THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

SATURDAY.....SEPTEMBER 15, 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 40x60 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 112½ for 4s of 1907, 112¾ for 4½s, 101 for 3½s; sterling, $4 82½@4 86; 103½ for 3s, 101 for 5s; silver bars, 110.

Silver in London, 50 11-16d; consols, 100⅞d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 122½; 4½s, 115½.

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

Mining stocks were quiet in San Francisco yesterday morning. The variations in values from Thursday were from 5c to 10c. The Alta group of stocks looks weak.

A fearful riot took place between coal miners and officers, Thursday, at Hazelton, Pa. A woman and girl were killed, and several other persons wounded.

The New York *Police Gazette* cannot be circulated in Georgia.

The French have had a battle, lasting eight hours with the Black Flags, the former losing two officers and 50 men, and the latter 500 or 600.

O'Donnell, who killed informer Carey, has arrived at Madeira, en route to England, and asserts that he will never be hanged.

A man has been arrested in Napa, who is thought to be "Black Bart," the notorious stage robber.

General H. J. Hunt, commanding the Department of the South, has been placed upon the retired list of the army.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., yesterday, Pedro Richards brained his divorced wife with a flatiron.

The Postoffice at Junction City, O., was robbed by burglars Thursday night.

Bainet and Marigat, Hayti, which fell into the hands of the insurgents, have been retaken by the Government forces.

Fire in Brooklyn, N. Y.; loss, $142,000.

Trouble is reported at Woo Chang, China.

It is denied from Berlin that Bismarck has been taken seriously ill.

The Congress of Commerce and Industry began yesterday in Amsterdam.

Further details of the recent riots in China are published.

In a railroad collision near Londonderry, N. S., both engines were wrecked and several cars badly damaged, but no one killed.

Lorne and Louise leave Canada for England October 26th.

A suit for $25,000 damages, growing out of the action of the Vigilantes recently, has been commenced in Astoria, Or.

The drought in New England has not yet been broken.

A singular case of suspended animation is reported from Des Moines, Ia.

No tidings of the missing St. Louis girl, Mary Churchill, have yet been received by her father.

Barbary Meller, a colored woman, was hanged at Richmond, Va., yesterday, for the murder of her husband.

Governor Stanford's horses have arrived safely in Hartford, Conn, and will participate in the October races.

Three men were killed in a mine near Butte, Mont., Thursday, by a 300-foot fall.

A reunion of Crocker's Iowa Brigade will be held in Cedar Rapids on the 26th and 27th insts.

The Postmaster of Norfolk, Va., has sent in his resignation.

The last stone of the new Town Hall in Vienna was laid Thursday by the Emperor of Austria and King Alfonso.

The Bay View Hotel at Sea Cliff, L. I., was destroyed by fire yesterday.

Work has commenced on the railroad from Napa through Berryessa valley to Lakeport.

The sickness prevailing at Guaymas, Mex., has been officially pronounced yellow fever.

A cowboy was shot and dangerously wounded yesterday at Lordsburg, N. M.

William Hawke, shot Saturday at the San Jose mine, Sonora, by a man named Fennet, died Thursday night.

A female leper is agitating the health authorities of San Francisco.

SOME CONSIDERATION OF THE ANTI-CORPORATION SENTIMENT.

