# DAILY RECORD-UNION

FRIDAY..... JUNE 3, 1887

PUBLISHED BY THE
SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Publication Office, Third st., bet. J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

Is published every day of the week, Sundays excepted. Double-sheet on Saturdays.

For one year.....$6 00
For six months.....3 50
For three months.....2 00

Subscribers served by Carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsmen and agents.

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SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING CO.,
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## 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: A. 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.

The Postoffice Department has ordered a free delivery established in Stockton, Cal., and Salem, Or.

Governor Sawyer, of New Hampshire, was inaugurated yesterday.

Ex-Vice President Wheeler isr eported to be dying.

A Michigan Judge has been declared a forger and an embezzler, and has left for parts unknown.

President Cleveland proposes taking a trip to the Pacific coast for information and for political purposes.

Gladstone has gone to Wales to preach home rule for Ireland.

The examination of Hong Di, the Colusa murderer, takes place to-day.

## GOBBLING UP THE OPPORTUNITIES.

Since the RECORD-UNION recorded the fact, a few days ago, that the Sacramento and Placerville Railroad Company would run local trains, morning and evening, into and out of a section of suburban Sacramento; since the RECORD-UNION discovered and published the fact that the people were solicitous to organize and aid the inevitable boom, and to that end labored successfully, not less than thirty blocks of land in the southeastern part of the city, have changed hands, or been bonded for transfer at increased values, for the purpose of making money by subdivision and sale in home tracts. All this, under the impetus of the "boom." What is rather remarkable, is the fact that in one of the syndicates jumping in to improve the opportunity, and securing some twenty blocks of the land, are certain men, who are iterating, "There is no boom—there can be no boom, until etc., etc."

This thing is a still hunt. Some one is doing deep work to corner real estate at the expense of the people. It is not creditable to the loyal sentiment citizens should entertain for their home town, that any set of men should seek to make merchandise of public spirit.

The RECORD-UNION warns the people of Sacramento that schemes are on foot—and some of them have been consummated—to secure desirable blocks of property at low rates, by loudly and persistently decrying the idea that any present boom of prosperity is possible to Sacramento. At the same time the agencies most industriously engaged in "bearing" the real estate market are most active in syndicates that are buying up large blocks of land.

There is nothing reprehensible in buying land within the city limits and selling it off in subdivisions on easy terms at a good round advance. Syndicates for this purpose are wholly unobjectionable. But in one moment to attempt to blacken the eyes of the town by declaring that there can be no material advance here; that there is, and can be no boom in Sacramento, until the land grants over the river on the north are subdivided—which everyone has desired for years, and does now, and which ought to be consummated, and will be—and at the same time to buy up scores of blocks of land on the south, on speculation, is disloyal and reprehensible beyond powers of condemnation.

We are glad to note the activity manifested by these rapid transfers of real estate. It testifies to the fact the RECORD-UNION has constantly asserted, that *the boom is here*. But the duplicity that decries the boom and denies the rising tide of prosperity, in order the more to profit by it, smells of the detestable methods of the mining stock market, and the tricks and devices of the gamblers of California street.

The people may well wish sales to continue, until every block of unimproved land is in the hands of groups of citizens that will labor diligently to have them speedily dotted with homes. But in the name of common decency and loyalty to the city, let not these syndicates or individuals "run down" the town, and deny the faith that their eagerness to profit by the boom proves they have in it.

## "THE BOYCOTTED AMERICAN BOY."

The American boy may not learn a trade, but the foreign-born boy who learns his trade abroad may come to this country, join a union here, work at his trade, help by his vote in the union to debar from the same privilege the boys of the country that has offered him an asylum, and, if he is industrious and saving, become eventually an employer himself. And, as an employer, he will probably have working for him, as ordinary, unskilled laborers, Americans, grown to man's estate, prevented by this unjust and cruel regulation from ever rising above the laborer's condition. Is not this a practical boycott of the American in favor of the foreign-born boy?—*Alta.*

Certainly; to be sure; and it is a brave thing, is it not, for men to thus boycott the American boy? There is one way out of that boycott; it lies through the manual training school and the trade-finishing institutes. Thank heaven, there are several such in the United States, and there are soon to be more, and two at least are to find place in California. We said "one way out;" but there is one other. It will be found wide open and broad when men with capital, shops and tools rise to the courageous level of saying to the boycotters: "Here! this is ours to do with as we please, within the law. The American boy shall have a chance, and if the trade unions do not like it let them go elsewhere for employment."

