THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

WEDNESDAY..... AUGUST 8, 1883

HOE PRESS FOR SALE.

We have at the RECORD-UNION office two large double-cylinder Hoe presses, in perfect order, one of which will be sold at a low price, and upon easy terms. The size of bed-plate is 40x50 inches. The purchaser can have his choice of the presses. The object in selling is to replace with one of more rapid work.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 119 for 4s of 1907; 112¾ for 4½s; 101 for 3½s; sterling, $4 84½@4 88; 103 for 3s; 101 for 5s; silver bars, 110¾.

Silver in London, 50 7 16d; consols, 99 15-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 122; 4½s, 115¾.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 87½@88 cents.

There was a good demand for mining stocks in San Francisco yesterday. The north end Comstock shares were particularly active. Both Sierra Nevada and Union Consolidated showed much improvement. The middle stocks were less affected in the upward turn, and some of the Gold Hill stocks were dull and lower.

The National Convention of Iron and Steel Workers assembled yesterday in Philadelphia.

A rate war is threatened between the Union Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Companies.

A young German, name unknown, was drowned at Walnut Grove, this county, Sunday.

Gilman Davis was shockingly injured by a cave on the railroad above Redding, Monday.

A case of tarring and feathering is reported from Troy, N. Y.

A flutter is expected in army circles at Washington when Sheridan arrives there.

President Grevy has contributed 1,000 francs, and the Cabinet Council 3,250 francs for the relief of sufferers by the Ischia disaster.

Congressman Kelley, of Philadelphia, is at Brighton, Eng, having fully recovered his health.

At Lincolnshire, Eng., nine persons were drowned by the upsetting of a boat.

It is charged that the Chinese are openly assisting the Anamites.

The revolt at Badajos, Spain, has entirely ended.

The Texas fever is killing cattle in great numbers at Dodge City, Ks.

Since August 1st, the Treasury Department has paid out nearly $1,000,000 on account of pensions.

Joseph Pergue was yesterday found guilty of manslaughter at Winnemucca, Nev., and sentenced to two years in the State Prison.

An economical feeling possesses the City Council of Tucson, A. T.

The heaviest rain of the season occurred on the Sonora Railroad to Guaymas, Monday night, doing considerable damage.

Snodderly was hanged at Dayton, W. T., yesterday, for the murder of Cummings at New York Bar.

James Bennett fell from a bridge eighty feet high in Portland, Or., and was killed.

Louis Lawrence Comradt, a well-known Baltimore lawyer, was shot and killed Monday night by his insane wife.

President Arthur and party reached Fort Washakie yesterday, after an interesting ride behind four-mule teams.

The steamship Ludwig is three weeks overdue at Boston.

A serious cave occurred in a coal mine near Wilkesbarre, Pa., yesterday.

Fire in Philadelphia; loss, $50,000.

THE QUESTION OF LARGE LAND HOLDINGS AND SMALL FARMING.

Colonel Hollister is an advocate of large farms—in other words, of land monopoly. A monopoly is an exclusive privilege, and there is no privilege more injuriously exclusive than that which the law permits, when under it, one or a few men to occupy the entire available agricultural land of a particular region to the exclusion of the many whose occupancy would add to the population and the material strength of the country. Years ago, when the evil of land monopoly was considered a dreamers' chimera, this journal pointed out its dangers, and gathered and presented, at much trouble and expense, statistics which today are confessed to have been prophetic.

Mr. Hollister claims that large farming is the most economic, and therefore the best for California. This, as our contemporary, the San Francisco *Bulletin*, clearly points out, is really a defense of land monopoly. It is unnecessary to recite in detail Mr. Hollister's arguments. They will be apparent to the thoughtful, and are purely economic in character. It might be very readily admitted, in order to accommodate the argument of the land monopoly theorists, that a great farm under proper superintendence can be "run" more cheaply than a dozen farms of equal area in the aggregate to the one large tract. But the economy would be beneficial only to the owner of the great tract, while the State, in all that contributes to its advancement, would be a positive loser. There are gains and gains, and those of the pocket of the large land owner are far from being the most beneficial to the State. The nation is vastly better off with many thousand small poor but independent farmers, than with a few exceedingly rich and large land owners whose aggregate wealth and annual income from lands far exceed the aggregate of the gains of the other class.

