ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

TUESDAY.....APRIL 4, 1882

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

Metropolitan Theatre—The New Magdalen.
Stated meeting—Sacramento Chapter, R. A. M., to-night.
Concord Lodge, F. and A. M.—To-night.
Taxes—City taxes delinquent May 2d.
Wanted—Cash boy at the Red House.
Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F.—This evening.
Complimentary benefit to G. Lohse—To-night.
Millinery-maker wanted—At Mechanics' Store.
Farm for sale—Carl Strobel.
For rent—Rooms at the Howard House.
Certificate of copartnership—Kirk, Geary & Co.
Good pasturage—J. T. Cardwell.
Lost—A breast pin.

Business Advertisements.

Mechanics' Store—Our exhibition.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE STORM.

The following regarding the storm is furnished by Sergeant Barwick, of the Signal Service: The present storm made its appearance several days ago at San Diego and Los Angeles, by the state of the weather at those points, it being cloudy, with occasional sprinkles of rain, while the weather north of Los Angeles and Visalia was perfectly clear. And the continued north winds which we have had for some time past showed that there must have been a severe atmospheric disturbance somewhere to the south and west of us, probably far out at sea, but near enough to make its storm-producing influence felt at San Diego and Los Angeles; and as it approached the coast its southeast quadrant must have been more severely felt on a line running in a northeasterly direction from Los Angeles, as the heaviest rainfall was at Los Angeles, Visalia and Sacramento. At Los Angeles there was a total for the storm of 1.14 inches, measured, which must have fallen in less than twelve hours. At Visalia .37 of an inch, and .60 of an inch at Sacramento. At other points the total for the storm was extremely light. For instance, at San Francisco it was only 03 of an inch, Red Bluff only .04 of an inch, north of which point there was none, while at San Diego there was .13 of an inch during the storm. Now this storm came from the same point as the one a few weeks ago, that blockaded the railroad on the mountains, the cause of which was undoubtedly the slow rate at which that storm traveled across the State; and also by another storm coming in from the north, and traveling more rapidly, it made a connection with that storm in the mountains, causing the heavy amount of snowfall, the melting of which a few days ago blockaded the railroad on the east side of the Nevada mountains. This storm will probably pass without being met or intercepted by a storm from the northwest, and if so, no bad effect or damage will occur, and its rapid eastward movement will carry it out of the reach of the influence of a storm that might come in from the northwest.

THE RAINFALL.—Dispatches from various sections received at this office yesterday indicate that the rain was quite general throughout the State. At Marysville .40 of an inch fell, and the Yuba and Feather rivers are rising steadily. It rained all night at Merced, .23 of an inch falling. At San Jose two or three showers fell during the night, and it rained almost steadily throughout the day yesterday. A series of showers fell at San Bernardino, and at Santa Barbara 1.38 inches was the contribution of the storm. At Stockton rain fell nearly all night and most all day, and will be of incalculable benefit to the growing crop. The following is obtained from Sergeant Barwick, of the Signal Service: The rain during the storm was .60 of an inch; during the season, 14.37 inches; season of 1877–78 to corresponding date, 23.62 inches; 1878–79, 13.79 inches; 1879–80, 13.76 inches; 1880–81, 21.43 inches; 1881–82, our present season, 14.37 inches. Average for past five seasons, 18 inches; deficiency of present season, as compared with that of 1877–78, 9.25 inches; excess of present season over that of 1878–79, .58 of an inch; excess of present season over that of 1879–80, .61 of an inch; deficiency of present season, as compared with 1880–81, 10.06 inches; deficiency of present season as compared with the average for the past five years, 3.63 inches.

POLICE INSTRUCTIONS.—The following instructions to the police force were yesterday issued by Chief Karcher: I want the officers to pay particular attention to the following among other laws and ordinances, to wit: To strictly enforce the laws relating to gambling-houses. Require all women in houses of prostitution or ill-fame to keep within proper bounds and remain inside of their houses and away from the windows and doors thereof. They have all had notice, therefore they cannot excuse themselves upon the plea of ignorance of the law. The ordinance in regard to the obstruction of sidewalks must be more strictly enforced; also the ordinance relating to kite-flying and ball-playing in the public streets, as many complaints have been made concerning violations of said ordinances, and such amusements in the streets often frighten passing teams, and are dangerous to passers-by. I intend to call the attention of the Board of Trustees to the fact that in my opinion it would be advisable to provide some public place or plaza to be used by the young men as a recreation ground. All officers are requested to at once notify all vagrants, idle and dissolute persons, dangerous and suspicious characters, tramps, etc., that unless they leave the city they will be arrested and prosecuted as vagrants.

