WEATHER INDICATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7th—8 P. M.—Indications for the succeeding 32 hours—California, continued fair weather.

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

Grand Marshal's Proclamation.
Branch, No. 27, Y. M. I., this evening.
Sacramento Council, O. C. F., to-night.
Thanks from the Caledonia Club.
Tehama Lodge, F. and A. M., this afternoon.
Court Sutter, A. O. F., this evening.
The "Floral Queen" Concert.

Business Advertisements.

The New Theater to Lease.
Southern Pacific Time Table.
Lessons Given in Music, Singing, etc.
W. J. O'Brien's Store to be Closed Saturday.
A New Boycott—O. F. Washburn.
Red House—Summer Clothing.
Weinstock & Lubin—Dress Goods Astir.
Pasture for Sheep or Cattle.
First-class Buggies, Phaetons, etc.
Phonography Taught—Mrs. J. A. Barrett.
Lost—Sacramento B. & L. A. Passbook.
Administratrix's Sale of Real Estate.
City Taxes that are Delinquent.
Notice to the Public—Geo. Wise.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Police Court.

In the Police Court yesterday the cases of John O'Connor and Luke Grogan, the former for disturbing the peace, and the latter for an assault with a deadly weapon upon F. Bliss, whom he is accused of having cut with a knife, were further continued until this morning.....William Ahrans, arrested for battery, was discharged.....W. H. Burtels, previously convicted of battery upon Jacob Thompson, was let off with a fine of $10 and costs, because of the aggravating conduct of Thompson prior to the battery. .....Jerry Leary pleaded guilty of a plain drunk, but was discharged on promise of future good behavior.....The case of M. C. Willey, for disturbing the peace of his wife, from whom he has separated, was set for trial to-day.....Mrs. Anderson was convicted of disturbing the peace of Mr. Royal, on Jibboom street, and will be sentenced to-day.....Ah Cock, alias "Butch," was convicted of misdemeanor in discharging a pistol while enjoying a spree in an exuberant manner, and will also get his sentence this morning.....Ignacia Samondi, for disturbing the peace of Manuel Dubois, was fined $5.....A jury was impaneled for the trial of H. A. Caulfield for disturbing the peace of Judge McKune. The trial proceeded in the afternoon, and resulted in a verdict of guilty. Sentence was postponed until Saturday.

Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, all the members being present. The minutes were read and approved.

Thomas Colburn appeared before the Board and made a statement relative to the spread of the cottony cushion scale, and black and red spider fruit pests, in this city and county, and desired to be appointed on salary to look after the matter. The Board took the subject under consideration.

The bill of J. T. Griffitts, County Assessor, in the sum of $1,600, was allowed.

The officers of a recent election held on Grand Island, at which was submitted the proposition to levy a tax of $450 for the purpose of building a school-house in that district, reported that the majority of votes had been cast in the affirmative. Referred to the county Superintendent of Schools.

Mr. Bates gave notice that he would at the next session of the Board, at 10 A. M., move to reconsider the vote taken June 7th, whereby J. E. Blanchard and Miss McCormick were elected members of the County Board of Education for two years.

Brought io the Hospital.

Gus Dorsey (brother of C. A. Dorsey, of this city) fireman of the engine that jumped into the Humboldt river near Palisade Sunday night, as mentioned in our dispatches of yesterday, and Dan Regan, the brakeman of the train, were brought to the city on the express train last evening and taken to the Railroad Hospital. Dorsey's left arm is broken midway between the elbow and shoulder, and Regan's leg is so badly bruised that he will be laid up for a long time. The engineer was not much hurt. At the time of the accident the brakeman was riding on the engine. The track is about six feet from the edge of the embankment overlooking the river, and before the men on the locomotive had a chance to jump, she plunged into the stream, taking them with her, and now lies beneath twelve feet of water, with half a dozen cars on top of her. Conductor Gerwick rescued Dorsey and Regan, and in his efforts to get engineer Smith out of the river he lost his own life, as heretofore published.

Surrendered Themselves.

S. W. Austin and Eugene Avery, learning that warrants had been sworn out for their arrest by Maggie J. Hill, came up from San Francisco last evening and surrendered themselves. Meanwhile bonds had been given for them in the sum of $500 each by William Avery and Grove L. Johnson, providing for their appearance in Court on the 17th inst., to which time the cases will probably be continued, to give Austin an opportunity to graduate at the State University. Sheriff Wilson went below yesterday morning to serve the warrants upon the defendants, and saw Austin, who told him that he would come up immediately. The Sheriff did not meet Avery, did not know he was coming, and remained in San Francisco to find him. A dispatch was sent him last evening explaining matters.

