Curtis, together with a large quantity of bark, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss will not be less than $100,000.

"Now let cotton knock the ball over the fence," says a New England paper. Not now. Cotton is now in the field, you see, and will be batting later on.—Galveston News.

# COMMERCIAL.

## WHEAT MARKET WEAK—SPOT UNCHANGED.

### Feed Barley Fairly Active—Oat Market Soft, and Prices Are Tending Downward.

San Francisco, Nov. 1st.

Flour has been unchanged for a long time, in sympathy with a more or less even wheat market; on Saturday the exports footed up over 9,700 barrels, mostly for the Orient, although quite a lot went to the Hawaiian Islands. Spot wheat is unchanged, but the market is weak, futures are lower. No changes in barley; feed is steady and fairly active; no call for brewing. Oat market is soft, and prices are tending toward a further decline. The market is amply supplied with corn; prices are lower except for small yellow.

Receipts of wine grapes are entirely too heavy for the demand and the situation is very much in favor of the buyer. Good Missions bring almost as much as Zinfandel. Peaches find very slow sale. Fruit receipts all through were smaller to-day, but prices showed no improvement.

### Produce Quotations.

FLOUR—Family Extras, $5@5 10; Bakers' Extras, $4 75@4 85.

WHEAT—Shipping, $1 48⅝ per ctl for No. 1 and $1 50@1 51¼ for choice; Milling, $1 52½@1 55¾.

BARLLY—Feed, 80@90c per ctl; Brewing, 85c@$1 05 per ctl.

OATS—Poor to fair, $1 07½@$1 12½ per ctl; good to choice, $1 15@1 20; fancy feed, $1 25@1 30 per ctl; Gray, $1 10@ 1 15; Milling, $1 12½@1 17½; Surprise, $1 22½@1 27½; Black for seed, $1 35@1 50; Red, $1 17½@1 30.

CORN—Large Yellow, 97½c@$1 02½. Small Yellow, $1 15@1 20; White, $1 05@1 10.

BUCKWHEAT—$1 20@1 30 per ctl.

MIDDLINGS—$20@22 per ton.

BRAN—$15 50@16 per ton.

ROLLED BARLEY—$18 50@20 per ton.

CLIPPED OATS—$1@2 per ton more than the whole article, as to quality.

HAY—Wheat, $12@15; Wheat and Oat, $11@14; Oat, $10@12; Barley, $10@12 for best; Alfalfa, $8@9 50; Clover, $8@10; Stock, $8@9. Compressed Wheat, $12@14.

STRAW—30@40c per bale.

HOPS—New, 10@14c per lb; old, nominal.

BEANS—Bayos, $1 80@2; Butter, $1 30@1 50; Pink, $1 20@1 50; Red, $1 30@1 50; Lima, $1 65@1 75; Pea, $1 20@1 40; Small White, $1 15@1 25; Large White, $1@ 1 15; Blackeye, $1 65@1 85; Red Kidney, $2@2 50.

POTATOES—Early Rose, 35@45c per ctl; River Burbanks, 35@45c per sack; River Reds, 35@40c per ctl; Salinas Burbanks, 50@80c per ctl; Sweet, 40@60c per ctl; Merced Sweets, 90c@$1 per ctl.

ONIONS—$1 15@1 25 per ctl; Pickle, 65@75c per sack.

VEGETABLES—Cucumbers, 50@65c per box; Garlic, 2@2½c per lb; Green Peas, 2@3½c per lb; String Beans, 2½@3½c per lb; Tomatoes, 30@50c per box; Green Peppers, 30@50c per box; Egg Plant, 30@50c per box; Green Okra, 50@75c per box; Lima Beans, 2½@3c per lb; Pickles, 75c@$1 per box for No. 1, and 40@50c per box for No. 2.

FRESH FRUITS—Apples—Choice, 75@85c; common, 35@60c per box.