The *Railway World* calls attention to the fact, which must be apparent to all careful observers, as it thinks, that in proportion to the vehemence and persistency of the anti-railroad agitation, the number of antagonistic enactments against roads is small. It holds that the opponents of the roads, despite all their clamor, are inefficient, and the reiteration of their fallacies accomplishes no good, and but little harm, compared to expectation. This is due to dissensions among the reformers themselves, they seldom being a unit on the lines of proposed reforms. In one section a road is abused because of alleged unjust discriminations, while the same road in another section is assaulted because it refuses to discriminate in favor of certain interests, and against the competitors of one class in favor of another class. The basis of freight tariffs approved in one section as unsound and extortionate, is in another commended as in accordance with the best commercial usage and the true principles of trade. Although it is undeniable that American tariffs are lower than those in Europe, very materially so, the charge continues to be made that American tariffs are too high, notwithstanding the fact that their general tendency is downward. The *World* shows that very few companies charge what the charters permit. Laws to limit roads to 10 per cent. dividends have found favor, but no one has proposed to *guarantee* 10 per cent. dividends at the expense of the State or National treasuries. Says the *World*: "To read the flaming editorials of the anti-railroad press one must conclude the editors believe the railroads are always veritable bonanzas, and that a down-trodden public is taxed to the last limit to support them. The word 'monopoly' is clung to despite the fact, than which there is none clearer, that monopoly and free railroad laws cannot be co-existent." While economic science has established that consolidation is in the interest of shippers, since it reduces expenses of government and operation, yet those who most loudly clamor for lower rates resist consolidation, and compel an expense that must be realized out of tariff rates. The Boston *Economist*, commenting on this fact, admits that New England would be materially wealthier to-day had there been no opposition to consolidation. Massachusetts refused, for instance, to permit a consolidation that would have related the New York Central line to those of her own, and as a result that road turned its energies in another direction, and the marvelous growth of New York is in part due to that fact, while Boston has suffered materially. The *Economist* shows that a consolidation of the New Hampshire roads under a single set of salaried officers and one management, would reduce the cost of management to one-fourth the present proportions and save to the people $1,000,000 annually in operating expenses that must now be met by tariff rates. The same paper points out the saving that would result to New Hampshire from certain consolidations now proposed, and the reduction in rates and the increased mileage that would flow from such a consummation. But no sooner is such a thing mentioned than the red flag of opposition is hung out. We admit that the treatment of the question of railroad crusades, a cited in the outset, is philosophical; but we do not believe the right conclusion is drawn in one respect. As we read the history of the country, the rabid anti-railroad movement has resulted in much damaging legislation, but it has done more injury to the States indulging in it than to the companies against which directed. In most of the States where the fever has subsided this fact has dawned upon the people, while in those States where conservatism has prevailed the condition is one of higher prosperity and more conservative relations between the transporters and the shippers, and as a result commerce has in those localities been stimulated. For fear that railroad corporations might become oligarchies, there has been substituted for an effort at just control a system of persecution, with a tendency to destroy values and cripple efficiency. This has led some to denounce railroads as the enemies of public liberty, as was done recently in the French Chamber of Deputies, when in fact, as Bishop O'Connor has shown so lucidly, every interest of railroad corporations must be bound up with civil liberty, and the broadest freedom compatible with republican institutions—in short, railroads binding the country together are conservative ties and bonds that will not permit the nation to be dissevered, for they tend to unify the interests of all the people, and make the men and women of the nation akin. We have it on the statement of a distinguished English authority that unjust interference with capital and the management of roads is increasing in England, and is rendering railroading less desirable there. There, it is prophesied, "railroad property promises to be put on an inclined plane with dishonesty at the top and confiscation at the bottom." In France Leroy-Beaulieu is translated by the New York *Post* as saying that the growing hostility to corporations is based on a delusion, and is doing great mischief. He alleges that two great railroads in Italy have been ruined by hostile legislation, and that a like cause in Spain has deprived that country of 5,000 miles of line it sorely needs, capital having been driven from its proposed construction. In France, even street railroads in one place have been forced into bankruptcy, and in Paris their construction is so circumscribed by hostility, that it is the most ill-supplied city with tramways in the world. Beaulieu has not a grain of faith in the doctrine that there is any danger in great corporations, because the shares are small in amount and widely diffused. While his field of view is not extended to America, where the conditions are somewhat different, his conclusion will apply here. The fear that the corporation carriers of the country will subvert the liberties of the people is absurd, and not justified by any evidences. Nor will the unprejudiced mind entertain any fear that the corporations will, even if they desired, be permitted by their own interests to impoverish and oppress the people. The highest prosperity of the people of all the country is the interest of the carrier, who thrives best when the people thrive best. So, as our New York contemporary concludes, "it is no more likely that corporations will work the ruin of any modern Government than that any modern Government will persist in a policy of hostility to aggregated capital after it has plainly appeared that the result is to frighten capital and chill enterprise." And we may add our own belief, which is that the day of the anti-railroad fanatic is rapidly passing, and that the country is coming to that state where the relations to be established between the great carriers and the State governments will be harmonious and friendly, and when conservative legislation will take the place of political rancor and the mad demagogy of masking reformers. This must be, else our civilization is a failure, and the popular estimate of the business sense of the country a delusion.

THE QUESTION OF EQUALIZATION.

