THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

FRIDAY.....JUNE 3, 1881

Daily Meteorological Record—Signal Service United States Army.

SACRAMENTO, June 2, 1881—8:02 P. M.

Places of Observation.	Height of Barom..	Thermom.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	Character of weather.	Rain fallen	State of weather
Olympia	29.80	73	N	3	Gentle.	....	Fair
Portland	29.85	74	N. W.	5	Gentle.	....	Cloudy
Roseburg	29.91	61	S. W.	2	ht..	....	Cloudy
Red Bluff	29.77	76	S.	10	h..	....	Clear
Sacramento	29.85	69	S. W.	8	h..	....	Cloudy
S. Francisco	29.90	61	W.	10	h.	....	Fair
Visalia	29.80	70	S. W.	8	h.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.94	61	W.	7	h..	....	Clear
San Diego	29.92	62	N.	4	Gentle.	....	Cloudy

Maximum temperature, 82; minimum, 60.
River above low-water mark, 15 ft 4 in.

JAMES A. BARWICK,
Observer Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 118½ for 4s of 1907; 104½ for 6s of 1881; 115⅝ for 4½s; sterling, $4 84@4 86½; silver bars, 112.

Silver in London, 51¾½; consols, 100⅞; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 106½; 4s, 120⅞; 4½s, 113½.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ⅛ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 90@90½c.

At Liverpool wheat is quoted at 9s 3d @9s 6d for good to choice California.

Mining stocks were not so strong or so active in San Francisco yesterday. Nearly every stock in the Comstock list sold at a decline of 5c to 75c from the best rates Wednesday. Utah fell $1 62½, Sierra Nevada $2 62½, Mexican $1, Ophir 75c, Best & Belcher $1 25, Gould & Curry 87½c. The outside stocks, such as Bodie, Eureka Consolidated, Mt. Diablo, Northern Belle and Silver King, continue strong.

At Shovel creek, Siskiyou county, Wednesday, a man named Trafton shot another named Woods through the head.

Graduating exercises took place at the State Normal School yesterday, and also at the University of the Pacific.

A salmon was caught in the Columbia river the other day weighing 71 pounds.

The taking of evidence in the great water suit at Bakersfield, Kern county, closed yesterday. The arguments will be heard in San Francisco.

The Virginia Readjuster State Convention met at Richmond yesterday.

Mrs. McGraw was accidentally killed yesterday in Detroit.

Two more ballots were taken in the New York Legislature for United States Senators yesterday, but without result. A concurrent resolution was adopted to take a recess from to-day until Tuesday next.

The New Hampshire Legislature yesterday declared Charles H. Bell elected Governor.

Three hundred persons arrived at New York Wednesday from Europe en route to Salt Lake.

The Texas Greenback State Convention is in session at Marshall.

Thomas Worth, an American, was killed by the police last week at Laredo, Mex co.

It is now claimed that the report in regard to the riot at Clonmell, Ireland, was much exaggerated.

The population of London is 3,814,571.

Streams of lava are again flowing down the northeast side of Mount Vesuvius.

The Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., of Oregon, will meet at Salem on the 13th.

Yuba City fired thirty guns last night, in honor of the injunction granted in this city against the Miocene Mining Company.

The striking laborers at Bodie are resuming work at the old wages.

A boy was run over by a train near San Francisco yesterday and beheaded.

HAYES ON CONKLING.

Ex-President Hayes has been giving his ideas upon Conkling, and as was to be expected, they are not complimentary. Mr. Hayes is of opinion that the New York Senator is very literally mad; that his self-conceit has attained such enormous proportions as to thrust his mind off its balance. This perhaps is not so difficult in his case as it might be in that of some other men, seeing that his self-conceit has always rivalled his mind in weight and force. Mr. Hayes affects to believe that Conkling is a monomaniac on the subject of his own importance, and really it must be acknowledged that his recent action favors the hypothesis not a little. His resignation certainly was not the act of a thoroughly sane mind, for it was apparent to everybody but Conkling that he had no right to take any such course. To do so was to declare that he regarded the Senatorial office as a personal perquisite, that he recognized no rights on the part of the people he represented, that he conceived himself entitled to throw away the office at any time out of personal pique. This was not sane reasoning. Neither was the subsequent resolve to become a candidate for reelection a sane course. There was no justification for it. It could not secure a vindication to Conkling. It could not serve any purpose whatever, but to flatter his already inordinately inflated vanity. In fact the more the matter is considered the clearer does it become that there is really much warrant for the view taken by Mr. Hayes. Of course it does not matter much whether Conkling is slightly mad or not. The boundaries between sanity and insanity cannot be drawn with any certainty. A plausible theory may be formed to the effect that all men of special force of character are more or less insane. Some eminent alienists indeed have gone so far as to assert that perfect sanity is nowhere to be found; that everybody has a "bee in the bonnet" of some kind; and that those whom we call lunatics are only less methodically mad than the rest. This is a liberal and tolerant doctrine, and under it Mr. Conkling may escape a *Commissio de lunatico inquirendo.*

THE GRANT ROBBERY.