Berries—Strawberries, $2@3 50 per chest for large; Raspberries, $4@5 per chest; Cranberries, $7 50@8 50 per bbl for Cape Cod and $2 50@2 75 per box for Oregon.

Grapes—20@30c per box for ordinary varieties; Isabella, 40@50c; Cornichon, 35@50c; Wine Grapes, $10@15 per ton for Zinfandel, and $8@14 per ton for other varieties; crate grapes for shipping bring 5@10c more than boxes.

Peaches—50@85c per box.

Pears—Common to choice, 40@65c; Bartlett, $1@1 50 per box.

Persimmons—Small boxes, 40@60c.

Plums—25@40c per box; Prunes, 75c@$1 per box.

Pomegranates—40@60c per small box.

Quinces—35@50c per box.

CITRUS FRUITS—Oranges, nominal; Mexican Limes, re-pack, $2 50@3 per box; California Lemons, 75c@$1 for common to choice and $2@2 25 for fancy.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Bananas, $1@2 per bunch; Pineapples, $2@4 per doz; Smyrna Figs, 12@14c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT—New Crop—Apricots, 5@6½c per lb for Royal, 7@8½c for Moorpark; Prunes, carloads, 40-50's, 5c; 50-60's, 4½c; 60-70's, 4c; 70-80's, 3½c; 80-90's, 3c; 90-100's, 2½c; Black Figs, in sacks, 2@2½c; Raisins, 3c for 2-crown, 4c for 3-crown, 5c for 4-crown and $1 10 for London layers; Peaches, 5½@7c; Nectarines, 5@6c; Pitted Plums, 4@4½c; Pears, 5@5½c for quarters and 6½@7c for halves; Apples, 5½@6c for evaporated and 2@3½c for sundried.

RAISINS—New Crop — Carloads—Two-crown, 3c per lb; 3-crown, 4c; 4-crown, 5c; London Layers, $1 10@1 15 per box; Seedless Sultanas, 5¼c; Dried Grapes, 2¾@3c.

BUTTER—Creamery—Fancy, 28c per lb, occasionally higher; seconds, 25@26c. Dairy—Fancy, 24@25c; good to choice, 21@23c; lower grades, 16@19c. Pickled, 20@22c; Firkin, 19@20c; Creamery Tub, 21@22½c.

CHEESE—New, 12@12½c; old, 10@11c; California Cream Cheddar, 11@12c; Young America, 12@13c; Eastern, 12@14c; Western, 12@13c.

EGGS—Store, nominal; Ranch, 37@40c for fancy and 28@35c for good to choice; Eastern, 15@23c; Duck Eggs, 25@30c per dozen.

POULTRY—Live Turkeys, 13@14c per lb for Hens and 15@16c for Gobblers; Roosters, $3 50@4 for old and $3@4 50 for young; Broilers, $2@3 for large and small; Fryers, $2 50@3; Hens, $3@4 50; Ducks, $3@4 50 for old and young; Geese, $1 25@1 50 per pair; Goslings, $1 25@1 50; Pigeons, 75@90c per dozen for old and $1 25@1 50 for young.

GAME—Mallard, $3 50@4 50; Teal, $1 50@2; Sprig, $2 50; Widgeon, $2; Small Ducks, $1 50@1 75; Quail, $1@1 25; Gray Geese, $2 50; White Geese, $1@1 25; English Snipe, $1 50@1 75; Jack Snipe, $1; Hare, $1; Rabbits, $1@1 50.

### Meat Market.

Following are the rates for whole carcases from slaughterers to dealers:

BEEF—First quality, 6½c; second quality, 5@6c; third quality, 4@5c per lb.

VEAL—6@6½c for large and 6@7½c per lb for small.

MUTTON—Wethers, 6@6½c; Ewes, 5½@6c per lb.

LAMB—6½@7½c per lb.

PORK—Live Hogs, 3½c per lb for heavy and 3¾@3⅞c for small; dressed, 5@6c per lb.

### Closing Grain Quotations.

Chicago, Nov. 1st.

