DAILY RECORD-UNION

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

FRIDAY.....JUNE 18, 1886.

The RECORD-UNION *is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco it has no competitor, in point of numbers, in its home and general circulation throughout the coast.*

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER is Sole Agent for this paper in San Francisco and vicinity. He is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions, and collect for the same. Rooms 21 and 22, Merchants' Exchange.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

FOREIGN.—Gladstone has left London on his Scotch campaign.....There is a conflict of authority between Goblet, French Minister of Instruction, and the Archbishop of Toulouse.....The eruption of a volcano in Nicaragua has caused great destruction of property.....Coal miners to the number of 2,500 are on a strike near Mons, Belgium. .....Goschen has issued a manifesto to the electors of Edinburgh.....Silver in London, 44⅛d; consols, 101⅛; 4s, 127⅞; 4½s, 113⅞.

EASTERN.—Priscilla won in the yacht trial at New York.....A statue of Daniel Webster has been dedicated at Concord, N. H.....A flood in Pittsburg washed twenty families from their houses.....Sabine City, Tex., has been devastated by a flood..... The Democrats of the Nineteenth Illinois District have renominated Townshend for Congress.....In a railroad accident near Foxburgh, Pa., three men were killed and another fatally injured.....Philadelphia reports a prize fight of twenty-one rounds. .....A masked mob took Eli Owens from the jail at Hebron, Neb., and hanged him to a tree.....Government bonds are quoted in New York at 126½ for 4s of 1907; 111⅞ for 4½s; 102¼ for 3s; sterling, $4 88 @4 90; silver bars, 98⅛.

WASHINGTON.—The President has approved the Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across Staten Island Sound.....The House refused to take up Morrison's tariff bill.

PACIFIC COAST.—George Sharpnack, a Yolo county Supervisor, committed suicide near Woodland.....A fire in Chinatown at Truckee destroyed about forty buildings. .....Cudihee won the wrestling match at Salt Lake, defeating McMillan.....Ten freight cars were ditched near Lathrop..... Fire in San Francisco; loss, $230,000.

THE EXTENSION BILL.

The bill extending the time of payment of Government claims against Pacific railroads was reported favorably to the House from the Committee on Pacific Railroads unanimously, and was under debate last week. It aggregates the sums to fall due, interest paid and to be paid, deducts payments made in cash and service, the amounts in the sinking funds, and simple interest thereon at 3 per cent. per annum, and on the remainder computes interest from the average date of maturity of the subsidy bonds to October, 1921, at 3½ per cent. per annum, adds the interest to the remainder, and divides the gross sum obtained into 140 equal parts payable semi-annually, one part each six months, beginning April, 1887. The failure for six months to pay any installment due, forfeits the benefits of the bill to the delinquent, and makes the whole sum due at once. If any company fails to accept the terms of the Act, there is to be collected from it 40 per cent. of its annual net earnings, and its share in the sinking fund is to be invested in first mortgage bonds of the companies, or in United States bonds. Mr. Outhwaite, who reported the bill, defended it on the ground that the investment of the sinking fund providing for the extinguishment of the debt had proven a failure. The Government could not afford to allow increase of the debt to go on, and assume the necessity of taking up the first mortgage. It was the part of wisdom to provide a feasible plan for the payment of the debt in regular installments. Whatever embarrassment any of these debtors encountered, he attributed more to the fault of the Government because of its regulations as to what payments should be made, than to any mismanagement or errors on the part of the debtors. It was a question simply whether the Government should provide so as to receive payment, or push the companies to the wall, and be compelled to take the roads in self-defense at the maturity of the debt, and to do this it would of course have to take up the first mortgage bonds. The Government itself provided that the interest should not become due on the debt until the principal fell due, and that provision had been sustained by the Supreme Court. But the net earnings of the roads had diminished by reason of new competing lines being constructed, some of which lines had been aided too by grants of land from the Government. Mr. Thurman, he pointed out, had estimated, in urging his bill in 1878, that the accretion on the sinking fund would meet the interest the companies would have to pay to the Government. But the sinking fund was to be invested in five per cent. bonds of the United States, whereas the ruling rates of interest having fallen to three per cent., the United States Treasurer has actually paid out on account of these funds for premiums more than the funds have brought for the benefit of the companies. The result has been that large sums of the fund have remained uninvested, and on the 30th of June, 1885, over two and a quarter millions of dollars was in that condition, paid in by the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Companies. The bill under discussion was then outlined by the speaker, in which he showed that the plan is unlike any other yet proposed in Congress. It fixes the average state of maturity thirty-five years hence, ascertains the worth of the indebtedness, and the total amount the Government shall have advanced, to create a new principal. The credits are deducted that are proper, including the sinking fund and a calculation of 3 per cent. interest thereon. The interest on the remainder of the debt is computed at 3½ per cent. to October, 1921, the average date of 140 equal payments. The committee, he said, after examining fully into the earnings of the roads, and the state of the debt, had concluded that it would be unwise to require, and impossible for the companies to begin now and pay every six months, until in twenty-two payments the debt should be extinguished. To have safety and regularity a longer time was needed. The committee, he said, did not claim that the Government would receive the whole of the 3½ per cent. interest. But the aggregation made to ascertain the principal includes the whole of the 6 per cent. paid out by the Government for the benefit of the companies from this time until the maturity of the principal, and on the sum of that added to the principal, interest at 3½ per cent. is computed. The 3½ per cent. was fixed on so as to collect from each company "such a fixed installment every six months as would pay interest at 3 per cent. on the present value of their debt, and make such reductions of the principal of that present value as would entirely pay it off in the time given them."

