THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

ESDAY.....APRIL 25, 1882

Meteorological Observations—Taken at Each Station at the Same Moment.

SACRAMENTO, April 24, 1882—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation.	Height of barom.	Thermom.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	Character of weather.	Rain in 24 hours.	State of the weather
Olympia	29.83	41	S. S	8	Fresh	.42	Lt. rain
Portland	29.95	42	S. S	12	Fresh	.29	Threat'g
Roseburg	30.03	39	S. S	8	Fresh	.40	Threat'g
Red Bluff	30.10	49	W.		Light	.....	Clear
Sacramento	30.19	51	S.W.	12	Fresh	.18	Clear
S. Francisco	30.22	55	W.		Light	.05	Cloudy
Visalia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles	30.13	52	N. W.		Light	.....	Clear
San Diego	30.14	56	N. W.		Light	.....	Clear

Maximum temperature, 59; minimum, 45.
River above low-water mark, 20 ft. 2 in.

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

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 24th.—Indications for north Pacific coast region: Rain. For California: Fair weather.

SECOND EDITION.

A second edition of the RECORD-UNION is issued each day at 2 P. M. bringing the Eastern and coast news up to that hour. By this arrangement the RECORD-UNION will present the latest news obtainable at all points east and north of Sacramento.

The regular morning edition of the RECORD-UNION is carried by morning trains, and is ahead of all competitors as far north as Chico, on the California and Oregon Railroad; west to Benicia, and south to Stockton, and east to Colfax, Folsom and Placerville and all intermediate places.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 121¾ for 4s of 1907; 116⅝ for 4½s; 101¼ for 3½s; sterling, $4 87½@4 90; silver bars, 114¼.

Silver in London, 52¼d; consols, 101 9-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 103¾; 4s, 124; 4½s, 118¾.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ¼ discount to par; Mexican dollars 91@91½ cents.

Mining stocks opened quiet in San Francisco yesterday morning, and prices were generally weak and lower.

By the closing of the Harmony Mills at Cohoes, N. Y., 5,500 persons are thrown out of employment.

Fire at Norway, Me.; also at Elizabeth, N. J., and Franklin, Ind.

A mob of masked men took a prisoner out of jail at Greenburg, Ind., yesterday morning, and hanged him to a tree.

Fifty Jewish refugees sailed from London Saturday for the United States.

Further accounts of the murderous work of the Apaches are given in our Pacific coast dispatches this morning.

Edward Hamblett committed suicide at Marysville Sunday night.

The Supreme Court will hear the arguments on the bill of exceptions in Guiteau's case May 8th.

By the fall of a derrick at Chicago yesterday, a man and boy were killed and two other persons severely bruised.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* has been held in $10,000 bonds at Philadelphia for libeling Senator McPherson.

John Russell Young, the new Minister to China, will be married to-day at Hartford, Conn., and leave soon after for San Francisco, en route to his post.

Darwin is to be buried in Westminster Abbey.

Minister Sargent has left Massachusetts for New York, on his way to Berlin.

Forest fires are causing great damage in several Pennsylvania counties.

The President has not yet selected the persons who are to compose the Utah Commission.

A large anti-Chinese meeting was held Sunday at Chicago.

Peter J. Barber has been nominated as Postmaster at Santa Barbara.

General Sherman and party returned to Merced yesterday from Yosemite.

E. Elliott died suddenly at Petaluma yesterday of apoplexy.

A panic prevails at Joliet, Ill., over the rapid spread of small-pox, 27 cases having been reported since Friday.

A married woman, the mother of three children, eloped from St. Louis yesterday with a 17-year-old boy.

The examination of E. A. Roberts for shooting A. D. Mason was postponed at Grass Valley yesterday until Thursday.

The testimony of ex-Secretary Blaine before the committee inquiring into the Shipherd matter is given this morning in full, having been specially telegraphed to the RECORD-UNION from Washington.

At Hill's Ferry, Stanislaus county, yesterday, a man named Hubbell was shot and instantly killed by W. M. Miles.

The anti-Chinese Convention, called under the auspices of the Trades Assembly, met last evening at San Francisco, and was largely attended.

