DAILY RECORD-UNION

FRIDAY.....JULY 1, 1887

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THE WEEKLY UNION

Is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific coast.

Terms. One Year.....$2 00

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TO-DAY'S LEADING NEWS TOPICS.

Three California horses figured among the winners at Chicago yesterday.

Columbia defeated Harvard in the Freshman two-mile boat race yesterday.

It is the purpose of the majority in the House of Commons to close the debate on the coercion bill on Monday next by applying the cloture.

A family of ten persons were asphyxiated from coal-gas in Havana.

The Marysville *Democrat* and the Santa Rosa *Mercury* suspended publication yesterday.

Wm. Abraham was crushed to death in a mine at Grass Valley yesterday.

Nothing has been heard from the operations of the rescuing party on the Comstock since 2 P. M. yesterday, when it was announced that the drill had penetrated to the drift where the imprisoned men were supposed to be.

EFFECT OF A DECLARATION OF INTENTION TO BECOME A CITIZEN.

A formal application has been made to our Government to send a note of inquiry to France asking for investigation into the cause of the imprisonment of Baron de Selliere in an insane asylum in Paris. It is claimed that the Baron, having regularly declared, while in San Francisco last year, his intention to become an American citizen, is entitled to the protection of our Government. He is heir to great wealth, and such share of it as he receives from time to time he spends with so much liberality as to alarm his relatives in France, who have made the fact an excuse for seizing him there and committing him to a lunatic asylum.

France cannot claim him as a citizen, since his filing of the declaration of intention in San Francisco by French law cut him off from French citizenship. In the case of Martin Koszta we find some resemblance to the case of Selliere, so far as his right to American protection is concerned.

In August, 1853, Mr. Hulsemann, Austrian Charge d'Affaires at Washington, complained in behalf of Austria to Secretary of State Wm. L. Marcy that Austria had arrested at Smyrna in June, 1853, and conveyed on the brig of war Huszar Martin Koszta, a Hungarian refugee, who had pledged himself not to set foot on Ottoman territory but broke the pledge. That United States Consul Offley and Commander Ingraham, of the United States sloop of war St. Louis, demanded the surrender of Koszta, on the ground that he was entitled to protection by a claim of American citizenship, and they exhibited a document showing that in July, 1852, Koszta had declared his intention to become an American citizen.

The Imperial Internuncio, Baron de Bruck, refused to release the man, and July 2d Commander Ingraham demanded of the commander of the Huszar that he deliver up Koszta by 4 P. M. or he would open fire. The demand was refused, and the two ships cleared for action, when the Austrian Consul-General, to prevent bloodshed, surrendered Koszta under protest, and it was agreed that the French Consul-General should have him in custody pending the decision of the case. Hulsemann made the point that Commander Ingraham had committed "an act of war in time of peace in a neutral port."

To this Mr. Secretary of State Marcy replied, in September, 1853, that the American Government held Koszta to be entitled to its protection. A refugee after the close of the Kossuth revolutionary movement, he had fled to America, being released by Turkey, where he had first taken shelter, with the understanding by Austria that if released he should leave for foreign parts.

Arrived in America in 1850, he declared his intention to become an American citizen, and lived in New York nearly two years. He returned on private business to Smyrna, where he obtained the protection of the American Charge d'Affaires. While waiting for an opportunity to return to America, and having committed no political or other offense, he was seized by a band of lawless men—Greek hirelings and robbers—and thrown into the sea, and was picked up by the men of the Huszar, who lay in wait for him.

Then came the demand for his release and the action of Commander Ingraham. Mr. Marcy declined to recede, and so informed Mr. Hulsemann, and that the American Government, instead of calling its agents and officers to account and punishment, approved and commended their action. He held that having foreworn allegiance to Austria and taken the initial step to become an American citizen, and being beyond the jurisdiction of Austria, Koszta could not be taken by that power. Mr. Marcy claimed that the law of nations justified this position, and called attention to the fact that when, in 1849-50, Koszta and others fled to Turkey, Russia and Austria demanded the surrender of the refugees, and though the two powers had the strength to wipe the Turkish Empire from the map of Europe, they submitted to the Sultan's brave refusal.

