DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY.....MAY 10, 1887

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

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 AGENCIES.

The paper is for sale at the following places: L. P. Fisher, Room 21, Merchants' Exchange, who is also Sole Advertising Agent for San Francisco; Grand and Palace Hotel News Stands; Market-street Ferry and junction of Market and Montgomery street News Stands.

☞ Also, for sale on all Trains leaving and coming into Sacramento.

TO-DAY'S LEADING NEWS TOPICS.

A great national temperance movement has been inaugurated at Pittsburg, Pa.

Recently a vessel narrowly escaped being struck by an enormous meteorite in mid-ocean.

Stanley has been again heard from. His party is well, and making steady progress toward the heart of Africa.

Hungary has awarded a contract for 400,000 rifles.

The dispatches from Arizona and Mexico give interesting details of the damage done by the recent earthquake.

Subscriptions are desired for the relief of the widows and orphans left helpless by the Nanaimo, B. C., mine explosion.

PROFIT SHARING.

Mr. Wanamaker of Philadelphia is dividing $100,000 a year among his employes, according to the profit-sharing system. The sum is drawn from the profits of his business. This is an exemplification—though not so striking a one as that of the Sacramento firm referred to the other day—of profit sharing, but it is not co-operation. It resembles it only in the creation of a personal interest in the employe in the business of the employer. But the line of control over the capital remains, and it is wholly within the hands of the employer. In co-operation, however, there is not only profit sharing but responsibility and loss sharing. It is this that gives character to the co-operator which will never distinguish the profit sharer. Profit sharing is well as far it goes; it is better than single wage paying; but the same energy that is stimulated under it, if aggregated in co-operation would produce far greater and better results. For all employment by another is dependence on the part of the employe. Where the latter is his own employer he is wholly independent, and therefore better capacitated to labor and to produce. In England, where profit sharing has been tried, the workers were willing enough to share profits, but in the off years unwilling to share losses by reduction in wages. Yet nothing is clearer than this, that if one shares in the gains of a venture in which he labors he ought to share in the losses as a matter of pure justice. But the worker replies: "I would be willing to do this if I were interested in the capital and shared in all the profits." How much more, if another supplies the capital and organizes the labor, should the worker who shares profits in addition to fixed wages, be willing to share losses by wage reduction? Under co-operation the interest in the capital and organization would be mutual, and the sharing be that of all the profits and increased values of possession and enhancement of the good will. It will thus be seen that there is a very wide distinction between the two systems. And yet, as one means of reducing the artificial friction between capital and labor—which is the outgrowth of false teaching and the neglect to study the question from the standpoint of reason and unselfishness—profit sharing is to be commended. It serves to enlighten men upon the possibilities that dwell in the logical sequence of profit sharing—co-operation.

ATKINSON ON WAGES AND LABOR.

Edward Atkinson, the eminent statistician, holds that at the present time the average rate of wages in the United States in nearly every art is higher than ever before; higher, with very few exceptions, than at the worst period of paper money inflation in 1865, '66 and '67. On the other hand, the prices of the necessaries of life are lower than they have been since 1840. He adds: "If we compute wages both in rate and in purchasing power, men of special skill and aptitude who are now occupied as foremen, overseers, or in the very highest departments of the mechanic arts, are 100 per cent. better off than at the date named, for comparison, to wit: 1865–67. The average mechanic or artisan is 75 per cent. better off. The common laborer is 65 per cent. better off. There has been a short period during the last five years when a good many common laborers were out of employment owing to the sudden cessation of railway building between 1882 and 1884. In the same period a very small portion of the operatives in iron works and other artisans found it difficult to obtain work. The number unemployed was, I think, much exaggerated. That period has gone by." Mr. Atkinson then makes this unmistakable challenge: "There is work now waiting to be done for every industrious man or woman who will accept the conditions on which it is offered; and those conditions are, as a rule, better than they ever were before, the exceptions being in some of the most crowded parts of a few large cities. If, then, there is want in the midst of plenty, it may neither be imputed to institutions, to an undue share falling to capital, nor to obstructive statutes in any great measure. It is due in most cases either to physical disability, accidental misfortune, or to mental incapacity, unwillingness to undertake the kind of work that is waiting to be done."

CANADA NOT WANTED.