The San Francisco press is very much puzzled over the equalization problem. If we are to believe the representations being made by it, the State Board of Equalization is a raging lion going about to devour the vital interests of the taxpayers of that much persecuted city. Now the whole truth is that the Bay papers, instead of discussing the law as it is, are engaged in debating the law as it should be according to their ideas of what constitutes a correct and just revenue system. They insist upon treating the State Board as if it was a legislative body, in the first place, and secondly, as if it had only political ends in view. The Board is to obey the law as it finds it; it must construe the doubtful points as the Supreme Court has directed, and it must exercise such discretion as is committed to it in a manner by it deemed for the best interests of the State, regardless of communities and localities. Having found as fact that in certain counties assessments have been made too low, it is its bounden duty to proceed to equalize the estimates between the counties. It cannot escape from this trust. The RECORD-UNION has the consolation of knowing that it opposed the present revenue system from the beginning. When the scheme was first outlined in the new Constitution we foresaw precisely what is now transpiring, and did not fear to declare our belief that it was ill-adapted to the requirements of the State, and that it would result in intolerable friction, just as it has. When some of our San Francisco contemporaries were urgently advocating the adoption of the new Constitution, and engaged in impugning the motives of all who ventured to suggest that that document was full of errors and impracticable schemes, not the least of which was the proposed revenue system, and especially the equalizing methods, this paper was among the few that pointed out the fallacies of the instrument and warned the people against the difficulties that must arise under it. The Legislature that enacted the law under the Constitution, to carry out the revenue system, was actuated by the same spirit that moved the Convention, and we were thus given a scheme for assessing, equalizing and tax levying, that is now under the fire of adverse criticism. As a consequence the press finds itself concerned in a debate of revenue systems which is at this time wholly profitless. It would be better to consider the duty of the officers under the law and to cease condemning them for that for which they cannot be justly held responsible. It is alleged, and with much reason to support it, that San Francisco has not for years been assessed as contemplated by the law, in the enactment of which that city had more to do than any other section. Her assessment roll, it is charged, is not less than 35 per cent. too low. Instead of aggregating some $220,000,000, it should foot up fully $350,000,000 at the very least. Now, the law requires that property shall be assessed at full cash value, and fixes that value at the taking price for payment of a just debt due from a solvent debtor. It is complained that the Board have instructed Assessors to measure values by the selling price of property of like quality and similarly situated. This to us appears to be the standard contemplated by the law. But whether this is or is not a correct definition, and whether or not the local Assessors have observed this or some other rule in estimating values, is not now in issue. All that has been before the Board to this date is the question whether or not the assessments in the counties bear that relation to each other as regards value, as is contemplated by the law. To that judgment, so far as the State's interest is concerned, the duty of the Board is to be directed. If it shall determine it to be its duty to increase certain assessments, and in so doing shall do wrong, it will be an error of judgment, to which all men are liable; but to aim at the equalization of assessments by increasing or decreasing values estimated is the bounden duty of the Board. In arriving at its final judgment it must be guided by the rule it has itself established. Regarding the correctness of that standard we are not now concerned. The Board, or at least a majority of it, is convinced that in many counties there has been under assessment, and if it is thus settled in opinion it has a sworn duty to perform, and that is to right, so far as its power extends, what it deems to be a wrong. But whatever it does it must be borne in mind that it will result in good in the warning this agitation has given local Assessors, and hereafter, probably, we shall have all assessment rolls more nearly in compliance with the law. It is urged that if the Board shall order assessment rolls to be increased by a given percentage, it will do a great wrong, inasmuch as it will thereby increase the values of mortgages, which can have but their face value. This is error in many cases. It is notorious that many mortgages are not assessed at their true value, and if need be, counties can be named in which the mortgage securities are placed at a valuation fully thirty per cent. below full value, or, in other words, values which the mortgages must realize on foreclosure or for which they are "good" as negotiable instruments. But if we admit that the raising of an assessment roll will in some instances work hardships, or that it will in many cases do grevious wrong, we have but another instance of the crudities and impracticable schemes of the revenue system, and which the notorious decision of the Supreme Court, now so freely debated, serves the more to complicate. But we hold that no wrong of this character can be perpetuated. If in the necessity of its duty in the attainment of a good end, the Board must inflict upon mortgage holders injury, equity will relieve them from the burden, and thus the hardship the Board may unwillingly visit upon a class will be negatived. As to the political motive alleged to be actuating the Board, we have no idea that the charge is true. We are not the political sponsors or apologists for the Board, but we protest that the presumption must be in favor of the officials. We bear in mind, too, that one of the strongest friends, if not, indeed, the head and front of the equalization process objected to, is in the political minority of the Board. That gentleman cannot surely be said to be moved by hope of political gain for his party. Our revenue system is full of wrong, the elements of good in it do not preponderate to any great degree, and until a revision is had, confusion and demoralizing contests must result. When the Board shall have acted, as it must do to-day, its judgment will be before the public for criticism, and we shall not hesitate then to speak of it as justice shall demand.