WHEAT—November, 96¼c; December, 96¼c; May, 93½c.

New York, Nov. 1st.

WHEAT—December, 99¾c; May, 95¾c.

San Francisco, Nov. 1st.

WHEAT—December, $1 48⅞; May, $1 47½.

BARLEY—December, 86c; May, 89c.

CORN—Large Yellow, 97½c@$1 02½.

BRAN—$15 50@$16.

### California Dried Fruit.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—California dried fruits steady. Evaporated apples—Common, 5@7c per lb; prime wire tray, 8½c; good dried prime, 9c; choice, 8¾@9c; fancy, 9@9½c. Prunes, 5@5¼c per lb, as to size and quality. Apricots—Royal, 7@8½c. Peaches—Unpeeled, 7@11c; peeled, 12@17c.

### California Fruit Sales.

The Earl Fruit Company's auction sales of California fruit November 1st:

At Philadelphia—Grapes—Tokays, single crates, $1@1 70, averaged $1 36; doubles, $2 70@2 45, averaged $2 98; Cornichon singles, $1 35; doubles, $2 60@2 70, averaged $2 63; assorted, single crates, $1 50. One car sold to-day.

At Boston—Grapes—Tokays, single crates, 90c@$1 55, averaged $1 20; doubles, $2 25@2 90, averaged $2 45; Cornichon, single crates, $1 55@1 75, averaged $1 61; Muscats, $1 05. Three cars sold to-day.

At Chicago—Grapes—Tokays, single crates, 90c@$1 25, averaged $1 16; doubles, $2 55@3 50, averaged $2 80; Malagas, single crates, 90c@$1, averaged 97c; Morocco, double crates, $3 10@3 50, averaged $3 30; Cornichon, single crates, 80c@$1 55, averaged 87c. Six cars sold to-day.

At New York—Grapes—Tokays, single crates, 75c@$1 35, averaged $1 08; doubles, $2 15@3, averaged $2 47; Cornichon, singles, $1 25@1 40, averaged $1 32; doubles, $2 55; Muscats, single crates, 65c@$1 35, averaged 88c; Verdelle, 75@95c, averaged 88c; assorted, $1 25. Plums—Coe's Late Red—$1 05@1 10, averaged $1 07. Six cars sold to-day.

Porter Brothers Company sold at open auction November 1st, California fruit as follows:

At Chicago—Peaches—Yellow Clings, $1 25; Salways, $1 05. Grapes—Cornichons, $1 15@1 20 single crates; Tokays, 85c@$1 20; Muscats, 70c@$1 15; Fourinhands, $1 05@1 10.

At New York—Grapes—Cornichons, $1 10@1 25 single crates; Muscats, 70c@$1 25; Black Moroccos, $1 15; Tokays, 70c@$1 15; Verdels, 60c@90.

At Boston—Grapes—Tokays, $2 60@2 75, double crates, and $1 25@1 35 single crates.

### SACRAMENTO MARKET.

#### The Week Opens With Fair Trade in Produce Circles.

Sacramento, Nov. 1st.

Trade was fairly good in local produce circles to-day. Game continues very scarce, especially ducks.

Following are the retail prices for the various articles mentioned:

FLOUR—Family Extras, $2 90 per 100 lbs; $1 50 for 50 lbs.

FRUIT—Oranges, 50c per dozen; Limes, 10c; Lemons, 15@25c; Cocoanuts, 10c each; Bananas, 25c per dozen; Strawberries, 10c; Grapes, 3c per lb; Apples, 3c; Pears, 5c; Peaches, 3@5c; Watermelons, 10@25c; Cantaloupes, 10c; Plums, 3c per lb.

NUTS—New Walnuts, 15c per lb; New Almonds, 12½c; New Brazils, 12½c; Pecans, 16c; Filberts, 15c.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Butter—Pickle, 20@21c per lb; Mountain, 20c; Valley Roll, 18@20c; Petaluma, 40c per roll; Creamery, 50c per roll. Cheese—California, 15c per lb; Young America, 17c; Eastern Creamery, 15@20c; Genuine Swiss, 40c; American Cheese, 20c; Neufchatel, 10c.