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.—The State Board of Equalization met yesterday, as by law it is required to assemble on the first Monday in April. All the members were present except Mr. Heiskel. Wm. Johnston, the member who succeeds M. M. Drew, appeared and took his seat as one of the Board. The Board received the reports of the various railroad companies doing business in the State, only two of the smaller roads failing to report, and these it is expected will get their reports in immediately. The Board considered the matter of a few pieces of land delinquent for taxes, and which have been bought in by the State. The original owners are in possession and will, in all probability, reclaim the lands, paying the percentage, penalty and costs, etc., in bidding for the same. The Board will sit again today at 10 A. M., and will probably enter soon upon the work of making the railroad assessments.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—The Board met yesterday pursuant to law. Present, a full Board. The following persons applied for relief: Mrs. Salgard, Mrs. M. A. Cook and Mrs. Barnhardt. In the matter of the obstructions to roads in Road District No. 12, Mr. Winters appeared before the Board and asked them to rescind the order heretofore made authorizing the Road Overseer of said district to have certain obstructions to the road removed. Upon motion, the Overseer was instructed to stay all proceedings until further ordered. Mrs. Elsie Culver appeared before the Board and presented the deed to one-half of the Mormon Island bridge, and asked the privilege of retaining the toll house at the bridge as a residence. On motion, the use of the house was granted to her so long as she wished to occupy it as a residence. On motion, the deed of Mrs. Culver to the bridge was accepted as sufficient and ordered recorded.

BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.—The thirteenth game of the billiard tournament was played last evening at the billiard parlors of the Union Hotel between Messrs. Robbins and Bostwick. The following is the score:
Robbins—7 2 1 9 1 2 1 1 6 3 1 1 5 6 1 1 1 0 0 8
0 2 0 5 1 4 0 6 3 0 2 2 0 1 0 3 4 0 1 0 1 1 0 0
4 2 0 0 3 6 8 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 9 0 0 5 0 2 0 2 0 9 2;
total, 209; average, 2 6 6 7. Bostwick—4 3 2 0 0 7 0 0 0 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 4 2 4 2 4 3 2 4
0 3 0 4 4 5 0 1 5 0 4 1 2 2 0 0 1 0 0 2 3 0
1 0 4 8 4 1 1 0 1 1 0 2 5 1 1; total, 114; average, 1 2 4-33. Gleason and Gamble play this evening.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT.—The Sacramento Turn Verein Association will give a complimentary benefit to their instructor, Prof. G. Lohse, at Turner Hall on Monday evening, April 10th. The entertainment will consist of gymnastic exhibitions with concert tableaux, to be followed by a social dance.

COMMERCIAL.—Arrived schooner D. C. Haskins from San Francisco with lumber for Friend & Terry Lumber Company, and W. F. Frazer. Barge Anna Metha from upper Sacramento with cargo of wood.

LATE ARRESTS.—The following names appeared on the slate at the police station at 12 o'clock last night: Ah You, a misdemeanor, by special George Harvey; W. B. Cook, disturbing the peace, by officer Ferrall.

ANOTHER large invoice of fine summer suitings will arrive at the Woolen Mills Depot this morning. Don't fail to see the late styles and their low prices.

WHIPS a specialty at Red House—A large invoice just in.

SUNDAY LAW IN COURT.

Case of the Proprietors of the Capital Hotel—Verdict of Not Guilty.

Early yesterday morning the Police Courtroom was filled with spectators. The case of Blessing & Guthrie, proprietors of the Capital Hotel, was called at 10:30. At 2 o'clock P. M. the following-named jurors were sworn in to try the case: James Parsons, C. D. Wingate, H. S. Beals, C. W. Rapp, R. F. Redman, T. J. Scott, C. A. Sawtelle, Sam. Nathan, Robert Devlin, J. R. Johnson, Charles Zeitler, S. H. Davis.

After the jury was accepted and sworn in, Judge McFarland asked that the next case be continued until Wednesday, April 5th. His request was granted, and the jurymen not impaneled in the case of Blessing & Guthrie were dismissed with instructions to appear again in Court Wednesday, April 5th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

City Attorney Anderson addressed the jury and the Court, briefly outlined the case and stated that the complaint set forth that Messrs. Blessing & Guthrie did keep open a bar and saloon on Sunday, the 19th day of March, and conducted a business therein, contrary to the statute.

R. S. Frazee sworn—I am a police officer of this city. I know the defendants, Messrs. Blessing and Guthrie. They keep a hotel, known as the Capital, on the southwest corner of Seventh and K streets. On Sunday, the 19th day of March, I saw a party come into the saloon call for cigars, receive and paid for them. Mr. Guthrie told the party calling for the cigars that it was a violation of the Sunday law, and that he would be called upon to testify against the hotel in Court. [The officer described the location of the bar-room and the entrance thereto.] The folding-doors between the office and bar-room were open. I came to this city in 1871. I have known the hotel and proprietors for the last four years. The Capital is a three-story brick building, and has the reputation of being one of the first-class hotels of the city. It has an office, parlor, reading-rooms, etc. The saloon can be entered from the office or from the sidewalk. On the Sunday in question, I entered the saloon from the office and left in the same manner. Mr. Fred. Cox was the party that made the cigar purchase while I was there. There is a barber-shop and a cigar stand in the same building.