The Grant robbery presents the General in quite a new aspect. We see him traveling across Texas and Mexico with trunks full of foreign orders and domestic decorations blazing with jewels, and we have it suggested that his wealth in these things is so considerable as to render the occasional plunder of a bushel or so of diamond badges and crosses a matter of no particular moment. It is odd that General Grant should carry these costly and useless mementoes about with him, but it is still more odd that he should have been robbed of them without knowing it. But perhaps he intended to use them during his Mexican visit. Such decorations are not allowable in the United States, but in Mexico it is possible that a railroad negotiation might be smoothed and forwarded by the judicious display of these insignia of an imaginary rank. Let us hope that the General will recover his lost jewels, and that the rascals who robbed him, and then were silly enough to get drunk and sport his diamond badges in the bar-rooms they frequented, may be adequately punished.

CAMPBELL'S STATEMENT ANSWERED

We print to-day an answer to Campbell's statement from the officers who had him in charge at the City Prison. It will be seen that they deny emphatically the truth of every one of his assertions, and maintain that he was well and humanely treated during the whole period of his confinement. The weight of evidence and the presumption of credibility are both overwhelmingly against Campbell, and it appears scarcely doubtful that he has been attempting to gain sympathy by calumniating the officers who, in the performance of their duty, attended to his wants while he was a prisoner. We are glad that these facts have been brought out, for his statement as it went forth was a very ugly one on its face.

THE STOCK TAXATION DECISION.

There is an old proverb that "we should "never look a gift horse in the mouth," and perhaps the principle of it ought to apply to the public reception of the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Burke vs. the Assessor. The Court has done the public a very important service in making this decision. It has lifted from the State an incubus which was wasting its life away. It has removed from it the prohibition which the new Constitution operated to produce abroad. But in this life evil, once set in motion, inevitably reproduces and perpetuates itself continually, and it is rare that in escaping from its consequences men are enabled to eradicate its seeds, and put a full stop to its existence. The framers of the new Constitution were men of firm purpose but feeble intelligence. They possessed much more malice than sense. But they knew enough to make their intentions clear, and in nothing did they express themselves less ambiguously than on the question of taxation. It was their belief—the belief, that is, of the controlling majority of them—that the taxation of certificates of stock was not double taxation, but the righteous taxation of property which had hitherto escaped all contribution to the maintenance of the Government. They declared that stock and shares were property, and liable therefore to taxation. They unquestionably in so declaring provided for double taxation, but this they were too stupid to realize, and they thought that the denunciation of their method by those who had intelligence enough to perceive its true implication was merely an artful device for shielding the stock-holders who sought to escape taxation.

The Constitution-makers were quite wrong, but they were as certainly quite sincere. They meant to tax stock separately, and they put language in the Constitution which declares that meaning very plainly. But the consequences of this provision have been disastrous, and threatened to be more so in the future. It had acted as a brand upon the forehead of California. It had been equivalent to a sign-board saying, "Here the State plays "the role of highwayman, and robs the "citizen." It had prevented the introduction of capital. It had induced capital already here to emigrate. It had in fact made it absolutely impossible for men who owned stock in any enterprise, the headquarters of which were in another State, to continue to hold such stock, inasmuch as the State Constitution imposed upon every such share a tax which operated as a handicap and a disqualification as compared with all similar stock held in more equitably governed States. The foolish malignity of the Constitution-makers was therefore having very bad and serious effects, and there was danger that these ill effects would in a short time drive the most active and enterprising representatives of capital out of the State, and at the same time prevent the association of capital for the promotion of important undertakings.

Under these circumstances the Supreme Court was given an opportunity to interpret the Constitution in the matter of the taxation of stock, and it has come to the rescue of the State, but at the sacrifice of consistency and plain dealing. The decision of the Court is undoubtedly sound philosophy and economy. It is in full accord with the best interests of the State. But it is, we are compelled to say, in flat contradiction to the express terms of the Constitution. We do not regret that this is so. We do not find fault with the Court because it is so. But we note the fact because it illustrates our remark that the consequences of evil are cumulative, and that their limits can never be set. To "get even" with the holders of stock the farmers who made the Constitution recklessly and dishonestly insisted upon double taxation. In so doing they set an evil in operation which is still active. They dishonored the organic law by prostituting it to the erection of an abuse with an institution. To counteract that abuse, and to secure the State from its baneful effects, the Supreme Court has now been compelled to dishonor the Constitution still further, by ascribing to it a meaning which is not deducible either from its language or from the spirit which animated its makers.