The dispatches recite the plaint of a prominent Canadian who desires the Dominion provinces to be annexed to the American Union. He assumes to speak for the people of the Canadas, saying that they are, in the main, annexationists, are dissatisfied with English rule, are in trade and sympathy Americans, and are solicitous to be an active working part of the machinery of a great nation and not mere dependents. This same person avers that there is an organization with a large membership in Canada laboring to promote the annexation sentiment. This may all be very well for Canada, but the people of the United States do not desire the annexation of the British-American provinces. The injection of these new elements into our system would completely demoralize existing conditions, and instead of strengthening would weaken us. Annexation would not add to our income, while it would greatly augment our expenses. The United States has territory sufficient already; until that is settled as thickly and satisfactorily as are Kansas, Missouri and Iowa we will have no time to administer the affairs of a section that has been so long under the rule of a system so dissimilar to our own. There are weighty political reasons why the Government of the United States should not take upon itself the responsibility referred to, which suggest themselves. Very much the same reasons that prevail against adding Mexican territory to the United States, obtain in the case of the proposed annexation of Canada.

ALASKA FOR CONVICTS.

It is surprising that such intelligence as that of General O. O. Howard should approve the New York *Herald's* scheme to make Alaska a penal colony. England's penal reserves have been very costly to her, and have proved neither reformatory nor deterrent. Alaska, as a penal colony, would be a constant heavy expense to the nation. The colony would become the focal point for predatory outlaws to ply upon our neighbors, and the colonists would be subjected to hardships that not even convicts deserve. Humanity has claims upon us in the care of criminals, as well as when other men are the objects of its kindliness. Alaska would be worse than Siberia, and as great a shame to the United States as that inhospitable country of exiles is to Russia. To set apart this section of our domain to the uses of a criminal class, would result in driving out all decent people and checking whatever development and progress is possible in that Territory. The effect of the penal settlements upon the native residents would be bad in the extreme, and the Indians would very soon be so contaminated by them as to be wholly unmanageable, except by a standing army outnumbering the convicts and the Indians combined.

AT THE COST OF THE CONSUMER.

Says the Louisville *Courier-Journal*: "The contest over that baneful measure, the interstate law, will be fought between Eastern influences on the one hand, with the West and South and Eastern interests dependent on the prosperity of the West and South opposing. In all such contests heretofore the East has triumphed, but it seems that at this time the chances are against them. The evils of the new system are too apparent and too aggravated to pass unnoticed; they must be remedied." These evils are the legislative attempt to interrupt free competition by regulation; the attempt to treat transportation as commerce; the effort to protect the manufacturers of the far East at the expense of the West, and in all sections at the cost of the consumer.

HENRY GEORGE in his preaching at Chickering Hall talked about the "social crime of poverty," which his new society is to abolish. This is a catch phrase with George, and is meaningless. What he is driving at through high-sounding phrases is to enlist the sympathies of the working classes with his scheme to confiscate property, under the plea of taxing away the unearned increment. And his confiscation of rent would work this way: After A and B, man and wife, had by hard labor for years accumulated savings and purchased a bit of land that would yield them a living, and their additional labor in other years should double the value of the soil and rent it on that basis, George and McGlynn would come along with their pet system and seize upon this income for the benefit of such people as had not followed the example of A and B. For the scheme of these reformers draws no line between the landholding of a thousand and of ten acres. Rent, no matter from what sized tract derived, is the thing they propose to annihilate. As the Chicago *Times*—which takes especial interest in flaying these false teachers—puts it: "This programme of wholesale confiscation is a fine one, is it not, for the abolition of poverty! It is a fine thing to be preached every Sunday evening in a religious way under the auspices of a society presided over by one who is still a priest of the Church of Rome, and who professes to be a teacher of Christianity! The holy religion of confiscation for the benefit of the poor, forsooth!

THE position of the London *Times* regarding the Parnell forgery is not one to be envied by the self-respecting. It sprung a forged letter upon Parnell at a time when it was too late for him to reply. It challenged the accused to prove that the letter was not genuine; or, as the *Times* puts it, "Mr. Parnell can not expect that a simple repudiation of the letter will have any weight with public opinion. He must bring more solid proofs to annul the effect of the disclosures." That paper had made an agreement with the Tories that it would print the letter if they would guarantee the journal against Parliamentary inquiry, and the contract has been kept. In such an inquiry the *Times* could be forced to disclose the author of the forgery; in an action against it for libel this cannot be done. All of which puts the greatest of British journals in an attitude any cross-roads sheet in America would be ashamed to occupy.