Parnell arrived at Dublin last evening, and was driven direct to Kilmainham Jail.

Another terrific cyclone is reported—this time from Alabama—which devastated the country through which it passed.

Readers of the RECORD-UNION will find upon the fourth page this morning the portrait of Hon. James G. Blaine, ex-Secretary of State, with a sketch of his life.

THAT was as fine as it was a silly point that some of the wiseacres of the San Francisco Board of Education raised. The law says that no School Director shall be interested in any contract with the department. Director Dunn's daughter applied for a position in the department. It was objected to, and urged that she must be refused under the law quoted. Dunn replied that his daughter was over twenty-one years of age, and that he had no control over her. But the dullards of the Board insisted that the lady was proscribed by the law. A majority, however, voted them down. An old lawyer once said that a man ignorant of the principles of the law will suggest more technicalities and quibbles in an hour than the true lawyer will dream of in all his life.

THE Santa Rosa *Republican*, replying to us, says the State Board of Equalization railroad assessments appear to be according to the value of the business transacted by the roads. But is that the intent of the law? Property is to be assessed *its* value. The income of the property gives it value, in one sense, but can it add to the value of the road-bed or rails, etc.? If A has a factory producing $10,000 a year profit, are the factory buildings and grounds of greater or less value for taxation by the increase or decrease of the income? Does the income of the *Republican* affect the judgment of the Assessor in valuing the types and presses?

JANUARY 18th the people of Seattle almost en masse arose in broad daylight, and, without disguise or secrecy, took from the jail and hanged till dead, three criminals. Now comes Judge Greene and delivers a charge to the local grand jury on the subject, which occupies seven columns solid, in the *Intelligencer*. It is very severe upon the vigilantes, and demands that they be punished. But every man knows that no community will punish itself, and the only vindication the law will receive for the outrage committed upon it, will be the protest of the Court in its lengthy charge.

IT is not by any means a new thing for broken-down politicians to seek to regain political power by pretending to be opposed to high taxes or by resisting the payment of taxes. In fact pretended opposition to taxation is one of the most venerable, time-honored, antiquated, obsolete, effete and played-out old political devices extant. That the patent expired upon it so long ago may account for its frequent reappearance.

THE other day we spoke of the killing of the Chinese thief in Nevada county by means of a trap-gun set for him, as murder under the law. To this the Nevada *Transcript* replies: "We expect it occurred to said citizens that the law didn't specially provide for that method of capturing criminals, but they were not taking as great chances as the Chinaman was." This is nearly as bad as the act of setting the death-trap.

THEY are forming an association of business men in Los Angeles to promote the growth of manufacturing interests. That is right. The people of a community should unite in all such efforts to advance home industry. Nothing will sooner injure a town than divisions among its people and lack of unity in promoting local interests.

THE Woodland *Mail* says, notwithstanding his peremptory refusal, that the Governor should call an extra session of the Legislature, if good legal advice is to the effect that the next Legislature will be unable legally to district the State for Congressional purposes.

AT a prayer meeting in this city the other evening supplication was made for all profane men. That mediator knew that the season for house-cleaning is at hand, and his heart melted.

So the Apaches are on the war-path again; and now the reservation and army contractors are happy.

ONE of the best rules for advertisers is to so announce as to awaken but not satisfy curiosity.

TAKING THE BULL BY THE HORNS.

The beneficiaries of Protection have succeeded in maintaining that system hitherto by deluding the masses of the American people into the belief that it was in the interest of Labor. That this fallacy cannot be relied upon much longer was shown the other day at a meeting of the New York Free Trade Club, when resolutions were adopted and speeches made attacking this position directly, and when Professor Sumner, who is undoubtedly one of the highest authorities in this country upon all such questions, specifically asserted, and what is more proved, that the effect of the tariff is to lower wages. As an illustration of the spirit with which the new campaign against Protection has been commenced, and as showing the kind of arguments the tariff men will have to meet, we give one of the resolutions passed at this meeting:

"Resolved, That we earnestly ask the attention of all men and women working "for wages, and all recipients of small income, to the fact that under a policy "pretending to have the first regard for "the good of the masses, and particularly "for the comfort of the 'workingman,' "the cost of living in the United States, "notwithstanding its unparalleled resources, has become much greater than in "any other country; and that this evil is "not compensated to them by any corresponding increase of wages, as is clearly "shown by the recent investigations of the "Massachusetts Bureau of Labor Statistics, which prove that while wages in "that highly 'protected' State, since the "beginning of an era of unprecedented industrial activity in 1878, have advanced, "on an average, less than seven per cent. "the cost of living to the laborer has advanced over twenty-one per cent."

That resolution embodies a telling argument against Protection, and one which its advocates will find difficulty in answering But as Professor Sumner observed in his speech on the same occasion, "The Protectionist argument presents from time "to time a constant succession of variations and new phases. There are three "different phases of the question." Thus the laboring man is told that the tariff raises his wages. Then there is the politician's standpoint. "He claims that it is "he who has made up his mind as to what "is the proper grade of comfort and well-being for an American citizen, and that "he has so fixed things by the tariff as "to give every American what he ought "to have." Then there is the employer's view. He says he must have protection because wages are so high in the United States that unless he is protected he cannot compete. In this way, according to Professor Sumner, "As soon as you "try to take hold of the subject you are "met with a series of dissolving views, "and when you try to get hold of one of "these views you are presented with "another." The Protectionists in short are continually arguing in a vicious circle. They defend protection on the plea that it makes wages high, and they at the same time demand it because wages are high. Thus it is at the same time a bane and a blessing, according to them. And with the same inconsistency they expect us to believe that employers who are complaining of high wages, go to Washington to lobby for the maintenance of the system which keeps them high.

Professor Sumner puts the case plainly enough when he says, "What you want to "cling to straight through all this argument "is, that Congress cannot give one cent to "anybody that it does not take from "somebody else." Or, as a workingman whom he quoted put the case in an idiomatic way: "I know when two bosses are "running after one man wages are high; "when there are two men running after "one boss wages are low." That is the truth in a nutshell, yet it is very hard to get people to realize that all restrictions of trade by artificial methods must result in lowering the wages of labor, precisely as putting fetters on a man prevents him from utilizing the power of his muscles. But it is much easier to prove from the actual situation that the tariff does not benefit Labor, than it is to establish the same truth by any process of abstract reasoning. As Tennyson says, "Things seen are mightier "than things heard;" and when it is demonstrated that in spite of the tariff the rate of wages has not kept pace with the increase of living, the facts must commend themselves to all who are capable of reflection. Protection is a method of making-believe in industry, at the expense of those who cannot derive any profit from it. It is an attempt to force the growth of things which will not grow naturally, and when it is not that, it is a systematic plunder of the many for the benefit of a few.

The workingmen of America have by their votes done a great deal to maintain this mischievous and immoral system, but when they are made to comprehend the fallacy of the representations upon which they have proceeded, they will refuse longer to injure themselves for the benefit of others. As regards the protected industries, one of two propositions must be true: either they are incapable of supporting themselves—in which case they ought to be permitted to perish; or they are capable of supporting themselves—in which case every cent of protection in their favor is a fraud upon the people who have to pay it. As a matter of fact, however, many of these industries are making gigantic profits out of the tariff, and in so doing they are not benefiting American labor one iota. As an illustration, take the steel rail manufacture. It has been pretended that the tariff of 100 per cent. upon steel rails was demanded in the interest of workingmen. Now in 1880 the actual profit of the steel rail men was $20,000,000, and less than $5,000,000 was spent upon labor during the same period. Thus it appears that less than 10 per cent. of the price of the steel rails went to the workingmen, yet we are asked to believe that a tax of 100 per cent. is necessary in this industry. Who pays that tax of 100 per cent.? It is the farmers, the merchants, the customers of the railroads, who have no share whatever in the profits of the steel manufacture. And while thus a few manufacturers are amassing colossal fortunes, at the expense of the people, who are robbed year after year for the benefit of this minority, the cost of living is outstripping the advance in wages to such an extent that the condition of the American workingman becomes worse instead of better, all the time. How long will the majority allow themselves to be thus fleeced, seeing that they have the remedy always in their own hands?

