FIELD OF SPORT.

A Revival of Pugilistic Contests in This City.

Peter Jackson on His Way From Australia. Duck Shooting on the Suisun Preserves. Riflemen and Athletics.

THE revival of pugilism in this city is now almost assured, and the coming winter will probably see the boxing clubs enjoying their old-time prosperity. This is due to the manner in which the law has been interpreted by the Judge who dismissed the charges preferred by Captain of Police Short against the two young men who fought at the California Club some months ago.

Hunters and fishermen find plenty of choice game on the marshes and in the waters of the sloughs to occupy their attention. Ducks of several varieties are becoming plentiful and fish of the salmon family can now be caught in the tidal waters adjacent to the glens, which with few exceptions are dry at this season of the year.

Coursing men are waiting for rain before running their dogs in the preserves. The Occidental Coursing Club has postponed its annual meeting until January, when it is hoped that a good day and good ground will favor the sport.

Men who take pleasure in rifle-shooting are losing no time to perfect themselves for the contests which will take place in the near future.

Athletic sports have been for some time enjoying a successful run, and the prospect for a favorable continuance is excellent.

ATHLETICS.

Handicapping and Starting Foot-Races. Oakland's Clubs.

The close finishes of the races held last Thursday by the Olympic Club prove the very excellent judgment displayed by Handicapper Jordan in placing his men on marks, which resulted in several dead heats. Handicapping is a study in itself, and only men who have had years of experience and who are thoroughly acquainted with the running qualities of the contestants can handicap successfully. A good handicapper should command a good salary from any club that makes outdoor sports a specialty, as very few are qualified for such a position, requiring, as it does, considerable study—that is, of the men—patience and judgment combined. It is one of the most thankless positions an athlete can aspire to, because it matters not how good the handicapping is, there will be found chronic athletes who object to it, but who cannot give any valid reason for their disapproval of the judgment displayed by the handicapper.

The Olympic Club has been very fortunate in having such a good man as Jordan to fill the position, and it is very doubtful if another such as he could be recruited from the ranks of the club in case of a vacancy. The starting of sprinting races also requires some practice, as on it depends the success or defeat of runners who are looked upon as probable winners. A bad start will often give a "skate" sprinter a chance to win, and then a howl of indignation is heard all along the line and blessings of a peculiar nature are hurled at the starter, who cannot find any excuse by which to soothe the injured feelings of the defeated sprinters and their friends. Mr. Walter Scott made some mistakes when he first tried his hand at the game, but after he had become accustomed to pulling triggers and keyed up his nerves to the strain occasioned by the excitement which attends the starting of foot-races he proved himself the right man in the right place. The starting of the races of last Thursday was excellent, and the fact that not a single poor one was recorded is a guaranty that Scott is a first-class man for the office of starter.

The exhibition which was to have been given by the Reliance Athletic Club a few evenings ago was postponed until next week. J. W. Tompkins, the President, has addressed the following circular to the members:

Your attention is called to the fact that the annual meeting of this club will be held at the club-rooms on the evening of Monday, December 1, 1890, at 8 o'clock, as per Article 7 of the by-laws. It is to be one of much importance, and a full attendance is earnestly desired. Besides the election of officers for the ensuing year and the contemplation of new quarters, there will be presented for your consideration amendments to three of the by-laws. The original articles and their proposed amendments are given below. Their object is to facilitate the business of the club; to place your new Board of Directors in a position to be of greater service and to put a stop to delays and impositions, and take steps toward increasing the membership.

The Directors of the Acme Club of Oakland will hold a meeting next Tuesday evening at which a date will be arranged for the annual election of officers. According to the by-laws the election must be held some time next month. The holding of an exhibition in the near future will be discussed. The club is now in a good shape financially and as the membership has been increasing of late harmony prevails.

The Berkeley University students have become infatuated with lawn tennis, and some very spirited and well-contested games are played daily on the new court, which is now kept in splendid condition.

The Golden Gate Athletic Club, which at one time was the pleasure resort of professional athletes, is now an amateur organization, and a number of young men practice nightly in the gymnasium.

THE RING.

Resurrecting the Old-Time Sport—Prospective Matches.

The California Athletic Club's Directors are sanguine, now that a jury before Judge Shafter has decided that according to the present law boxing contests, as they have been conducted by the clubs of this city, cannot be interfered with, that the sport of fisticuffs will receive a great impetus, and that this city will be the Mecca of the prize-fighter and his cohorts. The club is arranging for a series of contests, which will take place during the winter months, and it is quite probable that the great American fighters, George Dixon (colored) and Cal McCarthy, will have their second meeting in this city. Although several members have resigned, President Reilly is satisfied that the club will do better with the lesser but better men as supporters of the organization.

