SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

DAILY UNION SERIES—VOL. LVIII. NO. 298.
DAILY RECORD SERIES—VOL. XXVI.—NO. 486.

[SACRAMENTO, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1882.

DAILY RECORD-UNION SERIES. VOL. XLI.—NO. 6.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

Entered at the Post Office at Sacramento as second class matter

PUBLISHED BY THE

Sacramento Publishing Company.

WM. H. MILLS, General Manager.

Publication Office, Third st., bet. J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

Is published every day of the week, Sundays excepted.

For one year.....$6 00
For six months.....3 50
For three months.....2 00

Subscribers served by Carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsmen and Agents.

Advertising Rates in Daily Record-Union.

One Square, 1 time.....$1 00
One Square, 2 times.....1 75
One Square, 3 times.....2 50
Each additional time.....50

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Star Notices, to follow reading matter, twenty-five cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements of Situations Wanted, Houses to Let, Society Meetings, etc., of FIVE LINES OR LESS, will be inserted in the DAILY RECORD-UNION as follows:

One time.....25 cents
Three times.....50 cents
One week.....75 cents

Seven words to constitute a line.

THE WEEKLY UNION

[Published in semi-weekly parts]

Is issued on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, comprising Eight Pages in each issue, or Sixteen Pages each week, and is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific coast.

Terms, One Year.....$2 50

Semi-Weekly Union Advertising Rates.

Half Square, 1 time.....$1 00
Each additional time.....50
One Square, 1 time.....2 00
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WANTED, LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

WANTED—A CLOTHING SALESMAN; ALSO, a Fancy Goods Salesman. Apply to WEINSTOCK & LUBIN. au24-tf

WANTED — SITUATIONS FOR A COOK, Second Cook, Waiter, Pantry Boy, Stableman, Hotel Steward, Farm Hands, Laborers, Girls for housework. Apply to W. H. MASTERS & CO., Employment Office, 1025 Eighth street, between J and K. au24-tf

WANTED—A YOUTH, QUICK AT FIGURES. Apply at MECHANICS' STORE. au22-tf

WANTED—ORDERS FOR MALE AND FEMALE help; orders from the country will receive prompt attention. W. H. MASTERS & CO., New Employment Office, 1025 Eighth street, between J and K. au22-1w*

INFORMATION WANTED OF THE PRESENT whereabouts of ANTONE ZIEGLER, who was in Sacramento about six weeks ago, at No. 407 K street. His brother desires him to come to Sacramento, as soon as possible, to sign papers connected with the estate left by their deceased father in Germany. au21-2w*

WANTED—TWENTY-FIVE WOMEN TO work at canning. Apply to Capital Packing Company, Nos. 77 and 79 Front street. au7-tf

WANTED—MALE SIX RANCH HANDS, 3 Milkers, 5 Waiters, a Butcher, a Wagon Maker, a Sheepherder. FEMALE: Six Girls for housework in the city, 3 Girls to take care of children, 2 Housekeepers, a First-class Woman Cook for a family, Girls for upstairs work, 4 Women for housework in the country.

Apply to HOUSTON & CO.'S Employment Office, Fourth and K streets. au13-1ptf

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY OF W. R. KNIGHTS, situate on the corner of Eleventh and L streets, consisting of full Lot, 50x160, and Two Large and Desirable Residences, and Two Cottages. For particulars, apply at the corner residence. au18 1m*

FOR SALE—A DAIRY AND MILK Route in this city, which is doing a good business. The proprietor is about to change his business, which is the reason for selling. Inquire at this office. au15-tf

3,000-ACRE STOCK FARM; A small valley; rich, level land; well watered; all fenced, well sheltered and a perfect title; all improvements and range for 400 head of stock cattle and 25 horses; price, $30,000. For further information address or apply to CARL STROBEL, 321 J street, Sacramento, Cal. au15-1m

320 ACRES OF FINE LAND, WITH LIVING water, for sale; best bargain in the State; well improved; three miles from railroad station, and in sight of State Capitol. See T. L. ACOCK, 904 Seventh street. au8-1m*

1074 ACRES FOR SALE—FINEST dairy ranch in California. All of it produces corn, alfalfa, etc; well improved; one-half mile from railroad depot. Price, $30 per acre. See T. L. ACOCK, 904 Seventh street. au8-1m*

