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SAN FRANCISCO AGENCIES.

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## NEWS OF THE MORNING.

EASTERN.—Dr. J. W. Hoffman, of Washington, has been Knighted by the King of Portugal.....The loss by the fire in St. Augustine, Fla., yesterday, amounted to $250,000.....Dynamite and other explosives have been found among the effects of one the Pittsburg railroad thieves.....The Interstate Commerce Commission has made long and short-haul concessions to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.....Smuggled cigars are brought to New York by nearly every steamer.....Dr. McGlynn has met with a cold reception in Cincinnati.....An entire Election Board in Jersey City was arrested yesterday for fraud.....Governor Hill, of New York, yesterday vetoed the Crosby high-license bill.....There was great loss of life and suffering by the late prairie fires.....Blaine is nearly well again.....Silver in New York, 94¼c.

FOREIGN.—The debate on the Irish coercion bill was resumed in the British Parliament yesterday.....Wheat in Liverpool yesterday was 7s. per cental.....The Afghan question has been settled by England yielding certain territory to Russia.....Gladstone will speak on the coercion bill again on Friday.

PACIFIC COAST.—Additional reports come in of shipping disasters along the coast..... It is believed that the Colusa murderer is surrounded near Chico.....Gridley organized a Board of Trade yesterday.....Subscriptions are coming in for the narrow-gauge railroad from Gridley to Moore's Station.....Michael Crowley died suddenly at Grass Valley yesterday.....An unknown body was found on the ocean beach near Bolinas yesterday.....Local showers are predicted in Northern California to-day..... Hight Giverson was fatally shot near Petaluma by accident.....Bridget Landrigan was killed by a railroad train near Napa last evening.....There is a great land furore about Templeton.....Hall and Gorman, the Fresno cattle thieves, have been captured. .....It is believed that full sixty lives have recently been lost by shipwrecks on the Pacific coast.

## THE AFGHAN BORDER.

It is probable that the rumor of Russia's anxiety and preparation to advance the Turkestan border southward upon Afghan territory is true. The scheme which was on foot something over a year ago, to seize a north section of the Ameer's domain, was simply checked, not killed, by England's promptness. That Russia means to possess herself of the Khoja Saleh district is beyond doubt, and that England will be bound to resist the attempt with arms is equally certain. The Boundary Commission, at its last session, in July, was practically dissolved, agreeing to disagree, since it was evident that the Russian representative would not make any concessions whatever in order to fix the line permanently. Khoja Saleh, the village which is the immediate subject of dispute, lies upon the Oxus, just north of the thirty-seventh parallel of latitude. The boundary line runs thence westward, with a southerly declension, until it crosses the Murghab at Ak Tepeh, just north of the thirty-sixth parallel (Merv being 100 miles northerly, on the same river), and reaches the East Persian line at its intersection with the thirty-sixth degree of latitude. The question now is whether this line shall be recognized or the boundary forced southward so as to put the Khoja Saleh district north of it, and thus give it over to the possession of Russia. It is a very small strip of country, but the prestige of its possession will mean much to Russia in her determination to penetrate Afghanistan to Herat. In 1879 the Czar sent out an expedition ostensibly to punish the Tekke-Turcomans, but in fact to take Merv, from which base he could menace Herat. But not until 1880 did he succeed, by the skill of Skobeliff. Then followed the building of the Russian railway from the Caspian towards Merv, the Boundary Commission, the trouble about the triangular bit of territory between the Oxus and Murghab, the advance of Cossack forces upon the Afghan border, the alarm of England and her hurried dispatch of troops from India toward Kandahar, and the pushing of the railway north to that point, in support of the Ameer, the renewal of the Boundary Commission work and quietude until the present time, when Russia makes a claim for further advance of the Afghan border southward. The situation is a serious one, and it need create no surprise if it develops into a belligerency that may bring on a war upon the Ameer's soil.