Had the test case been decided a month ago the club might have been able to sign Dempsey and Fitzsimmons. A contest between these men would be a great drawing card, and, although they come pretty high-priced, there is no doubt but that a purse of $12,000 could be collected in this city for these men to battle for. Peter Jackson is on his way to this country, and it is presumed that the once much-talked-of match between him and Sullivan will be once again brought before the members for their consideration, and if they agree to a purse of $20,000, the greatest event in the history of American pugilism will be decided in this city, unless Sullivan detracts his former statement.

Tom O'Rourke, the manager, trainer and backer of George Dixon, has placed $500 with the editor of a Boston sporting paper for Cal McCarthy, or any other aspirant for the bantam-weight championship to cover in order to make a match. In an interview with a reporter, O'Rourke said: "I will not make a match with any one for less than $2500 a side. I will back Dixon for as much outside money as anyone can be found willing to put up. If Cal McCarthy wishes a fight he can cover my deposit and a match will be at once arranged. The Olympic Athletic Club of Minneapolis has bid $3000 for the match.

Evan Lewis has agreed to wrestle Joe Acton according to the latter's terms. The articles demand that the match shall be under catch-as-catch-can rules, strangle hold barred, best three in five falls, for $500 a side, and to take place on Tuesday, December 9th. Lewis agrees to meet his opponent at 180 pounds in wrestling costume and will weigh in on the day of the match on or before 10 o'clock in presence of Acton or his representative. The referee will be chosen two days before the match takes place. The winner shall receive the stakes and a percentage of the gate receipts to be agreed upon the loser will also receive a percentage of the gate.

Slavin, the pugilist, has bought a public-house in London, in which he intends to settle down. Fox demands a deposit of £200 before he will give the champion's belt to Slavin, because the latter threatened to smash the belt as soon as he had in his possession. Slavin does not like this unexpected turn of affairs, but will probably deposit the money, as he is anxious to obtain the belt, which he affirms he had no intention of harming, but will cherish with pride as a token of his prowess.

George La Blanche has challenged George Kessler, the Butte City blacksmith, to a finish fight for $2500 a side. La Blanche stipulates that the fight shall take place in five weeks. He says he was in no condition when Kessler bested him, and simply wants to show Kessler how inferior he is as a fighter against La Blanche in good form. Kessler is willing to fight La Blanche, but he has not the wherewithal to back himself and has no moneyed friends willing to back him.

Although the cablegram from Australia did not state the number of rounds Joe Choynski and Fogarthy fought, the general opinion of sporting men here is that the fight was short and that Choynski won an easy victory.

Young Mitchell and Professor Watson are thinking of opening the Occidental Athletic Club and running it as a first-class athletic institution.

THE RIFLE.

Shooting at Shell Mound and San Rafael Ranges.

Company D, Captain Jansen, of the First Infantry, will hold its monthly medal-shoot at Shell Mound to-day.

Company F, of the Fifth Infantry, stationed in Oakland, will hold its postponed medal-shoot at Shell Mound to-day.

On next Sunday at Harbor View the California, Germania, Gruetli and Eintracht shooting clubs will have medal shooting.

The California Schuetzen Club will hold a bull's-eye shoot at its new park, near San Rafael, to-day. The members will also inspect the buildings and improvements which have been erected there.

The Swiss Rifle Club, which is the oldest shooting club in the city, will have a bull's-eye shoot at Harbor View to-day. This practice has but recently been inaugurated, but has proven popular with the members and a large number appear regularly before the butts to win a prize.

Captain Philip Reade of South Dakota, in a communication in Shooting and Fishing touching the qualification of guardsmen, says: "The ultimate of a soldier's profession is to know how to shoot, to hit what he shoots at," and he further believes that "that soldier is the best service soldier who can do the latter."

The use of a spirit level is allowed in all rest matches and is an important addition to a rifle which is used in that kind of shooting. They are used by the majority of those who practice rest-shooting. The spirit level is not used as much as formerly by off-hand shots.

Mr. Frank E. Butler, manager of Miss Annie Oakley, the famous professional shot, writing from Frankfort, Germany, October 10th, says: "The Buffalo Bill Wild West Show will close its season in two weeks from to-day. I shall then take Miss Oakley to England for some game shooting, and expect to remain in Europe for some time yet. This winter Miss Oakley will devote to game and pigeon shooting in Italy and France."