Let us look at this matter in a very simple and common sense manner, for it is by no means an involved question. It will not be controverted that the necessity of the State is population; that the population should be of a kind contributive to intelligence, and of a character tending to foster patriotic sentiments. That, therefore, which is destructive of the independence of the citizen, and tends to reduce his interest in the State to the minimum; that which narrows the invitation to population, and closes the door of opportunity to those who would otherwise come in to us, and become of us, should be discouraged; and, perhaps, where it threatens to dominate, should be met by legal restriction or prohibition. But into that politico-economic question it is not now the purpose to enter, further than to say that the delay to settle it but augments the gravity of the problem involved.

We may admit that the increasing invention and manufacture of agricultural implements has had a tendency to encourage large farming ventures, for it is easier for the large farmer to put complicated machinery with steam motive power upon an extensive tract; and is easier for him to employ a large body of men to harvest a crop or to put one in, than are the labors and outlay of the small farmer to him. But this admission in nowise improves the position of the land monopolist, since the loss of human energy which his large farming causes more than offsets the contribution he makes to the State, material or moral. If the few do the farming the many must be driven to other vocations, and those employed by the large farmer can never equal in number or character this group. But no large tract of land under the monopoly system will produce as much, or as well, as if it were farmed by many independent agriculturists. It is hardly necessary to point out the reasons for this, but generally it may be said that experience has established it; that the small farmer compels the land to its full duty; that his cultivation, because limited, is more thorough; that his cultivation, because conducted on a small scale, drives him to a full exercise of his powers, physical and mental, and the product is not only thereby made manifest by the increased yield of the soil, but in the development of men and women fit to conquer and to live—the kind of men and women that go to make up stable communities, with all their interests anchored in the soil of their country, and for the defense of which they are ready to yield up life itself.

Small farming, then, adds to the aggregate of human energy. It produces homes, and in its homes the strength of a nation resides. It augments the sum of human love; it gives the man something to love as well as to work for, and labor is the slave of love. It cultivates a spirit of independence, and therefore brings into the public field a class of citizens who think and act for themselves, and contribute of their thought to the governmental problems in which they are factors. Small farming therefore exercises a direct influence upon the national character, and is material to its formation and development. If agriculture, as a pursuit, is absorbed by the few, their influence will be that of the tenant rulers. Landlordism can have no place naturally in a system of government like ours. All its sympathies are opposed to the independence of the many. The occupant of land as a tenant has no fixed home of necessity or right, and as a consequence he has no ambition to surround himself with those things that contribute to the true home and add to the strength of his country. As he is a tenant, he is in a greater or a less degree at the mercy of his landlord, and as a result is more or less subservient to him, and with the growth of generations this subserviency must increase, and by natural processes eliminate the spirit of independence absolutely, which is so necessary to the life of patriotic sentiment. In short, with the decrease of land ownership among the masses, and the absorption of the soil by the few, with the necessity still remaining of earning livelihoods by soil culture, there must be a proportionate increase of a servile dependency unnatural in and dangerous to a republic. We cannot afford to invite in this country the agrarian movements which under the Roman republic resulted from the exclusion of the people from the ownership of lands in Italy, and turned the soil over to slaves for cultivation.

In one section of this State there may be pointed out continuous large land holdings by less than a half dozen men, which extend no less than thirty-six miles. In that whole distance there are no rising church spires; school houses are rare institutions in the community, which is after all no community, since it is composed mainly of a few employes of uncertain domicile, and no personal interest in the region. In that whole distance there is no home of the independent farmer, no hum of business, no cheerful firelight of cottage hearth, no groups of romping children, no gatherings of youths in rural sports, no societies for mutual advancement and amusement, no busy plows held by the hard hands of agricultural monarchs—nothing but one unbroken, cheerless, deathly monotone of wheat. The dullest fancy can paint the picture of that region were it occupied, as it should be, by six or seven hundred small and independent farmers, with homes over which they were kings in their own right, and whose title no man dare dispute. These six hundred would beautify and diversify the land by their industry. They would add to the strength of the State, and take place in its counsels; they would be the proud parents of hundreds of children born to the soil, and with life leases in the welfare of their country, and unfading hopes in expectancy for its future.

In a political view of the question, equally as important considerations arise. The lands in the hands of the few, to the exclusion of the many agriculturists, means the placing of political power in the hands of the large land owners, and consequently the laying of the foundations of an aristocracy. Landed estates are the corner-stones of all aristocratic structures, and as large land holdings can only be enjoyed by the moneyed class, as a consequence all of that class will find their best interests in favoring the possessors of large land holdings. As a result there will grow up a greater unity of interest among capitalists in agriculture, and capitalists in money, which will widen the breach still more, that is already too broad between wealth and dependency.