There was indeed no other way out. The Constitution cannot be amended quickly. Its revision is a work of time, and, as the proverb has it, "While the "grass grows the steed starves." Therefore the Supreme Court was justified in overthrowing this mischievous and inequitable provision by any means, and if in so doing it has credited the Constitutional Convention with more honesty and enlightenment than ever belonged to that strange mixture of demagogues and imbeciles, they at least need not complain. The Court has assumed that the Convention understood its business, and that it meant only well. These are violent assumptions under the circumstances, but they are warrantable on the part of the Court. Double taxation is therefore eliminated from the Constitution, notwithstanding its language. Far more arbitrary changes have been made before now in the interpretation of the Scriptures, and with far less defensible motives. The Supreme Court has done the State a service, and if the Constitution is incidentally brought into greater disrepute, it will be all the sooner amended—or discarded.

THE WINNER OF THE DERBY.

So an American horse has won the Derby for the first time. The fortunate animal is Pierre Lorillard's horse Iroquois. It is a great event. Sporting circles are quivering with excitement over it. International feeling is influenced. All Americans feel bound to be rejoiced over it. All Englishmen we suppose feel bound to be piqued. Certainly it is a portentous event. For a hundred and fifty years or so the equine stock of England and America have been interchanging. In both countries great pains and enormous capital have been expended in the improvement of breeds. And now an American horse, which in this case means a horse of English strain, bred in America, has won the English Derby. We really cannot see why an American horse could not have won the Derby a dozen times before this, and we really do not see that the winning of the Derby either by an English or an American horse has any particular value or bearing upon the progress of civilization. There is a mania and an enthusiasm about horse racing which has very little ground in reason, and the tremendous fuss which is made every year over the English races is quite out of proportion to the intrinsic importance of the event. We are glad that Iroquois has won the Derby, if it is of the least importance, but we cannot see that there is any reason for the indulgence of international sentiment on the occasion, save by those who are willing to liken themselves to horses.

Yuma, A. T., is to be made a winter resort for tourists.

PACIFIC COAST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

COMMENCEMENTS AT SAN JOSE.

Exercises at the State Normal School and University of the Pacific.

BOY DECAPITATED BY A TRAIN OF CARS

Rejoicings Over the Miocene Injunction Matter.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Evidence Closed in the Great Water Suit at Bakersfield.

Etc.....Etc.....Etc.

CALIFORNIA.

Fortunate Californian—The Hopkins Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2d.—It is reported in town that Colonel Stuart M. Taylor, now in England, made $200,000 by betting on Iroquois.

The examination of witnesses in the Hopkins case was resumed this afternoon before Judge Halsey.

Mr. Smith, counsel for petitioner, said at the request of the other side it had been arranged that the examination of ex-Justice Sanderson should not be continued until respondents had called two witnesses.

The first witness called by Mr. Barnes was Arthur Brown, Superintendent of Bridges and Buildings on the Central Pacific Railroad, on behalf of the administratrix. He testified that he made an inventory and valuation of the property in his department upon the death of Mr. Hopkins; that the inventory was correct, so far as he could ascertain. The original cost, with the cost of handling added, made the prices in the inventory the actual cost to the company. With regard to the tools, if they were half-worn he put down half the cost. In making the inventory I endeavored to make a fair and just statement. I do not know of one case where materials or tools were undervalued.

On cross-examination, witness testified as follows: I made the inventory under the orders of Governor Stanford.

J. H. Strowbridge, railroad builder, testified that he was engaged in building the Central Pacific, and most of the Southern Pacific. I was employed by the Pacific Improvement Company in building the road in Arizona and New Mexico, now a portion of the property purchased from the Western Development Company by the Pacific Improvement Company. The prices placed in the inventory were, in his judgment, pretty high—more than he would have paid for them as a private contractor.

Boy Beheaded.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2d.—While returning from St. Joseph's picnic at Belmont today, a boy 10 years old fell from a car, the wheels passing over his neck, severing his head from his body. His name is not known.

The Miocene Injunction—Jubilant Farmers—Crop Prospects.