FRUIT RANCH FOR SALE—196 ACRES of fine foothill land, two miles from Newcastle. Has 1,800 peach trees, 1,000 plum and prune trees, 200 Bartlett pear trees; about 200 apple, 300 almond, 25 cherry, 25 orange trees, and about ten acres of Muscatel grapes. Good house and barns, with all necessary outbuildings; living water on the place, and the Bear river ditch runs through the land. For particulars apply to S. DWYER, corner of Sixteenth and J streets, Sacramento, or to J. C. BOGGS, Sheriff's office, Auburn. au3-1plm*

ORLEANS HOTEL — FIRST-CLASS FURnished and unfurnished rooms to let to gentlemen or families by the day, week or month. 1018 Second street, between J and K. MRS. H. W. OGG, Proprietress. au3-tf

301 ACRES FOR SALE—CHOICE FOR fruit, vineyard or grazing; well watered and fenced; title, U. S. patent; located one mile from railroad station. Apply to W. M. HATCH, Tenth and J streets, Sacramento, or to W. A. PATTERSON, Stockton, Cal. au2-1m

TO LET—THE THIRD STORY OF THE FIRST Regiment Armory, Sixth and L streets. It is peculiarly adapted for Lodge Rooms, and will be remodeled to suit. Inquire at this office. jy31-tf

RAMS FOR SALE—300 THOROUGHBRED and Grade Spanish Merino Rams for sale. Bred from the first importation of Spanish Merino Sheep to California, in 1854. Thoroughbred and high grade Ewes for sale. Prices reasonable. MRS. E. McCONNELL WILSON, Elk Grove, Sacramento county, Cal. jy24-6w*

GREAT BARGAINS.—BY REASON OF ILL health I will sell at once, at private sale and at extremely low figures, a house and two full lots in this city, forty head of fine livery horses, hacks, buggies, sulkies, buckboards, double and single harness, saddles, lap-robes, etc. Will sell all together or any item separately. Terms—One-fifth cash, and balance on five years' time if desired. GEORGE McDANIEL, Fountain Stables, J street, between Tenth and Eleventh. au12-1ptf

GOOD BUSINESS OPENING!

THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES OF THE Arcade Building on Second street, between J and K, containing over thirty unfurnished, fine, newly-finished rooms. Will be rented together very low and on long time. Apply to M. T. BREWER & CO., No. 1016 Second street. au8-tf

A RARE BARGAIN

FOR HOTEL MEN.—A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, having a good business of transient customers, is offered FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, and upon easy terms. It is a Three-story Brick Building, containing 35 rooms, newly furnished throughout, with all modern conveniences, and in excellent condition. Is pleasantly located in the foothills, upon the Central Pacific Railroad, within a short ride from Sacramento and San Francisco, and in the best climate for invalids in the State. Apply to FRED. D. GRIFFITH, at LINDLEY & CO.'S, Sacramento, Cal. au25-2ptf

FARM FOR SALE.

80 ACRES, WITH LARGE VINEYARD AND well improved, near Florin, for $5,500; 40 acres do, near Florin, for $3,500; 80 acres on Dry creek for $4,000; 80 acres on Jackson road for $3,500; 160 acres good ranch near Brighton for $8,000; 235 acres, good for hops, alfalfa or grain, at $30 per acre; 250 acres grain land on Dry creek for $5,500; 207 acres for $2,500—the wood on half of this land is worth the money; 37 acres for $2,700, and 15 acres for $2,250—both near this city; 5-acre lot, well improved, and house, for $2,000; anywhere stock farm at $10 per acre. Besides these I have a few more for sale. Now, if you or your friends want to buy or rent a farm or vineyard, call for particulars on CARL STROBEL, 321 J street, Sacramento. au19-1m

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale his well known Brewery, established at North San Juan, Cal. Situated in the great mining region of California. Established in 1858, and supplying a large section of country. Complete in every detail for the manufacture of a good article of Beer. A large spring supplies the brewery with cool water. With the property will be sold the good-will of the business, wagons, horses, and everything necessary to carry on a first-class business. Also residence and the title to eight acres of land, almost entirely under cultivation. All persons desiring such property, address G. W. KOCH, North San Juan, or inquire on the premises. au22-6plm

FOR SALE.