MEETING OF THE BAR.—A meeting of the Sacramento Bar was held in the Court-room of Department One at the Court-house yesterday, to take action relative to the death of Judge Stephen P. Scaniker. Judge J. W. Armstrong acted as Chairman, and J. J. West as Secretary. Feeling and eulogistic remarks were delivered by Judge Armstrong, Add C. Hinkson, Matt. F. Johnson, W. A. Gett, J. C. Tubbs, Talbot H. Wallis, District Attorney Buckley, Ed. M. Martin, and others. It was agreed that the members of the bar should meet in the Court-room to-day fifteen minutes prior to the hour of the funeral, and attend in a body. Talbot H. Wallis, H. L. Buckley and Matt. F. Johnson were appointed a committee to draft resolutions, to report on Friday morning, and Judge Armstrong and J. C. Tubbs were appointed to officiate as pall-bearers on behalf of the bar. The funeral will take place from Masonic Temple at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

LAND PATENTS ISSUED.—Governor Stoneman has signed patents as follows to swamp and overflowed lands: William S. Clark, of Humboldt, 68 acres; Martin Becker, 640.50; James P. White, 570.10; Henry L. White, 640; G. T. Poultrey, 640; A. E. Verrinder, 478.40; H. Plagerman, 640; C. T. Stanley, 320; W. G. Winter, 622.54; John Duncan, 640; David McClure, 640; Edward W. Blaney, 480.07; Richard Chatten, 9.11; W. C. Wright, 640 acres—all of Tulare county; Peter Fee, of Merced, 43.61 acres. Sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections—Wilbur N. Chamblin, of San Bernardino, 160; Thomas Britt, of Humboldt, 120; D. J. Locke, of Calaveras, 320; Charles W. Riley, of Tulare, 240 acres. Grant of 150,000 acres—Benjamin Flint, Sr., 230.62 acres.

THE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—The concert at the Capitol Park to-night will be given by the Hussar Band, P. Spargo, conductor, commencing at 7:30 sharp. The programme will be as follows: March, "Blue Alsatian Mountains," Missud; overture, "Twilight Hour," Boettger; schottische, "Golden Summer Days," Rollinson; overture, "Zethins," Pettee; waltzas, "Blue Danube," Strauss; overture, "Polyphonie," Pettee; schottische, "Sweetest of Them All," Rollinson; galop, "Dandy," Pettee.

THE CONTRACT LET.—The Board of State Capitol Commissioners met yesterday, all the members present. The contract for the construction of an artificial stone walk about the State Capitol grounds has been let to F. L. Shepherd, of San Francisco, for $4,148, the work to commence from a point on L street, opposite the east side of Eleventh street, along L to Tenth, then along Tenth to N, thence along N to Eleventh. Work will be commenced immediately.

ARRESTS.—The following arrests were made yesterday: Ignacio Zamuda, by officer Coffey, for disturbing the peace; Jack Shaw, by officer Yager, for being drunk; Maud Silverstein, by officer Coffey, for exhibiting; Wm. Hildebrand, by officer Leavy, for battery: H. G. Hayes and R. L. Hayes, by officers Agner and Rider, Deputy Sheriff Chambers and citizen J. O. Reeves, for an assault with a deadly weapon.

"D. D. D." will cure biliousness, indigestion and dyspepsia at once, at J. Hahn & Co.

FINE confections, ice cream, water ices, cakes, etc., at W. F. Peterson's, 620 J. *

PENOLOGY.

FREE CONFERENCE ON CONVICT LABOR AND REFORM.

Session Again this Morning—Reformation the Subject—The People Invited to Attend.

In accordance with a circular sent out by the Governor some days ago, a number of citizens met the Penological Commission at the State Capitol yesterday to make suggestions which, in their judgment, would aid in the improvement of prison management in this State, or which, if enacted into laws, would aid deserving discharged prisoners, or tend toward the more effective prevention of crime. Commissioners Boggs, Hendricks, Devlin and Sonntag were present, as were also the Governor and other State officials, managers of the prisons and citizens interested in this humanitarian work. The afternoon and evening were occupied in discussing the question of convict labor. The meeting at 11 o'clock last night adjourned to 10 A. M. to-day, when other important questions will be taken up and considered. The question is one of great interest, one that is attracting attention of the best minds in the nation and one that cannot fail to interest all who avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing the discussion, and, if they so desire, participating therein.

At the opening of the meeting letters of regrets at their not being able to be present, coupled with their suggestions upon the subject, were read from E. R. Highton, Arnop Bainbridge, Edward T. Dooley and Captain Hinman.

On motion of Commissioner Sonntag, "Convict Contract Labor" was taken up and discussed.