One of the finest exhibitions of close shooting ever seen on Long Island was given by J. A. Boyken, in a 100-shot match on the Cypress Hill Range on October 26th. The doctor was in the very finest of trim, and his score was a splendid one despite the fact that one of his shots was a clean miss. His remaining 99 shots were all in the 12-inch black, and his total was the second best on record, being but 16 points below the record score of William Hayes. The other contestants were F. C. Ross, V. Steinbach and C. G. Zettler, all of whom were in shooting form, as the appended score shows:

J. A. BOYKEN.

24	23	25	19	22	22	22	20	23	22—222
22	24	22	23	25	24	23	21	24	23—230
23	20	25	25	0	24	23	22	22	24—208
24	21	22	22	24	24	25	22	18	20—222
19	20	24	21	23	24	24	23	23	22—222
23	22	21	22	22	22	23	24	24	25—228
20	22	24	22	24	22	22	21	25	23—225
21	23	20	24	21	21	23	24	18	22—217
23	24	24	22	23	23	19	23	23	21—227
23	18	20	23	22	23	23	23	20	24—218
Total									...2219

F. C. ROSS.

19	23	20	17	23	17	19	20	20	21—199
21	22	20	19	22	21	21	23	21	24—215
24	20	22	22	19	23	24	20	18	22—222
24	21	22	22	23	20	20	22	22	20—216
23	19	20	20	23	21	18	23	24	18—210
24	22	19	22	21	23	19	22	22	22—212
23	18	21	20	23	22	24	22	23	19—215
21	23	22	17	24	22	21	24	23	23—220
22	17	21	24	22	24	22	20	17	20—208
22	17	22	17	22	18	20	20	21	21—200
Total									...2116

C. G. ZETTLER.

20	19	22	20	24	23	21	24	19	23—213
22	18	21	24	23	22	25	18	22	18—213
22	22	14	18	23	17	17	24	23	23—203
23	21	21	24	22	18	24	23	18	22—217
20	21	25	19	23	19	21	23	22	23—216
25	20	20	16	24	22	20	15	18	18—198
25	19	23	21	19	21	20	17	19	14—198
22	25	19	20	22	23	23	20	15	12—213
19	22	21	14	19	22	23	19	21	21—201
25	17	19	14	15	23	18	22	24	22—199
Total									...2073

V. STEINBACH.

14	19	18	24	23	24	19	19	17	18—195
23	23	23	20	19	15	19	20	23	20—208
22	25	19	24	20	22	24	17	20	20—213
22	20	21	23	23	24	21	14	24	24—216
19	24	23	21	22	22	19	23	22	18—212
20	21	22	24	21	19	20	25	24	21—216
23	20	14	17	22	17	18	19	18	16—186
23	22	14	19	20	21	19	22	22	22—204
21	17	23	22	19	19	22	9	12	11—166
20	19	12	25	20	18	19	24	19	22—198
Total									...2014

In the twenty-fifth shot of Dr. Boykin's, in which he is given a clean miss, there are no advices as to whether the gun was accidentally discharged or not. It is safe to conclude that the shot was an accident, and the score of the Doctor's is one that he may well be proud of. The shooting was done on the 25-ring target, which requires good holding to make a fine score.

GUN AND GAME.

Collisions Between Hunters and Game-Keepers.

Although the rainy season has been delayed this year to a rather late date, reports from the adjacent marshes state that birds of the webfoot species are becoming quite plentiful. In the vicinity of Suisun several large bags of mallard, spring and widgeon ducks have been made within the past week. The residents of Suisun, Vallejo, Benicia and other towns within close proximity of the duck preserves have begun to wage war against the game-keepers who are employed by the shooting clubs to keep outsiders off the grounds.

Last Sunday a party of hunters from Benicia entered the demesne and blazed away at stray birds, when two kegs were poured down upon the shooters, and after ordering them to pack up their guns and "git" a verbal scrimmage ensued, which terminated with the dousing of a keeper in the slough and the disarming of a sportsman of his shooting-irons.

For some reason the keepers have not made an arrest this year, although they have had ample opportunities to bring trespassers before the courts. A sportsman, who returned from Suisun last Sunday, says that the keepers have a new method of preventing the hunters from getting birds. When a sportsman enters the marsh without the necessary permit from the club which has leased the shooting rights from the owner of the property, a keeper follows close behind with a long pole to which is attached a white flag. Any birds seen flying toward the hunter are frightened from their line of flight by the keeper, who waves his flag until the game is well out of range of the hunter's gun. It is hoped that the attention of local sportsmen from Benicia will pay a visit to the preserves of Suisun to-day, and, if the keepers molest them, a picnic, which has not been advertised, will take place on the mud flats.