Fred Cox sworn—I know the defendants in this case very well. On Sunday, the 19th day of March, as I was going home I stepped into the Capital Hotel and purchased fifty cents worth of cigars. I entered through the office. I have known the hotel ever since it was erected. It is well known throughout the State as being a first-class house. I always patronize this hotel from the fact that more people from the country stop there than at any other hotel in the city. I never saw the doors between the saloon and office closed and could not state whether there are doors there or not. The outer doors to the saloon on that day were closed. It is the usual custom throughout the state to have a bar attached to a hotel.

Thomas Harper sworn—On one Sunday evening in March—I don't know whether it was the 19th or not—I was in the saloon of the Capital Hotel, and Mr. Jones and I went to the bar and bought and paid for some cigars.

J. H. Miller sworn—Am acquainted with Blessing and Guthrie. They are the proprietors of the Capital Hotel, on the corner of Seventh and K streets. I am the bookkeeper and manager of their business. They keep a place to entertain guests from different portions of the State, and also keep regular boarders and lodgers. The bar is in the hotel. It is connected with the office by folding doors. There are doors opening from the saloon into the street. On the 19th of March the doors leading from the saloon into the street were locked and kept closed during the entire day. The saloon is used for hotel purposes. The meats, fish, butter and ice used in the hotel are kept in the saloon. The barber shop and cigar store in the building is not under our control. Parties were provided with liquor and cigars over this bar on the Sunday mentioned in the complaint.

No further testimony was offered by either side.

Mr. Anderson then addressed the jury, stating that the evidence in this case plainly shows that liquors and cigars were sold to strangers on that day. It is also clearly proven that there is a bar and a saloon. That it was kept open; that they did sell liquor and cigars, for which they received a money consideration. The argument on the other side will be that this is a hotel and tavern, and therefore does not come under the provisions of this law. The counsel for the defense will endeavor to prove that this law is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court has decided otherwise. The Legislature provides that hotels can be kept open. The saloon in question is no part of the hotel. It is not a necessity, and the law cannot be evaded in this way. It has been clearly proven that the law has been violated, and I ask for a conviction at your hands.

Judge McFarland—Gentlemen of the jury: I shall be brief in my remarks to you to-day. After securing an acquittal in the case on Friday last, this does not appear to be a case at all. The law, if it is a law, excepts my clients in this case. The words "hotels and taverns" are in this statute, and are excepted. It has been clearly proven that the Capital Hotel is a hotel. A tavern, a hotel and an inn are one and the same thing. Webster says that hotel is the name applied to any inn. A guest at a tavern is supposed to get whatever he calls for in the eating or drinking line. What kind of a hotel would one be where drinks and cigars could not be obtained? Under the terms of this law you cannot convict my clients. There is a general impression here that there is a certain law called the Sunday law. There is no such a law as this Sunday law. It is no law at all. (Mr. McFarland read decisions showing that the statute in question was unconstitutional and not a law.) A law passed in violation of the Constitution is not a law. The decision of the Supreme Court, in one instance, said this was a constitutional law. That decision does not decide any other case. A law passed for the purpose of enforcing religion you all know is unconstitutional. That decision is not binding at all. In criminal cases the jury are the sole judges of the law in that particular case. They are bound by no decision of law or instructions of the Court. The jury must pass upon the question of law as well as of fact. I say that this law which says that a certain class of our citizens cannot pursue their business on Sunday is unconstitutional; and I say to you, gentlemen of the jury, you are the sole judges of this law. Every man and every juror has a right to decide this law himself. There is nothing in this case. My clients have violated no law, and I shall expect an acquittal at your hands. (Judge McFarland cited authorities to prove that the Sunday law was unconstitutional, was no law; that the decisions of the Supreme Court were conflicting and settled nothing; that the jurors in a criminal case were necessarily the judges of both the law and the facts, and that their consciences could not be controlled by any decision or instruction.)