Senator Johnston, of Sacramento, was in favor of labor for the prisoner of some kind that would result to the benefit of the laboring classes who support them. They should pay in some way for their support. Their labor should be considered necessary in a double sense: as a punishment and as a return for the expense incurred in their maintenance. It would deter others from following their example. Did not think enforced idleness would work a reformation in any case. He was also in favor of that kind of labor that would come the least in contact with free labor.

Senator Routier was not in favor of any convict labor that would come in contact with free labor. He believed in giving the convicts trades if possible. He thought instead of the Folsom prisoners producing material that would enter the markets in competition with that produced by free labor, they should be put to work erecting a 20-foot stone wall around the 350 acres of prison ground, something that would take them twenty-five years to accomplish. Macadamize the public highway from Folsom to Sacramento, and clear out the bed of the American so as to make the latter a navigable stream to Folsom. This would furnish employment that would result in great good to the State, and not interfere with that which belongs to the free laborer.

Peter Roberts, of San Francisco, representing the Federated Trades, indorsed the sentiments of Mr. Routier. He was opposed to prison labor of any character that produced articles for sale on the public market. He said the proposition was clean cut. It is, Shall the prisons compete with free trade or not? He said there was no feeling as to the Commissioners, but the Federated Trades blame them for what they term continued violations of the law. We claim that the present mode of operating the prisons should cease at once. It is wrong, and in no sense economical. It depresses the wages of labor and does not compensate the State. He did not think the jute works interfered with free labor, but all other prison labor does. He proposed that the prisoners should be maintained in idleness and drilled daily—marched up and down the hill for exercise—rather than work against the labor of free men.

Several other speeches were made on both sides of the question.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Hendricks read a report to the Penological Commission, at the evening session, upon the subject under consideration, and stated that in his recent trip to the East he visited a great number of prisons.

The entire subject of crime and its treatment seems to be naturally divisible in its consideration, under three general heads: First. Preventive—Saving from Incarceration. Second. Incarceration—during Confinement. Third. After Stage. Caring for ex-convicts.

We are devoting ourselves exclusively to the incarceration branch, entirely neglecting others of perhaps greater importance.

If prevention is better than cure, and an ounce of the former worth more than a pound of the latter, then we are wrong in our practice, even though our system cured the morally sick. Is it right in the State to look quietly on while the circumstances of birth and environments are drawing young victims into the vortex of crime, and then punish them for being there? Public sentiment invariably says no, where it has the opportunity and the occasion of expression. Witness the spread and growth of child-saving institutions.

No reform movement was ever received with more public favor, or spread with more rapidity through the world, than "child-saving" in its now varied forms. Commencing in 1781 with the Sunday-school, intended originally for the vagrant and the vicious, it grew and spread until now no church is without its improved Sunday-school, and no city of any prominence in the civilized world is without its "child saving," offshoot of the original Sunday-school. These schools, or homes, or aids, are generally private, and the objection might be urged that they are dependent for pecuniary success on precarious private charity. The natural home is nature's cradle; the provided home is next best. All child homes purpose only to care for the child until it is provided a family home in place of its lacking or unsuitable natural home. What shall be done with the child between leaving the natural and entering the provided home? It must either be cared for in a home kept up by private charity or one supported by the State, either uncared for or found in county poor-houses or elsewhere. Of all institutions for the care of dependent children, that of the Michigan State School is the most desirable, in my judgment, to model after. Here all the dependent children of the State are cared for. They are kept but about eleven months, on the average, costing only $140 per annum per capita, and in the aggregate only about $35,000 per annum. Two ideas are prominently carried out here, one avoiding the tainting of character, and the other cultivating self-reliance in the children.

The incarceration period, while less important, perhaps, in results, is more difficult to understand and more complicated and varied in manner of administration.

While I found among penologists in the East a very great unanimity of sentiment on the important questions underlying the entire subject, yet I found the systems of practically carrying out as varied almost as there are prisons in number; nearly all advocating the same result while traveling different roads to reach it. When I commenced the study of the subject, my first impression was punishment, with incidental reformation, and my first ambition was to account for crime. Now the opposite with regard to the former is my firm belief—reformation where possible and isolation where not, and all punishment incidental, just the same punishment in character that a physical patient suffers in taking bitter medicine, or having a deformed limb pressed into shape.

The old Mosaic doctrine of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, although still entertained by many, should have passed away with the advent of Him who reproved those who sought to condemn the lewd woman, by saying, "Let him who is without sin cast the first stone," and who reformed and pardoned the thief upon the cross.

For some cause only to be guessed at, sin and crime are made attractive to the human family. "We are prone to sin as the sparks are to fly upward." We are created free agents, with good and evil both placed before us. One only pays while the other attracts. As we only deserve credit for that which we resist, perhaps nature has arranged an opportunity for our exercising the purifying virtue of self-denial.