CONSUMPTION.

Professor Tyndall announces that a German scientist, Dr. Koch, has at length succeeded in tracing the cause of consumption to a parasitic insect, and in proving that the disease is communicated by infection. Tyndall at the same time intimates that with this important discovery a cure for the disease has been found, and certainly it would be difficult to exaggerate the consequence of this intelligence. Professor Tyndall occupies so high a position in the scientific world that he cannot be supposed capable of making a premature or ill considered representation upon a question of such universal interest and importance, and therefore his statement may be accepted as a guarantee for the genuineness of the discovery, though it does not seem as clear that he in any way pledges himself to the efficiency of the remedial measures devised by Dr. Koch. The possibility that consumption may be cured, however, is a thought which contains greater hope and comfort for hundreds of thousands of human beings than perhaps any other announcement that could be made. For no disease has made such awful ravages, or has resisted the efforts of science so successfully, nor is there any part of the world in which the victims of consumption do not constitute a very large percentage in the regular bills of mortality. The man who has conferred such a boon upon the human race will be remembered even before Jenner, and if, as Professor Tyndall claims, this great discovery has been made possible only through vivisection, the opponents of that practice are likely to be overwhelmed by the tremendous argument thus suddenly brought against them.

TAKING THE PEOPLE'S NAME IN VAIN.

It is a trite observation that whenever a demagogue wants to secure a hearing for some mischievous proposition, or whenever a clique or coterie of demagogues desire to foist some fraud upon the public, the first thing to do is to usurp the style and title of "the People." Ever since the Three Tailors of Tooley Street wrote a petition beginning, "We the People of "England," this kind of humbug has been familiar, and no doubt long before it. It is, however, so stale and vulgar a device that it ought not now to be worth much, though the demagogues continue to resort to it as if it possessed the most sovereign virtue. But when a hundred or so of men, out of a city with a population of nearly twenty-five thousand, assemble and make propositions on their own motion, it is taxing the public complaisance too far to expect that the emanations of such a gathering will be accepted as the will of "the people." The hundred or so citizens may be worthy persons, but they are a hundred or so, and they are not twenty thousand. Nor have they any warrant or commission whatever to speak for or to represent the great majority of the community. No doubt they have a perfect right to make propositions to their fellows, but the latter are entitled to object strongly to all attempts at begging the question as to what the popular will really is, by wholly unauthorized pretenses that a meeting of the kind referred to stands for the public opinion of the community. If the recent movement has more supporters than have appeared at the meetings, the fact has yet to be ascertained, and its friends need not imagine that they will be allowed to take snap-judgment upon that question.

TELLER AND THE INDIANS.

We are pleased to observe that since Mr. Teller became Secretary of the Interior he has grown more conservative on the Indian question, and that he is not so disposed as formerly to overthrow all the efforts of his predecessors at the solution of that problem. Thus the advent of official responsibility has the salutary effect of sobering even the most radical, and makes them feel that though it was well enough to talk in a revolutionary way when they were out of office, it is no longer possible to hold these extreme views of things. Mr. Teller as Secretary is a very different man from Mr. Teller as Senator, in fact. He has already begun to discuss Indian affairs in a conservative and cautious way. He approves of the plan of giving Indian tribes lands in severalty, though a few weeks ago he was reported as being in favor of taking the last acre from them, and denying to any of them more territory than they were willing and able to cultivate. Perhaps a due examination of the resources of the United States Government has convinced him that there are not troops enough available to put down a general Indian war, and that therefore it is inadvisable to bring one about. It is to be hoped, however, that his conversion to rational ideas is based upon much sounder considerations, and that he recognizes the necessity of showing the Indians that the faith of the United States is not a mere fiction of the law, to be employed only in writing treaties, but never to be acted upon when once the treaties have been ratified. If he gives to this subject the attention which its importance demands he must, we venture to assert, reach conclusions very similar to those which Mr. Schurz was led to, and if he undertakes to administer the Indian government from that standpoint he can hardly go very far wrong.