Week's Sport narrates the following: "Some years ago I realized the greatness of the angles to which a rifle ball will glance on the water. It was on a little lake in Canada the surface of which was rough with the wind blowing across my line of sight. I fired a 38-caliber ball at a flock of geese some 200 yards distant. The ball struck the water and ricocheted off at an angle of at least 50 degrees to that of its original flight. Had there been a canoe on the course of its deflected flight, I should, before that shot, have not hesitated in firing, but since then I have been very careful how I have used a rifle when afield or afloat. There is a hole through the casing of a window in the kitchen of a farm-house near Lake Champlain, where I have stayed when trout fishing, which the farmer made by firing a rifle at a flock of ducks in a mill pond nearly a quarter of a mile from the house. As his good wife's head was just below the hole the old man is now careful to look beyond the mere object aimed at."

The first hunters' train of the season to Alviso and way stations left this city last night at 11:45 o'clock. The railroad officials state that the early morning train which was run last year to accommodate hunters was not remunerative, and as a consequence hunters who desire to shoot on the Alviso and Alvarado marshes this year must take the above train, which is put on purposely to accommodate theater-goers and sportsmen. The officers of the San Francisco and North Pacific Coast Railroad are considering the putting on of a hunters' train which will run to Petaluma, leaving hunters off at the different stations on the Sonoma marshes. If such a train will be placed on the road this winter it will leave this city at 4 o'clock on Sunday mornings.

A New York exchange says: A remarkable performance in trap-shooting occurred recently on the grounds of the Carteret Gun Club at Bergen Point. One of the best trap-shooters of New York squatted on the ground at thirty yards' rise, with his back toward the traps, his adversary giving the signal to pull the trap for him. His opponent shot in the usual fashion at twenty-eight yards' rise. The result of the match was forty-one killed for the squatter and forty for the man standing.

The following sportsmen of Benicia have organized a branch of the Sportsmen's Protective Association and they agree to be governed by the constitution and by-laws of the central association located in this city: August Croze, William Foley, F. C. Kirgan, B. Develin, E. W. Quinn, E. Renger, M. J. Smith, John Kunze, Frank Bravo, Frank Andrews, E. Hoffman, Charles Hoffman, George Boyle, William Hartnett, Lewis Apperman, William Moore, Fred Downey, R. Newmark, J. M. Barry, E. N. Foreman and Harry Downey.

The Sportsman's Protective Association will meet next Tuesday evening at Knights of the Red Branch Hall, and as important matters which will treat on the preserve question will be discussed a large attendance of members is requested.

The American wild turkey has been introduced on the various sporting estates of lower Austria and Hungary, and is easily acclimated.

THE CALL'S QUERY COLUMN.

Matters of General Interest to Everybody.

French and Indian Wars—History of the Union Jack—Strength of Secret Orders—Telegraphing to Australia.

THE CALL'S Query Column is conducted with a view to aid all seekers after knowledge of general interest.

Catch questions will not receive any attention.

No opinion will be given in this column regarding the reliability or character of any person or firms in this city or elsewhere.

Questions, answers to which are in the nature of an advertisement, will not be answered.

Every inquiry must have the true and full name of the sender, as well as the correct residence. **Any inquiry that has not the correct name and address of the sender will be treated as if it was not signed, and the writer need not expect an answer.**

FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR—L. C., City. (1) The cause and the result of the French and Indian war are subjects so familiar in American history that only allusion can be made in the Q. C. King William's war terminated in 1697, after seven years, during which the colonies suffered exceedingly from the incursions of the French and Indian allies; the war of the Spanish succession, which began in 1702, involving in its hostilities the French and English in America, where the contest was known as Queen Anne's war, and during which the whole western frontier was ravaged by the Indians, in retaliation for which two attacks were made on the French in Acadia, which latter was conquered and annexed to England under the title of the Province of Nova Scotia, and also attempted conquests were made of Canada by sea and land; again the war of the Austrian succession in 1744 spread to America, known as King George's war, and with its principal event, the capture of Louisburg, the chief stronghold of the French in America—all were indirect causes that led to the French and Indian war, as it is known in America, and the Seven Years' War, as it is called in Europe. The Governor of Virginia had by command of the home Government granted in 1749 to the "Ohio Company" 500,000 acres lying between the Monongahela and Kanawha, and on the Ohio in a region claimed by France, whose enterprising missionaries and adventurers had before this carried the cross and the standards of France through the wilderness from the St. Lawrence and the great lakes to the Mississippi and the gulf, even into Texas, and gradually flanked the English settlements on the Atlantic on their western side by a chain of French posts, numbering finally to more than sixty, between Montreal and New Orleans. The company attempted to form settlements, and speedily became involved in disputes with the French. The Virginia authorities first took up the quarrel and sent a letter of remonstrance to the French commandant on the Ohio, intrusted to George Washington, a youth of less than 22 years of age. This report led Virginia to assert her rights, and an expedition with him, first as second in command and then as chief, was sent toward the Ohio, and on May 28, 1754, attacked and cut to pieces a French detachment under Jumonville, who was slain in the fight, precipitating the hostilities, which were waged for more than eighteen months before war was formally declared between France and England. In this war against France and her Indian allies in America figured Sir William Johnson, Governor Shirley of Massachusetts, General Braddock, Washington, General Winslow of New England, Dieskau, General Lyman, Montcalm, Generals Amherst and Wolfe, Colonel Bradstreet, General Abercrombie and Lord Howe, and the crowning exploit of the campaign of 1759 and of the war was the defeat of the French upon the taking of Quebec by an army led by General Wolfe after a battle on September 13th on the plains of Abraham, in which both Wolfe and Montcalm were killed. (2) This victory, "one of the most momentous in the annals of mankind," says Bancroft, "gave to the English tongue and the institutions of the Germanic race the unexplored and seemingly infinite West and North. America rung with exultation, the towns were bright with illuminations, the hills with bonfires; legislatures, the pulpit, the press echoed the general joy; provinces and families gave thanks to God. England too, which had shared the despondency of Wolfe, triumphed at his victory and wept for his death. Joy, grief, curiosity, amazement were on every countenance." The surrender of Quebec virtually decided the contest in America, though it continued in Europe and on the ocean until 1763, when by the treaty of Paris Canada and its dependencies were formally ceded to Great Britain.

UNION JACK—H. B. H., Elk River, Minn. The Union Jack is the national banner of Great Britain and Ireland, consisting of three united crosses—that of St. George for England, St. Andrew's for Scotland and St. Patrick's for Ireland. England's original flag was St. George's cross, red, on a white field; Scotland's, St. Andrew's cross, white, on blue, and Ireland's, St. Patrick's, red, on white also. Sir James Balfour, in "Scottish Annals," says that the united crosses of England and Scotland were first used on the flag in 1606, by order of King James, then sovereign of the two, but some differences having arisen at sea between the ships of the countries a new flag was ordained to be adopted by the King with the crosses interlaced, and by placing St. George's fimbriated on the blue flag of Scotland as the ground thereof. This flag all ships were to carry at their mastheads, but English ships were to display St. George's red cross at their stern and the Scottish the white saltire of St. Andrew. In the Union Jack, St. George's cross is red with a narrow white edge for the original field of that color. The field of the Union is blue, and in the diagonal cross the cross is reversed on each side, to show the combination of St. Andrew's and St. Patrick's crosses, adopted in 1801. The broad white band of the saltire shows the St. Andrew's cross; the red, with a narrow white edge, the St. Patrick's cross. Some think "Jack" a corruption of "Jacque," the French for James, the King who united the flags, but the probability is that it was taken from "Jaque," the name of a military coat worn in England and emblazoned with St. George's cross.

TELEGRAPH TO AUSTRALIA—C. H. Y., City. Granting even that there are no delays a message cannot be sent by telegraph and cable from San Francisco to Australia in 15 minutes. The message is not sent direct over one continuous or connecting cable, but by a very roundabout way through numerous stations. The route being clear there is no reason why it cannot be forwarded in one hour. Generally speaking, merchants in this city who have reason to cable to Australia do not expect an answer until the third day, allowing of course for a delay between the receipt of the cablegram and the wiring of the answer. John Rosenfeld, the well-known shipping man, has cabled on one day and received reply on the following. On Wednesday morning in the newspapers of this city was published a cablegram giving the result of a prize-fight held at Sydney on Tuesday night. Between New Zealand and New York there are thirty-four relay stations, and between New York and this city three.