It was necessary to adopt 3½ per cent., he added, to attain this end. To illustrate the working of the committee plan, Mr. Outhwaite took the case of the Union Pacific Company. Its payment for six months would be $903,617 03. The present worth of the indebtedness he stated to be $52,897,885 55. He then took the interest on that present worth for six months, and found a sum sufficient to pay that interest on the present worth and $110,000 toward liquidating the principal. That is, the very first payment, he stated, would have that effect. When the $110,000 is applied toward paying the principal, the next computation on the remaining principal produces less interest, and the amount which will go toward reducing the principal becomes greater, and so on to the end of the payments, when the total indebtedness would be extinguished. He pointed out, finally, that the bill preserves the liens and all rights of the Government, and extends the liens to the branch lines, all operated lines, leased lines, rolling stock, telegraph lines, and all other property. The admission was made by the speaker, that in the case of the Central Pacific Company the demand under the bill would be greater than the net earnings of the company would justify, but the compensation due it annually from the Government for service rendered would amount to half the payment required, hence the company could meet it. He referred also to the provision allowing the companies to refund their own debt which falls due contemporaneously with that of the Government. This refunding, he said, if accomplished at 4 per cent., would, by the saving of 2 per cent., enhance the the Government security by that much.

In the running debate that followed, the committeeman, defending his bill, added, that while the proposed extension is apparently seventy years, it is in fact very much less, for as the payments are to begin eleven years before the debt is due (1897) the companies should have eleven years at the end, or twenty-two in all, and twenty-two from seventy leaves forty-eight, and averaging that gives, if they anticipate their indebtedness, only an average extension of twenty-four years. He also added that under the bill when the payment should be consummated, the companies will have paid about $12,000,000 more than their total original indebtedness. It would be interesting to follow his argument more extendedly, but limitations of space forbid it at this time.

NO ONE except those on the inside knows how newspaper lies grow when once started. But only the few of the insiders know their genesis. As an example of how falsehood is born unknown, and flourishes as a green bay tree, here is the Grass Valley *Tidings*, which we acquit in advance of any origination of the story or willful misrepresentation, saying that at the consultation at the State Capitol between the Penological Commission and such people as came before it, "the lawyers did most of the talking." And then it preaches a sermon from that text. The truth is, there was but one lawyer before the Board, and he through but one session, and what he said was based on his prior experience as a newspaper man, though he has now condescended to the position of an attorney. So that "lie" must hang its harp on the willows. But how did it get its life, who originated it, and why? Mark how it will grow by accretion with the types. Pretty soon we shall see it in Eastern papers as a statement that the consultation was between the Commission and the members of the bar.

STUART M. TAYLOR, in his speech Tuesday night on bossism, said that it requires but three things to overcome boss rule—"pluck, patience and perseverance." Ah, yes; but those three things comprise about all the political backbone it is possible to have, and which only the few do possess. It is easy enough to say "be plucky, patient and persevering," but the average so-called good citizen prefers to remain at home and toast his toes, to coming out to the ward meeting and pluckily fighting bossism, or patiently attending to primaries, and standing off the schemes of the bosses, or perseveringly sticking to the right in politics until it wins. And so it is that bossism flourishes, and good citizenism does not, because the boss knows the value of pluck, patience and perseverance, and utilizes it, while the "good" citizen knows the value, but refuses to avail of it.

SAYS the San Francisco *Chronicle*: "It would be a monstrous doctrine to affirm that every time a Judge renders an unpopular decision, a newspaper, owned by people whose interests were affected by the decision, was justified in bawling that the Judge must resign. Such a doctrine would be fatal to the independence of the judiciary and subversive of social order." This is the right doctrine and expression—but why did not the *Chronicle* make it long ago? By its silence, as well as by some of its doubtful expressions, that paper justified the implication that it concurred in the dastardly assault of the *Examiner* upon the Supreme Court.

