ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

Clunie Opera House—Miss Jeffreys-Lewis.
The Floral Queen concert.
Social and literary entertainment.
Prize satchel social to-night.
Sumner Relief Corps, to-morrow afternoon.

Auction Sales.

By Bell & Co., this morning.
By W. H. Sherburn, this morning.

Business Advertisements.

Fireworks and flags—Nathan & De Young.
Red House—Regular Saturday sale.
Turkey-red damask—Clunie & Kiley.
L. L. Lewis & Co.—Extraordinary announcement.
Weinstock & Lubin—Camping notes.
Co-partnership—E. Lyon & Co.
Strayed or stolen—Black Jersey cow.
Estate of Billings M. Richmond, deceased.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Hop in a Hop-House.

Yesterday several young ladies of this city paid a visit to the Curtis ranch in Yolo county, a short distance from the village of Washington. They put in a portion of the day decorating the hop-house, which, by the way, has a handsome dancing floor, and fitted up in fine style for an evening hop. Last evening two large passenger wagons were secured and a large number of Sacramento young people, varying from 15 years to 21, had a delightful moonlight ride to the hop-house, where a most enjoyable hop was participated in until near 12 o'clock, when the merry-makers returned to their homes in this city. Following are the names of those who attended: Misses Mary Coe, Ermie Brown, Katie Ingham, Laura Stevens, Lulu Wilson, Maud Henry, Eva Huntoon, Hattie Phillips, Genevieve Henry, Jennie Crofton, Phœbe Brown, Lizzie Fisher, Edna Wright, Maud Willis, Maggie Henderson, Nellie Davis, Fannie Willis, Vina Barrett, Lome Acock, Mary Salmon; chaperones, Mrs. Elmer C. Jordan and Mrs. Wilson A. Henry: Louie Jordan, Frank H. Ransom, James Henderson, George Lavenson, Chas. Mier, John Rose, Burt Williams, John Slater, Elmer Davis, Ed. Brown, John Lamkin, Fred. Morris, Sam Williams, George Bryant, Dave Chambers, Will Cambell, John Wiseman, Andrew Henderson, Ed. Yardly, Sheridan Bradford, Ed. Murray.

In Memory of Pioneer Sutter.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: In my opinion one of the pioneers whose memory should never be forgotten by the citizens of our State is that of General Sutter. I have often looked with regret on the crumbling ruins of Sutter's fort, and wished that some memento of the dead could mark the spot where one of our earliest pioneers dispensed his hospitality to the weary foot-sore pioneers who had made the journey across the plains to find a home in the beautiful vales of the Golden State. I believe, Mr. Editor, that if any pioneer ever had any claim on our gratitude, it was General Sutter. I hope the citizens of Sacramento, with their usual liberality, will cause some suitable monument to be erected on the site of the old fort, commemorating the virtues of this generous-hearted pioneer.

E. S. HALL.

Plymouth, June 12, 1886.

The Harlan Case.

In the Harlan case at Woodland yesterday T. H. Kennedy, an eye-witness, testified relative to the shooting; F. A. Pedlar, J. H. Doolittle, J. Audett and F. C. Wyckoff as to the movements of Craft, Harlan and Barnes just prior to the homicide; and H. B. Pendegast, A. C. Ruggles, F. S. Sprague and R. H. Beamer as to the identification of revolvers. There was nothing especially interesting in the evidence, as it covered matter with which the public has been made familiar by the press heretofore. In fact, it is scarcely expected that anything new will be developed by the witnesses for the prosecution. The theory of the defense has not been outlined clearly by their line of examination, and there is much curiosity to learn what it is, and what testimony will be introduced to sustain it.

Another Burglary.

Some time during the night of Thursday a burglar entered the basement of the residence of Daniel Brown, L street, betweeen Fourteenth and Fifteenth, and took therefrom a step-ladder, with the aid of which he entered a rear window of the house. The thief evidently was in search of money, for a gold watch and other valuables remained untouched. The only property stolen, or at least all that is missed, was the change in Brown's pantaloons pocket, a ten-dollar gold piece and a bogus ten-cent piece. After the thief thoroughly ransacked the house he made his exit from the front door. The thief evidently was well acquainted with the premises, or he would not have known where to find the ladder, which was stowed away in a dark portion of the basement.

Chosen Friends.

Sunset Council No. 81, O. C. F., elected the following officers Thursday evening for the ensuing term: P. C., N. N. Denton; C., J. B. Shay; V. C., Mrs. J. A. Gibson; P., Mrs. J. B. Shay; Rec. Sec., C. H. Denton; T., Mrs. N. Champlin; M., J. A. Gibson; W., James Parsons; G., Mrs. E. E. Chamberlain; S., N. Champlin; Trustees—James Parsons, J. B. Fountain, S. T. Jefford; Medical Examiner, G. B. Clow, M. D.