THE telegraphic dispatches enlarge upon a spirited duel with swords at New Orleans between two young creoles. One was the cashier at a soda fountain, and the other, whose vocation is not given, is probably a man of less noble blood, and earns his bread by some occupation Southern blood deems servile. These two addle-pates punched at each for an hour and a half with steel blades, and neither was seriously injured—more's the piety. Such fools should be spitted and thrown out to the dogs.

MR. WATTERSON, in answer to the suggestion that he is "the Webb to ride the Democratic tiger into the free-trade whirlpool," remarks: "Well, hasn't the beast been floundering about long enough in a stagnant and shoreless mill-pond? If he isn't able to swim the rapids, we may as well drown him. Better to go down trying to cross the waters of truth after a sure footing upon solid ground, than to eke out a lone and wretched existence in a fatal slough of falsehood, to die at last of asphyxia."

JUDGE LAWRENCE, Controller of the Treasury, expresses the opinion that "Congress has power not only to enter into competition with private telegraph companies, but to regulate the rates of private companies for transmitting messages." Since the Government has declared its right to regulate, why should it not look after the telegraphic corporations? Every argument justifying regulation of freights and fares on railroad lines will equally justify regulation of telegraphic charges.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says, referring to the settlement of the Western prairies, "When one considers the advantages of owning a farm, free of debt, over being a wage-worker, the surprise is that the homestead entries have not been even greater than the 600,000 they aggregate."

No Longer a Question.

Druggists of high standing and eminent physicians certify to the pain-curing properties of St. Jacobs Oil. Its merits as the most wonderful cure is no longer questioned.

MARRIED.

Sacramento, September 13—By Rev. H. H. Rice, at the residence of the bride's mother, Walter Van Guelder to Hattie Warrendorph, both of this city.
Sutter county, September 9—David T. Percy to Lizzie A. Schlag.
Near Gridley, September 9—David Sheridan to Elizabeth Anna Walker.
Grass Valley, September 12—George R. Carson to Nell L. Campbell.
Chico, September 12—C. Stewart to A. Ferguson.

BORN.

Sacramento, September 4—Wife of Henry Ruhl, a son.

DIED.

Truckee, September 10—George Warren Hosgland, 28 years, 8 months and 10 days.
Grass Valley, September 12—John D. Meek, 46 years, 8 months and 18 days.
Frenchtown, Yuba county, September 9—Adrienne Moison, 1 month and 26 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAYED FROM THE STABLE OF the undersigned, in Florin, on Thursday night, September 13th, ONE DARK BAY HORSE, almost black, about 15 hands high, 10 or 12 years old; end of tail has been cut off; some white spots on back; shoes on forward feet; with leather halter on, and two or three feet of rope attached. Any person sending said horse to my stable in Florin, or sending me word by letter or otherwise, will receive a suitable reward.
s15-1w* SAM LEE.

STATE FAIR.

SIXTH DAY.

SATURDAY,.....SEPTEMBER 15, 1883.

PARK—9 A. M.,
Award of Premiums.
Parade of Premium Stock.
Agricultural Machinery Exhibit.

Entries CONSOLATION PURSE close at 12 sharp.

RACES COMMENCE AT 12:30 SHARP.

☞ In addition to the regular programme, there will be an extra MILE AND REPEAT RUNNING RACE.

—ALSO—

A MATCH RACE for $1,000, between PREMIUM and the Australian Horse, KELPIE. Distance, half a mile.

Best Trotting Day of the Week:

GREAT FREE-FOR-ALL TROT.
THE YEARLING TROT.
THE FAST THREE-MINUTE CLASS.