IT is important that Sacramento should decide very early how it will observe the national holiday. Let not the matter be put over until a few weeks before the date. Such delay always results in a hasty, costly and insufficient celebration. All we do in the matter of public displays hereafter should be well and thoroughly done, and made creditable in the highest degree to the public spirit of the people, their patriotism and the sentiment that spurs us up to progressive movements of all kinds. In the present march of the State Sacramento cannot afford to mark time; whatever advance she makes should be up to or in excess of the best done by others. Let us take time by a long forelock, and make our national celebration a thing to attract attention far and wide, and thus, while fostering the patriotic spirit, serve a turn in advertising the city, and the energy and enterprise of her people.

THE Kentucky Democrats in Convention assembled the other day denounced the doctrine of protection as selfish and false. But how about the Democratic Administration which made interstate protection a law of the land. If protection is viewed by Kentucky Democrats as robbery, what sort of a Democrat is Mr. Cleveland, whose protective interstate law closes the doors of the chief industries of the South?

IN commenting upon the protective element of the interstate law, and the expression in favor of the law in Iowa, because it protects industries in that State, the *Alta* makes this concise and forcible remark: "To hail as desirable the cessation of trade between our States is to hail the condition of Mexico as preferable to our own." That is the truth. The law will Mexicanize the country.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE NOTES.

Any law restricting commerce results only in strengthening the influence of the trunk lines, and any restriction as to through rates builds up the East at the expense of the West and South.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

If the interstate commerce law succeeds it is understood that Senator Cullom will introduce a bill next fall to modify the attraction of gravitation within certain limits and to regulate the weather between the various meridians.—*Washington Post.*

The first political duty of the intelligent and honest American citizen is to put down and keep out of power the Democratic party. This is because the Democratic organization is the party of reaction, and that means a return to the conditions that caused the war. It is also because the Democratic party is lacking in principles that apply to business affairs, except so far as it is committed to heresies in commerce and finance that with authoritive application would prove fatal.—*Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.*

The investigations of the Interstate Commerce Commissioners in New Orleans yesterday would evidently have been a good thing if only they had been made before the interstate commerce bill was passed. The bulk of the evidence went to show that the business of certain Southern cities will be materially injured, perhaps ruined, if the long and short haul clause is enforced. Doubtless most of the other cities in the South, as well as in the North and West, can produce equally strong testimony, and then the predicament of the Commissioners will be complete. Instead of enforcing the law, their task may possibly be to devise the best means of how not to do it.—*N. Y. Tribune, May 3d.*

John M. Atherton, the publicist, says: "I know of nothing that would so discourage those of us who are laboring to establish a cotton mill in Louisville. We believe such an enterprise would pay here, because at low through rates we could draw our supplies from any point in the South, and as a distributing point we have access to the entire Northwest. Enforce this fourth section prohibiting a greater charge for a short haul than for a long haul and you work against us in both ways; you cut us off from our supplies and from our customers. Every manufacturing enterprise must be built on a broader basis than this, if it is to succeed; we must buy anywhere and sell anywhere in this country."

It is expected that the fourth section of the Interstate Commerce Act—the long and short haul clause—will be suspended. While the section has not been given a sufficient trial to test its workings, there is no doubt that the law in its entirety is crude and mischievous, but there is an anomaly connected with it which is little less than laughable. For years after the completion of the transcontinental railroad the merchants of San Francisco howled about what they called unjust discrimination, and the injustice of charging more for a shorter than a longer distance, and clamored for legislation to amend that state of affairs. We have seen a child cry for an hour for something which was refused it, and then set up a howl that would wake the dead when at last granted its desire. That's just the way with the San Francisco merchants. They cried for a law against discrimination, and when they got it, screamed their eyes out to have it taken back.—*Sacramento Evening Star.*

NEWSPAPER TWINKLES.