MARYSVILLE, June 2d.—On receipt of the news of the injunction granted against the Miocene Mining Company in the Superior Court of Sacramento county, the farmers and business men in this vicinity became excessively jubilant, and this evening the citizens of Yuba City fired thirty guns in honor of the event. The injunction will be served tonight by Sheriff Sprague, of Butte county.

Sutter county farmers say that the cool weather of the past fortnight has given a splendid development to the growing grain, and that although only about half a crop will be harvested, the grain will be of the best quality.

The Great Water Suit—Evidence Closed.

BAKERSFIELD, June 2d.—The evidence in the great water suit was closed at noon today. For the accommodation, and at the request of counsel, the Court (Judge Brundage) agreed to hear the argument in San Francisco on Monday, the 20th instant. It is now forty-nine days since the trial commenced. The lawyers engaged say it has been one of the longest, most tiresome and complicated cases in their experience.

Shooting Affray.

YREKA, June 2d.—A man named Trafton shot another named Woods through the head yesterday at Shovel Creek, on the Klamath river, near the Oregon line, with a rifle, claiming that Woods attacked him with a knife. A squaw wife was the origin of the difficulty.

Accident—Crop Outlook.

HOLLISTER, June 2d.—I. L. Hamilton of Brown's valley met with an accident at Tres Pinos yesterday afternoon. He was about taking the Southern Pacific train for Hollister, and claims that in consequence of the train passing by the station rapidly he was thrown down with great force and had an arm broken, besides being otherwise injured. He is about to commence a suit against the railroad company for damages.

The hay crop now being gathered throughout San Benito county is immense, and in most of the grain-growing regions the yield will be as good as predicted over a month ago.

State Normal School—University of the Pacific.

SAN JOSE, June 2d.—The graduating exercises of the State Normal School commenced to-day. A vast audience, estimated at 2,000 people, was in Normal Hall when the exercises began. An eloquent prayer was offered by Rev. J. P. Egbert. Governor Perkins, Professor Allen, Superintendent Campbell and all the Trustees attended. Many graduates of former years are in town. The Trustees afterward held a meeting and approved the list of graduates.

The commencement exercises of the University of the Pacific to-day called out a large assemblage of people. The decorations were elaborate. The platform was filled with eminent clergymen and other friends of the College.

Strike Collapsed—Newspaper Revival.

BODIE, June 2d.—Thirty of the white laborers on the railroad who struck yesterday resumed work at the old wages to-day. A mob which assembled near where they were working, for the purpose of intimidating them, was dispersed by the officers.

The *Evening Standard-News* will be revived on Monday next.

OREGON.

Episcopal Convention—Grand Lodge. F. and A. M.—Wheat Market—Weather—Salmon Run—Municipal Politics.

PORTLAND, June 2d.—The twenty-seventh annual convocation of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this diocese will meet here this evening.

The Grand Lodge of Masons for Oregon will meet at Salem on the 13th instant.

The wheat market is very dull. There are no transactions to note to-day. The quotation is $1 32½.

The weather is very warm. From present indications, and from reports from east of the Cascades, there seems every probability that there will be no very high water in the Willamette and Columbia this season.

The run of salmon continues light, and the cannery men are generally discouraged at the outlook. Last night a fisherman employed by Cook Brothers caught a salmon near Clifton, on the lower Columbia, weighing 71 pounds. This is believed to be the largest salmon ever captured in the river.

The committee of forty-five, appointed by the citizens, will meet in this city Saturday, June 11th, to place in the field a tax-payers' ticket. There will be a Mayor, Treasurer and four Councilmen to nominate. The straight Republicans have issued no call yet for a Convention. It is generally conceded that there will be no regular Democratic ticket nominated.

Society Picnic—Real Estate Sales—Safe Arrival.

PORTLAND, June 2d.—A number of Lodges of the Ancient Order of United Workmen gave a picnic and barbecue yesterday at Amity, Yamhill county. Over 2,000 people were in attendance.

The total real estate transactions during the past week aggregate a consideration of $27,073 33.

A private dispatch from Boston states that the entire excursion party which left here on the 18th arrived to-day in that city. The party had a very pleasant trip across the Continent, and arrived at their destination in excellent health and spirits.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Masonic Election.

OLYMPIA, June 2d.—The Grand Lodge of Masons to-day elected the following officers: Grand Master, Ralph Guichard; Deputy Grand Master, J. A. Kuhn; Senior Grand Warden, J. P. Edmisten; Junior Grand Warden, G. G. England; Grand Secretary, T. M. Reed; Grand Treasurer, Benj. Harned. An evening session will probably conclude the labors of the Grand Lodge.

FAITH must be backed up by works. Have faith to try Kidney-Wort, and it will do the work.