THERE is going up complaint that several of the steam laundries established to supersede the Chinese laundries have failed. The people grumble because the white laundryman charges more than the Chinese laundrymen. How unreasonable! The whole anti-Chinese crusade proceeds on the doctrine that the Chinaman lives so cheaply that the white worker can only compete with him by adopting a like un-American manner of living. Do people expect American civilization upon the plane of the Chinese wage? Of course they ought to pay the white laundry more than the Chinese, because the former is more valuable to society.

IT is not to be all smooth sailing for our friends the irrigationists. An exceedingly long communication in the *Bulletin* boldly assails the methods they are charged with having adopted in securing the influence of the press and in managing the late Convention at San Francisco. There is unquestionably to be a lively fight over this subject in the next Legislature, and the hosts marshaling on either side are indicative of a hot contest—the anti-riparianists appearing, however, to have considerably taken the lead in forming and molding the public mind.

THEY have a new Postmaster at San Francisco at last, and, remarkable as it may appear, still so it is, that all hands around the political ring profess to be greatly pleased. Now it is certain that some one equivocates—some one has had his corns crushed. It is simply impossible that Stuart M. Taylor and Judge Ferral can be pleased, if Boss Buckley is gratified. The truth is, all parties are doing their best to cover any of the footprints of defeat. There is nothing that so weakens the confidence of a following in a leader as the loss of a battle.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

The Antisell Piano Manufactory in San Francisco Burned.

Shortly before 4 o'clock Thursday morning a fire was discovered in the basements of the large four-story iron building, 18 to 26 Ellis street, San Francisco, occupied 18 to 22 by William J. Heney & Co., carpet manufacturers and importers, and 24 to 26 by T. M. Antisell & Co.'s piano manufactory and warehouse. When the Fire Department arrived on the ground the interior of the building was in flames. Streams of water were speedily directed to the front windows, and as soon as openings were made by the smashing of the glass huge volumes of smoke rolled out and the gallant firemen were prevented from entering the building. Chief Scannell soon had eight engines at work. A gang of firemen climbed up ladders to the roof, dragging hose, and in a short time two streams of water were flooding the roof and flowing down holes cut by handy axmen. Unfortunately the windows in the rear of the three lower stories were protected by iron shutters fastened on the inside, which the firemen were unable to open. There being no iron shutters on the fourth-story windows, water was poured through those. But the main attack was made from the front, where nothing but smoke impeded the firemen's operations. The engines were worked to their utmost capacity and the truckmen were busy with their axes and placing ladders.

A WATER TOWER STREAM.

At 7:30 o'clock Truck 2 was hauled in front of the burning building and one section of the lader elevated, reaching to the third story. Hose was drawn to the top and soon a horizontal stream of water was sent far into the building. This operation is similar to the water towers used in the East, and it has not been before applied to any extent in San Francisco. Two siamese streams were worked, one in front by Engines Nos. 2 and 12, and one in the rear by Engines Nos. 1 and 5. The uniting of the force of two engines sends a powerful stream through one pipe. It was not long after the department got well to work before each floor was flooded with water, but the smoke continued to roll out of the front windows, obscuring a view of the building. This was caused by the large amount of combustible material used in the manufacture of pianos, especially on the third floor, where there were from ten to twenty barrels of varnish. Chief Scannell having made up his mind that the Antisell property was doomed to destruction bent all his efforts to prevent an extension of the fire beyond the burning building.

THE SURROUNDING PROPERTY.

Adjoining on the west was a two-story and basement, unoccupied, double frame building. Adjoining on the east was the four-story store of Wm. J. Heney & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets, draperies, etc. This store was protected by a two-foot brick partition wall, and to this safeguard the firm owes its escape from the devouring flames. Adjoining the store of Heney & Co. is a four-story brick building, the lower floor and basement occupied by T. J. Bass & Co., dealers in paints, oils, artists' materials, etc., and the three upper floors as the Baldwin House. Had the fire penetrated the furniture store, it is not probable the flames could have been kept out of the paint store, in which case the fire would doubtless have swept through to Stockton street.

At 8 o'clock the fire was under sufficient control to warrant Chief Scannell in ordering several companies to "take up."

THE LOSSES.

The Antisells estimate their loss at over $200,000, and they were insured for $100,000. Advantage had been taken of low freight rates to import a large stock of material, such as wire, etc., from Germany, and each story was well stored with goods, including about one hundred pianos. They imported such material as was necessary, but their pianos were all manufactured in San Francisco. They employed sixty workmen in and about their business. One of the brothers is at the Geyser Springs, being treated for rheumatism. They began business on Washington street, San Francisco, twenty years ago, and by their energy and close attention succeeded in building up a flourishing trade.

