What the Jew Owes to the Christian.

At the Friday evening services at the Synagogue H. Weinstock delivered a discourse on the subject, "What the Jew Owes to the Christian." He said:

Last week we pointed out wherein the Christian is indebted to the Jew. In doing so we did not hesitate to lay stress upon the deep and lasting obligation to which the Christian of the past and the present is indebted to the Jew. We emphasized the fact that all that the Christian reveres as sacred and holy; all that he bows down to and worships; much that lifts him above the low and degraded moral condition of his more remote heathen ancestry, he owes to the Jew. But we also intimated last week that the obligation was far from one sided. That while the Jew has done much for the Christian, the Christian had done much for the Jew; that while much of the Christian civilization now enjoyed by our Christian brethren is due to the influence of the Jewish faith and the Jewish teachings adopted by Christianity; that many of the blessings of Christian civilization have likewise spread their influence over the Jews and have in turn, placed them under deep and lasting obligations to the Christian.

This week we shall devote ourselves to enumerating and dwelling upon the debts the Jew owes to the Christian and upon the feeling of obligation which should animate Jewish hearts when contemplating pure and spiritual Christianity.

God had seemingly chosen from among all his peoples a handful of Jews to become his torch bearers of moral and religious truth. They little realized when the burden was placed upon them how grave and heroic the responsibility. They little dreamed that to carry this torch of moral and religious truth through a morally dark and religiously benighted world, meant to become a target for ignorance and unbelief; for hatred and ill will; for persecution and martyrdom. 'Tis well that we cannot always forsee the dangers and the risks, the sorrows and the sufferings, the pain and the anguish to be encountered when about to begin an enterprise. Could we foresee what we are to undergo and what is to befall us while striving to achieve our undertaking, how often would we abandon our efforts, frightened and discouraged.

When Jonah was commanded by God to arise and to go unto Ninevah and cry against it because of its wickedness, fearing the grave responsibility and heavy burden this would place upon him, he arose and fled from before God, and instead of going to Ninevah, went to Joppa and engaged passage on a ship going to Tarsish. So, too, with the Jew. If in the beginning he could have forseen the centuries of suffering and sorrow, the scorn, the contumely, the execration and the living hell to which his mission was to subject him, how earnestly, like Jonah, might he have striven to flee in fear and in dismay from the heavy task to be laid upon him.

When the Jews accepted the ten commandments from the hands of Moses and dedicated themselves to their observance, how little could they foresee the potent influence on untold ages that these commandments would have, how little could they foresee that the faithful and unbending observance of the commandant, "Thou shalt have no other god before Me" would for countless generations make of them a separate and peculiar people, and, for decades at a time, make life for them a living hell. For hundreds of years, beginning with the Exodus and down to the Christian era, the Jews, as a rule, not only endeavored to observe the decalogue and faithfully to worship the one and only God, but they aimed to cultivate the truths transmitted to them by Moses until they understood them better and practiced them more faithfully than did any other living people.

Out of fear of contamination with the people by whom they were surrounded who worshiped idols and practiced all sorts of abominations, the Jews became most exclusive in their spirit. They neither went out to invite others to share their spiritual joys, nor did they even extend open arms to those who of their own accord knocked for admission at the doors of Judaism. On the contrary, converts were in every way discouraged by placing heavy burdens upon them, by subjecting them to the observance of rigid forms and ceremonies, by compelling them to undergo the painful rite of circumcision and by cutting them off from living with all former friends and relatives. So exacting and unbending did the Jews become in their faith, so futile did all attempts prove on the part of their various conquerors to change or alter, or even modify their belief that they won for themselves the title of "the stiff-necked race." A title which nas clung to them through all their centuries of sorrow and suffering, of trials and tribulations.