The suggestions that present themselves on this subject are well nigh endless, and some must of necessity be put aside for subsequent consideration—as the special relation of viticulture to the system of large land holdings; the experience of the people of Dakota in settling up their fertile lands; the incoming of English capital to secure vast tracts of land; the revelations made by the figures of the United States Land Office; the immediate influence of land absorption upon immigration; the influence upon social culture, the development of natural resources and the promotion of the better systems of agriculture, etc.

FRANCE.

There are rumors of new plots for a monarchial restoration in France. It is even intimated that the illness of Chambord was assumed in order to test the sentiment of the people regarding the Bourbon and Orleanist lines. The Bonapartists are said to be willing to unite with the Legitimists and lose their own identity, and the Church is announced as especially embittered against the Republic. Of all these rumors, the latter only has any semblance of probability. The French Republic is under less serious menace from the Monarchists to-day than at any previous date.

THE Petaluma *Courier*, referring to the Harrison petition for an extra session of the Legislature, begs that patriotic crank to give it a rest. The *Placer Times*, referring to the same memorial, declares the petition out of place. The Petaluma *Argus* treats the document with contempt, and says the Railroad Commissioners are guilty of refusing to accede to the demands of a few politicians for an arbitrary reduction of freights and fares, regardless of all considerations of right or justice. The railroad question is a "big one," and the best minds of the age differ regarding it—"there are two sides to it, and justice must be done to both."

IN THE production of magazines and specialty journals it would seem that there is never to be an end. It has now become an apparent necessity that every class, kind and division of trade, vocation and labor, every profession, calling and society, every combination and association, must have its special advocate in journalism. The latest in the world of development is entitled "The Quinologist," and is a magazine devoted wholly to the interests of the quinine trade, and a diffusion of more accurate knowledge of cinchona bark and its alkaloids.

THE stranger who now visits San Francisco will find himself greatly perplexed about the names of streets. In a recent ride from South Park to the Presidio, and back across the city to Sutter street, and thence to the water front, in not half a dozen places were the names of the streets seen on signs. San Francisco should be ashamed of such a state of affairs.

THE *Examiner* says the RECORD-UNION has ceased to speak for the "thoughtful Democrats." Well, the difficulty is, neighbor, there are precious few of that kind to speak for. Nevertheless they are sufficient to defeat your aims. A small body of wise men is generally able to cope with a brawling and shallow crowd.

THE San Francisco *News Letter* frankly commends the telegraphers for their resistance of the oppressions of the telegraph companies.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Flashes of News from all Parts of the World

The Texas fever has broken out at Dodge City, and cattle are dying off in great numbers.

Nine persons were drowned in Lincolnshire, England, yesterday, by the upsetting of a boat.

The Paris *Journal des Debats* announces that the Chinese are openly assisting the Anamites.

The Treasury Department has paid out nearly $1,000,000 on account of pensions since the 1st of August.

The City Council of Chicago Monday night passed a resolution of sympathy with the striking telegraphers.

Captain Phelan, of Kansas City, the man reported to be identical with O'Donnell, the slayer of James Carey, is sojourning at Cork.

A dispatch from Hongkong says everything is ready for the attack on Hue. The battery of the enemy cannonaded Ha Noi without result.

Bank bills to the amount of $200,000 were burned in the Spanish bank at Lisbon on the 31st ultimo, in accordance with the law dated July 7, 1882.

Parnell has sent a dispatch to America that he will be unable to visit America until after the coming general election in Great Britain and Ireland.

President Grevy, of France, telegraphed his condolence to King Humbert, and gives 1,000 francs toward the relief of the sufferers at Ischia. The Cabinet Council gave 3,250 francs.

In the trial of Canon Bernard, at Brussels, for embezzling church funds, the public prosecutor accused the prisoner of fraudulent intention, and demanded that he be remanded accordingly.

An official dispatch published at Madrid says the revolt at Badajos is entirely ended. The troops sent to suppress the revolt have been ordered to return to Madrid. The whole peninsula is tranquil.

An attachment of $800,000 on the real estate and other property of Shaw & Brother, insolvent tanners, has been recorded in Penobscot, Washington and Aroostook counties, Me., by Samuel E. Spring of Boston.

Representative William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, is now at Brighton, England. He has recovered from the effects of the operation to which he was submitted before leaving America, and his health is good.

Officials of the State Department in Washington deny any knowledge whatever of the sensational story to the effect that the German Empire had entered into an offensive and defensive alliance with the Republic of Mexico.