## PRINTERS AND PRESS.

The New York Typographical Union has passed resolutions on the subject of boycotting newspapers, in which it declares with gravity that it "deprecates any attempt to muzzle the press." And the Union added that "any or all papers have a right to express their honest opinions on all matters concerning the public welfare." For this expression in its favor we presume the press should be duly thankful; yet the Union has not enunciated any new truth, and it is doubtful if it should be accorded credit for simply declaring that it is in favor of that which the Constitution and laws guarantee. Men are always to be applauded for resisting evil influences, however, and to that extent let the "Union" have praise, if any influence has been brought to bear upon it to involve it in attempts to muzzle the press. When it declares that the press is free, it simply says that it is aware of the law of the land; but the Union's declaration, since it represents to a certain extent labor influences, is valuable as a rebuke to such of the workingmen's organizations as have been led into the folly of attempting to gag the press of the country. Such efforts have not been numerous or largely representative, but that they excite a body of hard-working and intelligent men to protest, is something. Viewed as a protest, then, the resolutions have meaning beyond their mere words. It is also to be said, the typographers, by this expression, have testified to their intelligent estimate of the absolute need that the press should remain untrammeled. In the freedom of the press the laboring classes have a bulwark of defense, for publicity given by the newspapers in this day is the mightiest aid truth and progress can receive, and is the most uncompromising enemy, when all things are taken into account, that wrong, invasion of human rights and retrogression have. As the Albany *Journal* says:

> Newspapers are bound to furnish the news of the day, and if the news shows that men are bad or misguided in their relations to the common good, the fault lies not in the typographical camera that photographs things as they are, but in men themselves. So long as labor organizations struggle for legitimate ends under wise leadership they have to stanch friends than the newspapers of the country. They have no more determined enemies when they choose demagogues for leaders and seek to deprive the individual of the rights which American citizenship bestows upon him.

THE Chicago journals are now demanding of Mayor Roche that he suppress the Anarchist demonstrations which have made Chicago notorious, and which, if continued, will make her the American shame. The red flag is something more than a society emblem. When the Anarchist candidate for Mayor in the late campaign said the red flag floated on the streets by Anarchists meant no more and did no more harm than the flag Sunday-school children carry in procession, he simply falsified. The red flag carried by Anarchists is a menace to order and an invitation to lawlessness. But how can the local Legislature of Chicago legislate against its display? Any Act forbidding it in the streets would violate the privileges of personal liberty, and trench upon inalienable rights of the people. The Board that to-day legislates against the flag of the Anarchist may, by change of political complexion, to-morrow legislate against that of the Sunday-school children or of any other civic society. The thing to do is to give the Anarchists all their rights, to limit none of their liberties, to hold the criminal laws as they are to be sufficient for them, and to punish them to the extreme of the law when they violate them. It will not do by special ordinances to make martyrs of this new banditti. When the time comes—and it is well nigh at hand—the nation must close its doors to these barbarians, and provide for such as are within in a manner to insure that they neither preach rebellion nor terrorize the people.

A POLITICAL party does not commit suicide by having a cancer extracted.—*Providence Journal (Rep.)*

But just as surely as the real friends of the party perceive an ulcer upon it, take steps for its removal, and courageously criticise the party within the party, and advocate reform within the ranks, there is heard from the time-serving section and the machine brigade a hot protest of rage, in which those who would do most for the party are denounced as chief among its foes. There are party men in number, indeed, who proceed upon the policy that under no circumstances must anything whatever be said against the party by those enrolled under its banners. It is this kind of discipline that engenders party disease and aggravates by attempting to conceal its sores. The party organization that cannot rise better and purer under the criticism of its friends, certainly cannot resist the assaults of its enemies. Let party men and managers remember that the strength of organization resides in its self-purifying capacity.

CARDINAL GIBBONS in his recent address to the students at Rome, spoke of "the American people" as "composed of various nationalities." For this the Chicago *Times* takes him to task, and rightly. It was an inaccurate expression on the part of the Cardinal. The "American people" are of American nationality. It is an order of society composite in character, a mingling of races and the evolution of a distinct civilization in following generations. So there is in the "American people" but one nationality, the component parts of the American whole sprang from different nationalties, but the American people cannot as a people be other than American in nationality. This is probably what the Cardinal meant; it was indvertence on his part to confound race and nationality. But when the *Times* goes to the extent of imputing to the expression an offense to Americans, it is unwarranted by the words used or the context.

AND now it is the wool-raisers and dealers who begin to feel the harshness of the interstate commerce law. The wool-handlers of San Francisco have met and petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission to relieve them from the operation of "Section 4." Yet if the theory of the San Francisco *Chronicle* is sound, these men ought to rejoice that wool cannot move out of the country, because the inhibition should drive it into enlarged home manufacturing. But, in fact, capital will not embark in enterprises dependent upon the suspension or enforcement of a law according to the judgment of a Commission. It may decide that wool ought to move at a low through rate; if so, where would manufacturers be landed who had put new capital into woolen mills?