"Teach your boys a trade," everyone exclaims to his neighbor. Fair words, good advice, cheap; but how? where? when? shall the boy learn his trade. The "Union" stands in the way; it shakes its fist at society and warns it not to attempt to enter; but "all the time" the back door is open, and foreign workmen are pouring in and filling the places the American boys should have.

It is a beautiful system, a glorious system, a system that of course makes angels mad for joy, while the American boy shivers in the cold of non-employment, or is driven to eke out an existence by his wits. "What is to become of the vast majority—the thousands and hundreds of thousands of young men, who are growing up without the knowledge of any useful art, and deprived by the Union of the only means of obtaining that knowledge?" asks the *Alta*. Kill them off, sirs, as the Chinese do their girls; drown them, as they do the surplus in the Celestial Empire; turn them to the gutters, make lawyers and doctors out of them, to starve with briefless bags and patientless practice; make shop men of them, to peddle pins and needles; hire them out as messenger-boys, to wait on prostitutes and gamblers, but don't think of teaching them how to fashion or mold, to carve or weld, to build or adorn, to break the will of steel or train the iron to their mind. Don't think of teaching them that manual skill is independence and nobility; don't dream of putting them to the miller's stone, the machinist's lathe, the pattern maker's board, the forge, the anvil, the loom or the furnace, so long as foreign workmen desire to do as they are doing—come in by the thousands and labor our summer season through, and return to Europe on an $8 ticket with pockets filled with American coin, content to winter in European shops preparatory to another summer raid upon the heritage of "the boycotted American boy." To the *Alta*, thanks for the phrase.

## SACRAMENTO'S ADVANCE.

The men who cannot see in rising values, in the demand for outside lands, in the enhancement of the value of plats for homes, in augmented trade and the broadening of the commercial area of this city, that a "boom" is at hand, and is now upon the city, are blind indeed.

Sacramento has, in a few exceptional years in common with the State, had dull times, but taking the whole period of her history, it is found that she has steadily progressed.

She is a richer, fairer, healthier, better improved and better trade city to-day than ever before. Her commerce has undergone changes; it has adapted itself to new conditions due to the changes in the methods of transportation, and to the development of the coast; but at no time has it indicated a retroffressive movement or failed to testify to its steady advance.

Our jobbers are to-day commanding trade in the far north that formerly went Oregonward; they are touching points farther outlying than any ever before reached; they are competing, with perfect equanimity, with the most tireless and the bitterest commercial competition ever known.

Sacramento county proper, within the last ten years, has improved marvelously. Let any who doubt it ride out eastward and southeasterly for ten or twenty miles or more, and take note of the actual conditions to-day and compare them with those of former years. As we have advanced the capacity for greater momentum in progress has increased, and to-day, with new transportation facilities, new roads building and projected, immigration coming in, knowledge of the truth concerning Northern and Central California gaining foothold at the East, the settlement and development of the rich foothill region north of us, the wonderful advance in horticulture, the assurance of low rates for the transportation of fruits to the Eastern market, and many other evidences of prosperity, and promises of greater to come, Sacramento is feeling the "boom" that, for lack of a better term, has come to mean in this State, energy, enterprise, public spirit, and recognition of the truth concerning the superior claims of this region.

## ADVERTISING THE COUNTIES.

Several of the northern and central counties have issued pamphlets from time to time, descriptive of the resources of the counties, and reciting the inducements for settlement in certain sections. These efforts are all good, and to be commended, but on inquiring among Eastern people we find that such pamphlet solicitation and exposition is looked upon with a degree of suspicion. Very naturally the stranger reading one of these documents concludes that only the bright side is shown. He reasons that it is the affirmative that is presented, that the pamphleteers are acting as solicitors, and using, therefore, only such arguments as are to their benefit. Very naturally he reads the whole document with the reservation in mind, "if it is all true." Of course, this difficulty is to be encountered in some degree in whatever method of advertising is adopted. But it is least prominent when the exposition is made through the columns of a California newspaper, and bears the indorsement of the journal. And this is so because the reader concludes that the daily or weekly journal publishing such expositions and recitals is read by the people of the section described, and is therefore open to their criticism, and also that of rival sections. He concludes, naturally, that if the matter appears openly in the home press it must be reasonably truthful, and it therefore goes to the readers with more of authority than if presented in a pamphlet. The counties then should advertise in the home press and send the editions broadcast. A great deal of this work has been done in the RECORD-UNION on its own account, and in reference to the central and northern sections generally. The papers more recently published by it, expository of specific regions inviting to the homeseeker, have, we find, the highest value, and are sought for with eagerness abroad. The circulation of this order of matter in the States beyond the Rocky mountains is doing a world of good, and drawing attention to the country that would not be so soon arrested, or so favorably impressed, by pamphlets.