VEGETABLES—Green Corn, 15c dozen; Peas, 5@7c per lb; Cucumbers, 6 for 5c; Tomatoes, 2½c per lb; Celery, 10c per head; Cauliflower, 10c per head; Artichokes, 40c per dozen; New Potatoes, 2½c per lb; Turnips, Beets, Parsnips, Carrots, Lettuce, Raddishes, Leek and Green Onions, 12½c per dozen bunches; Onions, 3c per lb; Peppers, 5c per lb; Okra, 5c per lb; Summer Squash, 2½c per lb; Wax Beans, 5c per lb; Green do, 5c per lb; Lima Beans, 5c per lb; Cranberry Beans, 5c per lb; Egg Plant, 5c per lb; Sweet Potatoes, 2½c per lb.

MEATS—Beef—Prime Rib Roast, 12½@15c; Loin Steak, 12½@15c; Rump Steak, 10c; Chuck Roast, 10c; Rump, 8c; Brisket, 8c; Chuck Steak, 10c. Veal—Loin and Rib Chops, 15c; Roast Veal, 12c. Mutton—Leg, 11@12½c; Loin and Rib Chops, 12½c; Mutton Stew, 8c; Shoulder Chops, 8c. Pork—8@12c per lb; Corned Beef, 8@12½c; Sausage, 12½c; Vienna Sausage, 15c; Bacon, 8@13½c; Ham, 12½@13½c.

POULTRY—Hens, 50c each; Spring, 50c each; Broilers, 25@40c each; Tame Geese, $1 50 each; Tame Ducks, 75c each; Young

GAME—Quail, 25c per pair. Ducks—Mallard, $1 per pair; Sprig, 75c; Teal, 40c; Small Ducks, 40c; Geese, 75c per pair; Brants, 40c; Squirrels, 35c per pair; Cottontails, 25c per pair; Hare, 40c per pair.

EGGS—California, 30c per dozen; Eastern, 25c dozen.

HAY AND GRAIN—Oat Hay, 70@75c per cwt; Alfalfa Hay, 55@60c; Whole Barley, $1 20; Ground Barley, $1 25; Feed Oats, $1 20@1 50; Middlings, $1 10; Bran, $1. Straw, 55c; Corn, $1 35 per ctl; Cracked Corn, $1 45; White Wild Oats, $1 60; Red Russian Oats, $1 50.

ELECTRIC LIGHT CANDLES—(Wholesale)—10-oz, 5½c; 12-oz, 6c; 14-oz, 6½c; 16-oz, 7½c.

GASOLINE—(Wholesale)—Stove Gasoline, cases, 17c; Stove Gasoline, bulk, 11½c; 86 degree Gasoline, cases, 25c; 86-degree Gasoline, bulk, 20c; 63-degree Benzine, cases, 16½c; 63-degree Benzine, bulk, 11c.

### SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

San Francisco, Nov. 1st.

Morning Session—Belcher, 55@58c; Best & Belcher, 55@54c; Bullion, 14c; Caledonia, 22c; Challenge C, 40c; Chollar, 63c; C C Va., $1 25; Crown Pt, 41c; G & C, 41@40c; Hale & Norcross, $1 40; Kentuck, 5c; Mexican, 47c; Ophir, 94c; Overman, 15c; Potosi, 74@73c; Savage, 51c; Sierra Nevada, 80c; Union Con, 44@43c; Yellow Jacket, 55c.

Afternoon Session—Mexican, 41c; G & C, 35@37c; B & B, 46@47c; C C & V, $1 20; Savage, 46c@47c; Potosi, 59@61c; Crown Pt, 38c; Belcher, 51@52c; Confidence, $1 05; Sierra Nevada, 74c; Utah, 15@16c; Bullion, 13@14c; Overman, 14c; Union Con, 42c; Caledonia, 22c.