RESIGNATION WITHDRAWN.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Wetmore has withdrawn his resignation as Chief Executive Viticultural Officer, and that an amicable understanding has been reached between him and his fellow-workers. To those who have been observing events from without it has for some time been apparent that whatever the Viticultural Association was doing was mainly Mr. Wetmore's work. In fact it is not an exaggeration to say that he has been and is the very mainspring of the organization, and that through it he has already done more to benefit the State than most politicians succeed in accomplishing in a lifetime. It is equally apparent that he has done this in the most public-spirited and unselfish way, and that in fact he has literally sacrificed his personal interests to those of the State. Such services must not be slighted, for they are too rare to be treated with indifference.

MORE ABOUT CANDIDATES.

Hon. F. Adams, of San Luis Obispo, is a candidate for Congress.

Wm. H. Coombs, of Napa, is a Democratic candidate for Secretary of State.

G. G. Gilbert, of Amador, is spoken of as a Republican candidate for Assembly.

S. M. Shortridge, of Napa, is a candidate for School Superintendent of that county.

T. J. Clunie, of San Francisco, is a Democratic candidate for Congressman at large.

P. W. Keyser, of Yuba, is a candidate for Supreme Judge, on the Democratic ticket.

J. D. Spencer, of Stanislaus, is a candidate for State Senator, on the Democratic ticket.

W. S. Harlow is a candidate for County Clerk of Alameda county, on the Republican side.

H. M. Larue, of Sacramento county, is a Democratic candidate for Railroad Commissioner.

Robert Watt, Bank Commissioner, is announced as a candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket.

H. C. Ralfe, Superior Judge of San Bernardino county, is a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court on the Republican ticket.

Wm. D. Fenton, the Democratic nominee for Congress in Oregon, is a young man, who has been reared in Yamhill county, where he still lives. He is a graduate of the Christian College, and has served one term in the Oregon State Senate.

BRIEF SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

Teburcio Rodriguez was stabbed at 818 Sacramento street Sunday night by Bruno Ballo. The latter is charged with assault to murder.

Some of the Chinese passengers on the steamer Metapedia refused to be vaccinated, and were held until that was accomplished.

Colonel Babcock's friends claim that the reported offer to sell out the "Home Protectionists" is a canard, gotten up for the purposes of injuring the cause of the society. They deem Colonel Babcock too high minded and honorable to do evil for money, and insist he is too intelligent to offer to sell that which he cannot deliver, thereby losing a spotless character and reputation.

MARRIED.

Sacramento, April 24—By P. H. Coggins, Justice of the Peace, Nebelle Penni to Lizzie Boothroyd.
Sacramento, April 21—By P. H. Coggins, Justice of the Peace, Stephen Streeter to Mary De Costa.
Sacramento, April 22—By Rev. W. Z. Dean, Victor Metoyer to Mrs. Annie M. Vassels, both of this city. (San Francisco and New Bedford papers please copy.)
Sycamore, April 18—John Westfall to Eva Dunlap.

BORN.

Sacramento, April 21—Wife of C. J. Wallquist, a son.
Sycamore, April 19—Wife of Melvin Eddy, a daughter.
Yreka, April 13—Wife of Louis Nehrbass, a son.
Martinez, April 17—Wife of F. S. Pitts, a son.
Grass Valley, March 21—Theodore H. Wilhelm, a daughter.
Marysville, April 22—Wife of Jacob Mehl, a daughter.
Nicolaus, April 15—Wife of F. B. Noyes, a daughter.
Cherokee, April 17—Wife of H. D. Lawson, a son.

DIED.

Sacramento, April 23—James R. Tolles, a native of Massachusetts, 71 years, 7 months and 29 days.
[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the family residence, 111½ I street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.]

[OBITUARY.]