The Second Controller of the Treasury has passed favorably the claim for one year's pay of Cadet Engineer Arnold, recently discharged from the navy. This is the first of these cases acted upon by the Treasury Department.

The conflict between the Union Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande regarding California passenger business is becoming more serious every day, and it is generally believed in Chicago that an open rate war between the two roads will break out before many days have passed.

In the House of Commons, Monday, Gladstone stated that the cholera greatly delayed the reorganization of Egypt, and that an early withdrawal of British troops from that country was not likely, as a stable government must be established in Egypt before they were recalled.

The Chicago *Times* prints an elaborate answer from Jefferson Davis to Judge Jere Black's reputed exposure of secession secrets, in which the ex-Confederate President reviews in rather pungent sentences the assertions and record of Judge Black as President Buchanan's chief Cabinet officer.

At Pittsburg, Pa., Monday, a man named McGrogan and several other men were trespassing on the property of one Moss, and the latter ordered them away, but they refused to go, and one of them engaged him in a scuffle, when he drew a revolver and fired, the ball taking effect in McGrogan's abdomen, resulting in death.

The Citizens' League at Chicago began quo warranto proceedings Monday against John B. Drake, proprietor of the Grand Pacific Hotel, to test the validity of the ordinance passed by the Council a few days before the State license law went into effect, fixing the price of saloon licenses at $100, instead of $500 as prescribed by the State law.

The Marine Hospital Service has issued new blanks to all United States Health Inspectors of foreign ports. These blanks are designed to enable inspectors to furnish the Treasury Department with weekly abstracts of bills of health of all vessels sailing for American ports, together with the sanitary condition of the passengers, crew and cargo, and the port of departure. The number of deaths from cholera and yellow fever is also required.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The City of Tokio has arrived at San Francisco, bringing dates from Hongkong to July 5th and from Yokohama to the 19th.

CHINA.

The *N. C. D. News* has information from a friend in Saigon that it was known there that the French Government would, in the event of war breaking out between France and China, assault and capture Canton, as a preliminary measure. The report has excited the indignation of the native papers published in Hongkong, and also aroused the people of Canton.

A Chinese company has been formed at Tient-sin with a capital of tls. 200,000, for the purpose of introducing water works machinery. It is also probable that an attempt will be made shortly to introduce gas or the electric light there.

Smallpox is very prevalent in Tient sin among the Chinese.

A rumor is in circulation to the effect that there are hidden in one of the creeks about Woosung a number of large boats laden with stones. It is said that in the event of war, these boats are to be taken to the Woosung bar and sunk with their contents, for the purpose of preventing war vessels coming up to the settlement. A somewhat similar report reached us from Ningpo a few days ago.

Catholic priests and the English missionaries at An-Ching are in great trepidation lest the inhabitants should rise against them, and have communicated their fears to their respective Consuls, asking them to notify the authorities to give foreigners protection in case of emergency.

The telegraph has reached Hauchon. For weeks before its arrival, the people were continually inquiring about it, and the real method of transmitting letters. Some called it the "heavenly cord," some the "earthly cord," but now they generally agree in calling it the "electric cord." Some people feared that evil influences might emanate from it, and the Taoist priests seized the opportunity to make a few cash out of their terrors. They made anti-telegraph charms by plaiting three cords of different colors together, and guaranteed that any one wearing the three fold talisman round the neck would escape injury.

The financial estimate for the sixteenth fiscal year (1883 84) has just been published. The revenue shows an increase of *yen* 75,606,050 as compared with last year.

A competitive exhibition of silk, cotton, cocoons, paper and woven goods will be held in Osaka on the 1st of November next. Exhibits will be sent from the two cities and eleven prefectures.

The steamer Ningpo, well known in the ports of the Far East, encountered a severe typhoon on her way up to Yokohama from Hongkong. The damage she sustained was so serious that she had to put into Shanghai for repairs.

JAPAN.

The illness from which Mr. Iwakura was suffering has taken a favorable turn, and the Minister is said to be much better. Mr. Inouye is also stated to have been ill.

The ground formerly occupied by the Kencho is reported to have been sold to a company of merchants here, for the purpose of establishing a native silk conditioning house.

The newly-constructed line of railway from Tokio is expected to be open as far as Takassaki next month.

The import market has remained quiet, only a moderate business having been done. In silk a slight advance may be noted. The tea market has not shown great activity, and the quality has depreciated. Exchange is weaker.

It has been officially notified that if any person has had a decoration conferred upon him, and he misbehaves himself so as to cast dishonor upon his decoration, he shall be divested of the same. Should the decoration have been conferred by any foreign Government he shall forfeit the permission in writing he received, enabling him to wear the said decoration.