Graetz, the Jewish historian, tells how Antiochus Epiphanes, the Syrian tyrant issued a decree, commanding the people of Judea to renounce the law of their God and to offer sacrifices only to the Greek gods. Altars and idols were to be erected everywhere for that purpose and unclean animals, particularly swine should be used at the sacrifices. The temple in Jerusalem, the only place of holiness then on earth, was thoroughly desecrated and the God of Israel was apparently unseated by the Hellenic Zeus. It was a crime, under this decree, to practice Judaism. Death threatened all who refused to obey the Emperor's decree. But death lost its terrors. Despite the fact that the officers of Antiochus killed those who were found even reading the Jewish law and hanged Jewish women, with their babes, on the walls of the city when they found that the children had been circumcised, the Jews refused to yield or to abandon their faith, they rose in rebellion against the mighty and despotic conqueror and under the guidance of the family of the Maccabees, vanquished the great army of Antiochus and regained their national independence and the privilege of worshiping their God in accordance with the dictates of their conscience.

Again, under the reign of that other despot, the Roman Emperor Caligula, the same historian tells how in addressing the Judaen envoys to Rome, he said: "So you are the despisers of God, who will not recognize me as the deity, but who prefer worshiping a nameless one, whilst all my other subjects have accepted me as their god." His determination to introduce statues of himself in the temple of Jerusalem led thousands of Jews to declare they would rather suffer the penalty of death than allow their temple to be desecrated.

Had there been no break in the ranks of Judaism, the Jews, despite their dispersion, despite their being scattered throughout the world, would have continued to observe their faith and to religiously cling to their traditions, and all the truths and the pure uplifting teachings of Judaism would have remained confined to the sprinkling of Jews, while the rest of the world would have continued to remain morally and spiritually benighted.

But God willed it otherwise. It was evident that Jehovah felt that the hour was at hand when the teachings and beliefs of the Jew were to become the teachings and beliefs of the great family of men; and so Jesus was chosen as the messenger to create a renewed spiritual wave, if only among a handful of disciples, who were to reaffirm the truths and utterances taught and preached by the earlier prophets in Judea. These disciples in turn brought to the surface the Apostle Paul, who seemingly had been chosen to perform a great and heroic work for Judaism and for the world, and who broke out on the world's religious firmament as a bright and glittering star.

At some future time I hope to more fully set forth the achievements of Paul and to dwell in a more comprehensive manner upon the powerful influence this wonderful character had upon the religion and the morality of the civilized world. At this time I must content myself with saying that it was Paul's broad conception which gave Christianity to the world. It was his far seeing and high thinking mind which enabled him to better appreciate the priceless value to humanity of the truths held sacred by and confined to the Jews. It was Paul's genius which conceived the idea of breaking away from the encrusted traditions of the Jew and going forth to convert the Gentile; to give of his strength and his heart; his mind and his soul to uplift his brethren outside of his faith and to bring them nearer to the God of Israel. He saw clearly that the Jews were preaching a universal religion, but making of it a tribal religion. He realized that for the faith of his fathers to accomplish its high purpose there must be teaching and preaching among non-believers and in foreign lands; and so, unaided and alone, he set forth on his heroic task preaching the beautiful Jewish utterances set forth by Jesus, whom he had accepted as his master, and, single handed and alone, he began a missionary work that in time revolutionized the religious spirit of the world and which is destined to continue going onward so long as civilization shall stand.

The heathen world had, for centuries, being waiting for Paul's missionary work. Heathenism, in all its various phases, had utterly failed to satisfy the human hearts that were yearning and thirsting after a pure, lofty and spiritual belief. The souls of men, through paganism and idolatry, had been deadened and their moral sense stunted. Their lives, from the craddle to the grave, were most selfish and thoroughly materialistic. Here was the long sought for spiritual balm, brought to their very doors by Paul, who taught them that the meanest among them had a soul which was precious in the eyes of the one and only God, who was above all and for all. It was Paul who was the first to give the heathen object lessons of the Jewish spirit by his own unselfish life and to teach in the spirit of his master, that love is greater than hate, that kindness and forgiveness and peace and humility must fill the human heart before happiness can be attained in this world or in the world to come.