While we by nature all incline to sin and crime, yet the same nature has given us a reproving conscience, ever active reproving wrong; labor under its influence the many repent of offenses; repentance is reformation, and they are saved to good citizenship without the world having the knowledge on which to base uncharitable cruelty, or the law getting hold of to confirm in crime. The blanket of secrecy has saved many to good citizenship. Detection makes many confirmed criminals.

The fact that crime is increasing all along the line, means something. Ought we not to cut loose from old superstitions, put aside practices and theories, and study nature and natural laws? Human reason may err, but nature properly understood and followed is success. "God never made a truth into which He did not put a power to be courted or to be feared." There may be exceptions; but, as a rule, all men are criminal and all men have reproving consciences, and all prisoners retain human natures. The muss seems to have started away back in the garden, between Adam and Eve, the snake and the devil. As we there find the nucleus of our trouble, so there may we find some of its cure. "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread" is contemporaneous with sin, meaning not only labor that produces "sweat," but productive labor that produces bread. Trying to avoid this labor law of nature makes criminals; exacting it is reformatory. No human principle is more exacting than that every member of society shall support himself and those dependent upon him. I have no sympathy with "self-sustaining," in prison parlance, at the expense of reformation; but productive labor only is reformation, while unproductive treadmill labor is vindictive punishment, destructive in all respects. Every man who enters a prison and can work in prison was a laborer before he was sent to prison, or he was a drone who lived off of other people. If he was the latter, he was the consumer of the products of free labor, and paid nothing for what he used. When he supports himself he relieves free labor of so much tax as he has laid upon it. That means relief to free labor. If any convict maintained himself before he went to prison and is made to do it in prison, he is no more competing with free labor than he was with other free labor before he got into prison. Shall a man who has assailed society be made a guest of society in prison, and a tax upon other men?

All laws, human and divine, State Prison laws, the unwritten law of society and reformation, demand productive labor must be exacted. This being a world of conflict, no labor can be exacted without a conflict. It only remains how this labor can be exacted with the least injustice.

While as a rule I believe in reclamation, and that through productive labor and other natural treatment it might frequently, if not generally, be effected, I also believe in total depravity or incorrigibility.

While I believe that many get into prison wrongfully who ought never to be there, yet I know there are those in, who never ought to be out. Hope and fear, the feelings that enter into and animate our every day of free life, actuate those of the prisoner also, and the law and practice which will appeal to those feelings in the strongest manner is the best. Under an indeterminate sentence of law this treatment can best be carried out. It helps the innocent and the deserving, and enables the detention of evil minds until either cured or declared incorrigible, when they should be isolated, put beyond the power of pardon or escape, or reproduction of their species. All deep thinkers, readers and writers in the East, whether or not they believe it practical as yet to carry out, believe in the principle. Under it the crying evil of inequalities of sentences would be rectified.

Should not the legislative department define crime, the judicial determine guilt, and the legislative, through a Board for that sole purpose, determine the time and character of treatment? Under the operation of such a law, the circumstances surrounding the Judge at the time of trial and sentence, his physical, mental, moral and liquid condition at the time, is of less consequence.

On this subject H. H. Giles, of the Wisconsin Board of Charities, says, in a communication in the Chicago *Daily News*: "Judges are human, and their moods are variable." In my opinion, the first step in prison reform is to abolish all time sentences and commit convicted criminals to the care of a Board of Managers, or other State authority, who shall determine how long the safety of society requires the detention of the criminal. I can imagine nothing more reformatory than this with the criminal class. There is nothing in the way of such a change in our criminal laws as will bring about this reform, except a blind, timid conservatism."

The best interest of the prisoner is the best interest of the State. Without hope the prisoner is morally dead. Hope can only be fully built and kept up through indeterminate sentences. "Put every prisoner's pardon in his own hands," or the reverse if he so elects.

There is as great a difference in the nature and character of prisoners as that of persons in free life. It is horrible to witness all classes incarcerated in the same prison. The child of tender years with the old incorrigible; the innocent there through mistake; the non-criminal through accident and circumstance, and the gentleman and the blackguard. No law of God justifies such a state of things—no law of man should permit it.

After determining on a penal system for the State, all, including county jails, should be unified under one head, brought under the same general system and discipline from top to bottom.

Mr. Kemp, representing Edward T. Dooley, Superintendent of the Boys' and Girls' Society, of San Francisco, read a paper written by Mr. Dooley.

G. W. Hancock, Joseph Steffens, I. N. Hoag, J. F. Clark, F. R. Dray, Senator Routier, Peter Roberts, P. McGrea and others discussed at length "Convict Contract Labor."

At 11 P. M. the meeting adjourned to 10 A. M. to-day.

St. Paul's Church Social.