No less than 4,000 Snider rifles have been sent to the Hokkaido detachment from the Koishikawa arsenal.

Reports from the interior do not tend to lighten the gloomy financial prospect described at the beginning of the year.

A dreadful disaster is reported from Hiroshima. The prison of that place, containing seven hundred inmates, took fire on the 2d instant, and so rapid was the combustion that before help could be rendered sixty-one persons awaiting trial were burned to death, and about one hundred and fifty tried and untried prisoners were badly injured.

THE TELEGRAPHERS.—It would be difficult to find a more able, intelligent and industrious body of people in the world than these telegraphers. The quietude with which they have conducted their strike, and the unanimity of their ideas in respect to their demands, afford ground for the inference that they know what they are about. The public will rejoice to see their wages increased and their hours of labor reduced, even if the prices for sending telegraph messages are slightly increased. The average pay for commercial operators in the United States is $54 43 per month; average for commercial operators in Canada is $37 49 per month; average for railroad operators in the United States is $39 50; average for railroad operators in Canada is $29 12.—[Scientific American.

County-seat removal is agitating the Colusaites. Willows and Orland are fighting for the prize, and Maxwell and Williams are not far behind.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OMAHA, August 7th.—Left here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento August 10th: L. Pryor and son, E. H. Hutchins, Charles Koehl, San Francisco; Mrs. M. A. Marshall, Iowa City, Iowa; Hattie Corlette, Christie Corlette, San Francisco; E. W. Sylvester, Nettie Sylvester, William H. Curry, Mineral Point, Wis.; John Prettyman, Philadelphia; Mark A. Mayer, P. Lawford and wife, Portland, Or; D. Lubin, wife and child, Sacramento; J. B. Redfield and family, United States Navy; R. Butcher, Ellville, Iowa; S. E. Murphy, Harrisburg, Pa.; F. K. Wheeler, New York; Mary E. Gates, Napa; Matt. Parrott and wife, Waterloo, Ia.; J. F. Griswold, Erie, Pa.; Jas. M. Montgomery, Wm. Briggs, Rock Island.

CARLIN, August 7th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: G. F. Parsons and wife, New York; J. W. Ohea and wife, Miss Ida M. Kervan, San Francisco; C. H. Dwinelle, Berkeley, Cal.; C. R. Breck, Durango, Col.; Harry Wiggin, San Francisco; A. D. Wiggin, Salt Lake City; Mrs. J. E. Feathers, San Francisco; C. M. Kraemer, Brooklyn, N. Y.; A. Mitchell, Chicago; Fred. Craig and wife, Davisville, Cal.; F. A. Tritle, Mrs. F. A. Tritle, Miss Tritle, F. A. Tritle, Jr., Frank Tritle, F. C. Hatch, Prescott, A. T.; T. Kirchhoff, San Francisco; F. E. Clark and wife, Grass Valley, Or.; F. P. Duclos and wife, Hartford, Conn.; J. Nassauer, Brooklyn, N. Y.; F. R. Mellie, Portland, Or.; Jacob, Kohnweiler, San Francisco; Fred. Cole, St. Joe, Mo.; James Griffin, John Rice, James Rice, Brooklyn, N. Y. Also, the following Knights Templars and their families: Farnum F. Fish, Ashland, Neb.; Henry Gibbon, Kearny, Neb.; C. W. Pierce, Lincoln, Neb.; J. R. Cain, Fall City, Neb.; G. W. Lininger, wife and daughter, Omaha, Neb.; Thos. Sewall, Lincoln, Neb; W. E. Dorrington, Falls City, Neb.; W. K. Whiting, Kansas City, Mo.; N. S. Bolthin, San Francisco; P. D. Cock and wife, Topeka, Ks.; Henry S. Lubbock, Salt Lake City; J. C. Birdsal and wife, South Bend, Ind.; W. D. Cornish and wife, St. Paul; Joseph L. Hall, Miss D. J. Hall, Miss Pearl Hall, Miss Chloe Hall, Jessie Hall, Mrs. J. L. Hall, Cincinnati; W. K. Mendenhall and wife, Washington, D. C.; W. C. Scranton, Utica, N. Y.; General Louis Wagner, Philadelphia; Dr. J. H. Murphy, Miss May Murphy, St. Paul; John Cuthbert, Placerville; Dr. George W. Dend, Greencastle, Ind.; J. W. Lee, Greencastle, Ind.; J. F. Kiser, Bellefontaine, O.; T. C. Hawley, Platteville, Wis.; Philip Hawshurst and wife, Fitchville, O; 113 emigrants, including 79 males, to arrive August 10th.