3,100 ACRES OF LAND, LYING FIVE miles east of Marysville; 2,000 acres thereof inclosed and under cultivation, the remainder growing up in young timber; good house, barns, orchards, etc. The well has the finest drinking water in the valley. If not wanted for farming, it is one of the best stock ranches in the county, and will be sold cheap enough to justify its use for stock only. Possession given September 1, 1882. For further information inquire of the Sacramento Bank, Sacramento, California. jy28-1m

PIONEER LIVERY STABLE.

T. D. SCRIVER.....Proprietor.

HACKS ON CALL AT ANY HOUR, day or night. Coupes, Phaetons, Rockaways, Barouches, Buggies, with the best roadsters to be found in any livery stable on the coast, for hire. Horses kept in livery at reasonable rates. Livery Stables on fourth street, between I and J.

COAL OIL STOVES

ALL SIZES FOR COOKING OR PARLOR USE. Send for Circular and Prices.

WIESTER & CO., 17 New Montgomery street, San Francisco. m27-4ptf

HALE BROS. & CO.

WE DO NOT PRETEND

—TO—

Make Any Logical Arguments,

—BUT—

We use these columns to state simple facts—facts so simple, that even a school child cannot fail to comprehend, but for this none the less forcible.

Our store has been packed, just literally crowded with customers from morn until night, as thousands can testify who came and received a part of the unparalleled values given by us, which proves conclusively that our goods are bought and sold away below; so low down, that our advantages stand out in bold relief and favorably defy comparison, notwithstanding the vapid arguments of some.

—THE POPULARITY TO WHICH OUR—

BOOTS and SHOES!

Have grown is very commendable, YET NOT WITHOUT JUST AND SUFFICIENT REASONS.

Last year our firm was the largest importers of any on the Pacific coast—barring the wholesale houses of San Francisco—yes, as three is to one; purchasing in the past year upwards of $800,000 worth of goods for our five living institutions. Is it any wonder, then that we do easily undersell? CASH places our account at once valuable, and one to be sought after in any market that we choose to buy in. We have buyers of long experience in the East, but they are under the personal supervision of one of the firm, as our Mr. HALE spends in the Eastern markets at least six months in the year, so as to make arrangements for the heaviest purchases. During his trip last Spring, he made some excellent acquaintances with prominent BOOT AND SHOE HOUSES, visiting the principal markets for these goods, and selecting from specialties the very best, in such well-known Boot and Shoe Headquarters as Lynn, Brockton, Stoughton, Spencer and others, all centering into Boston, as well as making favorable arrangements with the best manufacturers in each of the following places, and they all have their specialties: New York, Philadelphia, Rochester and New England.

We do not claim to have the largest stock, BUT WE DO CLAIM TO HAVE THE BEST ASSORTED, AND AT THE MOST POPULAR PRICES.

We do not claim to have the best accommodations in our Boot and Shoe Department, but we do guarantee that you will receive polite and courteous attention.

We do not claim that we have the cheapest goods in the market, but WE DO CLAIM THAT FOR QUALITY OUR PRICES ARE AWAY BELOW THEM ALL. We have not yet come to the conclusion, that in order to overcome severe competition, it is necessary to buy them out at 100 cents on the dollar that we may get the better prices. Competition or no competition, hot and heavy, or quiet and docile, it is all the same to us, as our prices will remain the same stumbling block to all competition.

To finish, we would say that we are adding to our BOOTS AND SHOES as fast as room will permit, and they now comprise some very choice goods, at low down prices.

MAKE THIS DEPARTMENT A VISIT!

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COUNTRY ORDERS.

HALE BROS. & CO.,

829, 831, 833, 835 K street,

—AND—

1026 NINTH STREET, SACRAMENTO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Palmer & Sepulveda,

DRUGGISTS,

Northeast Corner Second and K streets, Sacramento.

Special attention given to Compounding Prescriptions—accuracy and absolute purity guaranteed.

Imperial Parliament Papers,
Fairchild's Gold Pens and Pencils,
Drawing Papers, with Instruments;
Photograph Albums,
Autograph Albums,
Birthday Cards,
Blank Books, all kinds.

School Books and School Supplies.

ENVELOPES (all sizes), a very large supply;
WRITING PAPERS—the best in the market;
BALL PROGRAMMES and MENU CARDS;
PRINTERS' SUPPLIES, of all kinds;
Choice line of VISITING CARDS.

PRINTING,

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Nos. 208-210 J street, : : : : : : Sacramento.

m29-1ptf

HOPS!