Is it surprising that the parched and dried up soul of the heathen should have greedily drunk in these beautiful truths which, while old and familiar to the Jew, were new to and unheard of by the heathen? Is it surprising that Christian churches should have sprung up wherever Paul preached and that these churches should have grown and expanded and developed until in the course of time they became so formidable that Rome, then the great Empire of the world, found it wise to adopt Christianity as its state religion?

In the brief fraction of an hour at my command I cannot hope to even give a sketch of the wonderful achievements of this great religion of Christianity. How its martyrs suffered at the stake for their faith, how its priests encircled the globe, if only to save one soul. How its friars went from place to place shoeless and bareheaded and lived no crusts and suffered hunger and thirst and pain while teaching and uplifting the spiritually oppressed and the morally forsaken. How its Sisters of Mercy gave their health and strength, their hearts and minds to the cause of suffering and sorrow, to the sick and the needy, to the aged and the feeble. How generation after generation, armies of men and women consecrated themselves to their holy religion and lived and suffered and died unknown and obscure deaths while faithfully and heroically striving to do their Master's work. If the Christian men and women who, during all the past centuries, led pure and holy lives and sacrificed themselves for the welfare of their fellows could be marshalled in procession, they would form a line which would many times encircle the globe.

During all these centuries a most industrious work was carried on in spreading the Jewish Bible, its teachings and its influence into every nook and corner of the world. The teachings of Moses, the Psalms of David, the Proverbs of Solomon, the prohesies of Isaiah, the precepts of Micah, the pathetic utterances of patient Job, all became household words in huts, in caves and in palaces. The God of Israel, who for hundreds of years had been the God of a tribe, of a petty race, was universalized and became the God of hundreds of millions. The Ten Commandments, which from the time of Moses to the time of Jesus had influenced a handful of God's children, were taught and preached and spread by Christian missionaries until they affected for good the lives of untold generations, living in all climes and belonging to all races of men.

The moral and religious seeds which the Jew had placed in the hand of the Christian were taken by the latter and scattered to the remotest corners of the world and implanted into the waiting hearts of heathen and pagan, of savage and barbarian, of master and slave. Nor has this work ceased. On the contrary it is yet in its earliest infancy. More Christian men and women are dedicated to-day to the spreading of a knowledge of the Bible among the heathen and the untutored than ever before in the history of Christianity. More money is being contributed to the cause of missionary work than was ever before known in the Christian era.

Here is a statement, briefly told of what has been done in this direction in more recent years: "The British and Foreign Bible Society, in its current report, gives its total issues of the Bible at 131,814,796, and that of other kindred organizations at 80,889,201. Here, then, we have more than 212,000,000 copies of God's word sent out annually all over the world, a large portion going to the front, where soldiers of the cross are in direct and fierce conflict with heathen peoples. No statistics can adequately formulate the influence of this widely disseminated book on the dark places of the earth. Not alone, however, must the success of this work be judged by these figures, but by its acknowledged philanthropic and humanizing effects. It has reduced the speech of savages to written languages, has translated the Bible into almost every spoken tongue and has thus opened the way for the intellectual development of races that have been stagnant for ages. Moreover, it has been the direct cause of emancipation to millions of slaves; has proclaimed the equality of mankind; it has forever quenched Suttee fires, which for centuries disgraced India; it has suppressed infanticide; measurably overcome polygamy; rung the knell of caste, and has civilized such peoples as the Fijians, Tahitians and the inhabitants of Madagascar and the Sandwich Islands."

Compare all this with what the Jew is doing toward spreading the influence of his faith and his book of books and note how severely he suffers by contrast.

The other day I received a letter from a prominent Eastern Rabbi and this is what he wrote: "Who publishes the Bibles to-day? The Christian. Who reads them? The Christian. Who is willing to sacrifice an entire day each week for worship and spirituality? The Christian. Who shows reverence, awe, respect, decorum and silence in the house of worship? It is 'the Israelite of the spirit,' whom I call Christians."

The Jew ever has enjoyed and still continues to feel a self satisfied air, relative to his religious teachings. As a rule, he seems to think that they need no spreading and that these teachings must of their own accord disseminate themselves.