PROGRAMME:

No. 22—TROTTING—Free for all; purse, $1,200; mile heats, three in five.
P. Farrell names b. h. Vanderlynn, by Geo. M. Patchen, dam Joseph mare.
J. B. McDonald names b. h. Brigadier, by Happy Medium, dam Lady Turner.
Palo Alto Stock Farm names b. m. Manon, by Nutwood, dam Addie.
A. Walstein names b. h. Albert W., by Electioneer, by John Nelson.
C. W. Smith names b. h. Abbotsford, by Woodford's Mambrino, dam Columbia.
S. Sperry names ch. m. Nellie R., by General McClellan, dam Susie Rose.

No. 23—TROTTING—Occident Stake, for 1883. Closed in 1882. Third payments have been made in the following.
Palo Alto Stock Farm names b. f. Wave, by Electioneer, Waxey, by Lexington.
Palo Alto Stock Farm names g. f. Sallie Benton, by General Benton; Sontag Mohawk, by Mohawk Chief.
L. J. Rose names br. f. Neluska, by Sultan, dam Gretchen, by Mambrino Pilot.

No. 24—TROTTING—For yearlings; purse, $300; one mile dash.
W. B. Todhunter names ch. c. Cannon Ball, by Prompter, dam Gazelle.
S. K. Trefry names b. c. Apex, by Prompter, dam Flaxtail.
John Mackey names b. c. Loughren, by Echo, dam by Patchen.
John Mackey names b. f. Visalia, by Echo, dam by Langford.
L. J. Rose names blk. f. ——, by Sultan, dam Ella Lewis.

No. 25—TROTTING—For three-minute class. Purse, $1,000. Entries closed May 15, 1883. The following have made third payments:
L. J. Rose names blk. g. Le Grange, by Sultan, dam Georgiana.
H. McConn names b. h. Arab, by Electioneer, dam Lady Hamilton.
W. B. Todhunter names b. h. General, by General Reno, dam Marysville Queen.
P. Farrell names b. h. Barney B., by Sargent's Patchen, dam unknown.
C. F. Taylor names b. g. Blockade, by Rondo, dam by Selim.
J. B. McDonald names b. f. Hazel Kirke, by Brigadier, dam Fanny.
J. W. Donathan names b. g. Scandinavian, pedigree unknown.
C. David names b. f. Sister, by Admiral, dam Black Flora.

PAVILION

Opens at 10 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Closes at 12 P. M.
Grand Concert by the First Artillery Band.

P. A. FINIGAN, President.
EDWIN F. SMITH, Secretary. s14-1t

FOR SALE,

RESTAURANT, FIXTURES AND OUTFIT. Location, driving agricultural town on Western Pacific Railroad. Reasonable rent of building. Good established business. For particulars, inquire of CARL STROBEL, No. 321 J street, Sacramento. s15-6t*

FOR SALE.

THAT DESIRABLE PROPERTY ON THE north side of J street, next to the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., fronting 40 feet on J street, and running back 160 feet to the alley, with an L fronting 46 feet on Second street, with a substantial two-story-and-basement building, 40x80 feet, on J street. If not sold within the next ten days, the premises will be for rent. Apply to owner at the office of L. C. CHANDLER, 227 J st. s15-2p1w

Grape Growers, Attention!

THE JOHNSTON BRANDY AND WINE COMPANY will be open and ready to receive GRAPES, MONDAY, September 17th. Apply at the Winery, between S and T, Front street and Sacramento River; or at No. 1016 Second street.
s15-2p1w&wlt JAMES I. FELTER, Secretary.

STAR OF THE WEST

CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

LOCATION OF WORKS, NEAR WEST POINT, Calaveras county, Cal. Principal Place of Business, Sacramento, Cal.

Election Notice: The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders, for Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, October 1, 1883, at the office of the President, No. 611 K street, in the City of Sacramento, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock. H. BENNETT, Secretary.
s15-2wTuThS

Hot Dinner

FOR 25 CENTS,

At the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, 1009 Fourth st.,

From 11 A. M. to 8 P. M.

ICE CREAM AND CAKE,...[s14-2t]...25 CENTS.

Hunyadi János

The Best and Cheapest Natural Aperient Water.

"A NATURAL LAXATIVE, SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS."
Prof. MACNAMARA, M.D. of Dublin.

"SPEEDY, SURE, and GENTLE."
Prof. ROBERTS, F.R.C.P. London.

"*Relieves the kidneys, unloads the liver, and opens the bowels.*"
LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

Ordinary Dose, a Wineglassful before breakfast.
Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE BLUE LABEL.

STOCK RANCH FOR SALE.