HOP BARNS—INSURE THEM

FOR ONE MONTH OR LONGER, WITH

W. P. COLEMAN,

No. 325 J street, Sacramento, Cal.

m17-1ply

FRED. MASON, MANUFACTURER OF **SHIRTS!** NO. 528 J STREET, SACRAMENTO.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE OF CARPETS!

Making Room for the Fall Season.

Brussels Carpet, from 67½ cents upwards. Ingrain Carpets, from 25 cents upwards.

☞ OTHER LINES IN PROPORTION. ☜

BEN COHEN, Nos. 419 and 421 J street, Sacramento.

OLDEST BOX FACTORY ON THE PACIFIC COAST. All Kinds of Boxes on hand and Made to Order.

BOXES

LATEST IMPROVED MACHINERY —FOR— BOX PRINTING.

CAPITAL BOX FACTORY.....CORNER SECOND AND Q STREETS

Depot: J St., bet. Front and Second (next door to W. R. Strong & Co.) NICHOLS & CO. a17-1p6m

PRESCRIPTIONS!

BOSTON DRUG STORE, CORNER THIRD AND J STS., SACRAMENTO, CAL. A. Walther, Chemist, PROPRIETOR. COMPOUNDED AT ALL HOURS, AT REASONABLE RATES.

SACRAMENTO, July 11, 1882.

I take pleasure in recommending to my friends and the public generally, "HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS." They have been of great benefit to me.

J. R. HEATH, Jeweler, 820 J st., Sacramento.

SAN FRANCISCO CARDS.

SAN FRANCISCO

Business Directory

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

George A. Davis & Co.—Manufacturers' Agents, 327 and 329 Market street.

Baker & Hamilton—Importers of Agricultural Implements and Hardware; Agents of the Benicia Agr'l Works, Junction Market, Pine and Davis sts.

ARTISTS.

Houseworth—Optician and Photographer, No. 12 Montgomery street. Established in 1851.

BELTING, HOSE, ETC.

H. N. Cook—Manufacturer of Leather Belting, Hose, Lacing, Bullion Bags, etc., southwest corner Market and Fremont streets.

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

Pacific Business College and Telegraphic Institute—(Life Scholarship, for full Business Course, $70). W. E. Chamberlain, Jr., and T. A. Robinson, Proprietors, No. 320 Post street, opposite Union Square, S. F., Cal. Send for Circulars.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Co.—Repository, 31 Market street. A. H. Isham, Manager.

CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, ETC.

Frank G. Edwards—Importer and Dealer, Nos. 628 to 634 Clay street, San Francisco.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS.

Justin Gates.—Pioneer Druggist, removed to 722 Montgomery st., S. F. Country orders solicited.

EDUCATIONAL.

School of Civil Engineering, Surveying. Drawing and Assaying. 24 Post st. A. Van der Naillen

HATS.

C. Herrmann & Co.—Manufacturers and Importers. No. 336 Kearny st., near Pine. The finest hats at the lowest prices. Factory: 17 Belden st.

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, ETC.

Marcus G. Hawley & Co.—Importers of Hardware and Agricultural Implements, Nos. 301, 303, 305, 307 and 309 Market street, San Francisco

Carolan, Cory & Co.—Importers of Hardware, Iron and Steel. Agents for the Pittsburg Steel Works, Northwestern Horse Nail Company, and Southington Cutlery Co. Nos. 120 and 122 Front street, and Nos. 117 and 119 California street.

RESTAURANTS.

Swain's Family Bakery and Dining Saloon—No. 636 Market street. Wedding cakes, ice cream, oysters, jellies, etc., constantly on hand. Families supplied.

RUBBER AND OIL GOODS.

The Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company—Manufacturers of Rubber Goods of every description. Patentees of the celebrated "Maltese Cross Brand" Carbolized Hose. Corner First and Market streets. J. W. Taylor, Manager.

STATIONERS, PRINTERS, ETC.

H. S. Crocker & Co.—Importing and Manufacturing Stationers, Printers and Lithographers, Nos. 215, 217 and 219 Bush street, above Sansome.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Taber, Harker & Co.—Importers and Wholesale Grocers, Nos. 108 and 110 California street.

SACRAMENTO RECORD-UNION.

San Francisco Office, No. 8 New Montgomery street (Palace Hotel).—J. H. Sharpe, Agent.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

FORTUNE-TELLING.