Most of the goods in the store of Wm. J. Heney & Co. were covered with tarpaulins by the Fire Patrol at an early stage of the fire, but considerable water was thrown in through the windows, especially on the lower floor. Smoke also penetrated all the floors. It is impossible to estimate the amount of their damage at present, but their insurance will cover the loss.

Antisell had an insurance of $80,000 on his store until the fire occurred in the Bancroft building, after which he increased the amount to $100,000.

COLFAX FRUIT DISTRICT.

Wonderful Developments—Vineyards and Orchards Growing and Bearing.

The Auburn *Republican* of June 9th tells the following about Grass Valley's neighboring town and entrepot, Colfax: The Colfax fruit district is developing at a wonderful rate. Beginning with the Spencer ranch, above Auburn, there are now 700 acres of land in that district planted to orchards and vineyards. This is a rapid improvement, when it is remembered that the business took a start there only three years ago. Morris Lobner's vineyard, above the town, is two years old from the rooted vines and this year covered with young fruit. Many of the vines have made a growth this season of more than three feet. His experiment with olive trees promises to result well, and he has succeeded in rooting nearly all the slips cut from the trees when they were transplanted this spring. W. B. Hayford's vineyard on top of the hill by the cemetery is three years old from the cuttings. It contains forty acres planted to the four principal varieties of table grapes, and it is doubtful if a better showing of vines of the same age can be made in the State. They are literally loaded with bunches of fruit just forming, and men are at work thinning them out. Adjoining the vineyard is another forty-acre tract planted to Bartlett pears, with a row of walnut and chestnut trees planted along the outside. The whole eighty-acre orchard and vineyard is a revelation to those who see the surrounding uncleared land, which looks rough and is surrounded with a dense growth of pines. And yet long ago this land was just as rough and was covered with pines as close as they could stand. In clearing this land a tree-puller was used that takes trees of a considerable out by the roots. With one of these machines and a horse, 640 trees were pulled each day, and the land was cleared at a cost of $25 an acre.

Down between the town and the American river is a row of vineyards called Fruit Vale. The first one is the vineyard of Hayford & Moore, of about sixty acres; the second is a large vineyard owned by a gentleman lately from San Jose, and the third, of over seventy acres, is owned by Bell & Harrison. The foregoing figures do not look big on paper, but when one rides over 200 acres planted to vines, he can realize the great labor and energy that have been expended to reclaim, plant and put under a high state of cultivation so much land in so little time. These vines are all on steep hillside land. They do not receive nor do they require any water at all. These Colfax men plow and cultivate and give the ground no rest until the fruit has formed.

Rabbit-proof fences made of wire netting are growing in favor in that district. Mr. Hubley has one and Mr. Howell has another, made with the netting and two wires, one at the bottom and another at the top. It has been found that this kind of fence can be built—posts, labor and all—for $1 15 a rod.

The work of clearing and improving and planting has by no means stopped. Newcomers are constantly buying land, and Colfax will soon be one vast orchard. There can be no sort of doubt of the success of the business there. It is nearer to market than any other place in California, and the fruit that has already been grown, and which has taken so many prizes, shows its superior excellence.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

It is officially stated that sufficient funds have been secured to carry out the G. A. R. Encampment, the amount being about $60,000.

Work on the new Catholic cathedral, at the corner of Van Ness avenue and O'Farrell street, was commenced Wednesday. Over 100 men and thirty wagons are employed in excavating the lot.

The wife of John T. Malone, the actor, has begun a suit for divorce, for failure to provide. She has not lived with her husband since last October, and has inherited about $60,000 from her father, the late Thomas Fallon.

The fight against the Spreckels Brothers is proceeding quietly. At the meeting of the Steamshipmen's Protective Association, held Wednesday night, it was resolved to employ every means to prevent any white men sailing on the Spreckels vessels.

The steamer Arcata, which ran on the rocks near Fort Ross, and later sank and capsized, was brought to this port Thursday in tow of the tug Monarch, and is now lying alongside the sea-wall. The extent of the damage has not yet been ascertained.

Collector Hager has appointed W. M. Makinson foreman of laborers in the Appraisers' store, in place of Henry Schmidt, removed. J. J. O'Malley has been appointed Chief Engineer of the Appraisers' building, and J. J. Curry was promoted to the position of Assistant Engineer, left vacant by O'Malley's new appointment.