Mr. Anderson, for the prosecution, addressed the jury as follows: Gentlemen of the jury: There is much more import to this case than at first sight appears. It is urged by counsel for defendant that a hotel comes within the exception and permits the sale of liquors and cigars. If this should be so, then indeed would the section in question be unconstitutional, for it would discriminate in favor of a class. Such never was the intention of the lawmakers. Our Government is divided into three departments—legislative, executive and judicial. The legislative comes directly from the people, and in body assembled they determine upon the laws necessary for good government. Section 300 was passed as a police regulation, and not as a religious measure. All laws have more or less restrictions attached. No man can do business without conforming to the law. All citizens must sacrifice some individual rights for the common good. In this case you cannot pass upon any legal questions; it is not within your province. You are to deal with the facts, and the policy of the law cannot enter into your consideration. The only question for you to determine is: Have the defendants transacted business on Sunday? If so, then they are guilty under the law, and the Court will so instruct you. You cannot assume the functions of Judge and declare whether a certain law is constitutional or not. All the Courts in the United States when this question has been presented have sustained Sunday laws; not for religious purposes, but as police regulations, accruing from that great power of State called the Police power. I submit the case to your good sound judgment, trusting that you, as good law-abiding citizens, will not see the laws of the land trampled under foot and set at defiance. Having made proof positive that the defendants did keep open their saloon and bar for the purpose of transacting business and did transact business on Sunday, March 19, 1882, I shall expect a verdict of guilty as charged in the complaint.

The Court read Section 300 of the Penal Code, and stated that if the jury found that the defendants had sold cigars and liquors on Sunday, the 19th of March, they must bring in a verdict of guilty. The defendants are entitled to the benefit of any doubt.

The jury retired at 3:50 P. M. At 7:30 P. M. they returned with a verdict of not guilty. The first ballot stood 9 to 12, the second 10 to 12, the third 11 to 12.

A PURE LINEN DUCK COAT, at Red House, for $1 50; and a job lot of men's black diagonal coats, all-wool, for $8.

LADIES' AND MISSES' SANDALS, at greatly reduced prices, at Red House.

MERCHANDISE REPORT.