Without push behind it natural gas amounts to nothing. So with a town.—*Marion Chronicle.*

Nine-tenths of the blind men in the poor houses are bachelors. They probably lost their sight trying to thread needles.—*Omaha World.*

A coat-tail flirtation is the latest. A wrinkled coat-tail bearing dusty toe marks means, "I have spoken to your father."—*Exchange.*

A widow may not be much of a gardener, but she always has an idea that she can raise orange blossoms from weeds.—*Fall River Advance.*

The author who wrote "There is beauty in extreme old age," probably never tackled an over nursed egg.—*Chicago Merchant Traveler.*

Los Angeles is to have thirty-three new hotels this season. Next year a man can buy hotels in that city at $5 75 per dozen.—*Cheyenne Sun.*

We agree with Bob Burdette in the most truthful saying of his life: "God wasted mud when he made the man who after taking a paper for six months ordered it stopped without paying up arrears."—*Oil City Critic.*

A Sunday-school pupil asked his teacher if she didn't think it was rather curious that the Savior should have arisen on the day they pick eggs and drink egg-nog.—*Norristown Herald.*

A proviso: "Are you afraid of the dark?" he asked, as they looked at each other through the pickets of the gate. "Naw," replied the other. "Neither am I." "That is," continued the second, after a long silence, "I ain't afraid unless ma's behind it with a switch."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Letter from Plymouth.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: I see by the RECORD-UNION that the visionary theorist and political demagogue, Henry George, is expecting to visit California for the purpose of disseminating his vicious opinions and sowing the seeds of socialism in the ranks of the laboring class. The action of such a mountebank, in the guise of friendship for the poor, down-trodden human race, is absurd and also disgusting to the sense of humanity. When visionary theories are made the basis of a struggle for political power, we may doubt either the sincerity of their author, or the benefit to be derived by their adoption. In my opinion the system of social order is too firmly established to be successfully attacked by George's illogical theories. The right of exclusive ownership in land and all other kind of property, which has received the sanction of the human race for thousands of years, is not to be shaken or cast aside for the absurd theories of a mountebank whose action is conclusive evidence that he is not seeking to redress the wrongs of the laboring class, but only using them as a footstool in his grasp for political power. By a careful analysis of a man's actions it is easy to decide whether his motives are selfish or unselfish; whether his object is to benefit his fellow-citizens, or to secure his personal political success. George has shown himself to be a political demagogue and the personal foe of the laboring class. Is such a man the friend of the laboring class, or has he any claim on their sympathy or support? Is he not rather their worst enemy and the chief cause of all their sufferings and crimes? I believe that the laboring class have grievous wrongs that should be redressed, but they will never be redressed by strikes or by the commission of crime. E. S. HALL.

Plymouth, May 7, 1887.

Teachers' Institutes and Reading Circles.

Ira G. Hoitt, Superintendent of Public Instruction, returned from the San Mateo County Teachers' Institute last Friday evening. He says every teacher of that county was in attendance at the Institute, and every one had a part in the programme. The work was earnest, practical and useful. A County Teachers' Reading Circle was organized for the mutual, professional and literary improvement of its members. Nothing can be more beneficial to the teachers and the schools in their charge than a judicious, systematic course of professional and literary reading on the part of the teachers. At the recent meeting of the County Institute at Los Angeles, a County Teachers' Reading Circle was formed, and Superintendent Hoitt hopes that within the next two years there will be a similar organization in every county in the State. Mr. Hoitt seems to fully appreciate the importance of his office to the rising generation, and is proceeding actively to discharge its duties. He goes below tomorrow to attend the Marin County Institute at San Rafael.

CENTENARIANS IN GERMANY.—Some curious statistics have come to light at the last census in Germany, which was taken about a year ago. According to these, there were at the end of 1885 no less than 72 male and 160 female centenarians in Germany. Curiously enough, no centenarian was counted at Berlin, Hohenzollern, and in Saxony, while the largest number lived in the provinces of Posen, Silesia and East and West Prussia. The centenarians may numerically be divided as follows:

	100–105 Years.	105–110 Years.
Bachelors	4	4
Married men	10	7
Widowers	31	16
Unmarried women	11	9
Married women	6	3
Widows	98	83

There are 9 persons over 110 years in Germany—5 women and 4 men; the oldest woman is 117, and the oldest man 120 years old.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

LETTER FROM AMADOR COUNTY.

The Proposed Railroad—Resources of a Very Rich Section of Country.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: Quite a sensation has been caused by the mention of a proposed railroad through this section of the State. Mr. Scott has just returned from his trip to the city, and says he met with good success among the railroad men. The question is now with the people, will we have a railroad or is it all talk? The majority of our farmers and timber men are in favor of a road along the route thus proposed. A railroad to be built by the way of Plymouth and Shenandoah Valley would pass through one of the most fertile farming districts in Central California. The climate and soil is well adapted to all kinds of fruits, vegetables and cereals. The best pears, peaches and apples in the world can be raised all through this part of the State. All we need is a market. Give us a market and we can develop an industry and rising prosperity, unequaled in the State.