The Irrigation Problem.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: Much as I desire to see the growth and prosperity of every section of our State benefited by a system of State irrigation, the question of the constitutional power of this State to appropriate the waters of our rivers and streams for any such purpose, in my opinion, conflicts with the assumed power of Congress over this question. Congress has made very large appropriation of the waters of our rivers and mountain streams by granting the right of way across the public land to corporations, and also to private individuals, to construct canals and ditches, and take the water from many of our streams for mining purposes. In my opinion the Act of Congress admitting California into the Union forbids the State from exercising any control over the navigable waters of this State. Neither the State nor its citizens have any right to drain the water from our navigable rivers so as to impair free navigation. The principle of riparian rights is not founded exclusively on the common law of England, but is co-existent with the earliest history of the human race. Riparian rights were recognized by the patriarchs in Palestine. They were also recognized in Egypt and by the republics of Greece and Rome. I believe, Mr. Editor, that the recognition of riparian rights was a civil necessity to secure the safety of human life and private property. The legal question decided by the recent decision of the Supreme Court was, whether the owners of a canal, constructed exclusively for irrigating the lands through which the stream did not flow, could deprive the owners of land adjacent to the streams of their riparian rights. I think the decision of the Court was equitable, and I also believe it would be sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States. In regard to canals or ditches constructed for mining purposes, there is no principal or rule of law that would conflict with the use of the water for irrigation or for any other purpose. I would say that in this county the water from our mining canals and ditches is used by the owners of land over which they pass, in large quantities for irrigating gardens, fruit orchards and vineyards, and also for alfalfa fields, and also for similar purposes over lands which they do not pass. Our canal and ditch owners allow the use of the water for irrigation. It would give me great pleasure if some system could be devised by which our citizens in the valleys could have the benefit of the surplus water in our rivers and mountain streams. Our citizens in the foothills would be glad if the water could be made beneficial to our fellow-citizens in the fertile valleys of our State.

E. S. HALL.

Plymouth, June 16, 1886.

Suicide of a Yolo County Supervisor.

The Woodland *Democrat* of yesterday published an extra, giving the following account of the suicide of an esteemed resident and official of Yolo county: "We received the painful intelligence this morning by telephone that George Sharpnack, one of the Supervisors of Yolo county, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head between 7 and 8 o'clock this morning, and was found dead, back of his own barn, soon after 8 o'clock by John A. Leathers, who heard a pistol shot as he was passing, and hastened to the spot. Mr. Leathers is not certain whether he saw him fall or not, but found him lying dead on the ground when he came up to the body. Frank Lippincott states that he conversed with the deceased about 7 o'clock, and did not notice anything unusual in his manner, and no cause is known for his taking his life. Deceased was about 55 years of age. He was elected Supervisor for the Knights Landing District on the Republican ticket in November, 1884. His health was very poor all through the past winter, but of late he seemed to have recovered; at least he has attended the last two meetings of the Board. Deceased was a man highly respected throughout the county, and will be greatly missed as one of its most prominent citizens, and his death will be lamented by all.

"From a gentleman who visited the scene of the suicide this morning we gain the following additional facts: Deceased seemed to be in his usual good spirits this morning, and, in company with his wife, walked out to the barn. Mrs. Sharpnack devoted her attention there to the care of poultry, and in about ten minutes was surprised to see Mr. Sharpnack lying by the side of the hay-stack. She went to him and observed blood oozing from the side of his head. She had not heard the report of any firearms. A pistol was laying by him which easily explained the cause of death.

"The pistol was one the boys had borrowed from a neighbor and used it for practicing. Mrs. Sharpnack is of the opinion that he either had the pistol concealed on his person when walking with her, or had previously hidden it at the straw-stack; in either event, it is evident that the killing was intentional—in fact a deliberate case of suicide. No one seems to be able to give any definite cause for the rash act. But it is well-known that deceased has been greatly worried, especially since his recent illness, over an undue amount of business which devolved upon him. Besides his own farming and domestic interests, he was an industrious member of the Board of Supervisors, and also had the management of an estate which required much care and attention."

WHITE COOKS.—Another word will not be inappropriate regarding the white cooks that are being employed in and about the camps, mills and hotels in this section. White cooks must and will do the work that has been done by the leperous Chinamen, but irresponsible cooks—men who represent themselves as capable, competent men and cannot fill the bill—should be ostracized and not recognized by the workingmen nor given employment. Good white cooks are wanted all over, are needed, and will be paid fair wages, but they should do their duty faithfully; they should so work as to convince the employer that white labor is the cheapest in the end. The, as you may say universal, trouble that employers of white cooks are having is doing more to injure the anti-Chinese cause than any other thing. A white man who accepts such a position and betrays the confidence reposed in him, should be driven from the country. Let every white man who is taking the place of the expelled Chinese do his duty, and do it up to the handle.—*Truckee Republican.*

"THE leprous distillment, whose effect
Holds such an enmity with blood of man,
That, swift as quicksilver, it courses through
The natural gates and alleys of the body,"

And causes the skin to become "barked about, most lazarlike, with vile and loathsome crust." Such are the effects of diseased and morbid bile, the only antidote for which is to cleanse and regulate the liver—an office admirably performed by Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery."