[Mr. Tolles was one of the oldest of Sacramento's citizens. He came here in 1850. He was a good citizens, an upright man, and was respected as such. He was the father of Mrs. L. K. Hammer, and died at her residence, where he had long been sick, and had received every care and attention. He was kind, affectionate and gentle in the domestic circle, and genial, frank and manly in business life. He acquired property here by careful management and industry. He was known as differing in many views of life from many people, but he was, while fearless in the utterance of his sentiments, still tolerant, and not inclined to offend by antagonizing. In dietetics he adhered to the regimen of Graham. He believed vegetable food to be sufficient for all of man's needs, and made a strong effort to induce his fellow men to forego the use of animal food, and to this end he studied and wrote much. He was a man of good mind and naturally inclined to intellectual matters. Mr. Tolles was the author of some attronomical works, and a book on reformed orthography, and of pamphlets on popular subjects. In religion he tended to Swedenborgianism. He believed profoundly, and with the most perfect faith, that he daily communed with God. His belief was wholly satisfying that he received commands direct from the Almighty, or was inspired or moved and instructed by Divine agency. He lived a long and blameless life, and no one ever looked down into the grave with greater serenity. Shortly before he died he said to a friend that it must be true that to have accomplished a life is greater than to begin one—a greater achievement to complete life at a ripe old age than to commence it. To him it was folly to weep at death. Rather he would have friends rejoice at the end of a well-spent life. He believed in the future state, and held that of necessity this state of existence is the worst, and that the next must be an improvement upon it. He said a few days ago, what no one can say who is not a good citizen, and who has not lived well, "I do not fear death, because I have never wronged any man. I have searched all my past, as I have lain here sick, and now, in the face of death, I can say that I have never intentionally wronged any human being." Peace to his ashes. X.]

Sacramento, April 23—Samuel Bundock (father of Mrs. George Muddox), a native of England, 68 years. (Alton, Illinois, papers please copy.)
[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from his late residence, corner Thirtieth and N streets, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.]
Davisville, April 23—Lewis Craig Drummond, 54 years, 2 months and 21 days.
[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from his late residence this morning at 11 o'clock.
Mormon Island, April 13—Mrs. Elizabeth Walker, a native of Galston, County of Ayr, Scotland, 64 years, 10 months and 18 days.
Near College City, April 14—Wm Sherer, 70 years, 1 month and 12 days.
Colusa, April 13—Marvin O. Thomson, 30 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention, Hussars!—You are hereby ordered to attend a special meeting at your Armory, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Every member of the company is expected to be present, as very important business will be transacted. By order of
THE CAPTAIN.
E. HAGELSTEIN, Clerk. a25 1t*

British Mutual Benefit and Social Society.—A regular meeting of the British Mutual Benefit and Social Society will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, April 25, 1882, at Pioneer Hall, at 8 o'clock sharp. N. J. NATHAN, President.
ARTHUR V. BOYNE, Secretary. a11-1t

Siloam and Capital Lodges, I. O. O. F.—Joint meeting THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at Fireman's Hall, Eighth street, between J and K, for initiation. All persons who have given their names are requested to be present at 8 o'clock. A full attendance of members is desired. a25-1t*

WANTED—FIVE EXPERIENCED DRESSmakers. Mechanics' Store. a25 3t

WANTED—A FEW LADY SOLICITORS TO take orders from private families for two articles that are used daily. A liberal commission given. 617 J street. a25-2t

TO LET—A NEAT COTTAGE HOUSE; rent, $10. Apply at 1213 D street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth. a25 3t*

TAXPAYERS' MEETING, IN THE COURT-HOUSE, This (Tuesday) Evening.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE TAXpayers of Sacramento who desire to confine the City Tax Levy to one Per Cent. will be held in the COURT-HOUSE, as per adjournment, at 7:30 o'clock, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, April 25, 1882.
a25 1t C. GREEN, Chairman.

TURKEY DUSTERS.

Patent Notice.