Sacramento Council No. 96, Order of Chosen Friends, has elected the following: Geo. Howard, Councilor; Mrs. I. Marsh, Vice Councilor; Miss Annie Ash, Secretary; J. E. Parker, Treasurer; Mrs. I. W. Lusk, Prelate; A. E. Robinson, Marshal; Mrs. E. Kane, Warden; Mrs. S. Liness, Guard; S. B. Lusk, Sentry; Dr. A. E. Brune, Medical Examiner.

Auction Sales.

W. H. Sherburn will sell at auction at the Sacramento warehouse, corner of Front and R streets, at 2 P. M. to-day, by order of the Sheriff, the stock of a Chinese store, consisting of ladies', misses' and children's shoes, slippers, etc. Also, a large lot of fancy boxes, vases, fans, and a general assortment of Chinese goods. Also, showcases, counter, glass cases, etc.

Bell & Co. will sell at 10 A. M. to-day, at their salesroom, Tenth and J streets, a span of gray mares, two fresh milch cows, buggies, harness, horses, etc. Also, one late-style hardwood bedroom set, spring mattresses, feather pillows, parlor set, Hoey patent bed-lounge, counters, carpets, etc.

TO-MORROW EVENING'S CONCERT.—The next open-air concert will be held at the Plaza, to-morrow evening, from 6:45 to 8:45, the First Artillery band rendering the music, under the direction of C. A. Neale. The programme will be as follows: March, "Inkerman," Coots; overture, "Tancredi," Rossini; song, "To Laura," James; selection, prison song from "Trovatore;" serenade, "To Mamie" (repeated by request through Music Committee); romanza, "Spring Violets," Pettee; grand selection, "Martha," Flotow; march, "Springtime," McCosh; ballad, "Moon Behind the Hill;" "Home, Sweet Home."

CLUNIE OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Jeffreys-Lewis concludes her engagement to-morrow night. To-night she will present a drama not before played here, it is stated, entitled, "For a Child's Sake." The same piece will be played to-morrow night. It is understood to give this accomplished actress broad opportunity for the display of her powers. For the matinee this afternoon "Forget-Me-Not" will be given, when the prices will be 50 cents; gallery, 25; reserved seats, 25 cents extra.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—School Superintendent Bishop yesterday held the annual examination of the Riverside Road school, for the gradation of pupils. After some remarks, of a complimentary and advisory character to the school in general, by the Superintendent, the silver medal for meritorious conduct, yearly donated by Mr. Bishop, was awarded to Miss Henrietta Beitzel by the vote of her fellow-pupils.

POLICE COURT.—In the Police Court yesterday the case of Ah Hing, for burglary, was further continued until the 22d.....A. E. Grenay's case of embezzlement was retained under advisement until to-day.....Richard Kelly, previously convicted of vagrancy, was sentenced to 60 days in the county jail.....Bridget Ryan, for disturbing the peace, was fined $5.

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

SEE the new style "Chickering Upright" before purchasing elsewhere. L. K. Hammer, sole agent, 820 J street. *

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

A GREAT remnant sale to-day, at the Red House. *

FOR THE STRANGER.

SOMETHING ABOUT SACRAMENTO, BUT NOT FOR SACRAMENTAN.

Home Influences — Our Homes — Streets — Parks — Gardens — Drives — Institutions.

A chief ambition in the life of the human being is to surround itself with those comforts that contribute to its freedom in intellectual fields. And this is true, no matter how untutored the mind or limited the capacity. The rustic innocent that expressed his supremest desire to be so situated that he would have "only to think," had a glimmering of this ideal state. Out of these conditions grows

THE LOVE FOR HOME,

Nowhere stronger than in Sacramento. In its true sense it is not mere attachment to place or close relation to environment. It is the gratification of the inborn desire for kingship in some spot on earth. Physical comforts only contribute to this end. The man or woman loves home because it is a realm where he or she tolerates no rival—the scene of struggles and triumphs; a spot where love is the poetry of existence, and domestic felicity the reward of a sovereign ruling by right, and with the single desire to make his or her realm the completest in all that contributes to intellectual pleasures, which never can be fully satisfied. And upon however homely a plane it may be manifest, it still is the sum and end of human endeavor. It may be that it does not extend beyond the delight the parent feels in watching the unfolding flower of offspring. It may limit itself to the suffusing of the senses with surroundings of beauty. It may find its working field in the research to which a well-supplied library is a constant invitation. It may be active only in the conquering of the soil; but whatever its direction, it constitutes the ambition of the man, and is only broader in scheme and effort when it goes beyond the confines of home and exerts itself for the betterment of neighbor, friend, stranger or the world of men. Even where avarice appears to be the controlling influence, and the love of money apparently absorbs all else, still there is beyond, behind and underlying it the ultimate hope and desire to make these acquisitions contribute most largely to the realm wherein the home-master is king and high priest. And this, we hold, is true, if even the case is taken into account of the man or woman with no home, but whose kingom is limited to the mere single place of existence, and that a narrow room and the property of another. When, therefore, the stranger who has read the world to some purpose enters a city, village or mere settlement, he will find it not at all difficult to read