The following freight passed Ogden for Sacramento to arrive on the 4th: For Billingsley & Co., 1 box hardware, 1 sack lamp wick, 1 rack knife boxes, 1 case spoons, 1 barrel pail handles, 4 bales twine, 1 barrel and 1 case molds, 7 cases clothes pins, 2 cases mop handles, 99 bundles baskets, 3 barrels wire, 1 case pipes; L. K. Hammer, 1 piano, 2 boxes organs; Hale Bros. & Co., 2 bales cotton cloth, 2 boxes dry goods, 4 boxes cotton goods, 1 box worsted goods, 1 box towling; H. Fuchs, 1 case school slates; W. A. & C. S. Houghton, 1 case books, 1 box bells, 1 bale paper, 1 case envelopes; J. Kaerth, 1 case shoes; A. A. Van Voorhies & Co., 2 crates stirrups, 3 cases and 1 barrel curry combs, 3 cases hames; Baker & Hamilton, 2 boxes hardware, 2 boxes nails; E. Lyon & Co., 1 case dry goods; S. J. Nathan & Co., 1 box clothing; L. J. Lithauer, 1 box clothing; Thomas Harper, 2 cases shoes, 1 case artificial legs; Gus Lavenson, 2 cases shoes; N. S. Arnold & Co., 40 bundles hoop iron, 1 cask sinks; Schofield & Tevis, 5 barrels, 1 keg and 9 boxes paint, 3 barrels pumice stone; Neubourg & Lages, 2 barrels grape sugar; H. C. Kirk & Co., 1 barrel gum camphor; J. J. Dobson, 2 rolls carpet; B. Cohen, 1 box curtains; C. Heinrich, 1 box sausage; John T. Stoll, 1 box hardware; C. A. D. Gray, 1 box canes; Capital Furniture Company, 5 boxes marble; A. Meister, 1 bundle leather; H. Eckhardt, 4 cases cartridges; James Parsons, 1 case and 2 boxes boots and shoes; John McConoville, 1 bale dry goods; Colonel James McNasser, 1 box harness; Adams, McNeill & Co., 2 cases pipes, 33 pails tobacco; W. D. Comstock, 1 case upholstery goods; I. L. Lewis & Co., 6 fluters, 4 boxes hardware, 3 boxes wringers, 2 bundles saws, 1 box axes, 4 boxes screws and tacks, 1 box locks, 5 boxes coffee mills, 4 boxes sad irons; J. Goddard, 2 barrels whisky; Whittier, Fuller & Co., 1 box molding; G. B. Corwin, 2 cases cigars; Granger Store, 1 case matches; L. Leloy, 1 box cigars; Weinstock & Lubin, 2 boxes glass signs, 26 boxes and 33 cases hats, 1 box and 4 cases fancy goods, 61 cases boots and shoes, 3 cases and 3 boxes clothing, 1 box linen collars, 1 box dry goods, 1 case crash, 1 box corsets; Jost & Adler, 1 car cooperware; Geo. T. Bush, 3 casks lamp globes; H. S. Crocker & Co., 1 car paper; Lindley & Co., 10 half-barrels, 50 kegs and 38 cases syrup, 3 half-barrels liquor, 1 box cigars, 1 barrel earthenware, 1 barrel metal lamps, 25 cases condensed milk, 24 boxes sardines, 20 barrels currants, 2 pails tobacco, 1 box paper, 2 cases pipe, 27 bags coffee; Locke & Lavenson, 2 cases oil cloth, 34 rolls carpet, 2 boxes enameled cloth; George W. Fox, 11 cases and 15 boxes oil cloth; Henry Fisher, 1 case confectionery; Armington, Millis & Morse, 5 cases hats; David Ferris, 1 box household goods; Booth & Co., 70 boxes matches; Hall, Luhrs & Co., 3 barrels whisky, 20 cases canned clams, 23 barrels ham, 1 case pipes, 40 cases canned meat; George W. Chesley & Co., 2 barrels whisky; J. W. Beardsley, 1 trunk tools; A. T. Evans & Co., 1 car beer; C. P. R. R., 1 piece and 3 boxes machinery, 1 car engine oil, 18 bales waste, 10 casks copper; P. H. Engesser, 2 boxes household goods; Holman, Stanton & Co., 8 boxes hardware, 2 crates ax-handles, 6 bundles scythes, 1 box axes, 6 cases locks; Continental Oil Company, 4 cars coal oil; E. C. Parsons & Co., 1 bundle paper, 1 box dry goods, 1 box curtains; A. Dennery & Co., 5 boxes mugs, 7 barrels, 1 cask and 1 tierce glassware; Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 2 cars barbed-wire fence, 4 cars iron, 5 cars nails, 1 car iron pipe, 26 boxes, 1 package, 3 bundles and 6 cases hardware, 1 case bolts, 2 cases castors, 1 case school books, 1 box awl-handles, 1 car and 30 boxes wheelbarrows, 149 pieces carriage axles, 6 tire benders, 3 boxes saws, 21 boxes carriage bolts, 2 bales hose, 6 boxes scales, 1 box locks, 9 bundles sieves, 235 bundles steel, 1 box brushes, 41 cases coffee mills, 1 box butts, 32 boxes screws, one-half barrel hose, 10 cases wrenches, 52 bundles forks, 20 boxes scythes; Waterhouse & Lester, 9 crates iron seats.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.—The Nellie Boyd Dramatic Company appeared at the Metropolitan Theater last night to a good house. It was an emphatic verdict in favor of a revolution in prices. The company came here without any trumpet blowing, unknown, unheralded and backed by no management save its own—and yet it drew a good audience. The people thus very positively indorsed its scale of prices, and made manifest their willingness to support fair merit at a fair price. The play was "A Case for Divorce." It was a simple plot, a common tale of jealousy awakened by a scheming woman who sought to supplant the wife; of separation; divorce; repentance; the unmasking of the schemer's plot, and of reconciliation and reunion. The troupe is a fair, even, stock company, playing conscientiously and without break, hesitation or prompting. The leading man, Emery, is a little stagey and formal; the other members, eight of the eleven only being in the cast, proved to be reliable and well drilled. Miss Canovan is a good soubrette, natural and fluent; Miss Lafayette, rather cold and lacking animation; Hart, a good low comedian; and Phillips, Hatch and Curran, good support. Miss Boyd, the head of the company, has greater powers than the piece developed, is of good stage-presence, has a strong, sympathetic voice, reads clearly and with feeling, and impressed her hearers as a conscientious, experienced and reliable actress of more than ordinary ability, without being strikingly brilliant. In "The New Magdalen," which sensational drama she presents to-night, it is probable she will appear to better advantage still, and reveal more of the power that she evidently possesses in emotional parts. The audience went away satisfied with the performance and quite warm in its expressions of pleasure. It had expected little, and it was agreeably disappointed, finding that it had welcomed a new lot of people who make up a fairly even and well-drilled company. It is safe to prophesy that the troupe will grow in favor as the timidity incident to a first appearance before strangers wears off.

INCORPORATED.—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the Secretary of State of the Pacific Tucking and Manufacturing Company. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Directors—A. A. Fisher, A. Hart, James P. Taylor, Henry Trevor and John Yule. Capital, $100,000, in 100,000 shares. Also, of the Indian Springs Drift Mining Company, to operate in Butte county. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Directors—J. M. Walker, B. G. McLain, Almarin B. Paul, John Mullen and Holland Smith. Capital, $5,000,000, in 100,000 shares. Also, of the North Pacific Coal Company. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Directors—A. E. Davis, William Sherman, Joseph J. DuPrat, James Simson, William S. Campbell, T. E. Slevin and Peter Dean. Capital, $500,000, in 50,000 shares. Also, of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Directors—James De Fremery, Antoine Borel, George A. Low, William Babcock and I. Lawrence Pool. Capital, $10,000,000, in 100,000 shares. Also, of the California Pacific Mining Company, to operate in the Moreno mining district, Colfax county, New Mexico. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Directors—B. W. Connelly, Charles E. Fairbank, H. H. Morgan, E. Wheaton and John S. Gray. Capital, $2,500,000, in 250,000 shares.