SECRET ORDERS—J. D., City. The three greatest secret orders in the United States, numerically speaking, are in the order given: The Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic. At date of January 1, 1889, in the I. O. O. F., the returns showed a membership of 634,335. To this must be added to date at least 15,000 accessions, making 650,000, and deducting about 25,000, or less, for foreign countries, leaving about 625,000. In the Knights of Pythias on December 31, 1890, there were 263,847 members; now about 300,000. In the F. and A. M. (Masonic) at date of beginning of the year there were about 651,028 members in the United States, and about 20,000 since that time, and the total is about 671,000. In the G. A. R. there are now about 500,000 members, so that the list would stand approximately as follows: Masons, 671,000; I. O. O. F., 625,000; G. A. R., 500,000; Knights of Pythias, 300,000; A. O. U. W., 240,000; Knights of Honor, 143,000; Royal Arcanum, 110,000.

TWELFTH NIGHT—M. H., Oakland, Cal. Twelfth night is the evening of the twelfth day after Christmas. It is also called the Festival of Epiphany, one of the chief festivals of the Christian church, kept on the 6th of January as the closing day of the Christmas commemoration. The English of it is the "Twelfth Day," or "Twelfth Tide."

BIG GUNS IN THE WAR—W. F. R., Honolulu, H. I. For siege purposes, attacks on fortifications by vessels of the Monitor type and for naval conflicts requiring great weight of metal, the heaviest gun adopted by the Government was the Rodman 20-inch caliber, and the first of these was cast in Pittsburg on the 11th of February, 1864. For sea service there are also Dahlgreen guns of 20 caliber, but according to the Q. C.'s researches the heaviest used during the war was the 11-inch, exclusively for the navy. The largest mortars were 10 and 13 inch.

HOLDING SCHOOL ON HOLIDAYS—W. B., Santa Clara, Cal. Strange as it may seem, there is no law in the statute books regulating the holding of school. It is a subject left entirely to the discretion of Boards of Education, and public schools in this State may be continued in session on Sunday, or any other holiday, at the pleasure of the Boards of Directors or Trustees. In this city, the Q. C. is advised, the Board of Education directs that the public schools shall not hold sessions on any general holiday, except election day. The Q. C. is further advised that the classes of the University of California were in session on the 4th inst.

ON THE SAME FOOTING—M. M., Bolinas, Cal. Save when married and living with her husband, a woman is on the same footing with a man in the matter of the right to locate upon 160 acres of unoccupied public land of the United States under the homestead law. He or she must be citizens of the United States or have declared their intention, and the latter cannot make a final entry until fully naturalized. Women are often naturalized for this very purpose.

TARIFF ON WOOL—G. O., City. According to the schedule of duties, which took effect on the 6th of October last, wool and hair, which have not advanced the washed or scoured condition, are subject to the following duty: First class, 11 cents per pound; second class, 12 cents; third class, 32 to 50 per cent ad valorem; shoddy and wastes, 30 cents per pound. The Q. C. cannot enter into the classification and varying rates on manufactured wool and hair.

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES—G. L. W. S., City. It is the opinion that personal property taxes outlaw on the theory that the Statute of Limitations can be pleaded against the State as well as against a private person. Whether the lien of the personal property taxes on the debtor's real estate is canceled by the Statute of Limitations, so as to free the estate from the lien, is a mooted point now before the Supreme Court.

AGAINST THE LAW—J. S., Bouldin Island, Cal. It is against the law now to disseminate through the United States mails any information or matter pertaining to a lottery. The State authorities do not control the mails in Louisiana. The Postoffice is a national department.

RAILROAD CENTERS—J. D., City. The three great railway centers of the United States are generally accepted to be Chicago, St. Louis and Indianapolis, the latter undoubtedly outranking Atlanta, Ga.

TELESCOPIC LENGTHS—S. A. J., Spring Green, Wis. The focal length of the Lick telescope at Mount Hamilton, California, is 56 feet 2 inches; that of Lord Rosse's at Birr Castle, England, 55 feet.

RUDYARD KIPLING—B. R. B., San Jose, Cal. The generally accepted pronunciation of the name of the latest English writer, Rudyard Kipling, is Rud-dard Kip-ling.

FREE SEEDS—R. J., Bridgeville, Cal. For free seeds apply to the Hon. Jere. M. Rusk, Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

THE AMERICAN UNION—E. M. S., Stockton, Cal. Counting Idaho and Wyoming there are forty-four States in the Union.

BRIGHAM YOUNG—M. H., City. Brigham Young died on August 29, 1877.

COAST ITEMS.

Brief Notes From Pacific States and Territories.

Fresno County has 50,000 acres of vineyards.

The delinquent tax-roll of Merced is less than $600.

All the gambling dens of Redding have been closed.