The fertile and beautiful little town of Plymouth has about the richest gold-paying dividend mines in the world, and upon these mines alone our farmers and lumbermen have to depend for a market. The Farr Bros., who came from the great lumbering State of Maine, and own one of the best sawmills in this section, and are well acquainted with the northern section of the State, say that this is the best timber belt in the United States that can now be opened up to market, and that although the country is somewhat rugged in appearance, it can be spanned by a well-graded railroad easier than most people imagine.

To give proof of the quality and quantity of fruit and grapes raised in this section, let some of your representatives visit the young orchards and vineyards in Shenandoah valley that are just beginning to bear. Also the orchards of Oliver Ball and the old Dale place, near Indian Diggings.

Nearly all or the lands in these foothills can be made profitable if a railroad is built in here so we can market our produce. It has already been demonstrated to us that the best wine grapes grow on the highest hillsides without the least irrigation; also, the best peaches grow on high land. Potatoes can be raised in abundance in Shenandoah valley. J. Davis and Oliver Ball last year raised potatoes that weighed four pounds, and at higher altitudes in the mountains is the best place for raising potatoes in the State.

Indian Diggings is a little mining camp, once quite a lively town, which is built on the southern sunny slope of a large spur of the Sierra Nevada mountains, and presents to the visitor a sublime prospect of the far-reaching mountains and majestic forests. In the streams there is an abundance of mountain trout, and in the forests plenty of wild game.

In early days the inexhaustible marble of this place was worked to some extent, but would not pay owing to no near market. It is said to be a superior quality of marble and bears a fine facing, and can be worked very cheaply with water power. And if good facilities are offered it would very soon be opened up. Further on to the east, about ten miles, is found the finest fir, sugar-pine and spruce in the State, also cedar in groves of countless millions. Hoping that our capitalists will realize the vast advantages of a railroad through this section of the State, which will open up all these industries with a newness of life, and give a market for all of our produce, I remains yours, etc., G. S. ESTEY.

Oleta, May 8, 1887.

HYDRAULIC MINING.—A reliable correspondent sends a communication to the RECORD-UNION stating that "Hale & Baughman are still running their hydraulic claim at Indian Diggings, and Oliver Ball his claim in the Shenandoah valley."

This is what killed your poor father. Shun it. Avoid anything containing it throughout your future useful (?) careers. We older heads object to its special 'Rough'ness,'

DON'T FOOL away time and money in futile efforts with insect powder, borax or what not, used at randomrall over the house to get rid of Roaches, Water-bugs, Beetles. For 2 or 3 nights sprinkle "Rough on Rats" dry powder, in, about and down the sink, drain pipe. First thing in the morning wash it all away down the sink, drain pipe, when all the insects from garret to cellar will disappear. The secret is in the fact that wherever insects are in the house, they must drink during the night. **ROACHES**

Clears out Rats, Mice, Bed-bugs, Flies, Beetles. "ROUGH ON RATS," is sold all around the world, in every clime, is the most extensively advertised and has the largest sale of any article of its kind on the face of the globe.

DESTROYS POTATO BUGS

For Potato Bugs, Insects on Vines, etc., a tablespoonful of the powder, well shaken, in a keg of water, and applied with sprinkling pot, spray syringe, or whisk broom. Keep it well stirred up. 15c., 25c. and $1 Boxes. Agr. size.

"ROUGH ON RATS" —CLEARS OUT— **BED BUGS, FLIES.**

Roaches, ants, water-bugs, moths, rats, mice, sparrows, jack rabbits, squirrels, gophers. 15c.

Tutt's Pills

Stimulates the torpid liver, strengthens the digestive organs, regulates the bowels, and are unequaled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar-coated. Dose small. Price, 25 cents.

Sold Everywhere.

Office 44 Murray street, New York.

fel-isTuThS&wly

Embody the highest excellencies in shapeliness, comfort and durability and are the reigning favorites in fashionable circles.

Our name is on every sole. J. & T. COUSINS, NEW YORK.