RELICS OF A ROBBERY.—The platform at the Colfax depot was being repaired a few days ago, when the workmen found under it what had once been a fine leather valise, but which had been slashed open from both sides, and all the contents removed. To it was attached a tag bearing the name of T. A. Cummings, San Francisco. The probabilities are that the valise was stolen from some traveler by a tramp, robbed of what it contained, and thrown where the workmen found it.—*Nevada Transcript.*

GOVERNORS and other officials recommend Red Star Cough Cure as safe, prompt, sure.

A Neighbor

In your own community, wherever you are, can tell you—if you do not happen to know them yourself—of cases within his knowledge demonstrating that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is an ever reliable and thorough purifier of the blood: one that will eradicate from the system every atom of the taint of Scrofulous, Mercurial, or Contagious Diseases; enrich impoverished blood; strengthen enfeebled vital organs; invigorate and build up the system, as is in the power of no other medicine.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Has been nearly forty years standing the test of the world's use, and the best proofs that it has successfully met the requirements upon it are, that

Leading physicians endorse it as the Best blood purifier known;

There is a great annual increase in the demand for it;

Voluntary testimonials as to its efficacy are constantly offered in great numbers, by persons whom it has cured of diseases born of corrupted blood, even hereditary ones, and those of many years standing.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists: Price $1; six bottles for $5.

THAT feeling of extreme debility is entirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla. "I was tired all over, but Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me new life and strength," says a Pawtucket, R. I., lady. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. $1 a bottle; or six bottles for $5.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Clara Barton League, No. 2, L. L. L.—All members are requested to meet at Grangers' Hall, THIS (Friday) EVENING, June 18th, at 8 o'clock. Mothers, wives, daughters and sisters of honorably discharged soldiers or sailors of the late War are invited to attend.
MRS. EMMA E. PARKER, President.
MRS. KITTIE BALDWIN, Secretary. je18-1t*

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife on a ranch, or the man will take a situation as Engineer; is a first-class workman; best of reference given. Address "E. D.," this office. je18-1w*

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS TO rent, in a private family. Inquire 925 G street, second house from corner Tenth (north side). je18-1t

WOMEN! GIRLS!

WE MUST HAVE MORE HELP—WHITE Help Wanted. Good wages are made by quick workers. An ordinary worker should make a Dollar per day at the present time. The situation is made as pleasant as possible for the operatives. Come and try. CAPITOL PACKING CO., Eleventh and B streets. je18-1t

FINEST SATCHEL PRIZE PATRY

EVER GIVEN IN SACRAMENTO, AT TURner Hall, SATURDAY NIGHT.
je18-1t JONES, FISCH & WATSON.

BASEBALL!

AGRICULTURAL PARK,

Sunday, June 20

AT 2:30 SHARP.

Greenhood & Morans vs. Altas!

☞ Admission, 25 cents; Children, 10 cents; Ladies, Free. je18-2t

CARD OF GRATITUDE.

WORDS ARE SCARCELY ADEQUATE TO express my gratitude to the ladies and gentlemen who have so kindly and generously assisted us in our late misfortunes. Such acts bring us to realize those golden bonds of sympathy which bind us to our fellows, and robbes the skepticism that this is a selfish, cold and heartless world. For the generous interest of Mrs. Geo. W. Ellery, Mrs. Ed. S. Smith, Mr. Mead, Mrs. Stever, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Churchill, Mrs. Bassett, Mrs. J. E. T. Pike, Mrs. Felix Tracy, Mrs. Dougherty and daughter, Mr. Kyle, Mrs. Rayater, Mrs. Mannix, Miss Churchill, Mrs. Lovdal, Mrs. Alsip, Mrs. E. W. Hale, Mrs. McIntyre, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Oppenheim, Mrs. Jones and daughter, Mrs. Burns, Mrs. J. D. Kent, Mrs. Bohnie and daughter, Ross E. Hauser, Minnie Hauser, Mr. and Mrs. Jeffris, they, and each of them, must have our everlasting blessing. For the self-sacrificing assistance of the Chief of Police and my fellow officers, no word of mine can convey my gratitude. To all who have assisted us accept the poor offering of our eternal gratitude.
MRS. L. W. FARRELL,
je18-1t L. W. FARRELL.

NICOLAUS GARDNER. MRS. F. C. KNAUER.

—THE—

OLD WILLIAM TELL HOUSE,

Corner Ninth and J sts., Sacramento.