The School Fund of Butte, Mont., contains $110,000 in hard coin.

Ventura farmers are forced to feed bean straw to their stock, as hay is held at $20 a ton.

The corner-stone of the Mendocino State Insane Asylum will be laid at Ukiah on December 9th.

The official vote of Pima County, Ariz., showed the value of one vote, for it elected Brown Sheriff.

Frank Riturin went out hunting near Comox, B. C., last Thursday and accidentally shot himself to death.

Four desperate criminals escaped from the jail at Whatcom, Wash., on Friday night by boring through the floor.

The wool shipments from Shelter Cove, Humboldt County, amounted to 258,150 pounds up to November 10th.

The City Council of Los Angeles refused to entertain a suggestion from Mayor Hazard to reduce liquor licenses.

S. B. Patrick has sold the Tulare County Times to Ben M. Maddox, who will take charge on and after January 1, 1891.

The shipments of wheat from Antelope Valley, Los Angeles County, for 1890 was 34,894 sacks, equal to 4,667,290 pounds.

The Humboldt River and some of its tributaries are said to be gorged in many places with carcasses of cattle that perished last winter.

Among the improvements to be made to the Soldiers' Home at Santa Monica are headquarters, library for officers, hospital, laundry and barracks. These will cost $120,000.

A drift in the Ayer claim at Mooney Flat, Nevada County, recently penetrated a gravel deposit fifty feet wide by fifteen feet deep. The dirt pays $4 a ton.

The Bakersfield Echo says it looks as if the party of railroad surveyors intend to winter at Tejon. A force of carpenters and a lot of lumber were sent there last week to put up buildings.

Between January 1st and November 15th the shipments of orchard and vineyard products of Fresno County amounted to 23,400,000 pounds, for which required 1170 cars to move this immense load.

Goose Lake, Lake County, Oregon, has dried up to such an extent that whole sections of land were made vacant. At the Land Office recently twenty-eight filings were made on this reclaimed spot.

Mayor Gunn of San Diego has notified the delegates that there is a deficit of $4228 76 in the bonded-debt funds. He suggests that no further appropriations be made this year so the above sum can be paid off.

An agent for a San Francisco commission-house went to Visalia recently and bought 3200 turkeys in one day. He paid $1 50 for each bird and so placed $4800 in circulation among the women of that place.

Water in Mad River, Humboldt County, is very low, says the Arcata Union, and the mouth is entirely closed. Countless numbers of salmon are swarming in the surf waiting for a chance to run up stream.

William Canfield, who was shot on the back three weeks ago by Deputy Constable Lewis, who was drunk, died at Sawyer on Friday night. Lewis has been in jail waiting the outcome of the reckless shooting.

The Oroville Register says: Reyman & Evans lately lost 110 head of fine beef steers from their Butte Creek range. The cattle were stolen and driven across the Sacramento River, and that is the last that has been heard of them.

The Gridley Herald says that wild geese are more troublesome in the grain fields near town than for years past. Ranchers think it is because the stockmen along Butte Creek prevent hunters from raiding the haunts of the pests.

The Lompoc Journal says: The surveyors spent several days in town this week, and they report that there will be thirty tunnels between San Julian and Lompoc, besides the big San Julian tunnel, aggregating 21,000 feet, at a cost of $80 per foot. The route, they say, would be a series of trestles and tunnels.

The Monache Tidings says: A lately discovered mine in Tulare County, the ore from which assays at $55 per ton in silver, is located so near to the big tree reservation that the discoverers fear it is within the limits of the reservation. This would be pretty hard on the prospectors who have been to considerable expense and loss looking for it.

The Santa Rosa Democrat says that the total hop crop of Sonoma County this year was 5491 bales, and that the amount realized from the hop crop of that county this season will aggregate $250,000, and the rates are several hundred short of the yield of 1889. Of the 5491 bales only 700 remain unsold, and the holders of these are expecting an advance in prices.

The Hanford Sentinel says: There seems to be quite a butter famine in town now, which may be accounted for by the fact that milk is bringing a cent a pound at the cheese factory. Butter cannot be made for 25 cents per pound or 50 cents per roll when milk is worth 1 cent, for the reason that it takes 30 cents' worth of milk to make a pound of butter.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

SATURDAY, Nov. 29.