## "TO CRIPPLE AND DESTROY."

Mr. J. M. Ashley, President of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan Railway—a short local line—says the interstate commerce law benefits his railroad. That is so because Mr. Ashley's road has a mere local haul. But Mr. Ashley is evidently a fair-minded man, for while the law cripples his "big" competitors, he perceives the injustice of the bill and says of it:

I am utterly opposed to all such class legislation. Paternal government is an offense against civilization and hostile to personal independence and individual responsibility. That government is best which governs least. The enactment of the so-called "interstate commerce bill" into law is, in effect, an Act to cripple and destroy, rather than regulate, interstate commerce; an Act to invite, at the expense of the railroad property-owners of the country, every knave and crank, or person with a real or fancied grievance, to interfere with and embarass (either in the District Courts of the United States or before the Interstate Commissioners, as he may elect), the legitimate business of a common carrier, and by repeated and persistent attacks upon it, to render such business insecure and unprofitable.

The Act not only invites cranks and knaves, without expense to themselves, to make such attacks, but guarantees in each case (whether they succeed or fail) an attorney's fee, at the expense of the common carrier. It also invites any combination of persons, or the most desperate and unscrupulous enemy of any common carrier, to institute proceedings against it, out of pure malice, without so much as requiring him or them to allege in his or their complaint any damage to himself or themselves, personally; and the Commission are specially charged, in the Act, not to dismiss any such complaint because of the absence of any direct and distinct claim for personal damages on the part of such complainant. It is difficult to conceive of a law more repugnant to every idea of justice.

## YOSEMITE VALLEY.

**Important Meeting of the Commissioners—Improvements Ordered.**

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YOSEMITE VALLEY, June 2d.—The Yosemite Commissioners met at 9 o'clock this morning. Present—T. P. Madden, W. H. Mills, J. H. O'Brien, E. W. Chapman, W. B. May, J. M. Griffith, J. Mentzer and G. G. Goucher. A memorial offered by T. P. Madden, referring to the death of I. W. Raymond, was adopted by the Board and spread upon the minutes.

Mr. Madden, senior member of the Executive Committee, was elected Vice-President and presided over the deliberations of the body.

Secretary of State W. C. Hendricks and Senators Meany and Rothe were invited to attend the meeting.

The following committees were appointed: On Preservation of the Valley and Grove, Morals and Good Order, Complaints, Petitions and Applications for Tenements, Improvements, Roads, Trails and Bridges, Fish, Flowing Water, Irrigation and Drainage, Finance and Accounts, Legislation and New Hotel.

Under the head of petitions and applications, the following action was taken: Coffman & Kenney's application for a livery privilege for five years was granted, at an annual rental of $1,200. Petition of Big Oak Flat Road Company for an award of damages to their road between Gentry's and the valley, granted in the sum of $400. Petition of Mr. and Mrs. Lemos, artists, for the privilege to paint, exhibit and sell their work, granted at a nominal sum. Petition of Galen Clark for livery business, granted for one year at $50.

The Commissioners ordered that all the reports of committees, as adopted, be spread upon the minutes. The Committee on Roads, Trails and Bridges reported, finding them in good order, and recommending certain minor improvements.

The Finance Committee reported the books and accounts of the officers of the Commission correct.

The Board went into Committee of the Whole to examine the Executive Committee's report and recommendations in reference to the new hotel, the purchase of pipe, construction of reservoir, obtaining a proper supply of water, construction of a main sewer, lighting the building, insurance, removal of dangerous trees and the employment of watchmen, were referred to the Executive Committee, with power to act.

Lumber was ordered to be purchased, in addition to previous orders, to the amount of not to exceed 200,000 feet, at a price not to exceed $25 per thousand delivered in the valley, and also to be insured against fire.