THE city of San Jose by the consent of the Attorney-General has brought suit against the owners of the property known as "Chinatown" in that city. The complaint is that the "quarter" is a public nuisance, and that the collection of shanties and sheds, the habits of the occupants, the houses of gambling and prostitution, the deposits of filth, the pollution of the soil by offensive pits, the maintenance of slaughter-pens, etc., make the whole quarter offensive to the public, dangerous to the public health and injurious to the community generally. The trial and decision of the case will be looked for with a great deal of interest, for upon its outcome may depend like action by other towns and cities. It would seem that local health ordinances ought to be sufficient to secure the abatement of such nuisances as most Chinese quarters in American cities are.

IT is very gratifying to note that the spirit of progression and enterprise has laid hold upon nearly all the Central and Northern California counties, and that systematic and orderly-arranged schemes for bringing these sections to such attention of the world as their merits demand, have been set on foot. Placer, Butte, Yuba, Colusa, Shasta, Tehama and Sacramento counties are notable instances of well-directed, new agitation. Let the good work be pushed with energy. Before success is attained the "staying" qualities of the projectors will be tested. They must not expect immediate results; they must be content to wait, but their labor will certainly yield satisfying fruits, if they will but "stick to it," and not permit the enthusiasm of the moment to be limited to that measure of time only.

# CITY FINANCES.

## TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

**Receipts and Disbursements, Together with the Cash Remaining in the Various Funds.**

The following is the twenty-fourth annual report of the Board of Trustees of the city of Sacramento, showing the receipts and disbursements of the various funds for the fiscal year ending on the first Monday in April, 1887:

SINKING AND INTEREST FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash on hand April 1, 1886 | | $43,057 06 |
| Fifty-five per cent. of general tax, city licenses, Police Court fines and harbor dues | $75,897 85 | |
| Fifty-five per cent. of residue from water rates | 5,445 00 | |
| | | 81,342 85 |
| Total | | $124,399 91 |
| *Disbursements.* | | |
| Paid coupons of city debt | | $86,874 00 |
| Balance in fund April 1, 1887 | | $37,525 91 |

GENERAL FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash in fund April 1, 1886 | | $2,073 36 |
| Forty-five per cent. of general tax | $49,022 60 | |
| Forty-five per cent. of city licenses | 11,568 09 | |
| Forty-five per cent. of Police Court fines and harbor dues | 1,508 06 | |
| Forty-five per cent. of residue from water rates | 4,455 00 | |
| Justice Court fees | 730 45 | |
| Transferred from other funds | 346 37 | |
| Rent, etc | 47 00 | |
| Fees on delinquent taxes | 18 83 | |
| | | 67,697 40 |
| Total | | $69,766 76 |
| *Disbursements.* | | |
| Salaries of officers | $23,854 58 | |
| Gas for street lights | 7,991 10 | |
| Electric lights | 8,789 00 | |
| Attorneys' and Court fees | 998 95 | |
| Expenting accounts of city officials | 390 00 | |
| Supplies for city jail | 1,034 80 | |
| Stationery, printing and advertising | 1,370 63 | |
| Street assessments on city property | 327 54 | |
| Transferred to Fowle bond fund | 1,011 09 | |
| Salaries and expense of E. B. Crocker Art Gallery | 1,539 10 | |
| Rent of city Justices' offices | 345 00 | |
| Great Registers and supplements | 265 00 | |
| Expense of city elections | 299 00 | |
| Furnishing offices | 281 05 | |
| Damage by drainage canal | 350 00 | |
| Collecting city taxes | 1,200 00 | |
| Decorating and music, etc., G. A. R. reception | 504 82 | |
| Interpreters' fees | 145 20 | |
| Music stand in plaza | 325 00 | |
| Services of Plumbing Inspector | 364 80 | |
| Making dog tags | 72 00 | |
| Expense of celebration July 4, 1886 | 2,734 45 | |
| Photographing prisoners | 78 00 | |
| Drugs and chemicals | 44 70 | |
| Labor and lumber | 989 04 | |
| Transferred to levee fund | 11,500 00 | |
| Hose and plumbing | 81 78 | |
| Steam power for shone sewer system | 80 00 | |
| Damage broken leg | 150 00 | |
| Miscellaneous items | 909 47 | |
| Hauling prisoners | 128 00 | |
| | | 68,055 10 |
| Balance in fund April 1, 1887 | | $1,714 66 |