GARDNER & KNAUER, Proprietors

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY RESPECTFULLY notified that the undersigned have taken charge of the above well-known Hotel. The house has been thoroughly renovated and remodeled. The rooms are elegantly furnished and well ventilated. The table will always contain the best the market affords, and the meals shall be prepared by excellent cooks. It shall be our aim to make this a pleasant home for travelers as well as permanent boarders. We respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

☞ The House will be open to the public on July 1st. NICOLAUS GARDNER.
je18-1m MRS. F. C. KNAUER.

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, Boston, Mass.

THE LARGEST and BEST EQUIPPED in the WORLD—100 Instructors, 2,005 Students last year. Thorough instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Piano and Organ Tuning, Fine Arts, Oratory, Literature, French, German and Italian Languages, English Branches, Gymnastics, etc. Tuition, $5 to $20; board and room with Steam Heat and Electric Light, $45 to $75 per term. Fall Term begins September 9, 1886. For Illustrated Calendar, with full information, address E. TOURJEE, Dir., Franklin Sq., BOSTON, Mass.
je18-2mMWF

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

CLUNIE OPERA HOUSE.
J. R. WILKINS.....Manager.

To-night! To-night!
GREAT DRAMATIC EVENT!
MISS

Jeffreys-Lewis!

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE!

FORGET-ME-NOT!

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY EVENINGS,

FOR A CHILD'S SAKE!

☞ MISS LEWIS in the Title Roles. ☜

POPULAR PRICES:
Dress Circle and Parquet.....75 cents
Gallery.....25 cents

MATINEE PRICES:
Dress Circle and Parquet.....50 cents
Reserve.....25 cents extra
Gallery.....25 cents
je11-tf

"NATIVES, AHOY!"

IN MIND THAT THE GRAND EVENT OF the season will be the

Moonlight Picnic and Dance,

Given by Granite Parlor, No. 83, N. S. G. W., at

NATOMA GROVE, FOLSOM,

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 18th.

☞ Music by First Artillery Band. Special train from Sacramento. Public cordially invited. Refreshments served on the Grounds.
je16-5t

Sacramento Parlor, No. 3, N. S. G. W.,

WILL RUN A SPECIAL TRAIN TO FOLSOM, FRIDAY EVENING, June 18, 1886, to attend the Moonlight Picnic and Dance to be given by Granite Parlor, No. 83, N. S. G. W. Fare for Round Trip, $1. Leave Depot at 7 P. M. Return at 1 A. M. je16-2t

GENERAL NOTICES.

From B. F. Liepsner, A. M., Red Bank, N. J. I have been troubled with Catarrh so badly for several years that it seriously affected my voice. I tried Dr. ——'s remedy without the slightest relief. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. My voice is fully restored and my head feels better than for years. dy-1yMWF

In regard to Ely's Cream Balm for Catarrh, my answer is, I can recommend it as the best remedy I ever used. DR. J. S. VAUGHAN, Dentist, Muskegon, Mich. See advertisement. d7-1yMWF

If you want a first-class Buggy, Cart, Phaeton or anything in the carriage line, go to HARRY BERNARD'S, Sixth and L streets. je9-tf

Dr. LaMars' Seminal Pills for Seminal Weakness, Loss of Vigor, Sexual and General Debility, Nervous and Physical Prostration and the many ailments arising from Indiscretion, Over-indulgence and Abuse. To those requiring a reliable remedy for the above complaints, Dr. LaMars' Seminal Pills are a veritable "Tower of Strength" and "Fountain of Youth." Price, $2 50 per bottle. Sent by mail on receipt of postal order (thus saving express charges), or C. O. D., by express. A. McBOYLE & CO., Druggists, 504 Washington street, San Francisco, P. O. Box 1,952, to whom all orders should be addressed. ap8 6m

S. S. & E. L. Southworth, Dentists, Sac m8-tf

NEWSPAPER PREMIUM MACHINES!

AT A GREAT DISCOUNT.

LADIES DESIRING A SO-CALLED "FIRST-class High Arm Sewing Machine, with all latest improvements and attachments, fully guaranteed by the Eastern Factory for five years, can buy the same of me WITHOUT SUBSCRIBING for a Newspaper, for $18, freight to be paid by customer. I will order the same shipped direct to you from the "Factory" East. This Machine I guarantee to be the same style as Newspaper Premium Machines; each has two drawers on each side, side leaf and cover, and looks as pretty as any of the Cheap Machines now offered to the public.

☞ Cash must accompany order in advance. For description, etc., call at my store, or write to

A. J. POMMER,
No. 831 J street, corner Ninth.

P. S.—The above-described Machine is not guaranteed by me as to quality. It is by no means equal to the "DOMESTIC" or other first-class machines. "IMITATION Singer Sewing Machines," by Publishers advertised for $18, I will furnish for $15, customer to pay freight. See Sample in Store.

Domestic Sewing Machines, from $45 up. my15-1m

AUCTIONS.