NEWHALL, August 7th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: W. N. Lime, B. G. Harris, Knights Templars, San Francisco; P. Regan, A. Allen and wife, J. E. Fisher and wife, Mrs. Churchill, Mrs. R. Agnew, D. Bonsfield, A. M. Warmfield, S. Steadon and wife, R. F. Mellus, wife and children, San Francisco; Miss A. M. Mill, Omaha; C. F. Jackson, Clark Churchill, Knights Templars, San Francisco; M. S. Otaro and family, B. F. Davis, B. Fayet and wife, Geo. Van Coot, S. Schroeder, T. Reeser, Knights Templars, Anaheim; Louis Gottschalk and family, H. C. Austin, Charles Kohn, Jr., San Francisco; Mrs. W. L. Adams and children, Mrs. G. L. Miller, J. J. Imhoff and wife, W. E. Gosper, Sacramento.

A VEGETABLE product used only in Ayre's Ague Cure has proved itself a never failing remedy for all malarial disease. Warranted.

NO SPECIFIC for local skin ailments can cope in popular favor with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," 50 cents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Meeting.—Catholic Mutual B. A.—There will be a meeting of the above Association, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at St. Rose Hall. Rev. J. B. McNALLY will be present.
au8-1t JAMES RILEY, Director.

Attention, Turners!—You are hereby requested to meet at your hall, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, August 8th, at 7 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of escorting our returning members to the hall. The Hussar Band will report at same time and place. L. B. MOHR, Vice-President.
au8 1t* [Bee and Journal copy.]

Verein Eintracht.—All members are requested to meet at the Society's Hall, 511 K street, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of our deceased member JULIUS W. SCHAEFER.
HUGO FROMMETT, President.
S. WILDE, Secretary. au8-1t*

Notice.—Officers and Members of Capitol Lodge, No. 87, I. O. O. F.—You are hereby notified to meet at your hall, corner K and Ninth streets, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2:30 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, J. W. SCHAEFER. Visiting brothers and members of Sister Lodges are respectfully invited to meet with us. GEO. W. JACKSON, N. G.
P. L. HICKMAN, R. S. [B. C.] au8-1t*

TO LET—A FINE SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms, with kitchen, suitable for housekeeping, at No. 111 Eighth street, between K and L. Inquire in the basement. au8 1w*

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS BUTCHER and Stallsman, a situation in the city or country; good references given. Address "BUTCHER," this office. au8 3t*

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THAT WELL known Second-street Market of Jacob Arnold, on the northeast corner of Second and N streets. For further particulars inquire on premises. au8 2w*

NOTICE, FARMERS.—I GOT BACK YESTERday from a 150-mile trip by buggy. Been in Amador and el Dorado, and found a few mountain farms for sale. It would make your heart glad to look at them, and they are cheap for cash. You had better call on your broker, CARL STROBEL, 831 J street, and get particulars. aus 1t*

TO LET—A HOUSE, WITH FIVE OR six rooms, bath-room and summer kitchen, large yard and barn, at No. 1218 F street. Partly furnished, if desired. au8-1w*

YOUNG, YOUNG & DUNN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW, Office, Southeast Corner of Fifth and J streets, Sacramento, Cal. au8-4p2m

SPANISH RESTAURANT.
MRS. M. ROBLES HAS OPENED FINE DINing-rooms and Saloon at No. 513 K street, between Fifth and Sixth, where she is prepared to serve the public with Meals and Fine Wines and Liquors at all hours. aus 3m

CARD OF THANKS.
I DESIRE TO RETURN MY SINCERE AND grateful thanks to Industrial Lodge, I. O. O. F., Pacific Encampment, I. O. O. F.; Rising Star Rebekah Degree Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the many kind friends who so willingly extended their assistance and sympathy, and for their beautiful floral offerings in my late bereavement, and I assure them they will always be remembered with feelings of gratitude.
au8-1t* MRS. P. B. PRESTON.