THE CHARACTER OF THE PEOPLE

Of the place by the impress they have made upon their home surroundings. He will readily analyze the purposes, intellectual capacity and development, and the physical achievements of a people, by a study of their architecture, and the orderly or disorderly administration apparent. He will read their culture in their very door-yards, and record their moral character after a study of the family groups in the evening's cool. He will judge unerringly by their home life of their ambitions, their content and their methods of attaining ends. He does not need to visit the business mart, or dwell upon the wharves of commerce, to fathom the aims and successes of their life. He will rather seek the retired ways where the inner life is manifested upon the outer walls of dwelling places. He will there determine, by characters of unerring certainty, to just what extent the influences prevail that are the motors of human exertion to attain lofty ideals.

SACRAMENTO'S HOMES

Are submitted to this test and judgment by every thoughtful and reflecting stranger who visits the place. Are we prepared to stand by the result of such judgment, for that we shall be so judged let us assure ourselves. The Eastern visitor who rides through our streets, and for a few hours mingles with our people, is a dullard who does not form a correct estimate of our tastes and ambitions and who does not correctly weigh and measure our culture, intellectual capacity, and the sum of our exertion to live satisfyingly. Would we declare these to be unvarying rules? As to communities, aggregations of homes, yes; as to individuals and individual homes, no. For it is true that there are false exteriors, as there are false lives and masks worn which human vision may not penetrate. But we do say that the sum and motive of the civilization of a people is unerringly manifest by their exterior methods of living, and the trend of the sum of human endeavor in communities is written upon the walls and flagstones. And Sacramento, we judge, has not broad reason to fear the reading of hers. To convey to the stranger our idea of the character of this population would be but to give him the testimony of one witness, and that one he would esteem prejudiced. But if we tell him of the city itself, and its homes, he will be able, on the basis of the verity of the statement, to form his own estimate and to verify it or modify it when opportunity shall enable him to judge for himself of this city of but about thirty years age.

THE CITY IS LOCATED

At the confluence of the Sacramento and American rivers, upon bottom lands of some miles in extent, behind which rise table lands to the north and northeast, the first terrace of the foothills of the Sierras. Southward there are reaches of valley and low land, until the vision is checked by the distant ranges of the coast hills. To the west it is an endless stretch of valley. The American being a torrential stream, and pouring into the Sacramento with suddenness, has in the past subjected the city to floods, against which an indomitable people during many successive years have builded great barriers that encircle the place with a wall of defense against all possible assaults of the waters. The city is thus artificially land locked. Its streets are laid out at right angles to each other, and are really avenues, the narrowest being eighty feet, and the broadest in excess of one hundred in width. These highways are dead levels, except where approaches to the business streets lead up to a level a dozen feet above the common plane. The streets are from A to Y, counting from north to south, and from Front to Thirty-first street, counting from west to east. The blocks are 300 feet by 320 in exterior bounds, and each is cut by a 20-foot alley, affording access to the rear of all full lots which are uniformly 80 by 160 feet. The roadways on the upper grade, and in a few instances upon the lower grade, are paved, macadamized or graveled. Those not so treated are each spring rounded up, smoothed, and made fit for driving. The walk-ways are all broad, and in the majority of cases are but two-thirds or half paved or planked toward the curb, the remaining space being seeded to grass, and forming a charming border and barrier to the sidewalk. All the streets, some more densely than others, are planted with

SHADE TREES,

Which vary from walnut, locust and mulberry to poplar, elm and other ornamental trees. These are all of mature growth, and afford a delightful shade to the drive and walk ways. In some cases this umbrageous shelter is so generous as to all but meet overhead from either side of the avenues. In the business center of the city is a spacious park, well shaded, provided with a fountain, a music pavilion, and ample promenades. It incloses about two acres. In the midst of the residence section of the more southerly side is Capitol Park, with an area of about twenty acres. Upon the westerly portion stands

THE STATE CAPITOL,

A structure modeled after the same classic style of architecture that characterizes the Capitol building at Washington. Its dome rises to a hight of 220 feet above the streets. The building stands upon the plane of the upper of two terraces, and its base is thus some fifteen feet above the street level, giving fitting dignity to the approaches. The upper park is laid out in drive ways and promenades, and the grounds are rich in floral wealth and tropic plants, rare shade trees and flowering shrubs. The westerly half is admirably kept in a blue grass and clover turf, the easterly half being still in progress of improvement. Upon the outskirts of this latter section are located the Agricultural Pavilion and Industrial Hall of the State, a cruciform wooden structure of pleasing proportions, and 400 feet in length in the four directions, by a uniform wing breadth of 100 feet. In this same quarter also is the State Printing Office and State Armory, in a handsome modern structure originally intended for a Governor's mansion. The architecture of