ANSWER TO CAMPBELL'S STATEMENT.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: It is but just to the Chief of Police to reply to the accusations of one C. Campbell, made in Superior Court on Tuesday—at the time of his plea of guilty of felony—which statement prompted an editorial at your hands. When Campbell was first placed in the city prison, he was given a new cell within three or four feet of the office desk, and during the day time and often in the night, the door of the cell was left open, when the prisoner could have free converse with the jailer or any other person who might be in the office. The prisoner's wife was permitted free access to the cell, and remained with him a great portion of the time during the day and night. This particular prisoner was granted even more privileges than others confined. He was only taken to the cell down stairs when it became known that the prisoner was able to remove his shackles at will, and on account of the very insecure condition of the upstairs portion of the prison. And knowing from his own confession and his past acts, that he was a dangerous and desperate man, who would not stop at any crime, even after he was removed to the lower cell his wife was permitted to remain with him at her pleasure, and he was always granted anything he desired for his convenience. He had regularly three good meals each day, and was in the cell down stairs only two days when he made the attempt to commit suicide by cutting his wrist. The officers in charge of the prison furnished the prisoner tobacco, cigars, writing material and candles, and he was permitted to write such communications as he might desire without any restriction, and the writers of this have often mailed letters written by both the prisoner and his wife without investigating the contents. The writers would have so inspected the letters were it not for the fact that the prisoner at all times admitted his guilt, and it was deemed unnecessary to inspect the letters. The prisoner never asked for an attorney. We have often heard the City Attorney speak with the prisoner when the cell door was open, and he always said he was in no hurry for an examination. The prisoner's wife was granted free privilege in and about the prison, and was not in fact at any time under any other than mere formal restraint, and that on account of her own wishes and desires to be with her husband. Each and every statement made by Campbell with regard to his treatment in the prison is absolutely false. He was until the last two weeks of his confinement kept in a new and perfectly clean cell, and when he was placed in the lower cell he was at all times given as much water and soap as he desired for the purpose of washing himself. Of course the old cells are not the cleanest nor the best, but were kept in as good condition as the circumstances would permit.

It is perfectly well known to all that the accommodations of the city prison are not such as you would find in a first-class hotel, but anything that could be done for the convenience, conformable to the security of Campbell, was done. The writers of this were the officers in charge of the city prison, and always acted under the instructions of the Chief of Police, who told us to give the prisoner the best of care and attention. We were instructed to do this for the reason that the prisoner confessed his guilt of the offense charged, and that there would be no necessity for a trial, and that there could be no danger of defeating the course of justice by permitting free converse with any person. By giving this a place in your paper you will be doing an act of justice not only to the Chief of Police but to ourselves.

J. J. CARROLL,
W. B. FERRAL,
Jailers.

THE CAMPBELL-PRISON MATTER.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: An editorial in your issue of yesterday seems to imply some very severe strictures upon the Police Department of this city, in the case of one Charles Campbell, a self-convicted felon. While the case in question does not come directly in my province and jurisdiction as City Attorney, I assumed the right to investigate the charge during the prisoner's confinement in the city prison. I often conversed with the prisoner, in the public office of the Chief of Police, and was curious to know from him why he did not have an immediate examination. He always admitted his guilt, and at the same time asked that the examination should be delayed, and manifested an apparent desire to aid the Chief to recover the money stolen from Coy. I know personally that both Campbell and his wife had more than ordinary privileges, and that no harsh or ill-treatment was ever inflicted upon either of them. Mrs. Campbell was under no restraint further than a request not to go upon the streets. Campbell occupied quarters equally as good as those of the jailers, and was permitted at all times to talk and converse with visitors to the city prison, the cell door being open into the Chief's public office a greater portion of the time. He several times told me that when he got ready he would enter a plea of guilty, and not stand a trial. I saw him most every day during his imprisonment, and he never once made any complaint of ill-treatment, and seemed anxious to remain in the City Prison rather than go to the County Jail. I am satisfied that Campbell has availed himself of an opportunity to make a sensation with very little regard to the truth. I have several times been present when this man Campbell could have made any grievance known either to Judge Henry, District Attorney Buckley, and dozens of others, had any existed. It would seem that there is very little satisfaction in officers doing their duty under difficult circumstances, if they can be maligned by irresponsible and desperate criminals. While I have no responsibility in the matter of the management of the police department, I deem it my duty to present to the public the facts, when the matter had come to such a pass that the whole department has been so unjustly, not to say maliciously, assailed by this man, who stands confessedly guilty of numerous crimes and felonies. Yours,

W. A. ANDERSON, City Attorney.

HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS is not an ordinary beverage or drink, but a superior medicine, and one needed in every family. It acts gently, yet effectively, cleansing the system thoroughly of all impurities.