WATER WORKS FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount in fund April 1, 1886 | | $3 51 |
| Water rates | $48,497 00 | |
| Sale of water taps | 624 00 | |
| Sale of material and labor | 92 50 | |
| | | 49,213 50 |
| Total | | $49,217 01 |
| *Disbursements.* | | |
| Salaries | $12,442 50 | |
| Fuel | 10,959 00 | |
| Machinery and repairs | 2,302 88 | |
| Oil, lead and packing | 1,110 38 | |
| Water pipe | 5,321 77 | |
| Attorney's fee | 500 00 | |
| Gas | 1,092 30 | |
| Blacksmithing | 197 45 | |
| Labor | 2,927 15 | |
| Brick work, plumbing and repairs | 850 24 | |
| Water gate, hose and taps | 396 04 | |
| Flags and decorating | 140 20 | |
| Carpets and furniture | 269 97 | |
| Wood and lumber | 292 65 | |
| Miscellaneous items | 423 60 | |
| Transferred to sinking and interest and general funds | 9,900 00 | |
| | | 49,126 13 |
| Balance in fund April 1, 1887 | | $90 88 |

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount in fund April 1, 1886 | | $560 05 |
| City taxes | $26,151 84 | |
| Sale of horse | 350 00 | |
| Sale of old hose | 75 00 | |
| Rent | 300 00 | |
| | | 26,876 84 |
| Total | | $27,436 89 |
| Paid salaries and bills as per vouchers on file | | 27,308 63 |
| Balance in fund April 1, 1887 | | $128 26 |

SCHOOL FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount in fund April 1, 1886 | | $27,441 42 |
| School tax | $16,560 84 | |
| State apportionment | 37,290 33 | |
| County apportionment | 15,862 37 | |
| Tuition of non-residents | 210 00 | |
| Sale of old buildings | 203 00 | |
| | | 69,866 54 |
| Total | | $97,307 96 |
| *Disbursements.* | | |
| Salaries of teachers and janitors | $71,588 35 | |
| Bills as per vouchers on file | 12,169 81 | |
| | | 83,758 16 |
| Balance in fund April 1, 1887 | | $13,549 80 |

LEVEE AND DRAINAGE FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash on hand April 1, 1886 | | $17 48 |
| City taxes | $10,892 64 | |
| Transferred from general fund | 11,500 00 | |
| | | 22,392 64 |
| Total | | $22,410 12 |
| *Disbursements.* | | |
| Sewer in Seventeenth street | $10,138 71 | |
| Sewer Third and M to Sixth and R streets | 3,562 22 | |
| Sewer R, sixth to Thirteenth | 4,166 77 | |
| Sewer Sixth, R to V | 1,075 85 | |
| Labor on sewers | 2,127 49 | |
| Fuel for Y-street pump | 496 00 | |
| Surveying and lumber | 374 82 | |
| Water gate | 350 00 | |
| Sewer frames | 92 75 | |
| | | 22,384 61 |
| Balance in fund April 1, 1887 | | $25 51 |

CEMETERY FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash in fund April 1, 1886 | | $3,583 45 |
| From burial permits and sale of lots | | 2,947 00 |
| Total | | $6,530 45 |
| *Disbursements.* | | |
| Labor at cemeteries | $2,466 21 | |
| Furnishing chapel | 118 70 | |
| Plumbing | 463 15 | |
| Cemetery lot | 40 00 | |
| Safe | 75 00 | |
| | | 3,163 06 |
| Balance in fund April 1, 1887 | | $3,367 39 |

STREET REPAIR AND SPRINKLING FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount in fund April 1, 1886 | | $58 91 |
| From city taxes | | 27,208 33 |
| Total | | $27,267 24 |
| *Disbursements.* | | |
| Sprinkling streets | $1,636 00 | |
| Labor on streets | 6,483 37 | |
| Hauling on streets | 3,259 58 | |
| Paving | 546 87 | |
| Gravel | 1,450 80 | |
| Lumber | 1,766 58 | |
| Surveying | 617 37 | |
| Burying dead animals | 449 00 | |
| Miscellaneous items | 288 22 | |
| | | 26,497 79 |
| Balance in fund April 1, 1887 | | $769 45 |

POLICE FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash in fund April 1, 1886 | | $51 89 |
| From city taxes | | 16,341 52 |
| Total | | $16,393 41 |
| *Disbursements.* | | |
| Salaries of officers | $15,283 65 | |
| Paid special officers | 710 33 | |
| | | 15,993 98 |
| Balance in fund April 1, 1887 | | $399 43 |