Agents for SACRAMENTO,

Weinstock & Lubin.

ap2-3mTuThS

Being More Pleasant

TO THE TASTE, MORE ACCEPTABLE TO the stomach, and more truly beneficial in its action, the famous California liquid fruit remedy.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Is rapidly superseding all others. Try it. Large bottles for sale by all leading druggists.

fy18-1yTuThS

W. D. COMSTOCK,

COR. FIFTH AND K STS.,

CALLS ATTENTION TO HIS FULL STOCK OF

FURNITURE!

Bedding, Etc.

☞ The reputation of this house for LOW PRICES and GOOD ARTICLES is maintained

SACRAMENTO PLANING MILL.

MANUFACTURERS OF DOORS, Windows, Blinds, Moldings, Finish Door and Window Frames, Brackets and Turning Stair Work a Specialty.

☞ Corner Front and Q streets, Sacramento.

HARTWELL, HOTCHKISS & STALKER.

4p1m

GENERAL NOTICES.

The Atmosphere of Love

Is a pure, sweet breath. This desideratum is one of the results of using SOZODONT, which not only invigorates and preserves the teeth, but renders the mouth as fragrant as a rose.

jy1-1yTuThS

The best place in California to have your printing done: A. J. Johnston & Co's, 410 J St., Sacramento, Cal.

For many years I have been a sufferer from Catarrh, trying every known remedy without success. With Ely's Cream Balm I have overcome a disagreeable discharge from the nostrils and am free from pain in my eyes and head. It has given much satisfaction.—Wm. A. Booth, Sergeant Troop F, 2d Cavalry, Fort Custer, M. T. fe8-1y

From Major Downs, Sing Sing, N. Y.: I was suffering severely with catarrh. Ely's Cream Balm was suggested. Within an hour of the first application I felt relieved. Was entirely cured in a few days.—W. A. Downs. fe8-1y

Hamburger Wurst, Fresh Ranch Butter, Picnic Baskets, at F. BAUMEL'S, 723 J st. ap19

Carriage Painting by J. E. Parmeter, at 916 and 918 Eleventh street, between I and J. tf

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. LaMar's 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.

Stated meeting of Concord Lodge, No. 117, F. and A. M., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, May 10th, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of E. J. GREGORY, W. M.
W. H. HEVENER, Secretary. my10-1t*

Capital Council, No. 54, U. F. of the Pacific.—Regular meeting THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, May 10, 1887, in Firemen's Hall, at 8 o'clock. R. F. ROONY, C. C.
MRS. E. EVANS, Secretary. my10-1t*

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO JAPANESE; one understanding general housework and cooking, the other wishing to do any kind of work by the day. Address "T. C. S. & Co.," this office. my10-3t*

LOST—A GOLD WATCH IN THIS city or on train coming from Sunday School Picnic, on last Friday, May 6th. The finder please return to 1718 O street, and receive reward. my10-2t*

THE CHANCE OF A LIFE TIME—THE "boom" is here. Do you want to double and make treble your money in six months? If so, buy a corner lot, 80x160, I have for sale cheap. Address P. O. Box 452, Sacramento. my10-3t*

FOR SALE—SPLENDID FAMILY HORSE and Single Top Buggy; also, Chickering Piano. Inquire at 1318 N street. my10 3t*

FOR SALE—A FINE YOUNG MARE; broken to ride or drive. For further particulars address P. O. Box 115, Sacramento. my10-3t*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE OF JACOB F. KLUMPP, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of JACOB F. KLUMPP, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary affidavits or vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to her, at the office of Taylor & Holl, 630 J street, Sacramento city.
Dated May 9, 1887. W. L. KLUMPP.
TAYLOR & HOLL, Attorneys for Administratrix.
my10-4tTu

ST. PAUL'S PICNIC.

SPEND A PLEASANT DAY AT EAST PARK. Be at the Church promptly at 9:30

THIS MORNING. my10-1t

NINETEENTH ANNUAL

PICNIC

—AND—

EXCURSION

—OF THE—

Imp'd. Order of Red Men,

At Cothrin's Grove,

ST. TAMMANY'S DAY,

THURSDAY,.....MAY 12, 1887.

The ARTILLERY BAND will furnish Music for the occasion.

A Good BALL GAME will be one of the attractions.

A FINE PROGRAMME OF GAMES HAS been arranged.

☞ PRIZES are on exhibition at KLUNE & FLOBERG'S, J street, between Fourth and Fifth. Tickets, $1; 5 to 14 years, 50 cents; under 5, free. Tickets can be had from the Committee, or at the Cars, which will leave the Depot at 8 A. M. sharp.