The following subjects were referred to the Executive Committee, with full power to act: Constructing an esplanade from the Guardian's office to Cook's Hotel, widening Glacier Avenue, opening the trail between the fissure and Inspiration Point, constructing a trail from Register Rock to the head of Vernal Fall, and the general construction of foot-paths in the valley.

The Commission adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The hot spell is over, and now we have occasional showers and light thunderstorms, moonlight nights and grand scenic effects. There was a hail-storm yesterday, and it is cool to-day. There is no dust, and tourists and campers are happy.

## FINALLY SETTLED.

**The Purchase of Fair's Narrow Gauge Railroad Completed.**

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SAN FRANCISCO, June 2d.—[Special.]—Speculations as to the probability of hitches in so far as the trade between the Southern Pacific Company and Senator Fair for the narrow gauge road is concerned, are now fruitless. The event, despite the many prophesies of those who thought it would come to naught, is really consummated. The deed of purchase has been made out and signed by Senator Fair and by the Pacific Improvement Company, to take effect July 1st, and now nothing further remains but to have the Notary's seal affixed and the document recorded. The price, though it has been stated often enough, is $6,000,000, while that paid for the Oakland property is $680,000. The bonds to be paid for the road are to be guaranteed by the Southern Pacific, as well as by the Central Pacific Company.

## SAD AFFAIR.

**Melancholy Suicide of a Husband and Father in San Jose.**

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SAN JOSE, June 2d.—Henry Roseblade committed suicide to-day by blowing the top of his head off with a Winchester rifle. The cause of the act was despondency and ill health. He was a native of England, aged 42, and leaves a wife and three small children in destitute circumstances. Before the deed he went into the house, kissed one of the children, and said: "Good-by, Jim; I am going on a long journey." He went out to a shed, and in a few minutes the report of a gun was heard. Deceased served in the Federal army during the war, and has a most excellent record. He will be buried by the G. A. R., although not a member of that organization.

**Analyzing the Baking Powders.**

Under the direction of the New York State Board of Health, eighty-four different kinds of baking powders, embracing all the brands that could be found for sale in the State, were submitted to examination and analysis by Prof. C. F. Chandler, a member of the State Board and President of the New York City Board of Health, assisted by Prof. Edward G. Love, the well-known United States Government chemist.

The official report shows that a large number of the powders examined were found to contain alum or lime; many of them to such an extent as to render them seriously objectionable for use in the preparation of human food.

Alum was found in twenty-nine samples. This drug is employed in baking powders to cheapen their cost. The presence of lime is attributed to the impure cream of tartar of commerce used in their manufacture. Such cream of tartar was also analyzed, and found to contain lime and other impurities; in some samples to the extent of 93 per cent. of their entire weight.

All the baking powders of the market, with the exception of "Royal" (not including the alum and phosphate powders, which were long since discarded as unsafe or inefficient by prudent housekeepers), are made from the impure cream of tartar of commerce, and consequently contain lime to a corresponding extent.

The only baking powder yet found by chemical analysis to be entirely free from lime, and absolutely pure is the "Royal." This perfect purity results from the exclusive use of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes which totally remove the tartrate of lime and other impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other, and on account of this greater cost is used in no baking powder but the "Royal."

Prof. Love, who made the analysis of baking powders for the New York State Board of Health, as well as for the Government, says of the purity and wholesomeness of the "Royal:"

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates or any injurious substance.

"E. G. LOVE, PH. D."

It is estimated that the new navy will cost Japan 30,000,000 yen.

## PISCATORIAL.

**The Fish Commissioners Pay a Visit to Truckee and Tahoe.**

The Marysville *Appeal* gives the following account of the official visit to Donner, Tahoe and the Truckee river, made a few days ago by Fish Commissioners Routier and Sherwood, from information furnished by the latter. Commissioner Cary, of the State of Nevada, met them at Truckee and accompanied them during the investigation:

They first visited Donner lake, and went around it, finding everything in good condition, except at an abandoned saw-mill at the outlet on Donner creek. Where the dam was there is an obstruction sufficient to prevent the fish from passing up into the lake. Arrangements were made with J. F. Moody, of Truckee, to remove the obstruction, the work to be paid by the Commission of this State.