SPLIT TURKEY FEATHER DUSTERS ARE A patented article. This company, by decree of UNITED STATES COURT, sole owner.
☞ CAUTION—Buy only of our salesman, CHAS. GASQUOINE, who will soon call on the trade. All others are infringers. DEALERS ARE EQUALLY LIABLE. All our dusters are marked "THE NATIONAL. Patented, September 15, 1874."
THE NATIONAL FEATHER-DUSTER COMPANY, Chicago. A. J. SANDS, Secretary.
a25-3t*

EBNER BROS.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,
NOS. 116 AND 118 K STREET, BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND, SACRAMENTO. a25-4plm

LONGTON & MAY,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Poultry, Fish, Game, Butter,
EGGS and MARKET PRODUCE.
☞ Country orders a specialty. ☜
FULTON MARKET, FIFTH AND K STS.
a25-1plm

Sacramento Swimming Baths,
1024 K ST., ARE NOW OPEN EVERY DAY and evening. This invites everybody to come, that they may see and have some jolly fun.
a25-1ptf R. E. ELLIOTT, Manager.

W. A. HUGHSON, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office, southwest corner of Seventh and J streets, in Bryte's new building, up stairs. Residence, southeast corner of Seventh and N streets, Sacramento. Office hours: 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 P. M.
a25-4plm

E. L. BILLINGS & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS in Fine Brandies, Wines and Liquors. Agents for Dr. Jaffe's Celebrated Cinchona Bitters; also, agents for Litton Springs Seltzer Water, Sonoma county, California. No. 111 K street, between Fourth and Fifth a25-4plm

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEINSTOCK & LUBIN

TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1882.

SACRAMENTO TEMPERATURE.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY:		TEMPERATURE CORRESPONDING DAY, 1881:	
Highest,	59	Highest,	68
Lowest,	45	Lowest,	46

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY IN NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

[Special by Telegraph—Courtesy of the RECORD-UNION.]

NEW YORK.		CHICAGO.	
Highest,	57	Highest,	44
Lowest,	40	Lowest,	37

KNOX, of New York, the Fifth Avenue Hatter, is known all over the United States as a Leading Hat Man. He more than anyone else, particularly in the branch of Silk Hat manufacture, originates those styles which Fashion from season to season decrees as its favorites. In every particular of shape, finish and quality, there is no gainsaying the just prominence of this maker. We recently secured his agency, and are showing a fine line of his Spring and Summer Shapes in Fine Silk Hats, and at prices decidedly lower than is usually charged for these goods throughout the country.

Visitors to the HAT ROOM can but notice the variety and worth of the general assortment, particularly just now of the STRAW HAT EXHIBIT, which is unequalled in diversity, extent and low price. The small shapes, as with Felt Hats, predominate, although not to the exclusion of such staple styles as continue popular through their genuine merits.

Every shelf and nook in the BOYS' CLOTHING ROOM is filled to overflowing with New Goods, fresh bought in the Eastern markets for this special season's trade. Where good things are so plentiful, it is hard to particularize; so, better than that, we invite you in to see the whole assortment, and to-day only mention at random a few kinds for the information of those who cannot come: Blue Flannel Sailor Suits, $1; Small Plaided Kilt Suits (very pretty), $2 50; Everyday Suits for Boys, from 4 to 10 years old, $2; Boys' Percale Waist, $1 25; Kentucky Jean Suits, in three styles, from $3 to $4 50; School Pants, $1 35; Fine Cheviot Suits as high as $18 50.

LACES OF FRENCH IMPORTATION: Mauresque, Mirecourt, Stephanie, Montespan, Milanaise, Venice, Valenciennes, etc., and the latest in vogue—the Oriental Laces, spoken of in fashionable connection in our New York Letter of yesterday; LACE NECKWEAR, too, choice and abundant.

The FRENCH CAPS OF LACE for children form another novelty. They have met with much favor in the Eastern cities, where they are largely worn. Will be found exceedingly pretty for small children. FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

CASSIMERES for making Men's and Boys' Clothing, etc., in new Summer styles, 50, 60 and 75 cents a yard.

MEN'S ALL-WOOL, GRAY CHECK SACK SUITS, $5.

WIDE SPANISH LACE NET, in Black and Ecru, $3 75 per yard. All Silk.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POSTPONEMENT!