POLICE COURT.—The following were the transactions of the Police Court yesterday: Ah Yet, keeping an opium den; continued to the 6th inst. Frank Bragg, frequenting an opium den; same order. Mis Donahue, disturbing the peace; continued until 10 A. M. to-day. Ed Dolan, disturbing the peace; fined $10 or ten days. Ah Jim, disturbing a religious meeting; set for 10 o'clock this morning. James Sharkey, drunk; $5 or five days. Thos. Gainer, drunk; $5 or five days.

MAIL DELIVERY.—The following is the report of the letter-carriers for the month of March, 1882: Delivered—Registered letters, 192; mail letters, 28,299; mail postal cards, 4,876; drop letters, 1,751; drop postal cards, 2,151; newspapers, etc., 20,222; total, 57,491. Collected—Mail letters, 22,312; drop letters, 876; postal cards, 5,374; newspapers, etc., 2,467; total, 31,029.

TRADE-MARKS.—The Commercial Soap Company of San Francisco have filed with the Secretary of State their claim to the trade-marks, "Commercial Soap Co.'s Empress Savon," used in connection with the monogram, "C. S. Co." and "Commercial Soap Co's Beau Savon," used in connection with the monogram "C. S. Co."

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The Forester Shotgun Club met last evening and elected the following officers: President, J. D. Young; Vice-President, A. J. Vermilya; Secretary, H. J. Kilgariff; Treasurer, W. E. Gerber; Captain, Henry Gerber; Executive Committee—Henry Gerber, John Gerber, J. L. Zaver, J. E. Kane and W. Verity.

TRUSTEE RYAN.—John Ryan, Third Trustee of this city, who was reported as seriously ill yesterday morning is convalescing, and is by his physicians considered out of danger.

IMMIGRANTS.—One hundred and thirteen immigrants, including eighty-seven males, passed Carlin yesterday and will arrive in this city by the overland this afternoon.

THE RIVER.—The Sacramento river at 12 o'clock last night stood at the twenty-foot six-inch mark, the highest point attained this season.

BOARD OF CITY TRUSTEES.

The Board of City Trustees met in regular session at 10 o'clock yesterday morning; present, Brown and Guttenberger. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The bonds of Mark Foster, S. R. Caldwell, N. A. Kidder, and L. F. Bassett were referred to the City Attorney.

On motion it was ordered that ex-Chief Engineer Cunningham be notified to make a report.

Quarterly reports from George A. Putnam, S. R. Caldwell, and R. D. Scriver, and monthly reports from Matt. Karcher, S. R. Caldwell, and N. A. Kidder were received and ordered on file.

The annual report of the Clerk of the Water Works shows that he received and paid into the City Treasury on account of water rates, $67,543 60; received and paid into the City Treasury for tap sales, $685. The delinquent list of water takers was read and ordered on file.

A petition was received by the Board, asking that the city water pipe be extended through the alley between P and Q, from Twelfth to Fifteenth streets. Referred to Superintendent Guttenberger.

A petition was received from the lumber dealers, stating that the grade of the levee at the landing being very steep, made it very difficult to discharge their cargoes, and that the same was injured considerably by not having a level place to pile their lumber, and other difficulties, and asking that it be remedied. Referred to Street Commissioner.

Trustee Guttenberger, to whom was referred the petition presented at the last meeting to abolish city licenses, reported the same back without recommendation. Owing to the absence of Trustee Ryan, the matter was laid over until the next meeting.

A communication was received from A. J. Hopper and J. E. Hobbie, asking the appointment of City Expert. Trustee Guttenberger nominated P. J. Harney for the position, and the others were considered in nomination. P. J. Harney was appointed.

The following bills were ordered paid, and the Board adjourned: John Lynch, $24; M. Brennan, $24; Peter McGinniss, $24; Peter Humrich, $5; Thomas Cotter, $24; Frank Houghton, $13 50; August Meiss, $25; D. Diersser, $30; W. K. Brown, $25; Joseph Burns, $80; Jacob Kieper, $5; W. Johnson, $7 40; J. C. Tubbs, $191 66; Capital Gas Company, $1,090 60; P. H. Coggins, $191 66; Lem Chung, $4; Capital Gas Company, $28 50; James F. Richardson, $4; F. Lamarch, $27 50; Clipper Coal Company, $500; W. W. Johnson, $33 50; John Domingos, $100; B. F. Stewart, $100; John Campbell, $100; Wm. Arlington, $100; Capital Gas Company, $42 60; Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson, $2.