A SUPERIOR

STOCK RANCH!

—WITH—

Cattle,
Horses,
Mules,
Sheep

—AND—

Hogs,

FOR SALE.

A Bargain which has not its equal in the State.

—THERE ARE—

55,000 ACRES OF LAND!

About 15,000 Head of Cattle,
About 6,000 Head of Sheep,
About 6,000 Head of Hogs,
About 325 Head of Horses,
About 75 Head of Colts,
About 58 Head of Mules.

The Land is Fenced into Ten Large Fields.

1,800 Acres are Seeded to Alfalfa.

60 Acres in Hops.

20,000 Acres of Fine Growth of Oak Trees, which furnish acorns sufficient to fatten a large number of Hogs annually.

Eight Good Dwellings for Vaqueros.

Three Good Dwellings for Foreman and Farm Hands, Large Hop House costing $6,000, for drying hops, over $5,000 worth of Farming Tools, sufficient for carrying on the place, Corrals, Stables, Outbuildings, etc.

LARGE CANALS AND IRRIGATING DITCHES running through the place. Kings river forms the southern boundary of the place, which furnishes ample water for irrigating the whole tract.

THE WATER RIGHTS SOLD

With this place is worth alone all that is asked for the whole property.

WOOD CAN BE CUT

The net profit of which will pay more than one-half of the price asked for the whole Ranch,

THE LAND WILL PRODUCE

Fine Grain, Hops, or Fruits of all kinds and qualities.

THE QUALITY OF THE LAND

Cannot be surpassed by any in the State. One of the great advantages this place has as

A STOCK RANGE,

Is the close proximity to market. BEEF can be got to market within 36 hours after notice. The

COST OF SHIPPING BEING A TRIFLE,

Compared with the cost of shipping from Nevada, or driving from Southern Oregon. And the cattle loose but little flesh, being so short a time upon the cars. The place will easily keep

20,000 HEAD OF CATTLE AND 6,000 TO 10,000 HEAD OF HOGS,

Besides other Stock sufficient to run the Ranch. The place has

A FRONTAGE OF 30 MILES

Upon Kings river, and is from two to seven miles in width. It is one and one-half miles from Kingsburg, the Southern Pacific Railroad passing through the eastern and southern boundary line, and mostly in Fresno county.

THE ONLY REASON FOR SELLING

Is owing to the death of one of the partners.

Send for Circular Giving Full Particulars.

☞ For further information, address

SWEETSER & ALSIP,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

No. 1015 Fourth street,

BETWEEN J AND K, SACRAMENTO.
s7-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE TAKE OUR PLACE IN THE FRONT.

JOHN BREUNER

AHEAD!

LET THOSE FOLLOW THAT CAN!

WE LEAD!

Bargains will be Offered This Fair Week

SURPASSING EVERYTHING IN THE PAST.

WE WANT TO AND WE WILL SELL AT OUR WAREROOMS,

Nos. 604, 606, 608 K street,

—AND—

NOS. 1109, 1111, 1113 AND 1115 SIXTH STREET, SACRAMENTO

500 Extension Tables, all sizes;
200 Bedroom Suits (all styles and prices);
150 Parlor Suits, from the best to the cheapest;
100 Lounges of every description;
1,000 Chairs (every shape and quality);

BESIDES A VAST AMOUNT OF OTHER ARTICLES, SUCH AS

TABLES, SIDEBOARDS, HAT-RACKS, MIRRORS, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, WARDROBES, SAFES, ETC.

☞ We are going to sell these goods. Nothing can keep us back. Must make way for an IMMENSE CONSIGNMENT FROM THE EAST to arrive soon.

EVERYTHING FIRST QUALITY. NO SHODDY OR GOODS OF INFERIOR MAKE.
s8-2p1m JOHN BREUNER.

SAMUEL JELLY,

No. 422 J street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and Silverware.