AUCTION SALE

—AT THE—

Sacramento Warehouse,

CORNER FRONT AND R STS.,

—ON—

SATURDAY,.....JUNE 19, 1886,

At 2 o'clock P. M., comprising a

STOCK OF A CHINESE STORE,

—SUCH AS—

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, Slippers, etc.

—ALSO—

A Large Lot of FANCY BOXES, VASES, FANS; and, in fact, an immense lot of

Chinese Goods!

—ALSO—

Show Cases, Counter and Glass Cases, etc.

☞ This Sale is by order of the Sheriff of Sacramento County, and must be sold.

W. H. SHERBURN, - - - Auctioneer.
je18-2t

Co. P. REEVES, Auctioneer,
SUISUN, SOLANO COUNTY.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE RANCH

—AND—

VINEYARD PROPERTY!

On the Premises, Seven Miles from Santa Rosa, Sonoma County,

SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1886,

At 1 o'clock P. M.

On account of impaired health, I will offer on the above date, by Auction as a whole, my Entire Ranch of

287 Acres

—OF WHICH—

85 Acres are of Young, Full-bearing Vines.

15 Acres Orchard—Choice Fruits—Mostly Prunes.

100 Acres Agricultural Land; Finest Alluvial Soil.

87 Acres Timber Land (easily cleared).

All of which is unequaled for productiveness on the Pacific Coast. A stream of fresh, pure water runs through the place the entire year—never-failing springs and wells of the best water. Comfortable Dwelling, Barn and Out buildings; the entire place being well fenced. This truly magnificent estate is situated in BENNET VALLEY—a garden spot, only seven miles from Santa Rosa (truly the "City of Roses")—forty-five minutes' drive, over a splendid road, and sufficiently near for School and Church Privileges in the metropolis of Sonoma County, renowned for her Wealth, Society, Colleges, Schools and Churches. Good School and Church within half a mile of the place.

☞ This property is to day yielding a handsome income, and to investors or those seeking a Home commends itself favorably.

Sonoma County's reputation for its immense Vineyard, Fruit and Wine Interests, productiveness of soil, salubrity of climate and charming scenery especially makes this estate an attractive spot.

To fully appreciate this offering the property should be seen, and a personal inspection is invited.

TITLE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT.

TERMS: Two-thirds Cash; balance on Mortgage, to suit purchaser, at Eight Per Cent. interest. Ten Per Cent. payable on fall of the hammer; balance of cash payment on delivery of Deed—ten days allowed for search of title. Ten Per Cent. payment forfeited, unless for defect of title.

For further particulars, inquire of or address the owner, at his residence, Santa Rosa; or Co. P. REEVES, Auctioneer, Suisun.
je5-20t R. B. CANNON.

ASSIGNEES' SALE!

The Entire Stock of Goods, consisting of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, such as Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Etc. Also, the Real Estate and Improvements, consisting of Store, Dwelling, Barn, Etc. Also, One Horse, Wagon and Single Harness, as the Assigned Property of T. H. WHITE, Shingle Springs, El Dorado County, Cal.

PRIVATE BIDS FOR THE ABOVE PROPerty, as a whole, will be received by the Assignees up to

JUNE 21, 1886,

And if not sold before that date the same will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION, without reserve, on said date, at the store of T. H. WHITE, Shingle Springs. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M. All communications or inquiry in regard to the above property must be addressed to the Assignees, at Sacramento, Cal.

JOHN McNEILL, C. H. HUBBARD, A. A. VAN VOORHIES, } Assignees of T. H. WHITE, Shingle Springs, Cal.

N. B.—All persons indebted to the late firm of T. H. WHITE are requested to call and settle their indebtedness, without delay, as all Book Accounts and Notes have been assigned by the said T. H. WHITE to the Assignees. my28-2ptf

RAILROADS, STEAMERS, ETC.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

(PACIFIC SYSTEM).

TRAINS LEAVE AND ARE DUE TO ARRIVE —AT— SACRAMENTO.

LEAVE (FOR)	FROM JUNE 10, 1886.	ARRIVE (FROM)
7:20 A.	Calistoga and Napa.....	6:50 P.
2:45 P.	" " "	11:25 A.
10:30 A.	Gibson & Portland, via Davis	3:45 P.
¶*6:05 A.	Gibson, via Chico.....	¶*11:30 P.
6:40 P.	Knights Landing.....	7:05 A.
*5:10 P.	{ Mojave, Deming, El Paso and East } Expr's	*9:00 A.
¶†3:00 P.	{ El Paso and East } Emgr't	¶†11:25 P.
7:15 P.	{ Ogden and East } Express	7:00 A.
7:15 P.	" " " } Emigr't	7:00 A.
2:50 P.	Red Bluff, via Marysville