SACRAMENTO'S DEATH RATE.—Mr. Farnworth furnishes this official table showing the deaths in Sacramento for five years, from January 1, 1877 to date:

MONTH.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
January	40	34	28	36	30	39
February	19	34	31	37	27	36
March	32	38	37	38	44	53
April	35	34	26	28	22	.....
May	43	29	30	30	24	.....
June	45	43	30	21	27	.....
July	44	41	31	29	24	.....
August	48	34	34	23	23	.....
September	45	44	30	34	29	.....
October	44	55	50	40	46	.....
November	38	48	49	29	42	.....
December	43	56	39	38	36	.....
Totals	476	490	424	383	374	128

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

O. P. Goodhue, of this city, has gone to Reno.

Clay W. Taylor, of Shasta county, is visiting the city.

Judge C. C. Jenks, of Oakland, is visiting the city.

Attorney-General Hart left for San Francisco yesterday.

David Alexander, United States Mail Inspector, was in the city yesterday.

Fred Rohr, of this city, has been appointed as one of the guards at the Folsom State Prison.

W. H. Barnes, of San Francisco, will deliver the 26th of April Odd Fellow address at Oroville.

Mrs. W. M. Mott leaves for Lompoc to-day, where she has gone to settle up the business of her late husband.

Eugene Dewey and Horace Ladd, of the Western Union Telegraph Company on this coast, returned from Paris Sunday.

The ball and concert given at Chico Friday night in aid of the Veterans' Home was a complete social and financial success.

Rev. C. S. Haswell, of Lodi, will be the orator of the day at the dedication of the Odd Fellows' Hall at Wheatland on the 26th instant.

Miss Jennie Weller, of Coloma, who has been attending school in Oakland, is at present visiting this city as the guest of Miss Sadie Paine.

Oliver Mowatt, a distinguished Canadian public man, and the present Premier of the Dominion, is in Los Angeles, the guest of D. Freeman.

L. C. Stevens, contractor for the building of the railroad from Ogden to Montana, returned to the East Sunday evening, after a visit to this coast.

On Thursday and Friday evenings of this week, the beautiful little operetta of "The Flower Queen" will be given by the young ladies of the public school of Fresno.

Last Friday evening the Angels Dramatic Club enacted the beautiful drama in five acts entitled, "Through Snow and Sunshine," to a large and appreciative audience.

Governor Perkins has consented to lecture in Grass Valley for the benefit of the Ladies Relief Society. The precise date has not been fixed, but it will be some time in April.

The French Literary Club, under the direction of Mlle L. Louit, met Saturday at Mrs. Beckman's rooms at the Golden Eagle Hotel. Subject—"Last Heroes and Victims of the Revolution of '93."

Professor C. H. Crowell, formerly a teacher in Grass Valley, and still later of Rough and Ready, will leave in a day or two for Eureka, Nevada State, where he will take general charge of the public schools.

At the Eldred House: J. J. Meskell, Elk Grove; Ben. Bailey, Live Oak; G. S. Bride, Dick Bey, Consumnes; F. B. Tibbits, Grizzly Gulch; Frank Freeman, city; N. K. Cannington, Nicolaus; Ben. Simpson, Florin.

The Odd Fellows of Chico have completed arrangements for an excursion to Biggs Station on the 26th of this month, to take part with the Odd Fellows of that place in celebrating the sixty-third anniversary of the Order.

Miss M. Brothers reached her home Sunday from her Eastern trip. She experienced the delights of the flood blockade beyond Elko, and knows more about washouts, railroading by water, track-laying, etc., than she ever thought she could learn.

David O. Shattuck, of Sonoma, Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco in the early days of the State, passed his 82d birthday on the 21st ult., in sound condition mentally and physically. His life has been long, active and useful, and his declining years are now peaceful and happy.

In the place of kid gloves for warm weather wear, long gloves of silk, or lisle thread, called the "Jersey" gloves, are destined to become immensely popular, coming in all the street shades of dark green, red gold, brown, bronze, cerulean and black, and in delicate evening shades of every known tint.

One of the pleasantest surprise parties of the season was tendered last Thursday evening to Miss Dan. Johnson, living about three miles southwest of Woodbridge. The young and old folks danced, laughed and sang the merry hours away until almost the gray dawn. An excellent supper was spread about midnight.

Mother Hubbard collars have proven so popular that they have been developed and elaborated into styles very foreign to the original simple styles, arriving at the dignity of capes, and being constructed of silk, satin, velvet, plush, null and linen cambric, while embroidery, fringe and lace, and knots of gay-colored ribbon are used in their ornamentation.

Collars and cuffs of black net, with appliques of Oriental work, are much admired, and form dressy adjuncts to dark toilets. The cuffs are deep and square, and the collars are either round or square. The embroidery is of many colors, gold thread and golden silk giving rich glints and adding to the elegant effect, the remaining colors being so carefully and harmoniously mingled that one seems to melt into the other.