THE BEST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

☞ MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. s8-2p6m

E. LYON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

No. 700 J street, Southeast Corner of Seventh, : : : Sacramento.
s8 2p4m

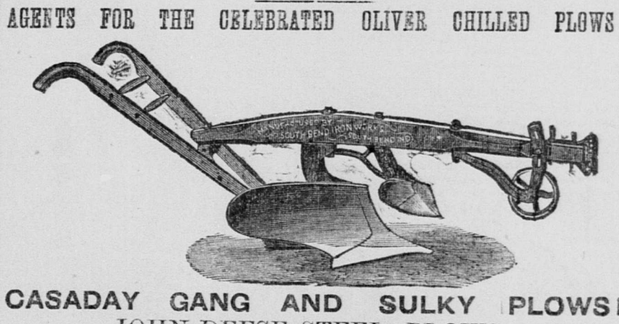
Holman, Stanton & Co

NOS. 211, 213 and 215 J STREET, SACRAMENTO,

—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN—

Hardware and Agricultural Implements!

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS!



CASADAY GANG AND SULKY PLOWS!

JOHN DEESE STEEL PLOWS!

BUCKEYE BROADCAST SEEDERS, DRILL AND SPRING TOOTH HARROWS, WITH SEEDERS ATTACHED.

Fish Bros.' Wagons, Sechler's Buggies, Glidden Barb Wire.

Also, in Stock BALING WIRE, ROPE, POWDER, SHOT, CAPS, WADS, and General Line of HARDWARE. s8-2p7t

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR.

MANUFACTURER OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, DRY AND FANCY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, STATIONERY, CLOTHING, CUTLERY, PERFUMERY, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ETC.

☞ GOODS SOLD AT BED-ROCK PRICES! ☜

N. Zemansky, Proprietor, 300 J St., cor. Third, Sacramento.
s11-1m1m

MRS. E. M. WIEDMANN,

(Successor to J. M. Wiedmann),

Wholesale Candy Manufacturer,

—AND DEALER IN—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Sole Proprietor of the Celebrated SUGAR OF LEMON. I also manufacture and am prepared to furnish all the Latest Varieties and Styles of Fancy Candies known to the Trade.

418 J STREET.....SACRAMENTO.
Branch House, 419 K Street. s1-3p1m

NEW CANDY FACTORY.

STRAUB & SMITH,

No. 312 J Street, bet. Third and Fourth.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Candies. au22-3p6m

GROCERIES!

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY filled in lots to suit, wholesale and retail. Fancy Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, etc.

BIDWELL & COOK,

128 K Street,.....Sacramento
jy21-3p3m

CHAMPAGNE!

THE Genuine KRUG FROM France

Private Cuvee, Shield, Premiere Qualite.

In quarts or pints, from Krug & Co., Reims.

Sold by all Dealers, Jobbers and Grocers.

☞ Look to the cork, when out of the bottle, for "KRUG & CO." branded thereon, and for perforated letter "K" on the Labels.

☞ Beware of California Imitations. ☜

HELLMANN BROS. & CO., Sole Agents,
525 FRONT STREET, S. F. je11-3p2m

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.
jy15-1s1m

DR. G. L. SIMMONS,

No. 212 J street,.....Sacramento.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 10, morning. 2 to 4, afternoon. 7 to 8, evening. jy20-3p1m

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

SULLIVAN & WISEMAN,

REAL ESTATE

And Insurance Agents,

NO. 1007 FOURTH STREET.

☞ RENT AND OTHER COLLECTIONS MADE
s12-2ptf JOS. WISEMAN, Notary Pub

The Inventors' Institute

No. 321 CALIFORNIA STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

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

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THE SACRAMENTO BANK HAVING REduced its surplus by loans on real estate, is now receiving deposits again.

☞ Money to loan upon improved real estate at the lowest market rates.
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California Ahead Again!

THE GENUINE "LAGER BIER" OF THE FREDERICKSBURG BREWING CO., OF SAN JOSE,

Acknowledged the best in the world. Try it. General Depot: 539 California st., San Francisco. je6-2p6m

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS.

A. HEYMAN, SOLE AGENT, 1 street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, opposite Court-house. PIANOS TO LET. Pianos sold on installments. je9-2p1m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

A LARGE STOCK OF CHICKERING Pianos just received at the warerooms of L. K. HAMMER, 820 J street. m5-2p1m

CHAS. ZEITLER,

—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Agricultural Tools, Powder, Shot,

Fuse, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Iron, Coal, Steel, etc.

No. 512 J STREET,

Bet. Fifth and Sixth..[jy28-3p2f]...Sacramento, Cal

TRUNK FACTORY

A. LONGSHORE, 510 K ST., BET. FIFTH AND Sixth, Sacramento. Trunks, Valises and Bags (Wholesale and Retail). Sample Cases made to order. Repairing done at short notice. au15-4p1m