If the Jew believes that his teachings are of value to mankind, if he holds that his Bible is a boon to the human family, then must he show a keen appreciation of the Christians' heroic labor in spreading these works.

The Jew has many grievances to lay at the door, not of Christianity, but of perverted Christianity. While perverted Christianity practices intolerance, hatred, cruelty, haughtiness, injustice and ill-will; Christianity, pure and simple, in common with pure and simple Judaism, teaches love, humility, kindness, justice, peace and good-will. The Jew to-day enjoys many blessings for which he is indebted to enlightened, pure-minded and high-minded Christianity. Despite all the misery and suffering and oppression which in some parts of the world still prevail, he lives in an age better, purer, nobler than any in which his ancestors lived. Despite the fact that much of the Christianity, which is about us is still more or less perverted, the opportunities of the Jew for mental, moral, religious and material progress were never so broad in all the centuries of his existence. And for all these blessings he is indebted in no small degree to the influence of pure Christianity. Let the Jew, therefore, realize that however much the Christian owes to him, his debt to the Christian is deep and everlasting.

Jew and Christian have each been essential to the other. One without the other could not have achieved the wondrous work which both have performed in the interest and for the welfare of humanity.

Without Judaism, Christianity would have had no foundation. Without Christianity the spirit of Judahism would have weilded little or no universal influence. Had there been no Christianity, Jesus, together with Paul, and his other apostles would have remained obscure and unknown and the spiritual blessings which through their influence were to spread throughout the world would never have been enjoyed by the human family.

It should be a source of no little pride to the Jew that his was the race to give to Christianity, regarded by so many millions as the most enlightened, the most moral and most progressive religious faith in all the world, its Master and Savior, its teachings and commandments, its holy apostles and early missionaries who are revered by all Christianity. How great should be the pride and the satisfaction of the Jew to feel that the blood of his blood, the flesh of his flesh have proven so great a moral and spiritual blessing to hundreds of millions of his fellow creatures.

We must not look upon Christianity as an effort to pervert Judaism, but rather as an effort on the part of Paul and his followers to take the heathen of the past ages and step by step to bring him nearer and closer to the spirit of Judaism and to the spirit of its God.

The Christian owes much to the Jew, the Jew owes much to the Christian. Let each fully and deeply recognize the debt he owes to the other. Let the Christian go on bravely, earnestly, faithfully fulfilling his broad and holy mission. Let him continue to spread the seeds of morality and righteousness where ignorance and degradation prevail, where idolatry reigns supreme and where unbelief sits on high.

Let the Jew do his fullest share in aiding these good works and let him not rest content until in the language of Zangwill, "His mission shall have been fulfilled when all Christians shall have been converted to the observance of the pure and lofty teachings of their Lord and Master, Jesus."

Appreciated.

(From the Willows Journal.)

The article on Glenn County in yesterday's "Journal" from the Sacramento "Record-Union," is not the first truthful send-off Willows and the county has received in the columns of the "Record-Union." This is about the third time we have been gratuitously and sensibly advertised, and the "Journal" extends thanks of many of our citizens who appreciate the honest compliment paid this section.

And the Game Goes On.

John Nicovitch, who conducts a saloon on Front street, between M and N, was arraigned in the City Justice's Court yesterday, charged with gaming. He pleaded guilty to operating a nickel-in-the-slot machine, and was fined $100, which was paid.

Chinaman Drops Dead.

Yesterday afternoon a Chinaman who had just arrived from Newcastle dropped dead at the railroad depot. Friends of the deceased say he had been ill for some time, and death resulted from natural causes. Coroner McMullen took charge of the remains.

CONOVER PIANO

Goes to Wiley B. Allen Co.

We have secured the control of the well-known Conover piano, one of the oldest and best makes in the country. We are better than ever prepared to supply high grade pianos at moderate prices. The fact that we are selling the best pianos for less money than anyone else is duly appreciated, and our constantly growing business is the result. It takes money to buy a good piano, but it takes from $50 to $100 less at our store than anywhere else in Sacramento. The Wiley B. Allen Co., 415 K. *

Christmas Hankerchiefs Reduced.