Closing Quotations—Alta, 10c; Alpha Con, 12c; Andes, 26c; Belcher, 47c; B & B, 44c; Bullion, 11c; Caledonia, 21c; Challenge Con, 35c; Chollar, 56c; Confidence, $1; Con Cal & Va, $1 15; Con Imperial, $2; Crown Point, 35c; Exchequer, 3c; G & G, 33c; Hale & Norcross, $1 30; Julia, 3c; Justice, 25c; Kentuck Con, 4c; Mexican, 49c; Occidental Con, $1 10; Ophir, 83c; Overman, 13c; Potosi, 57c; Savage, 43c; Sierra Nev, 71c; Silver Hill, 5c; Union Con, 40c; Utah Con, 14c; Yellow Jacket, 49c; Standard, $1 60.


# A CROWDED STORE!

The Greatest Sale Ever Held in Sacramento.

# The Model

# CLOTHING STOCK

AND FIXTURES,

Which inventoried at = = = = = = = 25,076.84 dollars
Bought by us at = = = = = = = = = 12,581.00 dollars

We sold the fixtures at $1,000, leaving our total price paid for the merchandise, $11,581,

## For 24,076.84 Dollars' Worth of Merchandise, or Less than 50 Cents on the Dollar.

The Model had but recently opened up their new quarters with a large stock of Fall Goods, and owing to the extreme low price which was paid for this stock we will offer you the most remarkable values ever offered in Sacramento. To those that were unable to attend yesterday's opening sale of this stock, and to those that did not get waited on, owing to the great crowds that packed our store, we promise equally as good values.

New Lots Will Be Added Daily.

## HALE BROS. & CO., 825 to 835 K Street.


# CITY OFFICIAL ADVERTISING.

## Election Proclamation

State of California, City of Sacramento, October, 18, 1897.

The Board of Trustees of the City of Sacramento hereby give notice that a general municipal election will be held in the city of Sacramento on

**Tuesday, the 2d day of November, 1897,**

and the following officers will be elected, namely:

1. Mayor.
2. City Auditor and Assessor.
3. City Treasurer.
4. City Collector.
5. City Attorney.
6. One Trustee from the First Ward.
7. One Trustee from the Third Ward.
8. One Trustee from the Fifth Ward.
9. One Trustee from the Seventh Ward.
10. One Trustee from the Ninth Ward.
11. One School Director from the Second Ward.
12. One School Director from the Fourth Ward.
13. One School Director from the Sixth Ward.
14. One School Director from the Eighth Ward.

The following are the precincts, polling places, Inspectors, Judges and Clerks of said election as established and fixed by said Board of Trustees, to wit:

FIRST WARD.

First Precinct—North of center of K and west of center of Second street. Polls at No. 1026 Second street. Inspectors, W. Van Guilder and J. A. Browne. Judges, John Coleman and Thomas Harper. Ballot Clerks, Seth Gainsley and Peter Bergna. Clerks, Charles Burns and Bert Taylor.

Second Precinct—North of center of K, east of center of Second and west of center of Fourth street. Polls at No. 316 J street. Inspectors, John Havelin and Felix McLaughlin. Judges, David Terry and Marks Soloman. Ballot Clerks, Joseph Woods and Robert Fisher. Clerks, A. J. Starling and J. A. Manley.

Third Precinct—North of center of K, east of center of Fourth and west of center of Sixth street. Polls at No. 507 J street. Inspectors, W. A. Anderson and D. H. Quinn. Judges, E. G. Ebert and John Didion. Ballot Clerks, Edward Dwyer and Reuben Wolf. Clerks, John Haberkorn and J. T. McNiff.

SECOND WARD.