The basement of St. Paul's Church was last evening, through the energy of the ladies, the rector and others, converted into a large and comfortable concert-room, the acoustic properties of which are excellent, and it is probable that, it having been shown what can be done, the basement will soon be fitted up for permanent use. The evening was passed in a very pleasant manner by a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, who had evidently attended with the intention of enjoying the occasion, and did so heartily. The programme of literary and musical exercises was received warmly, all the participants receiving merited recognition: Reading, "One-horse Shay," Lizzie Stevens; piano solo, Leila Carroll; reading, "By Mona's Waters," Daisy Kendricks; vocal solo, Nellie Wright; instrumental duet, Misses Rivett and Spaulding; recitation, Della Morrison; song, "Bessie," Charles Elliott; instrumental solo, Miss Clark; song, Charles Elliott.

Difficulty Between Brothers.

About 6 o'clock last evening a difficulty occurred on J street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, between Henry G. Hays and his brother, W. C. Hays, growing out of an indebtedness of $60 due the latter from the former. R. L. Hays, another brother, working for Henry, ran in, as he says, to stop them from fighting, and, while he held William, Henry assaulted the latter with a hoe, striking him on the head and chest, cutting one of his fingers until the bone was laid bare, and inflicting the most serious injuries upon his left knee cap, cutting to the bone and fracturing the joint in such a manner that there is danger that amputation may be necessary. Henry G. and R. L. Hays were arrested for an assault with a deadly weapon, and gave bonds.

CANE PRESENTATION.—Many members of the four Tribes of the Improved Order of Red Men assembled at the Wigwam in Red Men's Hall last evening, to participate in a cane presentation to Geo. W. Whitlock, who is a member of Red Cloud tribe, but resides in San Francisco. Past Great Sachem Chas. E. Spencer presented, on behalf of the members, a beautiful gold-headed ebony cane to Mr. Whitlock, with appropriate remarks, eulogizing him especially for the kind-hearted manner in which he looks after the sick members of the Order in San Francisco, as he formerly did in Sacramento.

NEW TIME CARD.—A new time card will go into effect on the 10th instant, making changes as to the running of trains, as will be seen by reference to advertisement. One of the main changes is that putting on a train to Reno, which will leave here at 11:45 A. M., in place of the Colfax local, and reach the city on its return at 2:10 P. M. This gives opportunity for the enjoyment of a daylight ride over the Sierra, both going and coming. The California and Oregon Railroad train will on the 10th commence running to Gibson, a new station above Delta.

THE "Little Giant" is proving itself a perfect gem. The smallest upright with a tone like a concert grand. Only piano with a solid iron frame with the tuning pins bushed in. See it and other pianos at Cooper's Music Store. John F. Cooper. *

LEAVE your orders for ice cream, water ices, etc., at Peterson's, 620 J street. *

GENUINE German milk and cream bread at Peterson's, 620 J street. *

BRIEF NOTES.

Six carloads of oranges went East yesterday, making a total of 1,031 carloads this season.

The steamer Dover arrived from the upper Sacramento, yesterday, with a barge load of grain and wood.

Frank Hafer, a switchman in the railroad yard on Front street, had his right hand crushed yesterday, while coupling cars.

Under Sheriff Berry Mitchell, of Placer county, took to the Asylum at Stockton, yesterday, an insane man named Wm. Alsop.

Col. James McNasser, Grand Marshal of the Fourth of July procession, publishes his proclamation in this morning's RECORD-UNION.

J. E. D. Baldwin is steadily recovering from the effect of the injuries received when he was thrown from his horse last Sunday.

Handsome stone pavements are being put down in front of the residences of B. U. Steinman and Richard Burr, I street, between Seventh and Eighth.

The Brighton Baseball Club has accepted the challenge of the Independent Baseball Club of Franklin to play a match game at Franklin next Monday for $25 a side.

A necktie social will be given at Good Templars' Hall, Freeport, this evening, for the benefit of the M. E. Church of that place, and a general invitation is extended.

Owing to detentions near the Eastern end of the road, yesterday's express train from the East did not reach this city until about 6 o'clock last evening, eleven hours late.

There was a good attendance at the Synagogue last evening upon the exercises commemorative of the "feast of weeks," and to enjoy an excellent lecture by the rabbi upon the "Ten Words."

The children who are to take part in the "Floral Queen" concert, are requested to meet at the Sixth-street M. E. Church to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the different parts will be assigned.

The Secretary of State yesterday paid into the State treasury $1,095 50 as fees collected in his office for the month of May, and the Harbor Commissioner $22,029 74 for tolls, wharfage, etc., collected during May.

Governor Stoneman has appointed W. S. Keyes a Trustee of the State, Mining Bureau, vice H. Irelan, Jr., resigned. W. M. Williams was appointed a member of the Board of Horticulture, vice G. N. Milco, deceased.