THE BUSINESS STREETS

Is mainly low and plain. To the Eastern visitor, accustomed to lofty buildings of high finish, our business streets do not present an imposing appearance at first view. There is a decided prevalence of broad balconies which line the business streets from end to end, and are mainly supported by posts. But this apparent fault is very largely removed as one becomes familiar with the facts. It is a warm climate; the need for day shelter is felt, hence the overhanging structures. The lots are large, and as realty is not held for speculative purposes greatly, the need for lofty buildings is not experienced. The economy of business is subserved by broad floor areas on street levels, expediting the handling of goods and transhipment. Thus the lowness of our business structures is an actual gain, and enables us to fill and ship orders with greater facility than if storage was upon many floors. But not all the business houses are low in stature; there are here and there fine buildings of four stories, and society, public and other structures of like hight. Our architecture adapts itself to the convenience of the people and the

DEMANDS OF THE CLIMATE.

If this disposition in buildings were carried even further and the extended or balcony shelter made more common, even our residence buildings would, in many cases, be more in keeping with semi-tropic conditions. On the north of the city the great works of the Central Pacific Railroad Company are situate, employing over twelve hundred men. Near by is the fine large depot building of the same corporation, and fronting the chief wholesale business street is the very extensive freight house of the same company. Along this line, too, are the wharves for shipping, the Sacramento river being the only one of the two rivers that is navigable. It follows the entire west frontage of the city and immediately upon the margin of Front street. The American traverses the entire north frontage, but is removed from the city by about one mile. The business streets proper are from I to K inclusive, and Front to Thirteenth inclusive. All the remainder of the city, outside the factories here and there, is given up to the homes of the people, and it is to these that the stranger should give chief attention. In the main they are

COTTAGES.

Practically there are no hovels. It is a striking fact that miserably poor homes are so few as not to be worthy of any consideration. The great mass of the people are well housed. The cottage is very rare indeed that has not ample grounds surrounding it, and these admirably kept, rich in floral endowment, and with grassy lawns of greater or less extent, that delight and rest the eye and awaken expressions of warm praise from all visitors. There are hundreds of

PRETENTIOUS HOMES

That rise superior to the cottage and fall short of the mansion. These are all in large inclosures, with grounds in the highest state of cultivation. There are scores of structures that are of the dignity of mansions, and are homes that will rank in architecture and grounds with the best to be found. On all sides, be it in cottage or mansion grounds, there is an overwhelming testimony to the fine taste of the people for well-kept lawns, beautiful flower gardens and refreshing shade. One may drive over the most charming roadways in the world in Sacramento, within city limits, and within the residence sections for about twenty-two miles, between almost continuous lines of well-kept residence grounds. In these grounds he will discover growing with almost hot-house richness and promise, orange trees, the lemon, lime, pomegranate, olive, palm, date, and other semi-tropical trees and all semi-tropical plants, as well as all the fruit-bearing trees known to the temperate zone, and all manner of nut-bearing trees of both tropic and temperate belts. On all sides the visitor will find surrounding the homes of the people of Sacramento, whether the occupant is owner of the roof tree or only occupant, evidences of the culture and good taste of the people in ornamental and

LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

No one can be deceived as to the character of a people who manifest such care as to the appearance of their grounds. If the visitor chooses the early evening—the twilight hour for his examination—he will find very nearly the entire home population upon these grounds, or the exterior approaches of their residences, or else driving upon the city streets. He will be forcibly impressed with two facts, that the people all have an air of ease, restfulness and content; that the uniform personal appearance is that of scrupulous neatness. He will note with pleasure that the great mass of the people love outdoor exercise and indulge in driving to a remarkable degree. It is, indeed, the chief recreation. For miles upon miles in these delightful shaded streets of a spring and summer evening, the visitor will encounter carriages, phaetons, dog-carts, buggies, hacks, cabs, broughams, and all manner of elegant vehicles, drawn by sleek, well-kept, and steady as well as speedy horses, and bearing ladies alone, husbands and wives, sweethearts and lovers, families with their children, or children crowding the seats alone. And all along the line it is a constant succession of recognitions by bow, and lifting of the hat, or friendly smile and merry greeting. In fact, as a gentleman of New Bedford, recently visiting here, remarked: "I have been in many cities of our country; this is about the youngest I have visited; I never saw one where the population so overflows upon the highways as here, or a city that could more appropriately, and with greater credit, thus turn out