He also pointed out that Austria had exiled Koszta, and so deprived him of rights under that Government and released him from obligation to it. By Austrian law, too (decree of March, 1832), subjects leaving without consent became "unlawful emigrants" and lost their civil and political rights. As the act of war in a neutral port, Mr. Marcy declared that he could concede the Greek hirelings, the Austrian men-of-war's men, and the American sailors were on a level as regarded aggressiveness and Turkish neutrality, and (since without the controlling direction of civil or international law and only Turkey could complain.

But the Government of the United States held that Koszta by his declaration and domicile in the United States had been clothed with its nationality, and therefore was entitled to the protection he received at the hands of the American Legation, and hence to the protection of Commander Ingraham. When one is so clothed, the United States would respond to the claim of protection without being obliged to explain its conduct to any one. Koszta was kidnaped—that was the first aggression; Austrian men-of-war's men seized, ironed him—that was the second; Ingraham threatened powder and shot—that was the third and resultant act of force, and, says Mr. Marcy, was justified.

On the Government thus showing its teeth, Koszta was released and returned to the United States, where Commander Ingraham became the hero of the hour and was showered with attentions by his fellow citizens and honored by fetes, banquets and public meetings. President Pierce in December, 1853, reported the case to Congress and there the matter dropped.

The case of Baron Selliere, it will be seen in several material respects, parallels that of Koszta, except that the Baron is not as yet at least, held under authority of the French Government. Nor is it likely that France will set up any barrier to the restoration of Selliere. His release, if sane, may be assured, but his case serves to reinform public intelligence concerning the status of one who makes his domicile here and declares his intention to become an American citizen. As to the defensibility of incarcerating him in an asylum, if he is indeed demented, there can be no question.

It is gratifying to learn that public sentiment at the South is rapidly taking form against the barbarous convict-lease system. In Arkansas the authorities, a short time ago, commenced actions to forfeit the leases of the task-masters because of their inhuman treatment of the convicts. Judgment has been rendered against the contractors and the leases have been annulled. Since the truth concerning the outrageous character of the system has been thus judicially ascertained *in* the South, and *by* Southern Courts, we venture to suggest that Southern papers cease denouncing those who have condemned the new form of human slavery—for just that, and nothing less, is the convict-lease system, from Arkansas to the Carolinas, and from Kentucky to the Gulf. George W. Cable, an ex-Confederate officer, was forced to bear unlimited abuse and detraction not long ago, because he, a Southron, dared to denounce the convict-hiring system of the South as an outrageous invasion of human rights, and as disastrous in its consequences, and practically a restoration of slave-ownership. Within five years from this date the South will be so ashamed of its scheme of working convicts, by hiring them out to be driven by cruel masters in mine and ditch, and housed like hogs, only with less care, that every citizen of the section will blush at mention of the fact that once upon a time States of the South farmed out its convicts to be slaves to cruel masters, under whose lash they died like cattle in the shambles.

DR. MCGLYNN says the Pope desires a Nuncio from the Vatican to be received at Washington. Cardinal Gibbons denies that Rome has entertained any such an idea; another authority adds that it is not the desire of the Episcopate of the church in America, and that Rome is fully aware of the fact that the United States Government does not recognize the temporal power of the Pope. It is morally certain that McGlynn is wrong, and the others right. Rome knows that this nation cannot recognize any church embassadors or ministry. National representatives it receives, but the claim cannot even be made that the head of the Church of Rome is the executive of a nation. The Catholics of America are not lost to reason that they should be presented as expecting or desiring the American Government to receive a Papal Nuncio, or any other semi-political representative of a religious house that claims temporal power, but exercises it only by sufferance over a few acres.

THE conviction of Jake Sharp, the New York briber of Aldermen and handler of boodle, brings a pathetic wail from the aged rascal that he is indeed innocent. It is in keeping with the attempt to provoke sympathy for him by the statement that if he were found guilty, such is the state of his health, that the shock of the announcement would kill him on the spot. But it did not. And if the medical men were certain that Jake Sharp's heart would stop his windpipe if he was forced to undergo the hearing of a verdict pronounced, we fail to see why the trial should have closed, as his friends desired. If rascally corrupters of public officials get the heart disease along with their ill-gotten gains, let them take the natural chances that such physical ill will retributively visit upon them.