Flour, or sks	27,088	Bran, sks	2,805
do, Oregon, do	8,958	Or Screenings, sks	395
Wheat, ctls	1,729	Middlings, sks	1,311
do, Oregon, do	3,470	Hay, tons	293
Barley, ctls	1,177	Straw, tons	16
do, Oregon, do	6,185	Flaxseed, sks	212
Oats, Oregon, ctls	3,280	Wool, bls	4
Corn, ctls	8,600	do, Oregon, do	31
Beans, sks	1,307	Quicksilver, flasks	60
Potatoes, sks	2,247	Hides, no	234
Onions, sks	182	Raisins, bxs	1,040
do, Oregon, do	155		

MISCELLANEOUS.

Open for Business!

S. GORDAN,

Successor to

GORDAN BROS.

Merchant Tailors

13 Kearny Street,

ARE READY FOR BUSINESS

WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

IMPORTED GOODS.

WINTER NOVELTIES.

SUITS TO ORDER AT MODERATE PRICES.

no23 SuMoTuTh

Stop that Chronic Cough Now!

For if you do not it may become consumptive. For *Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility* and *Wasting Diseases*, there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

Scott's Emulsion

There are poor Imitations. *Get the genuine.*

1e4 1yTuThSuWy

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF

Finest and Cheapest Meat Flavoring Stock for Soups, Made Dishes and Sauces. As Beef Tea, "an invaluable tonic and agreeable stimulant." Annual sale 8,000,000 jars.

J. v. Liebig

Genuine only with fac-simile of Justus von Liebig's signature in blue across label, as above.

Sold by Store-keepers, Grocers and Druggists. LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., L'td, London.

se30 Thtuly

DRY GOODS.

KENNEDY'S

HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS!

In order to start the Holiday trade briskly we offer some decidedly good values thus early, as note the following:

Our Cloak Department

Has No Superior on This Coast for Variety, Style, Glove-Fitting Shapes and

POPULAR PRICES!

GARMENTS.

ALL-WOOL PEASANT CIRCULARS, in plaids and stripes, $5.00 Each.

THE BEST REEFER JACKET in the market, made from all-wool smooth-finish beaver cloth, $5.00 Each.

A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF ALL-WOOL STRIPE BEAVER CLOTH CAPE NEWMARKET, tailor made, $12.00 Each.

LIGHT-WEIGHT CLOTH NEWMARKETS, $14.00 Each.

OUR CELEBRATED SEAL PLUSH AND ASTRACHAN CAPES, $5.00 Each.

OUR CELEBRATED SEAL PLUSH JACKETS, $15.00 Each.

OUR OWN GREAT PRIZE MEDAL SEAL PLUSH SACQUE AND WRAP, $25.00 Each. 32 TO 48 INCH BUST.

Garments to order a specialty. A perfect fit guaranteed in all cases.

BARGAINS IN FURS.

Children's Ermine Muffs and Tippets - $1.00
Extra Quality Muffs and Tippets - - - $2.00
Ladies' Silver Fox Muffs and Boas - - $4.00
Sable Muffs and Boas - - - - - - - $5.00

Selected Bargains

IN OUR

Gents' Furnishing Department!

One case GENTS' SHETLAND LAMB'S-WOOL RIBBED-SKIRT SHIRT AND DRAWERS good value for $1 50, at ..... $1.00 Each

150 dozen GENTS' VICUNA MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, extra good value at ..... $1.00 Each

50 dozen GENTS' NATURAL LAMB'S-WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, extra heavy, great value ..... $1.25 Each

One case GENTS' HEAVY SCOTCH LAMB'S-WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, worth almost double the money ..... $1.50 Each

GENTS' HOSIERY.

One case GENTS' SEAMLESS COTTON SOCKS at ..... 12c a Pair

50 dozen GENTS' FINE BALBRIGGAN SOCKS at ..... 15c a Pair

75 dozen GENTS' ENGLISH MERINO SOCKS, in Tan and Ecru, at ..... 25c a Pair

50 dozen GENTS' ENGLISH MERINO SOCKS at ..... 35c a Pair

One case GENTS' HEAVY SCOTCH WOOL SOCKS at ..... 25c a Pair

One case GENTS' HEAVY WOOL SOCKS at ..... 35c a Pair

Our prices in the above lots are exceedingly low, when the quality is considered.

GENTS' NECKWEAR.

Fine Assortment at Low Prices.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

IN FLANNELETTE, fast colors 50c
IN CASHMERE, stylish mixtures $1.00
IN SILK and LINEN and SILK and WOOL $1.25
IN PURE SILK, finest quality $2.50

THOMSON'S CORSETS.

We are now prepared to show a full line of THOMSON'S GLOVE-FITTING CORSETS, which we think one of the best makes of Corsets in the country. We have them in three lengths