Christmas hosiery, mufflers and all styles of men's and boys' silk ties reduced. Fine millinery reduced. At Sacramento Home Supply Co., J, 7 & 8. *

Special Holiday Brew.

Ruhstaller's extra pale Gilt Edge steam beer now on draught in all the saloons. Something fine. Try it. *

A gift of flowers at Christmas time is good. Get yours at Benj. Welch's, 613 K street. 'Phone, red 603; Capital 956. *

Plum pudding, 25 cents each; fruit cake, 20 cents per lb; small and large fancy decorated cakes; cranberries, 7½ cents a quart. Eagle Bakery, 726 K street. *

A box of La Primerencia cigars $3.50 at most any cigar store. A. Coolot, distributer. *

We charge you 25 cents to read "David Harum," "Janice Meredith," "Richard Carvel," "When Knighthood Was in Flower," and all the other standard books of fiction. Ten cents to read paper-bound novels. Star News Company's Circulating Library, 605 K st. *

"Gilt Edge" dental parlors. J street. 'Way up! Prices all right!! Work right!!! *

With your Xmas dinner drink Raschen's finest wines, at popular prices. Our products are the finest to be had. 514 J street. *

Full line of oysters, crabs, fish, poultry at Garzoli's new market, 813 J. *

Transfer Co., 906 K, either 'phone. See Capital Sac. Van & Storage Co. *

Dr. Weldon, 806½ J street. Careful, painstaking, skillful dental work. *

All kinds of natural gas heating stoves. Tom Scott, 303 J street. *

Smoke a La Primerencia after your Christmas dinner. *

Elegant boxes of candy, 50 cents and up. Otto, 908 J. *

Ladies' hunting case, gold-filled watches for $10 at H. C. Hotfilter, jeweler, 824 K street. *

All the leading newspapers and magazines at the Capital News Co., 702 K. *

Oak chunks, any size, for heating stoves. F. Cady, 215 L. Both 'phones *

MARRIED.

MAXWELL-KELLEY—In this city, December 23d, by Rev. R. J. Johnston, John Andrew Maxwell to Luella Kelley, both of Sacramento. *

DIED.

WATTLES—In this city, December 23d, Charles H. Wattles, father of Mrs. E. C. Dearborn, a native of Connecticut, aged 74 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral Monday, at 2 p. m., from I. O. O. F. Temple, Ninth and K streets, under the auspices of El Dorado Lodge, No. 8. Interment City Cemetery.

MOORE—In this city, December 22d, Mabel E., daughter of Charles and Sarah Moore, sister of Joseph, Edith and Lillian Moore, Mrs. Albert Price, Mrs. S. H. Rose and Mrs. Fred Higgs of Sacramento, Mrs. Fred Glaze of England, a native of Illinois, aged 16 years, 11 months and 29 days.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to-day (Sunday), at 2 p. m., from the Central M. E. Church, Eleventh street, between H and I. Interment City Cemetery.

TROPE—In this city, December 23d, Alexander Trope, father of Mrs. L. Faure, a native of France, aged 77 years, 7 months and 15 days.

Funeral notice hereafter.

THE GREATEST MUSICAL NOVELTY,

Columbia : Graphophone

$5.00, $10.00, $15.00.

Sings all latest songs, plays Sousa's Marches, Gilmore's Band Music. You simply wind it up and it sings, etc.

HEAR IT AT

POMMER'S, cor. 9th and J

XMAS

BIG STOCK OF PLANTS, CANARY birds and cages, wreaths, berries, mistletoe, English holly, choice cut roses, carnations, violets, etc.

CHAS. C. NAVLET & BRO., Up-to-Date Florists and Seedsmen, 520 K Street.

'Phones: Sunset, north 581; Capital 606.

FOR CHRISTMAS

CANDY.