First Precinct—South of K and west of center of Second street. Polls at 1115 Front street. Inspectors, W. R. Jones and J. G. Black. Judges, Joseph Hopley and James Friel. Ballot Clerks, E. M. Leitch and P. Pendergast. Clerks, J. K. Gilman and C. H. Shick.

Second Precinct—South of center of K, east of center of Second and west of center of Third street. Polls at 205 M street. Inspectors, T. C. May and John Maloney. Judges, M. White and M. Flahive. Ballot Clerks, John Schadt and A. Mazzini. Clerks, Ed McEwen and L. G. Nixon.

Third Precinct—South of center of K, east of center of Third and west of center of Fourth street. Polls at 306 N street. Inspectors, W. William Hurley and H. Shulmeyer. Judges, John Campbell and John Brophy. Ballot Clerks, F. S. Hotchkiss and W. E. Kent. Clerks, William Bening and J. K. Glas.

THIRD WARD.

First Precinct—South of center of K, east of center of Fourth and west of center of Fifth street. Polls at 400 L street; Inspectors, W. H. Stocker and C. H. Craig. Judges, C. W. Farnsworth and William Carragher. Ballot Clerks, M. Smith and John Measure. Clerks, E. J. Figg and T. R. Kennedy.

Second Precinct—South of center of K, east of center of Fifth and west of center of Sixth street. Polls at Armory Hall. Inspectors, W. H. Hugo and W. R. Campbell. Judges, Jacob Jacobs and Foster Cady. Ballot Clerks, D. Enright and Michael Morley. Clerks, A. A. Dassonville and George H. Gray.

Third Precinct—South of center of K, east of center of Sixth and west of center of Seventh street. Polls at Middlemass, Seventh and N streets. Inspectors, C. P. Alexander and J. L. Jackson. Judges, P. M. Boylan and Nelson Wilcox. Ballot Clerks, M. Steinmetz and Frank Woodson. Clerks, T. H. Flanagan and James W. Stafford.

FOURTH WARD.

First Precinct—North of center of K, east of center of Sixth and west of center of Seventh street. Polls at Sixth and I streets. Inspectors, T. J. Waldren and H. W. Bragg. Judges, Patrick Kelly and B. Cavanaugh. Ballot Clerks, Ed Walsh and D. McDougall. Clerks, Theo. Labhard and Claus Anderson.

Second Precinct—North of center of K, east of center of Seventh and west of center of Eighth street. Polls at Windsor Hotel. Inspectors, John Oschner and Alex Becker. Judges, Harry L. Pierce and George Sermonet. Ballot Clerks, W. Scrivener and Peter Flaherty. Clerks W. J. F. Geary and T. J. Schoonover.

Third Precinct—North of center of K, east of center of Eighth and west of center of Tenth street. Polls at No. 914 Ninth street. Inspectors, T. K. Barkworth and W. A. Wall. Judges, A. Meister and William Trapper. Ballot Clerks, Chris Hilrath and A. Grafmiller. Clerks, A. D. Fenton and W. F. Spillman.

FIFTH WARD.

First Precinct—North of center of K, east of center of Tenth and west of center of Twelfth street. Polls at No. 924 Eleventh street. Inspectors, William Schaw and M. L. Wise. Judges, Herman Mier and P. H. Menken. Ballot Clerks, E. F. Fitch and R. E. Greer. Clerks, J. J. Thackham and B. G. Pfund.

Second Precinct—North of center of K, east of center of Twelfth and west of center of Fourteenth streets. Polls at No. 1309 J street. Inspectors, J. J. Bauer and W. E. Platt. Judges, J. T. Griffitts and Jerry Woods. Ballot Clerks, E. B. Wilson and Fred Groth. Clerks, C. H. Denton and Charles Favero.

Third Precinct—North of center of K, east of center of Fourteenth and west of center of Sixteenth street. Polls at No. 818 Fifteenth street. Inspectors, R. H. Hawley and J. A. Cunningham. Judges, George G. Ogg and William Morley. Ballot Clerks, Julian H. Arnold and W. H. Daly. Clerks, J. M. Milliken and B. H. Hulburd.