Governor Stoneman has authorized the offering of a reward of $500 for the arrest of the person who assassinated John B. Stanton near Fall River Mills, Shasta county, a few weeks ago. Cox & Clarke will pay an additional reward of $300.

The City Auditor has deposited with the District Attorney the delinquent assessment roll, for city taxes, for the fiscal year commencing on the first Monday in April, 1886, and the taxes must be paid within twenty days or suit will be commenced.

"Live" Taylor has been released by the Altas, and will play with the Pioneers. Mike Fisher will probably fill his place in the local nine. Charley Robertson has gone to the springs for a week or ten days. The game next Sunday will be between the Altas and Haverlys.

At Woodland yesterday the prosecution in the Harlan case challenged the new special venire of fifteen trial jurors, on the ground of bias on the part of the Sheriff who summoned them. The Court overruled the challenge. The much-desired twelfth juror has not yet been obtained.

Another party of Raymond & Whitcomb excursionists will arrive here this evening from San Francisco, and remain over night, resuming their journey to-morrow morning. They will be invited to attend the open-air concert this evening, and to visit the various objects of interest in the city.

The Mardi Gras Association met at the Court-house last evening to consider financial matters, and appointed a financial committee, which will probably canvass for funds in case the Association does not receive from the General Committee the appropriation necessary for a first-class demonstration.

Officers McCormick and Leavy arrested last evening a Chinaman named Ah Hing, for burglary, in entering another Celestial's premises and stealing a valise, $11 in coin, etc. On the way to the station-house, Leavy being in advance with the prisoner and McCormick following with the complainant, the latter officer picked up a big knife which the prisoner had quietly dropped as he went along.

The weather this week is decidedly summerish, and apparently desirous of beating the record. The highest and lowest temperature according to the Signal Service reports was 98° and 64°. Yesterday was the third day of this season that has been hot—one day in May, 94°; last Monday, 94°, and yesterday, 98°. Wind yesterday southerly and light with clear weather; wind fresh, southeasterly, at night, cooling off rapidly.

At a stable on Ninth street a day or two ago several small boys were playing in such a manner that the hostler deemed their room better than their company, and told them to leave, saying that if they did not he would turn the hose upon them. They went away, but the largest one, about 9 years of age, returned and threw a piece of slag at the hostler, hitting him on the head, making a severe cut and knocking him insensible.

Yesterday forenoon a Chinaman was returning from blackberrying on the bank of the American river, when, on the road between the north levee and the Twelfth-street bridge, a wagon passed him, upon which there were three or four white men. One of them threw a rock at the Celestial, hitting him on the forehead with such force that it cut a gash which required three or four stitches to close up when the sufferer was taken to a surgeon.

There was a very lively school election at Brighton last Saturday, to decide who should be School Trustee, Dr. Manlove, a Democrat, or George W. Harlow, a Republican. The latter received a majority of nine votes. At the meeting on Saturday to discuss the advisability of levying a special tax to build a school-house, final action was postponed until a week from next Saturday. Meanwhile an examination of the tax roll will be made, to ascertain the amount of taxable property in the district, in order that the amount of assessment on each $100 necessary to raise the sum required to build the school-house may be determined.

Another Chance.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: For the benefit of somebody who may wish to come to Sacramento and get into a position right away, without expense or outlay, permit me to call attention to the fact that there is a vacancy in the office of Secretary to the Board of Fire Commissioners. Previous residence being an obstacle in the way these days, this becomes a fine opportunity for some stranded cut-rate tourist.

CITIZEN.

A NEW BOYCOTT.—The wholesale houses of this city have, at the demand of the Grocers' Union, boycotted the American Cash Store. See card on second page. *

ICE CREAM, all flavors, at Peterson's, 620 J street.

MARRIED.

Sacramento, June 6—By Elder E. B. Ware, at the residence of the bride's parents, John S. Hemenway to Amelia E. Cook, both of Sacramento.

Sacramento, June 6—By Rev. A. C. Herrick, at the residence of the bride's parents, William V. Lewis to Rose Schaeffer, both of Sacramento.

BORN.

Sonora, May 27—Wife of Antonio Marengo, a daughter.

DIED.

Sacramento, June 7—Stephen Park Scaniker, a native of Harper's Ferry, Virginia, 67 years. (Virginia City, Nev., papers please copy.)

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from Masonic Hall, corner Sixth and K streets, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.] *

Near Sacramento, June 7—Alice Grant, a native of England, 41 years.

[Funeral will take place from the Undertaking Parlors of W. J. Kavanaugh, 513 J street, at 3:30 o'clock, this (Wednesday) afternoon.] *

Roseville, June 4—Ebenezer Ferguson, 35 years and 5 months. (St. John, N. B., papers please copy.)