The Commissioners next took a team and drove up the Truckee river to Lake Tahoe, examining four dams on the way in a distance of fifteen miles, two of which require fish ladders. These four dams are owned, or were built, by the Truckee Lumber Company, a very extensive corporation. The Commissioners from this State called on Mr. Kreuger, Superintendent of said company, had a pleasant interview, and served notice on him requiring the construction of fish ladders, which he promised to comply with at once. Thursday night they remained at Tahoe City, and the next morning visited the private hatchery of Captain A. J. Todman, who owns and runs the pleasure steamer Tod Goodwin on Lake Tahoe. His hatchery has a capacity of one million, and is in charge of J. Frazier, an experienced workman in fish culture. He has about 150,000 trout eggs on the trays, in process of hatching, is daily adding more, and will run the hatchery to its full capacity, all of which will be turned into the lake as soon as the fish are large enough. This hatchery is operated under a permit from the Commissioners of this State, and will be of much benefit to that beautiful lake and its thousands of patrons and tourists.

At 9:30 A. M. the party took the steamer and went up the lake to McKinney's, where J. Shebley is employed taking trout and spawn for hatching at the Shebley hatchery near Colfax. He had about 175,000 eggs in process of "eyeing," and some fifty fish in cans to ripen prior to "stripping." In ten days he expects to have 350,000 ready to send to the hatchery.

The party then went up to Tallac, and examined an inlet to the lake, which is full of trout going up to spawn. From there they went to the old Lake House at the upper end of the lake, when they crossed the line and were in the State of Nevada, about one-third of the lake lying in said State. From this point they passed down the lake on the Nevada side to Glenbrook, arriving at 1 o'clock, making a run of about sixty miles. At 2 o'clock they took stage passage to Carson City, where they arrived at 4 o'clock and remained until 7. Here the California Commissioners parted company with Commissioner Cary, who is a resident of Carson, and proprietor of the Arlington Hotel. At 7 o'clock the remainder of the party took the cars for Truckee and arrived there at 11, making a rather extended trip for one day, which 25 years ago would have required at least 30 days. Saturday morning they took a team and went down the Truckee river, examining four more dams, each of which require fish ladders. At each of these places notices were served on the owners or the superintendent, and each promised to comply with the law relative to ladders. The Truckee river is a wonderful stream, and the water is being utilized from one end to the other for sawing lumber, making doors, sash, blinds, boxes, and numerous large ice companies putting up ice in winter, all requiring dams across the stream. These dams have for years been a barrier to the passage of fish, and the effect is felt now at both Tahoe and Donner lakes, which places are fast becoming popular pleasure resorts in the summer season. Within two years there will be a railroad from Truckee to Tahoe, when the demand for fish will increase to the extent that every means will be taken to keep up the supply. The Commission see the importance of this, and intend that the law relative to ladders and protection and propagation of fish shall be obeyed, if it takes the whole force of the State. To this end they have made J. F. Moody, a prominent citizen of Truckee, a Deputy Fish Commissioner, with full authority to enforce the law and move obstructions in the river, where ladders are not built. However, the Commissioners have no fear of trouble, as each one has already promised to comply with the requirements of the law.

## RAILROAD NEWS.

**The Southern Pacific Rapidly Completing its Various Branches.**

Colonel C. F. Crocker left for the north yesterday to attend the meeting at Portland of the stockholders of the Oregon and California Railroad. As soon as the Southern Pacific have taken formal possession of the road, the general offices will be transferred to San Francisco and the road operated in the same manner as the rest of the system.

The Southern Pacific has four ships on the way loaded with steel rails for the extension of the company's system. The Newhall and Santa Barbara extension of the Southern Pacific is being pushed forward nearly as rapidly as the California and Oregon extension. It is expected that the Santa Barbara branch will be in operation by July 15th.

The tea shipments which came here by the City of New York were sent East yesterday. A special train of eighteen cars was sent out yesterday, and one of twenty to-day. The next China steamer due has nearly 700 tons of tea on board.

The next Southern Pacific excursion to Mount Shasta will leave this city on Friday week next at 6 P. M., and will return here the following Sunday evening.

Agent Sam Miller, of the Yosemite, reports that travel to the Yosemite valley is slacking up. The Mt. Shasta excursions appear to divert considerable travel from the Yosemite. About the July holidays travel will set in again.