INTO THE OPEN AIR,

And make the public streets the place of social greeting and reunion, nor yet a population that appeared upon the promenade to better advantage; it is all neatness, comfort, cleanliness, even elegance without ostentation, and richness without gaudiness or profuse display. Nor have I ever been among a people where there appears to be such equality of social position, or where there was such uniform and cordial recognition of all by all. And that this should be in a city of such few years surprises me." And in this exclamation of a keen observer there is a world of truth, text and sermon. It testifies to a high state of civilization among this people in a manner that could be proven so well in no other way. As the visitor drives or walks about the city he will observe that the public structures are in keeping with the general character of the manner of living he has noticed. He finds numerous large, well-built, and several elegant school buildings; numerous handsome churches of pretentious architecture; county buildings of substantial character and architectural attractiveness; a line of street railway, by two routes, quite making the circuit of the city; gas-lights throughout all the streets, and these supplemented by numerous electric lights. He will also observe that in

EVERY PART OF THE CITY

Streets and alleys are sprinkled, and that this is not individual enterprise, but community accomplishment, and that one section enjoys the benefit as much as another. He will notice that the city maintains a free library (by tax levied uniform with other levying of taxes), and that it is enshrined in a building in keeping with the character of the capital city of California. He will find, also, one of the handsomest structures in the Union, in beautifully kept grounds, its interior finished and adorned as are few, that is owned by the city, being the gift of Sacramento's Lady Bountiful, Mrs. E. B. Crocker. And therein is a noble collection of paintings, given to the city by the same generous lover of her home town. In this structure is maintained also a School of Design, and therein also is being slowly gathered a Museum of Natural History. He will find upon the borders of the city elegant gardens and nurseries, and a conservatory of unusual beauty, built also by Mrs. Crocker. If he happens in the city on concert evening—twice a week in the summer—he will find thousands of the people gathered upon one of the public parks, to listen to the strains of bands which play by provision of public contribution for the pleasure of the citizens.

SINCE Sharon & Schonewald joined hands in the management of the famous Palace Hotel, San Francisco, its great popularity has largely increased. The new management's happiest effort, however, was in setting apart a limited number of nice rooms, all supplied with hot and cold water, at the rate of one dollar a day. Parties going to San Francisco should bear this fact in mind, and that there is a restaurant attached to the hotel.

SMALL musical instruments of all kinds—violins, guitars, flutes, accordeons, etc., a specialty. Also, all the latest sheet music. Cooper's music store. *

GOOD value in ladies' and misses' shoes to-day, at the Red House. *

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

COME to our sale to-day for grand bargains. Red House. *

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

To be Celebrated as Never Before in Sacramento.

"Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us?"

The Fourth of July—the one hundred and tenth anniversary of our independence—is near at hand, and American patriotism will again be jubilant, expend itself in the usual amount of street parades, orations, national salutes and general rejoicings, and then be laid aside to repose quietly for another twelve months. The flame of patriotism has not diminished, but burns with a deeper and steadier force in the breasts of our increasing millions. The spirit of '76 animates our youth—the same spirit that glowed in the patriotic bosoms of those who opposed the veteran soldiers of Europe at Lexington, and fought the battles, from Bunker Hill to Yorktown, which form our nation's pride and glory; and, if ever occasion shall require, they will go forth to do deeds that shall equal in daring those of their forefathers. What American heart may not feel proud on this day? In the Old World unstable dynasties are tottering to their fall, and the light of empires grows faint, but peace and prosperity attend as handmaidens upon our favored land. We rejoice that on the day we celebrate was given us a document that made us a free people; from thirteen States we have grown to thirty-eight, with several Territories knocking at the door, asking to be admitted into the sisterhood—the grandest, freest nation in the world; a people, the most intelligent, happy and prosperous. It is meet and proper that Sacramento, the capital city of the proudest and most promising State in the Union, should celebrate our natal day in a manner expressive of the loyalty and patriotism of her people. That she will do so is an assured fact. The Committee of Arrangements, a body of loyal and representative citizens, backed by the City Trustees, who have generously placed $2,000 at their disposal, has made and perfected arrangements that insure a demonstration which, for completeness of detail and grandeur of display, will eclipse anything of a similar character that has heretofore been attempted in this city, and equal to the best that has ever been made in the State.

Last evening the committee met at the Capital Hotel to hear reports from the various sub-committees. As usual, nearly every member was present, and the reports were received, discussed and disposed of in a manner indicative of the deep interest each member takes in making the celebration in every way a pronounced success. In their efforts to introduce many attractive features, the committee finds that the sum placed at their disposal by the Trustees will not pay the expenses; but this does not call a halt. The purse strings of the individual members of the committee are loose, as are those of our ever-ready-to-contribute community, and the celebration, as outlined, will be carried out on the same scale as it would have been done had the Trustees been twice as liberal in their contribution.

Colonel Sheehan reported from the Committee on National Salutes, that Battery B would fire thirteen guns at sunrise, thirty-eight at noon, one for each State in the Union, and thirteen at sunset. The battery charge only the cost of the material used, $40. The report was received and the amount asked awarded.