The Odd Fellows' Picnic,

Which has been advertised to take place at Leet's Grove, on Wednesday, April 26th, has, owing to the threatening appearance of the weather, been

POSTPONED
—TO—
THURSDAY, APRIL 27th.

By order of
a25-1t COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.
TWO NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE,
COMMENCING FRIDAY, APRIL 28th—Engagement of the foremost American Character Actor,
MILTON NOBLES,
And his Superb Company of Comedians, including DOLLIE NOBLES, ESTELLE MORTIMER, ALONZO SCHWARTZ, Etc.
Friday Evening and Saturday Matinee,
An entirely new and original American Comedy, in four interviews, by Milton Nobles, entitled INTERVIEWERS. "Quilford Driverton" (familiarly known as Quill Driver, an interviewer, a born Bohemian, with vivid imagination, but heart in the right place), MILTON NOBLES. "Florence Wolverton" (Alford's neice, an heiress, who finds her fortune a handicap in Cupid's race; just 20, awfully sweet and awfully jolly), DOLLIE NOBLES.
Saturday Evening, April 29th—The unique American melodrama written by Milton Nobles, and played by him seven consecutive years, called THE PHŒNIX. "Carroll Graves" (a New York Bohemian), MILTON NOBLES. "Sadie, the Flower Girl" (afterwards Effie Elmore, an actress), DOLLIE NOBLES. **Admission**—$1; no extra charge for reserved seats. Gallery, 50 cents. Box sheet opens Thursday, 9:30 A. M. Remember Saturday matinee.
a25-5t

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Dr. Wm. **Hall's** For the LUNGS. **Balsam**

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevent. the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. It is only necessary to have the right remedy and HALL'S BALSAM is that remedy. DON'T DESPAIR OF RELIEF, for this benign specific will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

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o18-3p TuThSSwTuwly W

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a13-3p1m ANDREW HATHAWAY, Proprietor.

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GENERAL NOTICES.

In Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills we have the only safe and effective medicine for the stomach. They tone and strengthen it; they relieve and cleanse it, and being purely vegetable, they are safe for the weakest or the youngest. a25-1t

A Toilet Luxury.
SOZODONT is a luxury as well as a necessity. Placed where it should always be upon the toilet, it adorns it, and gratifies the taste and senses. It sends out a delicious perfume, and gives pleasure and health to its users. a25-TuThS

Information Wanted of Miss Louise Abbot, a Poultry Girl, a native of Illinois, Vermillion county, who worked in and about Sacramento city, Cal., from 1875 to 1878. Any information regarding her whereabouts will be thankfully received by DR. CZARTORYSKI, Stockton city, San Joaquin county, Cal. a24-2m

Delinquent Notice.—Great Crevice Mining Company. Principal place of business, Sacramento city. There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 6th day of MARCH, 1882, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Cert.	No. Shs.	Amt.
Booth & Tibbals	55	5	$2 50
I. L. Merrell	118	20	10 00
C. G. Hidden	132	8	4 00
C. G. Hidden	141	55	27 50
Joseph Beebe	155	13	6 50
Tubbs & Cole	104	6	3 00
John Hogan	182	20	10 00
L. T. Smith	184	5	2 50
L. T. Smith	185	5	2 50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Directors, made on the 8th day of APRIL, 1882, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at the store of SHERBURN & SMITH, No. 325 K street, on the 25th day of APRIL, 1883, at 2 P. M., such day, to pay delinquent assessment thereon, together with cost of advertising and expense of the sale. NELSON WILCOX, Secretary.
Office, No. 629 M street. a11-td

Photographs $1 per dozen.—"The Nimble Sixpence Better Than the Slow Shilling!" If you want GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS, at a reasonable price, go to BEALS' GALLERY, No. 415 J street. H. S. BEALS, Operator. fe9-1m

For Fine Cakes, Ice Cream, etc., the BEST AND CHEAPEST MEALS, go to HENRY FISHER, No. 808 J st., bet. Fifth and Sixth. m23-1m

If you want Furnished or Unfurnished Rooms, go to the best house in the city, Clunie Building, Eighth and K streets: kept first class in every respect. MRS. GRICE, Proprietress. m15-tf

**Dr.