There are at least half a dozen special first class excursions booked for June from Eastern points for California. Some will leave Omaha on the 15th and 29th and others El Paso on the 8th and 22d.—*S. F. Post.*

## EXCURSION RATES.

**Cheap All-Round Trips to St. Louis in September.**

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SAN FRANCISCO, June 2d.—[Special.]—The Southern Pacific Company has issued a circular giving special excursion rates for the National Encampment to be held at St. Louis commencing September 26th. The rate is as follows: From California common points, via Ogden, Mojave, Deming and El Paso, to St. Louis and return, first-class, $67 50. Excursion tickets will be on sale at San Francisco, Sacramento, Los Angeles and other points on September 19th, 20th and 21st. The tickets to be good going East until September 30th, and returning until November 30th, stop over privileges to be allowed in both directions within the above limits. An extension of sixty days beyond the limit of November 30th, for return tickets, can be secured at St. Louis by the payment of an additional charge of $20.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

**Sealing Vessels Leave for the Behring Sea Hunting Grounds.**

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VICTORIA, June 2d.—A goodly number of the British sealing fleet have already started for the hunting grounds in Behring Sea. The balance of the fleet leave in a few days. It is understood that after the jubilee celebration the Admiral and a war vessel leave Esquimault for Behring Sea for the purpose of protecting the sealing fleet from foreign interference.

**Canadian Pacific Trains Behind.**

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VICTORIA, June 2d.—There have been no trains for four days on the Canadian Pacific, owing to the prevailing bush fires. The first train is expected to arrive tonight.

**How to Get Rid of Side-ache.**

Who has not suffered from side-ache? We all had it when we ran races at school—we have it when we overwork ourselves at any age. It comes on, as everybody knows, suddenly. By using one of Allcock's Porous Plasters, it goes away nearly as quickly.—F. Roessner, of No. 556 West 58th street, New York, says:

"It is with pleasure I write these lines in testimony to the powers of Allcock's Porous Plasters. I have been somewhat annoyed with serious pains in my sides, for which several medicines have been prescribed, but to no avail, and through the advice of a friend I tried two Allcock's Porous Plasters, and the relief they have given me is both satisfactory and astonishing. To anyone annoyed with pains these plasters are a certain remedy."

## THE PRUNE MARKET.

**A Short Crop Conceded—Rumor of a Syndicate Denied.**

The San Francisco *Call* says that there is a diversity of opinion among experts with regard to the yield of the prune orchards in the State this year. The most hopeful put it at a half a crop, while others say not more than a third, and even as low as a quarter. Local influences, of course, have much to do with the varying reports that come from different sections. Referring to a New York dispatch about the prospect of a poor output from California prune orchards, and the statement contained in the dispatch that a syndicate had been formed here for the purchase and control of the season's yield, George W. Meade & Co., a leading house on Drumm street, said yesterday to a *Call* representative that there is no syndicate; four or five parties are buying, but they are not working together. This firm anticipates a half crop. There will be prunes enough for a healthy condition of the market. They said that reports differ with regard to the same localities. For instance, an extensive dryer in Sacramento says there will be a good crop, while two weeks ago another Sacramento party said it would be short.

Mr. Justi, of the Pacific Fruit Company, Washington street, said, on being interviewed: "There is no syndicate, but three or four of the large dealers who have dryers of their own, and plenty of money, are going around and buying up the crop at two cents a pound, green." Three pounds of green prunes are required to make one of dried. This puts the dried fruit at six cents, without counting the expense for labor and packing, which would be a half cent more on the pound of green fruit. Mr. Justi thinks that extra fine prunes this year will bring twelve cents to a bit, dried. In ordinary years they run from five cents up, according to the grade. All the prunes will be what are called "fancy," or very good, this year, for the reason that the large proportion that dropped from the trees before maturing gave the others a better chance to develop, so that while the crop will not be large the quality will, for the reason cited, be good. This year he has sold the old crop at prices varying from five to ten cents, and one or two fancy lots brought twelve cents.

## THE SALE OF PURE WINE.

**Heavy Demand for the Stamps—What Growers and Dealers Think.**

The Coombs-Rose pure-wine bill goes into effect next Monday, and the wholesale dealers and bottlers of this city have about completed their arrangements for complying with its provisions. The demand for the stamps has been so great that Controller Dunn has been obliged to increase the order for the first lot printed. At first it was believed that 100,000 would supply the immediate inquiry, but the order has been raised to 150,000, and of this number Arpad Haraszthy & Co. and Kohler & Frohling will each take 30,000, and B. H. Upham & Co. have made a requisition for 5,000 per month. The other dealers have ordered smaller lots.