The Music Committee submitted the bids made by the local bands. They offer to play for $12 a man for the parade and literary exercises, and furnish music for the regatta at $3 per man extra. The bids were considered reasonable, but the committee was granted farther time in order to make arrangements with the bands to contract music for the entire day, including the Mardi Gras at night.

The Committee on Literary Exercises asked for further time, saying that they had all arrangements made, but had not yet decided upon an orator. They would be ready to report at the next meeting. Their request was granted.

Mr. McGuire, Chairman of the Committee on Decorations, said they were getting along swimmingly; all their arrangements were completed, the decorator was busily engaged upon the allegorical cars that had been decided upon, and they would be superior to anything that heretofore had appeared in line. William McLaughlin had tendered his two four-horse teams, with two drivers to each, charging nothing for the animals, and only $2 50 apiece for the men, the amount he had to pay them. The committee expect that Mr. McLaughlin's patriotic example will be followed by others, and a sufficient number of teams would be easily obtained.

Colonel McNasser reported in favor of allowing the Hussars (the independent cavalry company, Captain Heilbron,) $100 to partially defray their expenses in turning out. This has been done each year, and they form a splendid feature of the parade. His recommendation was unanimously adopted.

The Secretary reported that appropriations had already been made as follows: Mardi Gras, $600; regatta, $375; Hussars, $100; salutes, $40; Fire Department, $75; printing for Invitation Committee, $30; decorations, $200; paper balloons, $25; water carrier, $7; printing, etc., $26; total, $1,488. The music, advertising, additional printing and carriages for guests have yet to be provided for, which will amount to several hundred dollars.

The Regatta Committee, Captain Dwyer, Chairman, appeared before the committee, and made an extended report outlining a regatta that will be one of the best features of the day, will attract thousands of people, and cannot fail to please all. The funds at their disposal were insufficient to allow them to offer the prizes they desired, but being patriotic business men, eager to see this branch of the celebration a pronounced success, they had "gone down in their pockets," and added coin sufficient to that set apart by the General Committee to insure its entire success. They made a lengthy and detailed statement of their perfected arrangements, which was listened to with marked attention. Among the contests will be a skiff race, free for all; double scull, three cash prizes; whitehall race, double scull, three cash prizes, limited to boats this side of Courtland; professional barge race, two capital cash prizes, double scull; a tub race, cash prizes; an amateur barge race, free for all, for a trophy presented by the Regatta Committee.

The Mardi Gras collecting committee were on the streets yesterday and the day before, and everywhere received liberal donations, and their parade in the evening will be on a grand scale. The money donated them by the General Committee, together with their collections, assures the entire success of the monster programme they have agreed upon.

The day's celebration, as now outlined, will be a morning parade, literary exercises at the Assembly Chamber immediately afterwards, regatta in the afternoon, Mardi Gras at night, with numerous other attractions interspersed.

At 10 P. M. the committee adjourned to 8 o'clock, sharp, Tuesday evening.

OIL THIEVES.—About 7 o'clock last evening a gentleman called at the station-house and informed Chief Dillman that two young men had entered the Standard Oil Company's cellar and stolen a can of oil, which they covered with a sack and took to a place of concealment. Officer Leavy was detailed to look after the matter, and proceeded with the informant to the rear of Adams, McNeill & Co.'s store, where the oil had been concealed. The thieves were there and had taken the sack from the can, presumably with the intention of going back to the oil-house for more. They were both taken to the station-house. The clerk of the oil-store was notified, and found that the thieves had broken open a case of oil and stolen one can from it.

RUN OVER BY THE TRUCK.—Last night, when the alarm of fire occurred, William Bird, a member of No. 1's company, ran toward the scene, and on Q street, between Front and Second, attempted to jump on the hook and ladder truck, which was passing. Unfortunately he missed his hold and fell in such a manner that a wheel ran over the center of his body, and, it is feared, fatally injured him. He is married and has two or three children. The family reside on Third street, between M and N.

SOCIAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.—Next Monday evening, at Y. M. C. A. Hall, a social and literary entertainment will be given by the children. The programme will consist of vocal and instrumental music and recitations by children under 14 years of age. Admission, 25 cents; children, 10 cents; refreshments free. Tickets for sale at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

TEN different makes of pianos for sale or rent, at Cooper's music store. *

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

A BIG shirt sale to-day at the Red House. *

FRUIT SHIPPING.

The Transactions in Carload Lots Being Sent to the East.