LUNCH BASKETS

Will be called for at the following places, THURSDAY MORNING:

Along H street, starting in at Twenty-sixth street, at 6:45 A. M.; from there to Sixth street.
Along J street, from Twenty-sixth, down to to Second; starting at 6:45 A. M.
Along L street, from Twenty-sixth street, down to Second; starting at 6:45 A. M.
Along O street, from Twenty-sixth street, down to Second; starting at 6:45 A. M.
BASKETS can all be left on the south side of the street. my10-2t

GRAND GIFT PICNIC!

—AT—

EAST PARK,

SUNDAY NEXT, MAY 15, 1887.

100 Valuable Gifts

Will be presented to those holding the lucky numbers. PRIZES range in value from 25c. to $5.

Bids for Ice Cream, Candy and Bar Privileges to be left at the State House, Tenth and K streets, will be opened FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

Music by Jones, Fisch & Watson's Band. Dancing commences at 11 o'clock A. M. Street Cars run direct to the grounds. [my10-5t] MITCHELL CO

NOTICE OF STREET WORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IT IS the intention of the Board of Trustees of the city of Sacramento to have Fourteenth street, from B to L, improved by grading to the official grade and constructing redwood curbing, round corners and new crosswalks at D, E, G and H streets. Said improvements to be made in accordance with a resolution passed by the Board of Trustees on the 9th day of MAY, 1887, to which all parties interested are referred for further particulars.
my10-5t JOHN RYAN, Street Commissioner.

NOTICE OF STREET WORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IT IS the intention of the Board of Trustees of the city of Sacramento to have the alley, Q and R streets, from Fifth to Sixth, improved by grading to a level with Fifth and Sixth streets as at present graded. Said improvements to be made in accordance with a resolution passed by the Board of Trustees, on the 9th day of MAY, 1887, to which all parties interested are referred for further particulars.
my10-5t JOHN RYAN, Street Commissioner.

ORDINANCE NO. 218.

Amending Section 2 of Ordinance No. 216, Further Defining the Duties of Sanitary and Building Inspector.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE CITY of Sacramento do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 2, of Ordinance No. 216, is hereby amended to read as follows: Section 2. The Board of Trustees of the said city of Sacramento are hereby authorized and empowered, when they shall deem it necessary, to appoint and employ a suitable person to act as Sanitary and Building Inspector, who shall be clothed with the powers of a peace officer, and whose duty it shall be to inspect and examine all privies, vaults, cesspools, buildings and other places with a view to the enforcement of all the laws and regulations relating to sanitary matters in the said city of Sacramento, and to place under arrest and vigorously prosecute all persons violating any of said laws and regulations. It shall also be the duty of the Sanitary and Building Inspector to see that all balconies, porches, awnings, signs and all other fixtures and structures appertaining to buildings are built and constructed in a safe and substantial manner and according to the requirements of law; and it is also his duty to arrest and prosecute all persons failing or refusing to comply with the law in relation thereto.

EUGENE J. GREGORY,
President Board of Trustees.

Passed May 9, 1887.
my10-10t E. H. McKEE, Clerk.

BERLIN,

THE STANDARD TROTTING STALLION, will stand this Season at Galt (record, 2:22); Pansey (2:24); Kate Ewing (2:29), and other fine Roadsters. For particulars, inquire of A. M. SPARKS, Galt. N. B.—BERLIN received the Premium for the last three years at the State Fair, Sacramento. ap20-1slm*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALE

WEDNESDAY.....MAY 11th,

At 10 o'clock A. M. sharp,

AT SALESROOM.....No. 927 K STREET,

And without limit,

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A SALOON, consisting in part of Bar Counter; 2 5-gallon demijohns of Snowflake Whisky; 4 gallons Port, Sherry and other Wines; 1 case Tobacco; 5 boxes Cigars; Bitters; general assortment of Bar Glassware, etc.

Also, 1 elegant Marble-top, Solid Walnut, Late Style Bedroom Set; 1 fine Library or Parlor Set; 1 Hub Range; a large lot Restaurant Crockeryware; 1 House of Furniture, removed from Nineteenth street, consisting of Singer Sewing Machine, almost new; Stove; Tables; Chairs; elegant Bed Lounge; 2 Trunks; 1 Ice Chest; Extension Table; 6 Brussels Carpets, etc.