DR. UHLER'S LIQUOR ANTIDOTE, carefully prepared of the best Quill Bark by M. S. Hammer, druggist, Sacramento. (The celebrated cure for drunkenness.

BERTAUD'S INFALLIBLE INJECTION.—The famous French remedy for gonorrhœa, gleet, etc. M. S. Hammer, Sacramento, agent for Pacific coast. Sent C. O. D. to any address.

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN!—Hammer's Cascara Sagrada Bitters acts like a charm in costiveness, biliousness, disordered stomach, etc.

HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS can be found in all Sacramento drug stores.

MARRIED.

Sacramento, June 1—By Rev. Dr. Charles Taubner, at the residence of the bride's parents, John Rosser, of Carson City, Nevada, to Mrs. Mary Metzger (nee Ash), of this city.

Sacramento, June 1—By Rev. A. J. Frost, John J. Van Marter of this city to Mrs. Katie A. Smith of Nevada City. [Nevada City papers please copy.]

Sacramento, May 28—C. C. Carroll to Maggie R. Irwin.

BORN.

Sacramento, June 1—Wife of A. W. Smith, a daughter.

Sacramento, May 31—Wife of George Francis, a son.

Sacramento, June 2—Wife of W. H Meacham, a daughter.

DIED.

Sacramento, May 31—Stephen A. Boutwell, 56 years, 3 months and 19 days.

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from his late residence, No. 1021 H street, between Tenth and Eleventh, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.]

Sacramento, June 2—Lyman Preston, a native of Ohio, aged 31 years, 1 month and 18 days.

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from Odd Fellows' Temple, corner Ninth and K streets, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED woman as housekeeper for a gentleman; is willing to make herself useful about the house; no objection to the country. Apply at this office. j3 1w*

A RELIABLE WIDOW LADY DESIRES A situation as housekeeper; understands superintending boarding-house; no objection to the country. Apply at this office. j3 3t*

FOR SALE—TWO CERTIFICATES, TEN shares each, Germania Building and Loan Association Stock, second series. Inquire at S. J. NATHAN & CO.'S, northeast corner Third and K streets. j3 2t*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO-partnership heretofore existing between ROCKWELL STONE and PETER HAYDEN, under the firm name of STONE & HAYDEN, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All obligations of said firm will be paid by ROCKWELL STONE, and all demands due said firm must be paid to said ROCKWELL STONE, who will continue business at No. 422 Battery street, San Francisco.

PETER HAYDEN,
By Coll'n H. Allen, Attorney in fact.
ROCKWELL STONE.
San Francisco, April 28, 1881. je 3pim

STAR MILLS AND MALT HOUSE.
NEUBOURG & LAGES,
NOS. 50, 52 AND 54 FIFTH ST., SACRAMENTO, dealers in Produce and Brewers' Supplies, Manufacturers of Malt and all kinds of Meals, etc. Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, etc. New Grain Bags for sale. m18-1ptf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARMORY CO. B, FIRST ARTILLERY REGIMENT, FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G. C., SACRAMENTO, June 2, 1881.

All officers and members in the city are hereby ordered to assemble at their Armory THIS (Friday) EVENING, JUNE 3d, at 8 o'clock sharp, in fatigue uniform, with sabers, for saber drill. No excuse for non attendance. By order of J. F. LUCAS, Lieutenant Commanding Company.
L. W. LUZAS, O. S. [B. C.] j3-1t

Attention, Sacramento Hussars—You are requested to attend your regular monthly meeting THIS (Friday) EVENING, JUNE 3d. Every member is expected to be present, as business of importance will be transacted. By order. F. HEILBRON, Clerk.
j3-1t*

Caledonian Reception Committee.—You will please be at the Depot THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock, to meet the San Francisco delegation. By order of S. McDONALD, Chief.
A. MUNRO, Secretary. [B. C.] j 3 1t

I. O. O. F.—Members of Sacramento Lodge, No. 2, are requested to assemble at their Lodge-room, Odd Fellows' Temple, at 2 P. M. THIS AFTERNOON, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, L. Preston. Members of sister Lodges are invited. By order.
J. C. MOORE, N. G.
H. F. DILMAN, R. S. j3-1t

Stated Meeting of Sacramento Lodge, No. 40, F. and A. M., THIS (Friday) EVENING, June 3d, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend. Per order. E. C. ATKINSON, W. M.
R. C. IRVINE, Secretary. je3-1t