R. D. Stephens, President of the California Fruit-Growers' Association, upon being asked yesterday by a representative of the RECORD-UNION as to the prospect of the Fruit-Growers' Association commencing the running of fruit trains, replied as follows:

"There is not enough fruit coming in at present to make up special trains, the thing necessary to secure a reduction of $300 in freight rates. The reasons why this condition of affairs exist are that the crop this year is light in comparison with last year, and the recent unprecedented heavy north wind did much damage to it in this vicinity. There is also the fact that those who have the controlling power in the Fruit Union stubbornly refuse to assist in a combination of the fruit interest for such a purpose, but on the contrary, seem determined to do all in their power to prevent, if possible, any reduction in freights, except on conditions that full control is given to them. Telegraphic dispatches from Chicago yesterday (said Mr. Stephens with much emphasis) state that *Mr. Porter, agent of the Fruit Union, had put the price of apricots down to $1 per crate there, presumably for the purpose of making others lose on their shipments.* This price means a loss of at least 11 cents per crate, exclusive of the value of the fruit, or about $95 59 per car lot, and if the fruit is valued at two cents per pound here, then a total loss of $443 19 per car to the grower who ships to the agent of the Union and is unfortunate enough to have his fruit reach such a market, while the agent would be making a net profit of about $36 90 per car, as he is selling on commission. This is something that *he* can stand a great deal longer than the growers.

"As to the prospects of the Fruit-Growers' Association running special trains, I will give you the following facts: From the 5th inst. to the 12th, inclusive, members of the Association shipped thirty-six carloads of fruit and vegetables East by the Central Pacific, while it is claimed by the officers of the Fruit Union that for the week ending on the 12th inst. they shipped thirteen carloads. You see, therefore, that while we have not made any effort to kick up a dust about what the Association is doing, there were about three times more carloads shipped, during the time referred to by the members of the Fruit-Growers' Association, than by the Union."

Baseball To-morrow.

At Agricultural Park, to-morrow afternoon, the Altas will play their second game with the Greenhood & Morans, of Oakland, and it is expected to be a close and interesting contest. The clubs will play their regular nines—Robertson, of the Altas, having returned. Doubtless there will be a great crowd of spectators, but the recent increase of seating facilities will probably accommodate them. Double the usual space will be reserved for ladies and their escorts. The Oakland *Times* had the following concerning the excursion of the G. & M. Club, which shows that their friends have great confidence in their winning the game: "The manager of the G. & M.'s, Colonel Tom Robinson, has chartered the river steamer T. C. Walker to take the club and their friends to Sacramento. The steamer is the fastest and best equipped on the river, and a delightful trip is promised. The fare for the round trip has been placed at the nominal sum of $1 50, thus enabling all those who desire to make the trip and see the famous home nine carry the day, which they are bound to do. The vessel will leave San Francisco at 12 o'clock, midnight on Saturday night, arriving at Sacramento at 8 A. M. Sunday. Returning, it will leave Sacramento at 6 P. M., and land the passengers at the foot of Broadway."

The "Home-Seeker."

The *Home Seeker* for May, the first number of the second volume, is a large octavo of 64 pages, being twice the number of pages heretofore issued. This magazine is published by "The Immigration Association of Upper California," representing the interests of the counties adjacent to and north and northwest of Sacramento. The issue being by authority of a responsible Board of citizens, has greater value than if the result of private enterprise. Its contents treat wholly of the section described—not in an effusive manner, and after the style of "puffery;" on the contrary, it is fair-minded, straight-forward and practical in all it has to say of California, her products and possibilities. It is issued at Sacramento in the interest of those seeking homes in the upper section of the State, and is a guide correct in details regarding agricultural yield, character of soil, climate, etc., in the region named. It is freely illustrated, and is just the book to send to the East to verify the claims made for this favored land. The work is from the press of A. J. Johnston & Co., Sacramento. It will be broadly and discreetly disposed of at the East, and must result in augmented immigration to and inquiry concerning northern and central California.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

United Brethren Church, corner of Fourteenth and K streets—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday-school at 9:45 A. M. Prayer meeting Friday evening. *

Calvary Baptist Church, I street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth—Preaching at 11 by Rev. A. C. Herrick, the pastor. Subject: "Work Finished and Ready for Death." Evening service omitted for union meeting of the Y. M. C. A. at Congregational Church. *

St. Paul's Church, Eighth street, between I and J—Rev. Carroll M. Davis, Rector. Trinity Sunday—Holy Communion, 7 A. M. School, 9:30 A. M. Ser ice, 11 A. M. School corner Sixteenth and N, 3 P. M.

Preaching at the First Baptist Church by the pastor, A. J. Frost. Morning subject: "The New Heaven and the New Earth; or, the Eternal Abode of the Righteous." The church will join in a union service at the Congregational Church in behalf of the Y. M. C. A. *

M. E. Church South, Seventh street, bet. J and K—The pastor, H. C. Christian, will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "The Soul's Anchor." Everybody cordially invited. The congregation will attend the union services at night.