THE *Alta* grows nervous with the fear that the Hawaiian Government may be estranged from its natural ally America, and warns it not to bend its neck to the yoke of European vassalage. Let no fears be entertained. The policy of the United States must be to prevent any such neck bending, even were the Hawaiians disinclined to be close to us; really at heart they prefer America to all other national friends.

THE *Appeal* believes Marysville is the coming city of the Sacramento basin. Well, Sacramento is already *the* city of the valley, and while we glory in the ambition of Marysville, the idea cannot be here tolerated that Marysville, or any other city, will ever outstrip the natural trade and transportation center of the interior—Sacramento.

Stealing and Then Lying About it.

The following appeared in the *Bee* of last evening:

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

The above is to be found to-day in the RECORD-UNION over a dispatch from Chicago in reference to Van Haltren's brilliant playing in that city. The same dispatch was in the *Bee* last night, word for word. The morning paper should now go to work and copyright its gall.

It is sufficient to say that the dispatch from Chicago above referred to was a *special* to the California Associated Press—the RECORD-UNION, *Call* and *Bulletin*. It was received at an early hour on Wednesday morning, but too late for publication in the RECORD UNION. It was published, however, on that morning in a later edition of the *Call*. This particular dispatch was received by no other papers, and was copyrighted in due form by the California Associated Press. Notwithstanding the copyright, the *Bee* printed the dispatch from the *Call's* columns—the matter being the exclusive property of the *Call*, RECORD-UNION and *Bulletin*, and for which they paid a round price as a special, for reporting and transmission. The dispatch was in the hands of the compositors in this office, from the original dispatch, before the *Bee* saw the *Call* and had the opportunity to steal it. This sample of the continuous piracy by that paper would not have justified this mention but for the audacious statement quoted above, which was intended to cause the reader to believe that the California Associated Press not only reproduces this matter from the *Bee*, but copyrighted second-handed matter. It will be seen that the *Bee* not only *stole* the dispatch outright, but, having done so, added to the heinousness of its crime by unblushingly lying about it. An apology is due our readers for according this much of space to illustrate the utter lack of manhood, common honesty and truthfulness characterizing the entire indecent latter-day course of that paper, and which the public may expect will be further illustrated by a total denial of the above-recited *facts*.

SELLING FRUIT BY AUCTION.

Result of the First Carload Sale Made in New York Most Gratifying.

The investigation made by H. Weinstock in the East last fall and winter, as to the best mode of selling California fruits so as to secure the largest returns to the growers, resulted in his being strongly convinced that selling by auction, in the same manner that Mediterranean fruits have been sold in New York a number of years past. At the annual meeting of the California Fruit Union, subsequently held, he made a full report of the result of the private investigation he had pursued upon the subject, and expressed strongly the belief that a proper trial of this method would prove its practicability and success over all other plans.

At that meeting of the Fruit Union Mr. Weinstock was elected a member of the Board of Directors, and in the Board warmly urged again this method of selling our fruits at the East, but the plan received but little confidence and consideration, and was finally granted only the permission of a trial, and New York—the farthest and most difficult market to be reached—was selected as the graveyard for the project.

The first trial of the auction of California fruits was made in New York on Tuesday last, when a carload, forwarded by the Fruit Union from this city in an ordinary fruit car attached to the passenger train, was sold, and with most gratifying success. The fruit was of assorted varieties, and arrived at end of the trip in good condition. The gross receipts from the carload were about $1,500, and after paying all charges for transportation and costs of selling, the fruit netted to grower an average of four and a half cents per pound. Peaches and apricots brought from $2 to $2 50 per 20-pound box. Prices paid for plums and pears did not range quite as high.

R. B. Blowers, the Eastern manager of the Fruit Union, was in New York at the sale referred to, and although he had been slow in coming to the support of the auction plan, became very enthusiastic when the trial was made, and together with Scobel & Day, the agents of the Union at New York, and who sold the fruit referred to, at once telegraphed to have carloads forwarded as fast as possible.