☞ Sale Positive. Terms Cash. ☜

my10-1d [B. C.] BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

Auction Sale

BELL & CO.....AUCTIONEERS,

—WILL SELL—

WEDNESDAY.....MAY 11th,

AT 10 A. M., AT SALESROOM, 927 K STREET, one Bar, Glassware and the stock of Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco; also, Restaurant Dishes; also, the Furniture of residence No. 1511.

☞ See to-day's *Bee.* my10-1t

SHIPMENTS OF

California Wines

VIA BREMEN PER GERMAN BARK, "C. R. BISHOP."

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS ON MOST favorable terms, we are prepared to receive orders on Wines in bulk or cases, free to house, to any point in Germany. For particulars, apply to

KOHLER & VAN BERGEN,

WINE MERCHANTS,

417 Montgomery street, San Francisco,

—OR—

JOSEPH HAHN & CO.,

Fifth and J streets. [my9-2w] Sacramento.

ICED MEATS!

Mohr & Yoerk,

1024 and 1026 J st., Sacramento,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY INterior Hotelkeepers and Farmers with all kinds of FRESH MEATS. Our Meats are taken in a frozen condition from our REFRIGERATOR (capacity, 500 tons), carefully packed and shipped to all parts of the interior in first-class condition. 2p

FOR BEAUTY!

The Illusion Face Powder is Unexcelled.

PERFECTLY HARMLESS, HIGHLY PERfumed, and free from Mercury, Lead or Zinc. LADIES, on application, will receive a SAMPLE PACKAGE.

R. E. GOGINGS

904 J STREET, SACRAMENTO.

F. H. L. WEBER. L. E. SMITH.

WEBER & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HAY

Grain, Fruit, Vegetables, Etc.

☞ We handle only first-class stock, and sell on close margin. Satisfaction guaranteed in quality and price.

1217 and 1219 L st., Sacramento, Cal.

3p-tf

EXAMINE THE

"QUICK-MEAL"

NON-EXPLOSIVE

Vapor Stove,

And you will buy no other.

Simplest and most convenient of any made.

D. W. CHAMBERLIN,

SOLE AGENT, 613 K STREET.

☞ Write for PRICE LIST. my5 4pTuThS

HENRY ECKHARDT,

GUNSMITH. IMPORTER AND Dealer in Spliced Bamboo Fly Rods; Salmon, Trout and Bass Flies and Fish Hooks; Waterproof Silk, Twisted and Braided Silk, Cotton and Linen Lines; Bait Boxes; Trout Baskets and Reels; Chain and Velvet Dog Collars; Spike and Choke Collars; Dog Slips and Leaders. No. 523 K street. Send for Price List on Guns. tf4p

CAPITAL IRON WORKS,

904 K Street.....Sacramento.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, FROM four to forty horse-power now in stock. Pumping Engines for Irrigation and Water Supply constantly on hand. Deep-well Pumps, Horse-powers and Windmills manufactured as a regular line. [4p] M. R. ROSE.

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS.

A. HEYMAN, SOLE AGENT, 1 street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, opposite Court-house. PIANOS TO LET. Pianos sold on installments. 2m1m

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

D. J. MANNIX HAS REMOVED FROM 1709 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*

Electric Belt Free!

To introduce it and obtain agents we will, for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S., a limited number of our German Electro-Galvanic Suspensory Belts. Price, $5; a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency, etc. $500 00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once, ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y. d14-1yTuThS

BIG G. Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mfd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.

We cordially recommend your G to the best remedy known to us for Gonorrhœa and Gleet. We have sold considerable, and in every case it has given satisfaction.

Alcott & Lisk, Hudson, N. Y.

fe19-1yTuThS

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG

Men suffering from **Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor, Lack of Development, Premature Decline,** etc., resulting from indiscretions, excesses, etc., **cured without Stomach Drugging,** by the **GREAT MARSTON TREATMENT.** Sealed book free. Repute with information of value to all men. MARSTON REMEDY CO., 19 Park Place, New York.

ia6-1yTuThS&wly

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York

n25-6mTuThS&w6m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON THE 23d day of May, 1887, I will apply to the Land Agent of the State University of California for a duplicate Certificate of Purchase for Certificate No. 35, issued by B. A. HIGLEY, Land Agent, to JAMES HAWES, December 29, 1871, on Location No. 339, Sacramento District, for the southwest quarter of Section No. thirty-two (32), in Township No. eight (8) North, Range five (5) East,