READING OF THE PAST, PRESENT and future. Mrs. I. C. Andrews, the well known Character Reader, Fortune Teller and Clairvoyant, Seventh street, between G and H, next door to A. M. E. Church. Also, Trance Medium, consultation upon business, etc. au16-4plm

SPIRITUALISM.

MRS. EMMA A. MAYER, TRANCE MEDIUM, 625 I street, near Seventh, can be consulted daily upon Past, Present and Future. Also, in relation to business. au16-1m

The subscriber desires to call the attention of lawyers, authors, and business men generally throughout the West, to the facilities of the VALLEY PRESS for doing thoroughly good printing. He will maintain the eminent reputation so long attached to the house. The cost of elegant and perfect printing is not greater than that which is disagreeable to eye and hand. Address

H. A. WEAVER, 527 J St., Sacramento, Cal.

au2-4plm

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

LYON & BARNES,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN Produce, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, Green and Dry Fruits, Honey, Beans, etc

ALFALFA SEED!

☞ Potatoes in car-load lots or less.

au23-1ptf Nos. 21 and 23 J street.

FRUIT DEALERS, ATTENTION!

HAVING REMOVED TO MORE COMMODIOUS premises, we have enlarged our stock. We offer you choice Apples, free from worms, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Dried Fruits, Nuts, Dates, Canned Goods, etc., at very low prices.

M. T. BREWER & CO.,

1006 to 1010 Second street, between J and K, Sacramento. au22-tf

W. R. STRONG & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Merchants

AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF CALIFORNIA GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS NUTS, HONEY, SEED And General Merchandise.

☞ All orders promptly attended to. Address: W. R. STRONG & CO.,

au3-1plm Nos. 6, 8 and 10 J street, Sacramento

A. MOOSER. S. GERSON.

S. GERSON & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND Dealers in Imported and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts, Etc.,

No. 220 J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento.

(Established 1852.)

EUGENE J. GREGORY. FRANK GREGORY.

GREGORY & CO.

(Successors to J. Gregory),

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE Dealers in PRODUCE AND FRUIT.

Nos. 126 and 128 J Street.

au21-1ptf Sacramento, Cal.

Chickering Pianos,

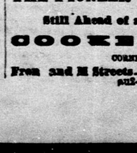
WILCOX & WHITE ORGANS

—AT WAREROOMS OF—

L. H. HAMMER,

No. 820 J street,.....Sacramento

☞ Sold on the installment plan. Orders for TUNING promptly attended to. au30-1ylm



C. GRIFFITHS,

PENRYN

GRANITEWORKS

PENRYN, CAL.

THE BEST VARIETY AND Largest Quarries on the Pacific Coast. Polished Granite Monuments, Tombstones and Tablets made to order.

☞ Granite Building Stone Cut, Dressed and Polished to order. o11-1p6m

THE PIONEER BOX FACTORY

Still Ahead of all Competitors.

COOKE & SON

CORNER OF

Front and N Streets.....Sacramento

au2-4ptf

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Allen Springs,

LAKE COUNTY, CAL.

THIS WELL-KNOWN RESORT is now open for the reception of guests. The most desirable place of the kind in the State. Five different mineral springs, including sulphur, iron and soda. Steam Baths a specialty. Hunting and fishing unsurpassed. Neat cottages for campers. Those seeking health or pleasure can find the very best climate in California, and first-class hotel accommodations. Board from $10 to $12 per week. Telegraphic, postal and express facilities. Railroad from Sacramento to Williams, thence by stage 37 miles. Fare from Sacramento to Springs, $9. Address

je13-4ptf JAMES D. BAILEY.

HOWARD'S

HOT AND COLD

MINERAL SPRINGS,

LAKE COUNTY, CAL., MRS. A. HEISCH, Proprietress.

THESE SPRINGS, FOURTEEN in number, are justly celebrated for curing Dropsy, Rheumatism, Gout, Female Diseases, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Costiveness, Scrofula, Asthma, Salt Rheum, Liver and Kidney Complaints and Skin Diseases. Chills and Fever a specialty. BOARD, ROOM and BATH, $10 PER WEEK. Passengers will be met at Lower Lake on Monday, Wednesday and Friday; and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at Glenbrook.

☞ Stages leave Calistoga daily on arrival of morning trains. je13-4ptf

HARBIN

HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS,

Via Calistoga, Lake County.

RICHARD WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

FOR HEALTH, BLOOD AND Recreation, no place is better suited to Sacramento Valley people than this.