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Dress Goods Astir.

BEGINNING WITH THIS MORNING:

A Light Woolen Cloth, with half-inch stripes of fine boucle, in the same color,

49 CENTS A YARD.

This fabric was intended by the manufacturer to sell at about twice the price at which we are enabled to offer it.

It is in perfect condition in all respects, and comes in black as well as handsome shades of fawn, navy, dark brown and tan.

Attention is also called to a Smooth-finished Cloth, with the effect of a wide twill, at 90 cents a yard.

☞ Ladies', Misses' and Children's Full-finished, Solid-color, Cotton Ingrain Hose, 12½ cents a pair.

Nothing prettier in Aprons has been seen in a long while than the new openwork cream canvas novelties displayed in our Fancy Goods Department. Some are trimmed with lace edging and inserting, others with silk floss, feather stitching, while still others are made effective with satin bows or drawn ribbon in narrow widths. Prices, 60 cents to $1 40.

New Cane Bustles, flexible, open, light, cool and durable, besides giving a stylish set to the dress, 80 cents.

A very complete assortment of Linen and Oriental Laces, White and Colored Embroideries open to-day.

Ditto Beaded Gimps and Headings.

Some pretty Fans, large size, gilded sticks and covered with paper, in imitation of the painted satin fans, 25 cents.

Lace and Veil Pins, in sterling silver, rolled plate and Vienna novelties.

Decidedly new and stylish are the long slim Sailor Knot Scarfs for men in various light corded silks, with fine pin stripes. They come also in dark effects.

Infants' Muslin Bonnets, 10 cents.

Ladies' Striped and Solid-color Hose, to match the latest drab and tan shades in dress goods, 50 cents per pair. Fine imported goods.

Weinstock & Lubin

406, 402, 404, 406, 408 K st., Sacramento.

White Men!

Smoke the "Little Giant" 5c. Cigar.

BEST IN THE WORLD.—FACTORY, 923 Second street (next to Wells-Fargo's). Try our own make **HAVANA CIGARS.**

NO CHINESE IN THIS FACTORY.

ap18-3ptf J. G. KNOWLES, Proprietor.

WE HAVE IT!
French Villa!
French Villa!
WHAT IS IT?

A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF SOAP; IT EXCELS for the TOILET, LAUNDRY or BATH. It costs no more than any good SOAP.

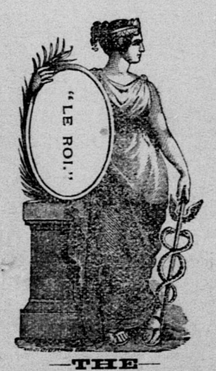
☞ The WRAPPERS are valuable. Save them for the GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES to be awarded purchasers of this SOAP in October, valued at **$128,000.**

Come and see the GRAND PARLOR ORGAN, now on exhibition in our Show Window, to be given as a SPECIAL PRIZE by us to those who buy "FRENCH VILLA" at our store.

We issue a Coupon with every Three Bars of SOAP. Twenty such Coupons entitles the holder to a full ticket in the Raffle of the GRAND PARLOR ORGAN, to take place SEPTEMBER, 30th. Every purchaser has an equal chance to win the ORGAN, besides, the WRAPPERS around the SOAP count just the same in the GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES made by the manufacturers.

☞ Remember, no other House offers this SPECIAL PRIZE but

T. H. COOK & CO
THE LEADING GROCERS,
ap6-3p6m



—THE—
"LE ROI DES SAVONS!"
—OR—
KING OF SOAPS,
IS DEATH ON POISON OAK!

EVERY ONE SHOULD TAKE A BAR OF the KING SOAP with them on their Summer vacations.

MR. H. E. PARKER, of Penryn, says that he suffered very severely from Poison Oak, and that he applied a thick lather of LE ROI DES SAVON, and that it cured within 20 minutes.

BUT

The great glory of the KING is as a Laundry Soap that will do the washing without any rubbing.

☞ Beware of imitations. None genuine unless manufactured by the Capital Soap Co., and bearing the stamp, "Pat. Jan. 8, 1884," and wrapped in their wrapper.

CAPITAL SOAP CO.
d23-3p6m

BUY THE WRINGER THAT SAVES OUR PURCHASE GEAR THE MOST LABOR

☞ Saves half the labor of other wringers, and costs but little more. Does not GREASE THE CLOTHES. **EMPIRE** Solid White Rubber Rolls. Warranted. Agents wanted everywhere. E. W. MELVIN, Office, 612 J st.
je1-3ptf

NO CHINESE.
THE AMERICAN LAUNDRY,
Nineteenth and I streets.