Special mixed	3 lbs for	25c
Broken mixed	3 lbs for	25c
Fine French mixed		20c lb
Extra French mixed		25c lb
Jelly Beans		10c lb
Klondike Nuggets		15c lb
Gum Drops	4 lbs for	25c
Mint lozenges		15c lb
Rock candy		15c lb

NUTS.

Good mixed nuts		10c lb
Best mixed nuts		12½c lb
Choice new walnuts		12½c lb
Fancy walnuts		15c lb
New Brazil nuts		10c lb
Choice pecans		15c lb
Choice filberts		15c lb
Standard soft shell almonds		10c lb
Choice soft shell almonds		12½c lb
Paper shell almonds		15c lb
Fresh roasted peanuts		10c lb

OPEN EVENINGS THIS WEEK.

American Cash Store,

Cor. Eighth and K Sts.

Terra Cotta Smoking Sets

Bargains.

It's Worth Your Coming Just to See.

Great American Importing Tea Co.

617 J STREET, SACRAMENTO.

Stores 100 in Number.

Prices Away Under.

PURNELL'S

610 J STREET

CHANGED DAILY

OPEN EVENINGS

POINTERS FOR NINETEEN HUNDRED.

Daily Journals.

We still have a full stock of all sizes of daily journals, including the new daily "scratch memorandum" diary.

Calendar Pads, 10c.

The Bainbridge calendar pad that you have used so many years, are here in liberal quantities.

Trial Balance Books.

The "Raymond" trial balance books in all sizes, from 600 names up. Printed or blank headings.

Graves' Indexes.

The well-known Graves index, for ledger, index or address book, 1,000 name book, $1. Other styles and sizes.

Shipping Books, 75c.

Our leader. Standard S. P. carbon shipping book, standard size, each book supplied with carbon and holder.

Collection Book, 75c.

Sacramento collection book; our own make. Extra quality of paper and extra strong binding.

Letter Copy Books.

We have the "Chicago." Volumes could not say more.

Flat Open Ledger.

We have a flat open ledger. It is the best flat open book made. If there was a better we would have it. Every blank book factory has submitted samples, we have selected the book that for quality, durability and price is the nearest perfect. Let us show you one. 400 to 1,000 pages. Journals of same make.

New Year's Presents.

Don't forget that a year's subscription to a good magazine makes an acceptable New Year's gift. We take subscriptions for any magazine.

DELIVERY MONDAY A. M.

W. F. PURNELL, Books and Stationery, 610 J

If you get it at WILSON'S it's GOOD.

Tuesday Dec. 26

We commence our

Annual Clearance Sale of

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S

JACKETS and CAPES

No reservation—every article in our Cloak Department goes in at the sale.

See further announcements in to-morrow's Record Union.

B. WILSON & CO.

Seventh and J Streets.

"Let there be Sense in Everything"

In the Xmas Gift

as well as in all other things good judgment should be displayed.

PICTURES artistically framed are the most sensible present you can give a friend.

We have a very large and select line of Pictures and Frames and will take pleasure in showing you our stock.

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SACRAMENTO, CAL.

SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR friends in the East.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

(PACIFIC SYSTEM.)

NOVEMBER 15, 1899.

Trains Leave and are Due to Arrive Sacramento:

Leave (For)	TRAINS RUN DAILY.	Arrive (From)
12:01 a	Portland via Roseville and Marysville	4:25 a
9:55 a	Portland via Davis and Willows	5:10 p
10:10 a	Los Angeles	6:30 p
5:15 p	Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans and East	11:25 a
11:25 a	Ogden, Omaha, Chicago	2:10 p
12:50 p	Ogden and East	5:40 a
10:30 p	Ogden and East	4:50 p
7:00 a	Calistoga and Napa	8:05 p
4:05 p	Calistoga and Napa	11:00 a
4:50 p	Colfax	9:40 a
11:25 a	Woodland, Marysville and Oroville	4:35 p
7:15 p	Woodland, Marysville and Oroville	7:50 a
3:45 a	Red Bluff, via Knights Landing and Marysville	10:00 p
*6:30 a	Red Bluff via Woodland and Willows	*6:50 p
*6:45 a	Red Bluff via Roseville and Marysville	*8:30 p
3:25 p	Red Bluff via Marysville	9:50 a
4:40 a	San Fran via Benicia	11:40 p
5:55 a	San Fran via Benicia	12:30 p
7:00 a	San Fran via Benicia	8:05 p
4:05 p	San Fran via Benicia	11:00 a
5:10 p	San Fran via Benicia	10:15 p
*10:00 a	San Fran via steamer	†6:00 a
10:10 a	San Fran via Livermore	2:55 p
10:10 a	San Jose	2:55 p
10:10 a	Santa Barbara	11:25 a
7:00 a	Vallejo and Santa Rosa	8:05 p
4:05 p	Vallejo and Santa Rosa	11:00 a
10:10 a	Stockton and Galt	2:55 p
5:15 p	Stockton and Galt	11:25 a
	Stockton and Galt	6:30 p
12:50 p	Truckee and Reno	5:40 a
10:30 p	Truckee and Reno	4:50 p
*7:00 a	Folsom and Placerville	*4:30 p
3:15 p	Folsom and Placerville	9:35 a

a—For morning. p—For afternoon. *Sunday excepted. †Monday excepted.

T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pas. Agent.

Open Sunday

As usual both stores will be open to-day.

Best Christmas cream mixed, per lb 25c
Broken candy, two lbs for.....25c
Plain mixed, two lbs for.....25c

BARTON, 810 J 420 K

A Few Final Hints

Vienna clocks and novelties, military brushes, umbrellas, grips, lap tablets and portfolios; Marcus Ward's cabinet, ladies' purses in late styles, gent's letter and bill cases, fancy mirrors, traveling sets, California calendars, illustrated books, children's games, gold pens, Webster's International dictionary with stands.

H. S. CROCKER COMPANY,

208-210 J Street.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Special

INDUCEMENTS For the rest of this week in Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and Silverware.

CALL AND CONVINCE YOURSELF.

HYMAN, Jeweler, 506 J St.

Mater Misericordiæ Hospital

Twenty-third, bet. Q and R Streets,

SACRAMENTO.

A REAL HOME FOR THE SICK; high, healthy location; best physicians, well trained nurses and tender care, turns out a large per cent. of patients thoroughly cured. Men, women and children received for treatment. The hospital is essentially non-sectarian in character. For particulars apply to the Sisters of Mercy, or to the medical Superintendent, Dr. George W. Duffey. SuMTu

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28th and M LICENSED SINCE 1857

SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR friends in the East.

Merry Christmas to you all

KILGORE & TRACY

N.E. Cor. 8th & J

You may be invited to attend a New Year's entertainment where evening dress must be worn. Accept the invitation and order a suit here. For $40 we make a perfect fitting Coat and Vest of French Dress Worsted, each lined with satin, and finished in the best manner throughout.

Or Tuxedo Coat of Worsted with Trousers of Worsted for $35.

Also Frock Coats of perfect style and cut.

LONDON WOOLEN MILLS.

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GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL,

SEVENTH AND K STS.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. FREE 'BUS to and from the depot.

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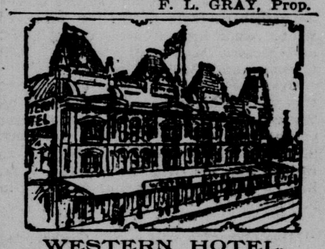

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THE LEADING HOUSE OF SACRAMENTO, Cal. Meals, 25c. WM. LAND, Proprietor. Free 'bus to and from hotel

STATE HOUSE HOTEL,

Corner Tenth and K Sts., Sacramento.

BOARD AND ROOM, $1 25 TO $2 PER day. Meals, 25c.

Accommodations first-class. Free 'bus to and from hotel. W. J. ELDER, M'gr.

THE SADDLE ROCK RESTAURANT AND OYSTER HOUSE,

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