I. O. O. F. Relief Committee—You are requested to meet at Temple Hall on FRIDAY, JUNE 3d, at 1 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our late Brother, S. A. Boutwell, of Roseville Lodge, No. 203. Members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend.
W. H. SHERBURN, President.
Jos. W. JOHNSON, Secretary. j3-1t*

WILLIAM GWYNN, AGENT FOR THE SALE of the celebrated Alabaster Lime, for fine plastering; also, Clipper Gap, Applegate and Santa Cruz Lime. Also doing a general Commission Agency for Plaster, Hair, Cement, Felt, Marble Dust, Fire Brick, Clay, Tile and Building Materials, at 519 I street, Sacramento. C. P. R. R. track running through lime depot. Formerly H. T. Holmes & Co. j3 4plm

CARD OF THANKS.

TO THE MANY KIND FRIENDS WHO ASsisted at the funeral of my brother, I desire to extend my heartfelt thanks. Their kind expressions of sympathy and condolence have been very grateful to me. [j3-1t*] H. G. SMITH.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

LAST APPEARANCE
OF THE
MENDELSSOHN QUINTET CLUB OF BOSTON,
Prior to their departure for Australia.

GRAND CONCERT
ON
TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 7th, at 8 o'clock.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
ADMISSION.....ONE DOLLAR
No Extra Charge for Reserved Seats.
Box Office opens FRIDAY, JUNE 3d, at the Music Store of L. K. HAMMER, 829 J street. je3-4t

GRAND OPENING
OF THE
NEW ATLANTIC HOTEL,
Corner Twelfth and I sts., Sacramento,
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 4.
THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY RESPECTFULLY notified that the undersigned, having purchased the above Hotel from the former proprietor, Mr. Rink, will have a GRAND OPENING on the aforesaid evening. The house has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, and the table will contain the best the market affords. All are cordially invited to attend the opening, as neither pains nor expence will be scared to make it a pleasant affair.
je3-2t SIMON SCHM ELEIZ Proprietor.

OUR TASTE
Extra Sugar-Cured Hams!
THESE HAMS ARE CURED EXPRESSLY FOR us East, and imported direct in Sweet Pickle, and by our own process we carefully prepare, smoke and brand them. They are the most popular brand of HAMS in this market, more than twice the number being sold than of any other brand. They are cured with White Granulated Sugar, and are Fresh, Juicy and Delicious in flavor; they are uncovered and the closest cut HAMS in the market, and are therefore the most convenient and economical for the consumer. It is acknowledged by all they are the CHOICEST HAMS ever offered in this market, and no Grocer can afford to be without them.
None genuine unless branded on the skin with the Trade Mark, "OUR TASTE."
HALL, LUHRS & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, SACRAMENTO.
je3-tfhs

PROPOSALS
FOR
FURNISHING SUPPLIES
TO THE
STATE PRISONS
AT
SAN QUENTIN AND FOLSOM.
OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF PRISON DIRECTORS, No. 410 KEARNY STREET, ROOM 2, SAN FRANCISCO, June 2, 1881.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, June 17, for Furnishing Provisions, Clothing, Medicines, Forage, Fuel and other supplies to the State Prisons at San Quentin and Folsom, from JULY 1, 1881, to JUNE 30, 1882. Conditions as per schedules furnished at said office.
NOTICE.—No bid will be considered unless made upon said schedules nor from other parties than bona fide dealers in the several classes of articles contracted for.
Bids for the two Prisons must be inclosed in separate envelopes, and the supplies furnished each must be delivered at the State Wharf, San Quentin, and at the Folsom Prison respectively.
The bids will be opened at this office, at 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, June 17, 1881, in open session, and to the lowest responsible bidder the contract will be awarded.
The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, as the public good may require.
AUG. H. CHAPMAN, President.
JEROME STAULDING, Secretary. je3-2w