OFFICE—SAWTELLE'S BOOKSTORE, 707 and 709 J street. White help only employed. m12-3plm

☞ Owing to renovating and refitting my store, I will be compelled to remain CLOSED until SATURDAY MORNING, when I will RE-OPEN with a Complete New Stock of Goods.

W. J. O'BRIEN,
607 J street, Sacramento.
ap22-1stf

THE LONG-FELT WANT
Of a Cheap Luxury in Food!
SOMETHING THAT WILL PLEASE THE PALATE AND STRENGTHEN THE ENTIRE HUMAN SYSTEM, HAS BEEN FOUND IN
SOOJE.
☞ FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. m27-3plm

Edwin T. Earl,
FRUIT PACKER and SHIPPER.
SACRAMENTO AND SAN JOSE,
LOS ANGELES AND RIVERSIDE.
Office: Cor. Front and J sts., Sacramento.
je4-3ptf

FARMING LANDS
—FOR SALE BY—
A. LEONARD & SON,
No. 1014 FOURTH STREET.

$4,800—400 acres; 8 1-2 miles from Folsom; all under fence; 100 acres cleared and cultivated; House of 7 rooms; 2 large Barns; small Orchard and Vineyard.
$6,000—240 acres; 2 1-2 miles from Applegate Station, Placer county; 35 acres cleared; Bear River Ditch runs through the land; will raise Alfalfa and Vegetables; 3,000 to 4,000 cords of Wood standing.
$8,000—800 acres near Latrobe, El Dorado county; all under fence; well watered and timbered; unexcelled for a Stock Farm.
$1,600—160 acres in Big Valley, Modoc county; one of the most fertile spots in the State; part bottom land; the biggest bargain yet offered.
$2,600—32 acres; 11 miles from Sacramento, on Stockton road; good House, 5 rooms, and Barn; 3 acres choice Grapevines, and 150 young Fruit Trees.
$2,000—160 acres near New England Mills, Placer county; well timbered.
$5 50 per acre; 240 acres Swamp and Overflowed Land, on Sacramento river; 6 miles from Sacramento. m18-3p

WEAK, NERVOUS PEOPLE

And others suffering from nervous debility, exhausting chronic diseases, premature decline of young or old, are positively cured by Dr. Horne's famous Electro-Magnetic Belt. Thousands in every State in the Union have been cured. Electricity instantly felt. Patented and sold 10 years. Whole family can wear same belt. Electric Suspensories free with male belts. Avoid worthless imitations and bogus companies. Electric Trusses for Rupture. 700 cured in '85. Send stamp for pamphlet.
Dr. Horne, Inventor, 702 Market street, San Francisco. st-3p&wtf

"STILL ACHIEVING, STILL PURSUING!"
Aptly voices my position in the Furniture Trade of this Section.

The Last Victory Achieved is

A WALNUT
Marble-top Bedroom Suite, $45.

This stands ahead of anything in the market, and is a fitting companion for the ELEGANT SUITE I SELL FOR $18.

And the facilities for FURNISHING YOUR PARLOR are equally good; for my stock shows a very handsome

Parlor Suite of Seven Pieces, FOR $40!

☞ The WONDERFUL LOW PRICES quoted in this advertisement may cause some to ask WHAT THE GOODS CAN BE. My answer is to call and inspect them for yourself; it will cost you nothing, and you certainly will be rewarded for your trouble.

JOHN BREUNER,

—PROPRIETOR OF THE—
LARGEST AND CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN THE STATE!
Nos. 604, 606, 608 K street, Sacramento.
mr10-3p

H. WACHHORST.
LEADING JEWELER OF SACRAMENTO.
SIGN OF TOWN CLOCK.
No. 315 J street.....[o24-3tf].....Sacramento

KLUNE & FLOBERG,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS, 428 J street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.
☞ Dealers in WATCHES, JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS. Repairing in all its branches a Specialty, under Mr. FLOBERG. Agents for ROCKFORD WATCH COMPANY. d9-3p1

NATIONAL GROCERY STORE.
CHRIS. EHMANN, Proprietor,
Nos. 1028 and 1030 J street, Corner of Eleventh.....Sacramento
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, GENERAL PRODUCE, GRAIN & FLOUR.
☞ We buy for CASH, so that no House can undersell us. Produce taken in exchange at market rates. n13-3p

JAMES G. DAVIS,

411 and 413 K STREET, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS!

I IMPORT ALL MY GOODS DIRECT FROM EASTERN MANUFACTURERS, AND KEEP THE LARGEST STOCK AND SELL MORE GOODS THAN ANY HOUSE ON THE COAST. By visiting my store, you will see who does the business. The following goods, and a thousand others too numerous to mention:

FURNITURE.	CARPETS.
BEDROOM SUITES, in Walnut,