Among growers there is but one opinion expressed as to the effect of the new law. It meets with their unqualified approval, and they will do their utmost to have it enforced. The dealers are not so sanguine. Some of them agree with the producers, but others are inclined to throw difficulties in the way, and are said to be devising means to evade the most stringent clauses. The growers say that one conspicuous loophole has been left, which the adulterators will not be slow in utilizing. While the Act prescribes the penalty for selling questionable wines under the stamp, or a California label, it does not provide for cases when the adulterated California article is sold unt a French label. They apprehend that a few crooked dealers will take advantage of this fact and discourage the sale of native wines true to label by placing the best in the State under the French brands and marking the poorest, though pure, with the stamps. In this way wine which is guaranteed of California vintage will fall into disfavor and the adulterators can manipulate as much as they please.—*S. F. Post.*

## SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY.

The railroad freight situation is unchanged.

The obstructing Baldwin fence is being removed.

Work on the Castro-street cable line is in progress.

Charles Gildea will be appointed Deputy Labor Commissioner.

Merchants deny that a syndicate on prunes has been formed.

A special train of eighteen cars loaded with tea left for the East.

Policeman Hopkins, who shot his wife, has been released on $4,000 bail.

The militiamen are busy preparing for the encampment at Healdsburg.

Mathew Watt, a professional burglar, was sent to Folsom for twenty-five years.

The Board of Education has refused to confirm B. P. Flint's nomination for School Director.

James J. McCann is arrested on three more charges of forging orders on the city treasury.

The striking brewers' project to establish a co-operative brewery will probably be abandoned for the present.

The State wine stamp law goes into effect next Monday. Local dealers are purchasing large quantities of stamps.

Captain Middlestadt of the steamer Newbern has filed a complaint of alleged ungentlemanly conduct on the part of Deputy Surveyor Fogarty.

Miss Kate Kennedy, ex-Principal of the North Cosmopolitan Grammar school, has commenced proceedings against the Board of Education to be reinstated.

A verdict was given against the Pacific Coast Dredging and Reclamation Company for $3,000 damages for the death of Michael Stanton, killed by a stone from a blast.

During Wednesday it was currently reported in financial circles that Charles B. Parcells of Oakland, manager of the Hall Safe and Lock Company of this city, had been found short in his accounts. The rumor was to the effect that he was a defaulter to the extent of $50,000 or $60,000. The report is not credited among those who know Mr. Parcells.

FAST TIME FROM CHINA.—The completion of the Canadian Pacific Company's steamship line between Port Moody and China and Japan has had the effect of rousing the Pacific Mail and Occidental and Oriental Companies, and in the future better time will be made by their steamers. The Canadian company has three Cunard steamers engaged, one of them having started from Yokohama on the 30th ult., and the managers expect to make the trip to Port Moody in thirteen days. Orders have been given to use extra boilers in the steamers City of Peking, Belgic, Gaelic and City of Sydney continually, and by this means these vessels can cross in a trifle less than fourteen days. When they run in connection with the 100-hour express across the continent the agents are confident that they can beat any time which the Canadian Pacific can possibly make from New York to Yokohama. How the Canadian will meet this new movement is yet to be seen.—*S. F. Post.*


IN hundreds of cases, Hood's Sarsaparilla, by purifying and enriching the blood, has proven a potent remedy for rheumatism. Hence, if you suffer the pains and aches of this disease, it is fair to assume that Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure you. Give it a trial.

ROUGH ON RATS
TRADE MARK
DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE
Gone where the Woodbine Twineth.
Rats are smart, but "ROUGH ON RATS" beats them. Clears out Rats, Mice, Roaches, Water Bugs, Flies, Beetles, Moths, Ants, Mosquitoes, Bed-bugs, Insects, Potato Bugs, Sparrows, Skunks, Weasel, Gophers, Chipmunks, Moles, Musk Rats, Jack Rabbits, Squirrels. 15c. & 25c.

ROUGH ON DIRT washes everything, use it if you wish to become expert in the laundry. Any young girl can do as good washing and ironing, with "Rough on Dirt" as can be done in any laundry. No injury to clothing. Boiling not necessary. Bleaches and whitens clothing yellowed by careless washing. Added to starch (hot or cold) gives good body and beautiful gloss. Make washing, ironing, dish-washing,—all cleaning easy. Lots. At all first-class Druggists and Grocers.