Redemption of Civil Bonds of 1873.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SACRAMENTO, June 1, 1881.
Whereas, there is on this day in the State Treasury the sum of one hundred and three thousand ($103,000) dollars, which, under an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of the funded indebtedness of the State of California, and to contract a funded debt for that purpose," approved April 2, 1870, is set apart for the redemption of Civil Bonds of said State issued under the provisions of said Act, notice is hereby given that the sum of one hundred and three thousand ($103,000) dollars is now in the Sinking Fund for the purpose of paying all bonds commencing with number one (1) and up to number one hundred and three (103) inclusive, being one hundred and three (103) bonds of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each.
And if such bonds so numbered above shall not be presented for payment and cancellation at the expiration of this publication, which expires on the FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1881, then such fund will remain in the State Treasury to pay and discharge such bonds whenever presented, and they will not bear no interest after the FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1881.
JOHN WEIL, State Treasurer.
je3-1aw3mF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRELIMINARY
ANNOUNCEMENT!
—THE GREAT—
Auction
Event!
THURSDAY,
FRIDAY, SATURDAY,
JUNE 16th, 17th and 18th,
—WE WILL SELL AT—
PUBLIC AUCTION
(WITHOUT RESERVE),
—THE—
Entire Costly and Magnificent
FURNITURE
—OF THE—
ARCADE
HOTEL
(BY CATALOGUE).
—ALSO, THE SPLENDID—
BUILDING,
WHICH IS ONE OF THE FINEST IN THE CITY.
ALSO, THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
Fine Liquors,
CIGARS.
Bar Fixtures,
SPLENDID REFRIGERATOR,
Bar Mirrors,
Dining-room Furniture,
ETC., ETC.
Particulars Hereafter.
Catalogues will be Ready on Monday Next.
D. J. SIMMONS,
AUCTIONEER. je3-1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"The Four Pillars of Civilization."
A PUBLIC CONFERENCE ON THE FOUR Pillars of Civilization will be held under the auspices of the SACRAMENTO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE, at the
METROPOLITAN THEATER,
—ON—
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 8, 1881.
Addresses will be delivered as follows:
RELIGION.....I. E. Dwinell, D. D.
LABOR.....Hon. W. A. Cheney
GOVERNMENT AND LAW....Hon. G. L. Johnson
EDUCATION.....Hon. F. M. Campbell
NO CHARGE WILL BE MADE FOR ADMISSION, and all are cordially invited to attend.
Tickets of admission may be procured by applying at the business houses of W. A. Houghton & Co., M. S. Hammer, Wells, Farzo & Co., Washburn & Redman, M. R. Beard, S. Morris and C. A. Sawtelle. je3-2t

MARTIN PFLUG & CO.,
Auction & Commission Merchants,
NO. 1016 FOURTH STREET,
FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3d,
At 10:30 o'clock sharp,
AT SALESROOM, 1016 FOURTH STREET,
Between J and K, we will sell
A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising, in part,
One Hair-cloth Parlor Set,
One Cottage Bedroom Set,
One Extension Dining Table,
Chairs, Leaf and other Tables,
Fifty Spring Beds,
Thirty Walnut and other Bedsteads,
Twenty-five Washstands, five Lounges,
Two Brussels Carpets,
Crockery, Glass and Tinware,
Two Cook Ranges (Nos. 6 and 7), etc., etc.
Sale positive.
je3 1t C. C. BROWN Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
TWENTY ROOMS
—OF—
ELEGANT
Furniture, Carpets,
—ETC., AT—
RESIDENCE OF E. M. SKAGGS,
Northeast corner Second and J streets,
ON MONDAY, JUNE 6th, AT 10:30 A. M.,
COMPRISING, IN PART:
BLACK WALNUT MARBLE-TOP CHAMBER Suits, Mahogany Marble-top Chamber Suits, Black Walnut and Mahogany Wardrobes, Turkish Easy Chairs and Lounges, Sofas and Rockers, Mirrors, Pictures, Lace Curtains, Spring and Hair Mattresses, White Blankets, Spreads, Sheets, Comforters, Feather Pillows and Cases, etc.; twenty Brussels Carpets, Stair Carpets and Matting, Gas Fixtures, Hat Tree, Dining-room Chairs, Walnut Pillar Extension Table, Sideboard, Crockery and Glassware; Empire City Extentor Stove, No. 8; Ice Chest, etc.
Sale positive. Terms cash.
je3-td SHERBURN & SMITH, Auctioneers.

FRIEND & TERRY
LUMBER COMPANY.
MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in every kind and variety of
BUILDING AND FINISHING TIMBER
—AND—
LUMBER,
Kiln-Dried Doors,
WINDOWS AND BLINDS!
Special Orders and odd-sizes promptly filled, and shipped direct from the OREGON, REDWOOD and SUGAR-PINE MILLS of the Company.
GENERAL OFFICE, No. 1310 SECOND STREET, NEAR M. BRANCH YARD, CORNER TWELFTH AND J STREETS.
je2-2ptf

CAPITAL GAS COMPANY.
AS WARM WEATHER IS APPROACHING, housekeepers are respectfully invited not to lose sight of the great merit of GAS-COOKING STOVES. They will be found equal to the cooking of any fam ly, and as economical as by the ordinary meth