July 1st, the Meridian Sulphur Baths, 10$.

Good accommodation for campers and best accommodations for families and invalids.

Board per Week.....From $12 to $15
Stage from Calistoga.....$3

je23 4p3m

HEALTH RESORTS.

RIDGE HOME,

Twenty-second street, Between Q and R.

Three blocks from Terminus of O-street R. R.

THIS HOME FOR THE SICK has been established for invalids of both sexes who desire private accommodations and nursing, and where the orders of their own physicians will be faithfully executed. Its location is high and very healthy. Prices for Day Board, including Day Nursing, are $1 50 a day; Full Night Nurse, $1 50 extra.

☞ For Rooms, apply to the proprietress, MRS. L. SPILLER, who refers, by permission, to Drs. Tyrrell, Simmons, Cluness, Nelson, Gardner and Ora W. A. and W. E. Briggs. au8-4plm*

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL LANGHAM,

CORNER FOURTH AND L STREETS, SACRAmento—Strictly first-class, on the European plan. T. D. Scriver's Carriages will take all passengers free of charge from Depot to Hotel.

al-4plm TERRY & CO., Managers.

UNION HOTEL.

SECOND AND K STREETS, SACRAMENTO, Cal. Rooms, 50 cents and $1 per day. Special rates by the month. Billiards, choice liquors and cigars. Hot lunch daily from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M.

W. O. ("JOE") EOWERS, Proprietor.

al-4plm

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL,

CORNER SEVENTH AND K STREETS SACRAmento.—First-class in every respect. The Largest, Finest and Best-Ventilated Hotel in the city. RATES—$3, $2 50 and $2 per day, according to room. Free Bus to and from the Hotel.

au4-4plm J. McNASSER (late of Denver), Proprietor.

RESTAURANT DE FRANCE,

427 K STREET, ADJOINING the Metropolitan Theater. Handsome Private Rooms for parties.

LOUIS PAYEN, Proprietor,

au20-4plm Formerly of the Hotel de France.

MISSISSIPPI KITCHEN.

OYSTER AND CHOP HOUSE,

Third Street, Between J and K.

NEXT DOOR TO RECORD-UNION office. Open day and night.

A. J. SENATZ, Proprietor.

al9-4plm

WENDEL KERTH. LOUIS NICOLAUS.

Capital Brewery,

Corner I and Twelfth Sts., Sacramento.

☞ Finest quality of Beer furnished promptly to order in city or elsewhere, and at lowest rates.

au12-1plm KERTH & NICOLAUS, Proprietors.

STAR MILLS AND MALT HOUSE,

NEUBURG & LAGES,

NOS. 50, 52 AND 54 FIFTH ST., SACRAMENTO, dealers in Produce and Brewers' Supplies, Manufacturers of Malt and all kinds of Meals; Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, etc. New Grain Bags for sale. Agents for Buckeye Mills Flour, Marysville. au17-1p

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE, AT A LOW RATE OF INterest, by PETER BOHL, 325 J street. au17-tf

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, ETC.

EBNER BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS.

Nos. 116 and 118 K street, between Front and Second, Sacramento. m25-4plm

P. H. RUSSELL,

—DEALER IN—

Fine Groceries!

NO. 719 J STREET, SACRAMENTO.

an2-1m

McCREARY'S PATENT

ROLLER FLOUR!

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

C. McCREARY & CO., SACRAMENTO MILLS, now manufacture a grade of ROLLER FLOUR fully equal to the WASHBURNE, or any other Minnesota High-grade Patent Flour. Also, the whitest, strongest and best Bakers' and Family Flour in the market. au8-4plm

AN OPEN LETTER

FROM

EX GOVERNOR LELAND STANFORD

PRESIDENT OF

The Central Pacific Railroad Company.

[Argonaut, August 26th.]

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD, PRESIDENT'S DEPARTMENT, SAN FRANCISCO, August 22, 1882.

Hon. Frank M. Pixley, Editor *Argonaut*—Dear Sir: I desire to thank you for your open letter of the 14th inst.; and I embrace the opportunity which an answer will afford to correct certain erroneous impressions concerning railroad matters in this State which exist in the minds of many people, and also by a brief statement of fact to remove possible prejudice. The spirit of candid inquiry which your letter evinces leads me to hope that my response will meet with candid, fair and just consideration.