BOND REDEMPTION FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount in fund April 1, 1886 | | $90,813 16 |
| From sales of coupons | $41,502 00 | |
| Costs paid by city in suit | 14 75 | |
| | | 41,516 75 |
| Total | | $132,429 91 |
| Paid bond redemption warrants | | 106,230 50 |
| Balance in fund April 1, 1887 | | $26,199 41 |

EXHUMATION FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount in fund April 1, 1886 | | $1,739 75 |
| From exhumation permits | | 180 00 |
| Total | | $1,919 75 |
| Paid for exhumation services | | 100 00 |
| Balance in fund April 1, 1887 | | $1,819 75 |

FIRE DEPARTMENT BOND AND INTEREST FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash in fund April 1, 1886 | | $305 19 |
| City taxes | | 1,081 74 |
| Total | | $1,386 93 |
| *Disbursements.* | | |
| Fire department bonds (the last) | $1,000 00 | |
| Interest on bonds | 80 00 | |
| Transferred to general fund | 306 93 | $1,386 93 |

FOWLE BOND REDEMPTION FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| From city tax | $5,408 91 | |
| Transfer from general fund | 1,011 09 | |
| | | $6,420 00 |
| *Disbursements.* | | |
| Fowle bond, (No. 10, the last) | $6,000 00 | |
| Fowle bond coupons | 420 00 | $6,420 00 |

LIBRARY FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash in fund April 1, 1886 | | $245 45 |
| City taxes | $5,446 78 | |
| Rent | 424 50 | |
| Sale of catalogues | 5 00 | |
| | | 5,876 29 |
| Total | | $6,121 74 |
| *Disbursements.* | | |
| Salaries | $1,695 00 | |
| Principal of loan | 975 00 | |
| Interest on loan | 91 00 | |
| New books | 773 60 | |
| Periodicals | 427 43 | |
| Repairs | 506 69 | |
| Book-binding | 456 33 | |
| Furnishing | 338 52 | |
| Insurance | 131 15 | |
| Gas | 219 60 | |
| Fuel | 76 75 | |
| Kerosene oil | 31 70 | |
| Printing | 89 50 | |
| Ice | 22 00 | |
| Stationary | 30 40 | |
| | | 5,864 69 |
| Balance in fund April 1, 1887 | | $257 05 |

SPECIAL LEVEE FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash in fund April 1, 1886 | | $719 46 |
| *Disbursements.* | | |
| Culvert at Eighth and Y streets | $492 93 | |
| Labor | 206 24 | |
| Oil for Y-street pump | 17 20 | |
| | | 716 37 |
| Balance in fund April 1, 1887 | | $3 09 |

SEWER FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fron city tax | | $10,880 98 |
| *Disbursements.* | | |
| Sewer in Seventeenth street | $3,577 00 | |
| Sewer, Third and M to sixth and R streets | 1,353 25 | |
| Sewer, Sixth and R to V street | 2,218 50 | |
| Superintending sewers | 270 00 | |
| Labor and hauling | 2,538 33 | |
| Engineer and fuel for Y-street pump | 329 00 | |
| Lumber and surveying | 263 00 | |
| Air compressor | 230 00 | |
| Sundries | 98 70 | |
| | | 10,877 58 |
| Balance in fund April 1, 1887 | | $3 20 |

DOG FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount in fund April 1, 1886 | | $22 14 |
| From sale of dog tags | | 490 52 |
| Total | | $512 66 |
| Paid for dog scalps | | 457 00 |
| Balance in fund April 1, 1887 | | $55 66 |

SPECIAL STREET FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount in fund April 1, 1886 | | $207 38 |
| From street assessments | | 2,587 96 |
| Total | | $2,795 34 |
| *Disbursements.* | | |
| Grading streets | $1,118 96 | |
| Constructing sewers | 795 09 | |
| Surveying and advertising | 436 90 | |
| | | 2,350 95 |
| Balance in fund April 1, 1887 | | $444 39 |

RECAPITULATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash in city treasury April 1, 1887 | $170,999 66 |
| Total receipts | 432,909 96 |
| Total | $603,909 62 |
| Total disbursements | 517,555 78 |
| Balance in city treasury April 1, 1887 | $86,353 84 |

EUGENE J. GREGORY,
President of the Board of Trustees.
E. H. MCKEE, Clerk.