Holiness Meetings.—The Tuesday 3 o'clock Holiness Meetings, held weekly since the 8th day of last December, at the residence of Mrs. E. M. Carly, 808 I street. All are cordially invited. *

Christian Church, Eighth, between N and O—Robert L. McIlhatton, pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. There will be no night service, as this church will attend the union Y. M. C. A. meeting at the Congregational Church. Sunday-school at 9:15 A. M. *

Central M. E. Church, Eleventh street, between H and I—Children's Day services morning and evening. Morning sermon by the pastor, Rev. Thomas Filben. Special Children's Day concert by the Sunday-school at 8 P. M. All are welcome.

Sixth-street M. E. Church, between K and L—Children's Day services and reopening of the handsomely refitted Sunday-school room at 10:45 A. M. All friends of the children specially invited. The congregation will join in the union service at the Congregational Church in the evening. *

There will be Preaching in Westminster Presbyterian Church, corner Sixth and L, to-morrow morning and evening, by Rev. E. Trumbull Lee. *

E. W. Watkins, International Secretary, from New York city, will give an address to young men only in Association Hall, Sixth street, between K and L, on Sunday afternoon at half-past 3. The male choir will sing. All young men invited to attend. *

Union Service.—Congregational Church, Sixth, between I and J, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Address on "The International Work" by E. W. Watkins, Secretary International Committee, Young Men's Christian Associations, New York city. Everybody, but especially young men, welcome. *

Fourteenth-street Presbyterian Church, between O and P—Pastor, Rev. Geo. R. Bird. Services at 11 A. M. Services at 8 P. M. Sunday-school at 12:30 P. M. Bible lecture and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:45 P. M. *

Congregational Church, Sixth Street, between I and J—Rev. W. C. Merrill, pastor. Rev. George Moorr, D. D., of Oakland, will preach at 10:45 A. M. Sunday-school at 12:15 P. M. In the evening a union service of the city churches will be held in this church, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., and E. W. Watkins, Secretary of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, will deliver an address, and some special selections will also be rendered by the choir. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

MERCHANDISE REPORT.

The following freight passed Ogden June 13th:

For Sacramento—J. Gebert, 2 bales hops, 1 bundle hose; Mehlus & Co., 75 tierces hams, 25 boxes candles; Lindley & Co., 18 boxes candles; H. H. Linnell, 4 refrigerators; Hall, Lubrs & Co., 30 boxes cheese; Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 2 bundles steel; S. Lavenson, 3 boxes billiard table parts, 2 packages billiard table slate.

For Chico—Hubbard & Earle, 2 boxes mowers, 2 boxes handles.

For Stockton—Wm. M. Hickman, 1 box drugs; John Jouy, 2 boxes burial caskets.

For Marysville—Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 6 bundles forks; Mrs. C. Boon, 1 box yarn.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFER.

[Filed June 18, 1886.]

May 28, 1884—Thornton Taylor to W. J. Milgate—One-half interest in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 8, township 8 north, range 8 east, containing 40 acres; $100.

SICK-HEADACHE and costiveness releived at once by "D. D. D.," at J. Hahn & Co.

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

BRIEF NOTES.

Yesterday was the seventy-first anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo.

Jones, Fisch & Watson will give a prize satchel social at Turner Hall to-night.

The steamer Varuna arrived from the upper Sacramento last evening with grain.

The State Prison Directors will meet at Folsom to-day, to award contracts for prison supplies.

The excursionists to the Native Sons' moonlight picnic and dance at Natoma Grove last evening filled two coaches.

The highest and lowest Signal Service thermometer in Sacramento yesterday was 83° and 52°, with fresh southerly winds and clear weather.

The young people and children who are to take part in the grand march at the Floral Queen Concert are requested to meet at the Presbyterian Church at 2 P. M. to-day.

A combination of exponents of the "manly art," including Herbert A. Slade, Professor Simons, the Norton brothers and others, went up to Auburn yesterday to give an exhibition of their abilities.

Mrs. Samuel Cross filed in the Superior Court yesterday an application for letters of administration upon the estate of her husband, lately deceased, the property being valued at $24,000. No will has been found.

A three-year-old son of John Schmitt, who resides upon James Anderson's dairy ranch, near Franklin, fell into a vessel of boiling water on Tuesday, and was scalded so shockingly that it is feared he cannot recover.

Great interest was felt in Sacramento yesterday relative to the Tyrant-Volante race, which was to have taken place at St. Louis, and considerable money had been wagered upon it. But the race didn't come off.

George F. Willig informs us that he has become the lessee and manager of the Metropolitan Theater, and expects to be able to open it one or two weeks before the State Fair. The rent of the theater and saloon attached is to be $6,300 per year.

Among the passengers by the overland train for San Francisco yesterday morning was a Chinaman who got badly burned on the face and head, endangering one of his eyes, during the fire that destroyed the Truckee Chinatown on Thursday. He was going below to receive medical treatment.

Ed. Wise and William Ahr