In the city yesterday: Paul C. Blum, St. Paul; R. Phillips, I. Rood, N. Rothschild, T. Lombart, New York; Chas. Reynolds, L. Emphurst, C. Dorrance, James Langerman, S. H. Brown, Theo. Winters, Wm. Geary, James L. King, San Francisco; Miss Nellie Boyd, G. W. Welty, Chicago; L. D. Folsom, Gold Hill; Clay W. Taylor, Shasta; Warren Dutton, Tomales; C. H. Swift, L. D. Fullmer, Oakland; William Johnston, Richland; John F. Burgin, Geo. Webb, Geo. W. Dixon, San Francisco; J. B. Campbell and wife, Miss Lulu Campbell, Lake Tahoe; Phil. E. Drescher, Nicolaus; Alex. Munroe, San Luis Obispo; T. G. Worth, S. Dadis, Charles Jordon, George Hugill, Placerville; J. Hagan, G. B. Green and wife, Mrs. J. B. Green, Courtland; P. R. Beckley, Wm. Fry, Franklin; J. Belcher, J. Givens, Mrs. Belcher, Miss Belcher, Cosumnes; Thomas Nicholls, Orland; Mrs. Dr. Marshall, Cloverdale; Geo. W. Porter, Bodie; Mrs. John Means, Miss Bessie Means, Miss Lilly Means, Miss Rose Means, Ashland, Ky.; Z. F. Cowdry, San Jose; D. Hollister, J. Sims, Courtland; E. Peet, Haywards; J. E. Meunels, Red Bluff; Frank Lang, Carson; C. B. Mayon, Eureka, Nev.; M. Levy, New York; Geo. Bayley, Modoc county.

VEGETABLES.—A large invoice of choice spring vegetables will arrive daily, consisting of ripe tomatoes, cucumbers, green peas, rhubarb, green peppers, new tomatoes, asparagus, Romain lettuce and fine bleached celery. As we get all our vegetables direct from the growers, we can supply our customers with the freshest and cheapest in the city. D. DeBernardi & Co.

PARTIES in the country can have their suits made to order at the Capital Woolen Mills, by sending for samples and rules for self-measurement.

A JOB in men's three-quarter wool knit underskirts and drawers, only 75 cents, at the Red House.

ANOTHER ROOM—20x70—has been added to the Red House, and they still cry for more.

ALL the new styles in summer hats, at Red House, for men and boys.

HOB NAILED BROGANS, for rolling mills wear, at Red House.

SUPERIOR COURT.

MONDAY, April 3d.

DEPARTMENT ONE—CLARK, Judge.

Estate of N. S. Rider, deceased—Order settling final account.

Estate of C. G. Hidden, deceased—Petition of Mrs. Hidden, widow of deceased, for letters of administration. Continued.

Estate of Anton Freyschlager, deceased—Order settling final account and distributing estate.

People vs. John Dempsey (convicted of mayhem). Sentence postponed until to-morrow.

Guardianship of George and Lillian Swanston, minors—Charles Swanston appointed guardian. Bond fixed at $2,000 for each minor.

Estate of John Wolcott, deceased—Order for sale of personal property.

Matter of contest of the will of C. G. Hidden, deceased—Decree entered in accordance with verdict of jury heretofore rendered in favor of widow.

DEPARTMENT TWO—DENSON, Judge.

Katie Sharp vs. S. J. Sharp—Motion for allimony denied. Also motion to dissolve injunction denied.

John Rae vs. Thomas Alexander—Hearing of motion to discharge attachment. Continued to April 5th.

Union Building and Loan Association vs. A. J. and P. K. Pigelow—Demurrer to answer and cross complaint overruled. Ten days to answer cross-complaints.

E. Pierce vs. A. Schaden—Judgment ordered in favor of plaintiff for $294 50.

Occidental Building and Loan Association vs. J. H. Sullivan et al.—Motion to amend complaint argued and submitted.

TODAY'S CALENDAR.

Peter Weyrich vs. J. M. Keller & Co.

FOR SENTENCE.

People vs. John Dempsey—Mayhem.
People vs. Peter Conely—Assault to rape.

TRIAL CALENDER.

Cases to be tried by jury marked *.

Tuesday, April 4th, Department Two, Denson, Judge—15,948, Peter Weyrich vs. J. M. Keller et al.

Thursday, April 6th, George E. Williams, Judge—16,492, H. G. Smith vs. Odd Fellows' Savings and Commercial Bank.

Tuesday, April 11th, Department One, Clark, Judge—963, Anita Nunez vs Francisco Nunez; 1,062, W. A. Chittenden vs. Wm. Gee; 1,058, J. H. Scott et al. vs. Trustees of American School District.

Wednesday, April 12th, Department Two, Denson, Judge—876, C. and H. Eckstrom vs M. F. Clayton.

Thursday, April 13th, Department Two, Denson, Judge—1,031, Katie Sharp vs. J. S.