ROUGH ON CORNS for hard or soft Corns, 15 cts. At Druggists.

ROUGH ON TOOTH ACHE
ROUGH ON Toothache.
Instant Relief. 15c.

ROUGH ON WORMS.—SURE CURE—25 Cents.


## Free Trade.

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from proprietary medicines, no doubt has largely benefited the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with *Green's August Flower* and *Boschee's German Syrup*, as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75-cent size. The *August Flower* for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the *German Syrup* for Cough and Lung troubles, have perhaps the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles, for 10 cents, remain the same size.

## GENERAL NOTICES.

**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. mr15-1yMWF

**For all forms of nasal catarrh, where** there is dryness of the air passages, with what is called "stuffing up," especially when going to bed, Ely's Cream Balm gives perfect and immediate relief. Its benefit to me has been priceless.—A. G. Chase, M. D., Millwood, Kansas. fe8-1y

**I have used Ely's Cream Balm for** Catarrh in the Head, and have been greatly benefited by it.—Mrs. Susie Morgan, Connor Creek, Or. fe8-1y

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

**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. 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.

**Semi-annual meeting of Sacramento Lodge, No. 46, F. and A. M., THIS** (Friday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. Semi-annual reports of officers and other important business. Members of Sister Lodges and Sojourning Brethren cordially invited. By order of R. P. BURR, W. M.
J. T. GRIFFITTS, Secretary. je3-1t*

WANTED—HANDS ON LADIES' AND Men's Saddles; good hands can get steady work. HART & BRANDENSTEIN, 417 Market street, San Francisco. je3-3t

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER WHO UNderstands cutting by a chart; steady employment. Apply at this office. je3-3t*

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, WHO HAS had experience in selecting and filling orders for the country. Apply to C. H. GILMAN, RED HOUSE. je3-3t

LOST—A GOLD AND BLACK ENAMELED Pin getting in the street cars at Ninth and K. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at 2204 H street. je3-3t*

### ORDINANCE NO. 219.

**Concerning the Use of Water by Builders, Bricklayers and Plasterers.**

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

SECTION 1. Every person engaged, either as contractor or otherwise, in the construction or repairing of any building or structure, by means of brick, stone or lime, and in the construction or repairing of which it is necessary to use water from the City Water Works, must first apply to the Clerk of said Water Works for permission so to do, and pay for all water so used the rates provided by law.

SECTION 2. Every person violating Section 1 of this Ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifteen nor more than twenty-five dollars and may be imprisoned in the City Prison until the fine is satisfied, at the rate of one day's imprisonment for every dollar of such fine.

SECTION 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

EUGENE J. GREGORY,
President Board of Trustees.

Passed May 31, 1887.
E. H. McKEE, Clerk.
je3-10t

### STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM 1105 L STREET, YESTERday morning, a BAY HORSE; rather thin; has cinch-marks on his left side; weight, 950 or 1,000 pounds. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to the above address. je3 1t

### Attention, Caledonians!

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO MEET AT PIONEER HALL,

**To-morrow (Saturday) Morning, June 4th,**

At 8 o'clock sharp, so as to take Carriages for EAST PARK. Those who are not on hand promptly will get left.

☞ Remember, 8 o'clock sharp.

**Don't Get Left!**

je3-1t A. LOGAN, Chief.

### AUCTION SALE

**BELL & CO.....AUCTIONEERS,**

—WILL SELL—

**SATURDAY.....JUNE 4, 1887,**

At 10 o'clock A. M. sharp,

**AT SALESROOM, NO. 927 K STREET,**

(WITHOUT LIMIT),

FOUR EBONY ARM ROCKERS; THREE Rolls New Carpet; three fine Bedroom Sets; Spring and Top Mattresses; Fine Feather Pillows; twelve Brussels Carpets; three Ranges; fifteen complete Walnut Bedsteads and Spring Mattresses; one Walnut Hat Rack; six Dining Chairs; Marble-top Center Tables; six High Stools; three Counters and a large lot of Crockery and Glassware, etc; also, seventeen volumes bound of the UNION and RECORD-UNION, dating from 1869 to 1876.

**Sale Positive. Terms Cash.**

je3-2t **BELL & CO., Auctione