SIXTH WARD.

First Precinct—South of center of K, east of center of Seventh and west of center of Eighth street. Polls at No. 706 K street. Inspectors, William Boyne and H. Meyer. Judges, George A. Elliott and Al Starr. Ballot Clerks, W. Stein and A. Crozier. Clerks, J. J. Cahill and George J. Johnson.

Second Precinct—South of center of K, east of center of Eighth and west of center of Ninth street. Polls at No. 830 N street. Inspectors, Simon Ash and Noble Fisher. Judges, A. E. Hornlein and W. H. Devine. Ballot Clerks, I. J. Johnson and E. P. Byrne. Clerks, J. T. Liness and J. Alexander.

Third Precinct—South of center of K, east of center of Ninth and west of center of Eleventh street. Polls at No. 602 K street. Inspectors, E. R. Tiel and Thos. Patterson. Judges, A. Graff and D. S. Hyams. Ballot Clerks, Al Dillon and L. G. Dickman. Clerks, A. Hoefer and J. S. O'Callaghan.

SEVENTH WARD.

First Precinct—South of center of K, east of center of Eleventh and west of center of Fourteenth street. Polls at Hanlon's barn, Twelfth and P streets. Inspectors, A. Diltman and Frank Fleming. Judges, F. S. Hotchkiss, Jr., and John E. Harris. Ballot Clerks, William White and John F. Slater. Clerks, Edgar Soule and William J. Grafmiller.

Second Precinct—South of center of K, east of center of Fourteenth and west of center of Seventeenth street. Polls at New Pavilion. Inspectors, John Skelton and M. J. Scanlon. Judges, A. Nathan and J. F. Carter. Ballot Clerks, C. F. Baker and H. C. Fritsch. Clerks, C. T. Jones, Jr., and L. G. Thompson.

Third Precinct—South of center of K, east of center of Seventeenth and west of center of Nineteenth street. Polls at Barber Shop, Eighteenth and M streets. Inspectors, G. W. Trimble and C. C. Brown. Judges, Dan Sullivan and Charles Barnes. Ballot Clerks, J. O. Wilder and T. W. Measure. Clerks, J. W. Bailey and Robert T. Hall.

EIGHTH WARD.

First Precinct—North of center of K, east of center of Sixteenth and west of center of Eighteenth street. Polls at northwest corner of Eighteenth and E streets. Inspectors, A. H. Griesel and W. F. Smith. Judges, B. F. Ward and S. Dwyer. Ballot Clerks, D. W. Crabbe and M. J. Curtis. Clerks, Leon Salomon and J. Waverly Johnston.

Second Precinct—North of center of K, east of center of Eighteenth and west of center of Twenty-first street, including Agricultural Park. Polls at southeast corner of Eighteenth and I streets. Inspectors, U. C. Billingsley and E. M. Atkinson. Judges, E. Q. Naghel and Adam Damm. Ballot Clerks, F. J. Heintz and G. S. Turner. Clerks, E. H. Cox, Jr., and T. F. Bellhouse.

Third Precinct—North of center of K, east of center of Twenty-first street. Polls at No. 817 Twenty-fifth street. Inspectors, T. H. Boyle and F. De Poister. Judges, B. F. Pike and L. A. Simmonds. Ballot Clerks, P. O'Brien and L. H. Grove. Clerks, J. S. Blair and P. A. Bryne.

NINTH WARD.

First Precinct—South of center of K, east of center of Nineteenth and west of center of Twenty-First street. Polls at No. 2005 O street. Inspectors, E. M. Sheehan and Grant Freeman. Judges, W. W. Mott and F. M. Braddock. Ballot Clerks, H. D. Clark and Joseph Ploner. Clerks, P. H. Leonard and William Ruser.

Second Precinct—South of center of K, east of center of Twenty-first and west of center of Twenty-fourth. Polls at No. 2301 P street.