## Railroad News.

The San Francisco *Call* of yesterday contained the following items of railroad news:

The Southern Pacific have already taken steps to prepare a petition to the Interstate Commission, praying for the suspension of the long and short haul clauses of the bill in their case. Upon what ground the suspension will be asked has not been disclosed, but will be presumably that of water competition. Creed Haymond, who was engaged in preparing the petition, has been ill since Friday, and in his absence very little has been done on the document.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific system, held yesterday at Fourth and Townsend streets, Senator Fair being in attendance, the final details for the transfer of the South Pacific Coast road were concluded. The price, it is stated, is $6,680,000, the six million being for the road, rolling stock, water front, etc., the rest of the money being for the cable-roads and Oakland property of the Senator.

It is stated to be the intention of the Southern Pacific to commence the construction of the Santa Rosa and Carquinez Railroad without delay.

On Friday next the committee appointed by the President to examine the California and Oregon Railroad set out in company with Colonel C. F. Crocker to inspect the line. They will proceed by rail as far as the Klamath river, and will then examine the route as outlined to the State line. It is the province of the committee to collect statistics in reference to the cost of the road, character of equipments, strength of bridges, etc., the inspecting tour being a formality invariably gone through with all land-grant roads. It was customary once, when the road was built, to issue a patent permitting the railroad to dispose of the grant, but the present Administration has issued no such patent, so it is at present uncertain how the grant will be made available.

## In Town and Hamlet

The seeds of intermittent and bilious remittent fever germinate and bear evil fruit. No community has altogether escaped it. In populous wards of large cities bad sewage causes it, and in their suburbs stagnant pools in sunken lots breed it. There is at once a remedy and a means of prevention. Its name is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is, without peradventure, the most potent antidote in existence to the malarial virus. Fortified with this incomparable, saving specific, miasmatic influences may be encountered with absolute impunity. Disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, begotten by miasma-tainted water, or any other cause, succumb to the beneficent corrective named, and rheumatic, kidney and bladder troubles are surely removable by its use when it is given a persistent trial.

HOPE FOR WORKING GIRLS.—Labor Commissioner Tobin's examination into the condition of the young people of both sexes in this city is being prosecuted with considerable energy by that gentleman and his assistant. In the course of his inquiries yesterday the Commissioner came upon a regular plague-spot in the workshop of a prominent shirt manufacturer on Market street. The man has sixteen young girls working for him, and these he keeps cooped up in a small room, fourteen by eighteen in size. In this miserable little apartment the heat is so intense and the air so fetid that the Commissioner was compelled to rush out after he had breathed the air for a few minutes. These girls are compelled to stay from 7:30 in the morning until 6 at night.—*S. F. Call.*

IT IS NOT WISE to let a Bad Cold run its course neglected. Better save your Lungs and Throat from the danger of breaking down under the strain, by using that reliable curative, Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant. This remedy heals the parts attacked, removes the constriction of the windpipe, producing such distress in Asthma and reduces the acute inflammation of Pleurisy.


## Unequaled.

For the relief and cure of all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels, the value of Ayer's Cathartic Pills cannot be overestimated. This remedy is also unrivaled in curing Rheumatic and Neuralgic affections.

For keeping the Stomach, Bowels, and Liver in good working order, I have never found any medicine equal to Ayer's Cathartic Pills. I always use this remedy when occasion requires.—Randolph Morse, Lynchburg, Va.

About five years since, my son became a cripple from Rheumatism. His joints and limbs were drawn out of shape by the excruciating pain, and his general health was very much impaired. Medicines did not reach his case until he commenced taking Ayer's Pills, three boxes of which cured him. He is now as free from the complaint as if he had never had it and his distorted limbs have recovered their shape and pliancy.—William White, Lebanon, Pa.

After suffering, for months, from disorders of the Stomach and Liver, I took Ayer's Pills. Three boxes cured me.—A. J. Pickthall, Machias, Me.

## Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.


## SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY.

James Moore fell dead on Saturday night while watching by the side of a deceased friend.

At a meeting on Sunday the Trustees of the Veterans' Home agreed to offer the property to the Federal Government.

On Sunday night John Barry shot and seriously wounded Charles McCarty in a row, and George Amos, a bystander, also received a bullet in the thigh.

An unknown man was found Sunday night lying by the narrow-gauge track at Alameda. His skull was fractured, and it is believed, but it is not certain, that he fell off the local train. His recovery is doubtful.