PROPOSALS

—FOR THE—

Purchase of Solano County Bonds.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISors of the county of Solano, duly made at a regular meeting thereof, held on the 13th day of July, 1883, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Treasurer of said county, at the Courthouse, in the town of Fairfield, until 12 o'clock M., on the 31 day of SEPTEMBER, 1883, for the purchase of fifty-four thousand dollars ($54,000), bonds of said county, of the denomination of five hundred dollars ($500) each, payable in gold coin, numbered consecutively from from No. 1 to No. 108 inclusive, to mature on the 15th day of July, 1903, or at any time before said date at the pleasure of the county. Interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 15th days of January and July in each year. Said bonds are issued by the Board of Supervisors of said county, under and in accordance with the provisions of part four (4), title two (2), chapter two (2), of the Political Code of California, and in conformity with a resolution of said Board dated the 13th day of July, 1883. No bid will be received unless accompanied by a certified check upon some solvent bank, payable to the order of the Treasurer of said county for at least ten (10) per cent. of the amount of each bid; the check to be returned in case of rejection of the bid. The Treasurer reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Bids to be marked "Proposals for the Purchase of Solano County Bonds," and addressed to the County Treasurer of said county.
W. K. HOYT,
County Treasurer of Solano county, Cal.
Dated August 3, 1883. aus-2t;e3

SHERIFF'S SALE.
UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUtion issued out of the Superior Court of the State of California, held in and for the county of San Francisco (Department No. 6), on the 6th day of August, 1883, upon a judgment recovered therein on said day, in favor of JAMES M. HAVEN and against BERNARDINO SANCHEZ, for the sum of $15,723 6-100, with interest thereon from the date hereof at the rate of seven per cent. per annum till paid, and accruing costs; therefore, I did on the 7th day of August, 1883, levy upon all the right, title and interest that the said defendant, Bernardino Sanchez, had on the 11th day of January, 1883, the date on which said property was attached in said action, of, in and to the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of Sacramento, county of Sacramento, State of California, to wit: Lot No. 5, in the block bounded by L and M, and Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, of said city of Sacramento. Notice is hereby given that I will, on MONDAY, the 3d day of SEPTEMBER, 1883, in front of the Court-house, in said city of Sacramento, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said defendant, Bernardino Sanchez, of, in and to the foregoing described real estate. A. H ESTILL,
Sheriff Sacramento county.
GRAY & HAVEN, Plaintiff's Attorneys. aus-1aw4tW

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

STAHL & MAACK.....Managers.

THE

Figaro Spanish Students

(SIXTEEN IN NUMBER),

MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS,

AUGUST 13TH AND 14TH,

In their unapproachable and unequaled Musical Delineations on the MANDOLIN and GUITAR.

Mr. Stuart Harold, Miss Annie Ainsworth,
Mr. Edwin Stevens, Mr. Geo. Galloway
Will appear, in conjunction with the STUDENTS, in the Prison Scene from

LA PERICHOLE!

Dress Circle and Orchestra.....75 cents.
Balcony.....50 cents.
No extra charge to reserve. Box office open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. au8-1w

MISCELLANEOUS.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: **Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION,** and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine **TUTT'S PILLS** have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. **TUTT'S PILLS** cause no nausea nor griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

Jy25-2p1yMWF&wly

CHAMPAGNE

ECLIPSE EXTRA DRY.

THE CUVEES OF 1879 AND 1880 NOW placed on the market are unsurpassed for dryness and bouquet.

The Purest Sparkling Wine in Market.

ONLY TRUE CALIFORNIA CHAMPAGNE.

Produced by fermentation in the bottle, like all French Champagnes.

VAULTS—508 to 520 Washington Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

ARPAD HARASZTHY & CO.

PURE ZINFANDEL CLARET.

And Other Choice Table Wines at

Arpad Haraszthy & Co.'s,

PROPRIETORS ORLEANS VINEYARD

And General Dealers in

California Wines and Brandies.

WINE VAULTS, 716 TO 726 MONTGOMERY ST.

Telephone No. 448.

OFFICE, NO. 530 WASHINGTON STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. au1-2plm

PAVILION TAX!

This being the last week for paying the Special Tax levied for PAVILION Purposes, Taxpayers will take notice thereof and call at the City Collector's Office (Water Works Building), and settle the same.

GEORGE A. PUTNAM,
au7- City Collector.

PROCLAMATION!

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SACRAMENTO, August 4, 1883.

WHEREAS, petitions numerously signed by many citizens of this State, requesting that Friday, the 24th day of August, 1883, be proclaimed a legal holiday;

And, whereas, a great number of prominent and influential citizens of other States will, on said day, be visiting this State as the guests of an important organized society of our citizens;

And, whereas, on said day the corner-stone of the monument to our late President, James A. Garfield, will be laid in Golden Gate Park, in the city and county of San Francisco, by the Most Worthy Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, escorted by the Knights Templars from all parts of the Union, then sojourning in San Francisco, and by the military force of the United States and the State of California;

Now, therefore, I, George Stoneman, Governor of the State of California, do hereby proclaim FRIDAY, the 24th day of AUGUST, 1883, a legal holiday in the State of California.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State of California to be affixed on this, the 4th day of August, 1883.