The first allegation:

That the transportation facilities of the State of California constitute an oppressive monopoly.

Has no foundation in fact. It so happens that the principal volume of the railroad business of California is subject to competition by water transportation, which a glance at the map will show to be true. Further, the only real monopoly that the railroads can have is to the extent that they are able to do business cheaper and better for their patrons than can otherwise be done, and to that extent the monopoly, if monopoly it is, is beneficent in character. In this connection I desire to state that, aside from our patent and tariff laws, the only monopolies possible in the United States are to the extent that they are beneficent. Before the formation of our general corporation laws, the only corporations possible were those created by special Act, and they were from that fact necessarily monopolies, enjoying privileges which others could not possess. But our corporation laws are antagonistic to such privileges and provide for the protection of every character of legitimate business, through the principle of cooperation of capital and numbers. Under these laws no enterprise, however great, but can find the requisite numbers and the requisite capital to be associated in its prosecution, if it offers sufficient inducement and reward, and this insures all needful regulative competition. Excessive profit arising upon any enterprise is the strongest attractive force to capital to engage in competitive undertakings. The aggregate capital of the many is thus made to balance the advantages of large accumulations in the hands of the few. Our corporation laws offer no special privileges, the State grants nothing through them, and acts only for the purpose of aiding the natural right of association. It is upon this natural right of association that society itself is organized, and the legal association of capital and numbers is only the exercise of the same natural right that a man has to call in his neighbor to assist him in rolling a log or raising his barn. It is the foundation and security of our republican institutions, for so long as the people can associate themselves together with the right to express their ideas, and organize to give them force, it cannot be otherwise than that the majority must rule. The assumption, therefore, that large corporations may be dangerous, is to assume that the people are incapable of self-government, and that the majority will make laws to oppress themselves for the benefit of a minority. The establishment of a government founded in the doctrine that the rights to life and liberty, the pursuit of happiness, and the acquisition and enjoyment of property are inalienable, is the grandest achievement of modern civilization. The great underlying principle of our Government is the protection of the rights of each individual; and in securing the rights of the individual the rights of the many cannot be otherwise than secured.

The second allegation:

That the rates of transportation charged by the railroads of California are exorbitant and excessive to such a degree as to arrest the growth of the commonwealth, and to discourage and stifle production. And the third:

That the principle of regulating freight tariffs upon the basis of what the article transported will bear rather than by the standard of the cost to the carrier of the service rendered, by means of freight classification, is erroneous, unjustifiable, and discriminating,

Will be considered together.

In answer to the first, I might content myself by pointing to the history of the State since the period when railroad transportation began. The law under which most of the railroad corporations of this State were organized fixed the maximum rat for freight at fifteen cents per ton per mile, for all classes. Therefore, under the law, a possible average of fifteen cents per ton per mile might have been charged, but the actual average rate obtained by the Central Pacific Railroad during the year 1881 was less than 2.2 cents per ton per mile, or a little less than one-seventh of the possible average obtainable under the law, and this without compulsion other than that demanded or suggested by the laws of business. These laws are the only certain, just and legitimate regulators, and under them the greater part of the products of the country are moved at rates below the average cost of movement. Wheat will probably be moved from San Francisco to New Orleans at the rate of about one-half cent per ton per mile, or at one-fifth of the average charge for the movement of freight on the Central Pacific Railroad during 1881; and this because of three controlling principles of business law coming in to affect it, viz: Competition, the cost of the commodity at the place of its destination, and its own actual value in this market. The natural principles of business, which have been found sufficient to regulate all other interests without special regulative enactments, are equally inherent in the business of transportation, and this self-regulating process is clearly illustrated by the facts I have above cited. The railroad finds its reward for the minimum rates of freight in the general development of the country and the stimulus given to production, and after paying the direct expenses consequent upon the movement of these minimum freights, there may be a small balance still to go toward paying the fixed expenses and the general cost of maintenance. And to that extent, these low-priced commodities contribute a share of support toward a means of transportation that is of general benefit to every community.