Joe McAuliff, who defeated Dick Matthews prior to the latter's departure for Australia, is now training to meet Mike Brennan, the Port Costa giant. McAuliff is a very promising fellow, and his backers have great confidence in his ability to defeat Brennan. Brennan's fighting weight is 180 pounds; McAuliff fights at 199 pounds.

### The Philosophy of Life.

The philosophy of Francis Bacon is the philosophy of life. "Despise no new accident in the body," said he, "but ask opinion of it; in sickness principally respect health, and in health action." There are many so-called slight affections which men think it brave not to notice. It is not bravery; it is folly. As Bacon says, "despise no new accident to the body." Brandreth's Pills will remove effectually and at once a thousand and one of the little ills of life that often, if neglected, take years to cure. Be sure to have with you always a box of Brandreth's Pills.

INTERESTING TO IMMIGRANTS.—C. H. Street, Secretary of the State Immigration Association, returned on Saturday from a visit to Shasta and Tehama counties. He reports that he traveled through the southwest portion of Shasta and the northwest portion of Tehama, and examined a large amount of land suitable for settlement. He found it rolling hill land, well timbered, good soil, rain abundant, and adapted to general farming, fruit, grain or stock. The new settlers who have been sent there by the Association during the last three years were found to be doing well and to be entirely satisfied with their location. There are some 8,000 of these settlers in all. They are putting out a good many fruit trees. There were not a few orange trees here and there, and all appeared to do well. At Iago, Mr. Street saw two orange trees 14 years old, which bore last year about 1,000 oranges each. The fruit trees are now loaded with blossoms. There is no snow and no frost of any account. The rainfall is never less than 20 inches for the season, and the average rainfall is more than 30 inches.—*S. F. Chronicle.*

WILD PIGEONS IN THE FOOTHILLS.—The sportsmen of Grass Valley, instead of shooting at tame pigeons from traps, congregate under the wild pigeon roosts near town, and blaze away as the birds return from the feeding-grounds to their nocturnal quarters. Several matches that have taken place recently afforded the shooters much sport. Teams of six men to a side are chosen, and each team selects a certain line of flying birds. The shooting at incoming pigeons is generally kept up for an hour or so, until darkness sets in. On the return home the birds are counted, and the side or team scoring the most kills wins the honor of the day and a supper. The sportsmen of the mountain town say that wild pigeon shooting discounts trap shooting. The birds are harder to kill, and, as they come in to roost with rapid flight, they afford the shooters many critical shots, and generally the misses outnumber the kills. Wagner and Stone are ranked as the leading pigeon-shots of Grass Valley.

ONE MORE ACT TO ACCOMPLISH.—Chicago has one more act to accomplish in order to kill Socialism and Anarchy in its midst, and that is to hang the seven Anarchists who murdered the policemen sometime since in the streets of that city. The people, by a majority of nearly 30,000 votes, decided on Tuesday that hanging was none too good for them. The Anarchists have been tried twice, found guilty and sentenced to death on both occasions, and the fiat of the law should be put into execution.—*S. F. Spirit of the Times.*

## GENERAL NOTICES.

**There is no remedy that relieves so much** suffering as PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. 50 cts. HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns. 15 cts.

**Advice to Mothers.**—Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. mr15-1yMWS

**Catarrh.**—A cold of unusual severity which I took last autumn developed into a difficulty decidedly catarrhal in all its characteristics, threatening a return of my old chronic malady, catarrh. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm completely eradicated every symptom of that painful and prevailing disorder.—E. W. Warner, 165 Hudson St., Rochester. fe8-1y

**If you want a Number One Carpet** woven on short notice, send it to MARY S. COWGER, 802 M street. mr8-1m*

**The Glory of Man Is His Strength, and** for the many ailments arising from nervous prostration and physical weakness, such as loss of vital energy, nervous debility, seminal weakness, impotency and the various ills caused by Indiscretion, Excess and Abuse there is no more effectual remedy than **Dr. LaMars' Seminal Pills.** They build up the entire system, renew the wasted energies, giving strength, vigor and vitality to all the organs. The feeble and infirm find in them a veritable fountain of youth. Price, $2 50. Sent C. O. D., by express, or by mail, on receipt of price. Address all orders to A. McBOYLE & CO., Druggists, P. O. Box 1952, San Francisco. ja8-6m

**S. S. & E. L. Southworth, Dentists, Sac.**

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Regular Meeting of Nanmi Chapter,** No. 36, O. E. S., will be held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, April 13th, at 7:30 o'clock. By order, FLORENCE MILLER, Worthy Matron. CLARA C. BERTRAM, Secretary. ap13 1t*