[SEAL] GEORGE STONEMAN,
Governor of the State of California.
Attest: THOMAS L. THOMPSON,
au7-3tfuWS Secretary of State.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RAZOR

HAS BEEN INVENTED BY THE QUEEN'S OWN CO. of England. The edge and body is so THIN and FLEXIBLE as NEVER TO REQUIRE GRINDING and hardly ever setting. It glides over the face like a piece of velvet, making shaving quite a luxury. IT IS CREATING A GREAT EXCITEMENT in Europe among the experts, who pronounce it PERFECTION. Two dollars in buffalo handle; three dollars in ivory. Every razor, to be genuine, must bear on the reverse side the name of NATHAN JOSEPH, 641 Clay street, San Francisco, the only place in the United States where they are obtained. Trade supplied. Sent by mail, 10 cents extra, or C. O. D.

THE QUEEN'S OWN COMPANY, having enlarged their factory, are now making PEARL and IVORY CARVING KNIVES, TABLE and POCKET KNIVES, HUNTING KNIVES and SCISSORS of the same quality as their marvelously wonderful razor. a7-tfWS

CADWALADER & PARSONS,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

Corner Third and J streets.

AGENTS
UNION INSURANCE CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO
Fire and Marine.

EDW. CADWALADER, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds and Conveyancer. jy1-2ptf

W. A. STEPHENSON,

SUCCESSOR TO GEORGE D. ALLMOND,

866 J STREET.....SACRAMENTO, CAL.,

Agent for WHITE, NEW HOME and other

STANDARD SEWING-MACHINES,

And dealer in SEWING MACHINE SUPPLIES of all kinds. Also Jewelry, Stationery, Cutlery, Perfumery, Dolls, Vases, Spectacles, Gloves, Purses, Picture Frames, Toys and

FANCY GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

Agency for the Universal Fashion Company's Perfect-fitting Patterns. jy9 3ptf

W. R. BARNES. JAMES WOODBURN.

WOODBURN & BARNES

(Successors to E. L. Billings & Co.),

NO. 417 K STREET,

Between Fourth and Fifth.....Sacramento

Importers and Wholesale Dealers

IN THE FINEST BRANDIES, WINES AND LIQUORS.

Having purchased the interest of the Estate of E. L. Billings, deceased, in the old establishment, and replenished the large stock with the finest goods imported, we intend to maintain the well-established perutation of the old house. GIVE US A CALL. jy15-1plm

The Inventors' Institute

No. 321 CALIFORNIA STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO:

Procure Patents in the United States and in Foreign Countries. au3-2ptf

APPLES.

WANTED—100 TONS OF APPLES AND other Fruits and Vegetables, at the

GOLDEN STATE EVAPORATOR & PRESERVING CO., N. W. Cor. Nineteenth and N sts.,

SACRAMENTO.

jy24 3ptf G. LICHTHARDT.

Race! Race!

TO M. T. GROENEVELD, ON THE RIVERside Road. This Fine Resort is located but three miles from the city. Fine Wines and Liquors. Polite attention to guests. au4-2m

SOCIETY BADGES, JEWELS AND CHARMS of every kind, in gold, silver or metal, at NATHAN JOSEPH'S, 641 Clay street, SOLE AGENT IN SAN FRANCISCO for the Universal Badge and Regalia Co. Workmen's badges in solid gold for $1, postage free. Single badge C. O. D. Trade supplied. a7-tfWS

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

A LARGE STOCK OF CHICKERING Pianos just received at the warerooms of L. K. HAMMER, 820 J street. m5-2plm

RAILROADS, STEAMERS, ETC.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Commencing Tuesday, July 3, 1883,

AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,

TRAINS AND BOATS WILL LEAVE SACRAMENTO

AS FOLLOWS:

6:00 A. M.—(Sundays excepted)—Accommodation Train to Marysville, Red Bluff and Redding.

6.10 A. M.—(Daily)—San Francisco Passenger Train, via Benicia. Connects at Suisun for Vallejo and Calistoga. Second-class passenger cars for San Francisco attached.

9:00 A. M.—(Daily)—C. P. Emigrant Train to Ogden, Council Bluffs and East.

10:00 A. M.—(or as soon thereafter as practicable—Sundays excepted)—Steamer for San Francisco, touching at all way ports