This naturally brings me to a consideration of the third question, and explains one of the great reasons for classification, which is to make the burdens of transportation proportioned to values; thus each article, as nearly as possible, pays an equal percentage on its own value. To fully illustrate the value to staple articles of production of this principle of classification, suppose four persons desiring to construct a means of transportation from a common point to a common point, to be possessed of commodities related to each other in value, as iron, copper, silver, and gold. Now let it be distinctly understood that the means of transportation is common, and that the value of these articles is to reside in their destination. The transportation of iron could not confer as much value upon that commodity as the transportation of copper. Again, the transportation of copper could not confer as much value upon the article transported as the transportation of silver, and this again as the transportation of gold. It follows, therefore, that the value of the service rendered by the transportation of gold, the most costly article used in this illustration, will be greater than the transportation of iron, as the difference in the value of the two articles brought into comparison at their market point. To charge the iron with a rate of transportation equal to that charged the gold, when the value of the service in transporting the gold is many thousands times greater than that rendered in transporting the iron, would be an unjust discrimination against the iron and in favor of the gold. The principle, then, carried into practical commerce, is that a high rate is placed upon costly articles, and a low rate upon cheap articles, for mutual benefit and a just distribution of burdens. Of course, other considerations, almost as various as the character of the goods transported, enter into this question of classification, such as bulk and volume, liability to damage, convenience of handling, quantity shipped, etc.

As to the fourth allegation:

That, in practice, the railroads of California discriminate arbitrarily and unjustly between individual shippers and between shipping points, showing favoritism to individuals and localities, to the obvious injury of the persons and places discriminated against,

I first deny that this is the practice, and further state that no rule of the company has ever existed which permitted or tolerated such a practice. Every difference in rate which the rules of the company permits arises out of the necessities of business, and is generally caused by competition. And this brings me directly to the seventh allegation:

That freights are carried for longer distances—as, for instance, to terminal points—for less, or at the same rates charged for shorter distances,

Which we admit and justify by a single illustration. Take the wheat of the country, with San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton, Red Bluff, Bakersfield and Los Angeles as shipping points, and New Orleans as the objective point. And here come in the three factors which limit and fix the price that the railroad company shall charge for transportation. The first is development, which applies most strongly in the case of the most remote point, Red Bluff; second, the value of the commodity at New Orleans or its ultimate point of destination, say Liverpool; and last, competition. San Francisco is the closest competitive point, with four hundred and eighty-one miles of transportation more than from Los Angeles. Sacramento, fifty miles further from the point of destination than Stockton, has as good facilities for reaching San Francisco, the great competitive point, as Stockton has, and will not pay to the carrier any greater price than the latter pays, for the reason that the competing advantages are about equal. At Red Bluff the question of development appears more strongly than at either of the other points, and yet feels the influence of both of the other factors. The converse of this proposition is also true as relates to the import commerce to be carried by the Southern Pacific Railroad. The export commerce which will find its outlet at the Gulf ports will be supplemented by an import commerce, and this must necessarily, by the same law of competition, be carried to San Francisco at as low rates as will be charged for like carriage to Los Angeles. Now, the railroad practically has but little voice in the matter, outside of those considerations which fix the price that it shall receive. And here let me say that whenever the railroad accepts less than the maximum allowed by law it is because of considerations or circumstances that it cannot control, but which in themselves fix the price which becomes an established rate. This fact should receive due consideration. Now, it will be seen that, controlled by these circumstances, an equal mileage theory would not apply at all, and nothing can regulate it excepting business laws, unless you deny to the shipper the right of competition, and regulate him in his routes and prices. An attempt to regulate the carrier without regulating the shipper will always be a failure; and again I may say that the only regulation possible is such as business principles or the laws of business permit. When the railroad accepts less for the longer than for the shorter distance, it is because circumstances compel it, and not from choice. Railroads are no more desirous of working for nothing than other enterprises or interests, and it would be as reasonable to suppose that they would voluntarily carry for the longer distance at the same or less rate than for the shorter, when they could obtain more, as to suppose that the laborer would work a day and a half for the same price that he would for one day. The people are not charged more for the shorter distance, but the railroads are compelled to take less for the longer distance, for certain causes over which they have no control, viz. competition, or the relative values of the commodities moved.

Fifth—That merchants and manufacturers are, by force of existing conditions, coerced to enter into contracts to ship all goods imported by them by rail, to their disadvantage, and to serious loss and injury to their business

This allegation would seem to be suggested by individuals who fail to have an advantage over their neighbors, which perhaps they think themselves justly entitled to. There is an open or general tariff rate which all shippers may avail themselves of, without any discrimination. All may also avail themselves of the contract rate, the smallest as well as the largest shipper. Whether they enter into this contract or not, is a matter of individ