**There will be a Regular Meeting of the** Olive Branch Ladies' Society, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, April 13th. Every member requested to be present. MRS. SARAH GENT, President. LUCY E. MEAD, Secretary. ap13-1t*

WANTED—BY A MAN, A SITUATION IN A store or any kind of work. Apply or address "J. J.," 1216 Third street. ap13-3t*

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COOK AND Wife in a country hotel, or will rent small country hotel. Address "COOK AND WIFE," this office. ap13-3t*

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR without board. Apply at northeast corner of Eleventh and G streets. ap13-2w*

FOR RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME Dwelling, with Barn and Garden; price, $20. Inquire on premises, No. 1816 F street, from 3 to 5 P. M. tf

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL.**

D. J. MANNIX HAS REMOVED FROM 1760 to 2215 O street. All wishing first class PLASTERING, Plain or Ornamental CEMENTING, KALSOMINING or Wall Tinting, will be accommodated promptly. First-class work and low prices guaranteed. 1m*

**To Sewing Machine Purchasers.**

CUSTOMERS PREFERRING LOW-PRICED newspaper premium and other machines of different makes, to paying the price of a First-class Machine like the "NEW HOME," can be supplied with the same from $22 upwards. No extra charges for freight. Instructions free at the

**New Home S. M. Co.'s Office, 806 J st.**

F. H. CLEMENS, Manager.
Canvassers wanted. 4p

**BELL & CO.**
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
—WILL SELL—
**TO-DAY (Wednesday,) APRIL 13th,**
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
AT SALESROOM.....No. 927 K STREET,

TWO ELEGANT BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS; two Tapestry Carpets and thirty yards tapestry in roll, almost new. Also, one Buckboard; one Doctor's Phaeton, Nielsen maker. Also, a large lot of Yellow Delfware, Furniture, Range, Wardrobe, Beds, Spring Mattresses, Tables, Chairs, Counters, Safe, etc.

By order D. DEBERNARDI they will also sell one Two-seated Top-Carriage, Harness, etc.

**Sale Positive. Terms Cash.**

ap13-1t BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

**A NEW PROCESS.**

HOUSEKEEPERS AND OTHERS WHO WISH their Carpets cleaned and restored so that they will last as good as new, should send their orders to MENDES, O'NEAL & SON'S Carpet Cleaning Establishment, 1.05 Second street. The new Renovator and Blackman Suction Blower now in use cannot be excelled for removing dust and all imperfections from Carpets. We employ one of the most experienced workmen in this department. 3p

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Beware of Scrofula**

Scrofula is probably more general than any other disease. It is insidious in character, and manifests itself in running sores, pustular eruptions, boils, swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, sore eyes, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all trace of scrofula from the blood, leaving it pure, enriched, and healthy.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and over a year had two running sores on my neck. Took five bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla, and am cured." C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass.

C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me., had scrofulous sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him.

**Salt Rheum**

Is one of the most disagreeable diseases caused by impure blood. It is readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

William Spies, Elyria, O., suffered greatly from erysipelas and salt rheum, caused by handling tobacco. At times his hands would crack open and bleed. He tried various preparations without aid; finally took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now says: "I am entirely well."

"My son had salt rheum on his hands and on the calves of his legs. He took Hood's Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. Stanton, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar**

**Protestant Orphan Asylum.**

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SACRAMENTO Protestant Orphan Asylum will be held at CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, at 2 o'clock, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON.

MRS. W. H. HOBBY, Secretary.
April 13, 1887. ap13-1t

**CITY TAXES, 1887.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Assessment Roll of the taxable property of the City of Sacramento (real and personal), for the fiscal year of 1887, has this day been received; that the city taxes for said fiscal year are now due, and payable at the office of the undersigned, ROOM NO. 4, WATER WORKS BUILDING. Said taxes will be delinquent after the

**Second Monday in May, 1887.**

And that unless paid prior thereto, five per cent. will be added to the amount thereof. Please furnish the office with memorandum of your property, which can be done through the Post-office if more convenient, and your bills will be made out and ready for you when you call, or, if you so request, sent to your address. This being done, examine your bills, and if correct, and if you wish, inclose check drawn to order, and when collected, receipted bills will be sent to you.

GEORGE A. PUTNAM, City Tax Collector.
April 4, 1887. ap5-4wTuWned

**A RARE OPPORTUNITY**
—TO START A—
**JOB PRINTING O