It will be remembered that this demand for fruit is coming from a point where it has been deemed heretofore almost impossible to be reached from this coast, on account of the great distance, as well as the strong competition met there from fruit coming from the South. If this supposed bar to our occupying to a popular extent the New York market is to thus vanish, it greatly improves the outlook for marketing at good rates and quick sales our vast quantity of fruits.

The second train-load from Sacramento has also reached New York, and was sold by auction yesterday. Dispatches were received last evening indicating that the sale was equally successful with the first carload, and it is thought possible that even better rates were received. The entire second car arrived in excellent condition. It was sent, like the first, attached to the overland passenger train.

Mr. Weinstock last evening received a private dispatch from Messrs. Sgobel & Day, of New York, which read as follows:

NEW YORK, June 30, 1887.

H. Weinstock—Sacramento: Do your utmost to hurry fruit here. We are losing the chance of a lifetime in this enormous market.

SGOBEL & DAY.

Another car was forwarded by the Fruit Union for New York on Tuesday, and two more yesterday, all going by passenger trains. It is yet perhaps too soon to form a safe conclusion as to the auction plan of selling California fruits at the East, but if the sales thus far made are to be followed in practice by general sales in future, it will not be long before the same manner of sales will be adopted at all Eastern points, and growers will receive cash for their products within two weeks from the time the fruit leaves their orchards. We must wait, however, and not rush into unwarranted conclusions. A few weeks will satisfactorily demonstrate the facts.

Baking Powder vs. Cream of Tartar.

It will not help the matter any if, to avoid the impurities and poisons in the cheap baking powders, the housekeeper returns to the use of cream of tartar and soda. The cream of tartar of the present day as found on sale at the grocers, is quite as impure as many of the baking powders. Tests made by the Massachusetts and New York State Boards of Health have developed the most astonishing venality on the part of cream of tartar manufacturers and venders. Twenty-seven samples, claimed by dealers to be pure, were analyzed. They were found to contain from three to ninety-three per cent of alum, lime, etc. Samples of soda analyzed showed the same extent of adulteration. Not only is it unsafe to use such leavening agents in bread, biscuit or cake, because of their deadly effects upon the system, but they cannot be relied upon to produce light food. The result of their use will be heavy bread, yellow or bitter biscuit and cake.

Most of the baking powders and bread preparations of the market are made from the very cream of tartar above described, or from alum, which is poison, or from phosphates derived by disgusting processes from the solution of old bones in sulphuric acid, so that their use and the use of the adulterated impure cream of tartar are attended with the same dangerous or unsatisfactory results.

The only way to overcome all difficulties attendant upon the use of a leavening agent would seem to be in the selection of a baking powder of a thoroughly well established reputation, whose absolute purity, wholesomeness and effective power as a leavening agent have been confirmed beyond contravention. The Royal Baking Powder unquestionably meets the mark. Indeed, it has been found to be the only baking powder upon the market that is free from lime, alum and phosphates, and chemically pure. Professor Mott has explained the reason for this absolute purity. It exists in the new methods of refining cream of tartar, owned and employed exclusively by the Royal Baking Powder Company, by which only can the chemically pure article be produced. A portion of Professor Mott's report is worthy of reproduction in this connection:

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests made both for them and the U. S. Government. I will go still further and state that because of the facilities that Company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons depending upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation, the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public. HENRY A. MOTT, Ph. D., etc."

SCHOOL BOOK SYNDICATE PROFITS.—In its comments upon the State text-books, the Stockton *Independent* says: "Another reason in favor of continuing the system is that the failures in the infancy of the system are not indicative of a continuation of failures, if there have been such. When a school-book publisher can begin on a capital of a few hundred dollars, and in the course of twenty years become so wealthy as to go into the business of buying county and township bonds by the million, all over the United States, on the money acquired in the business, there must be money in it for them to permit them to spare capital for the investment; when some of them can sell school furniture and apparatus to school corporations in the frontier, take their bonds at par in payment, and sell them again at a discount, there must be money in that branch of industry in connection with the schools, but of this hereafter. From every evidence at hand it appears that there is profit in school-book publishing. It is unreasonable to suppose that the State cannot induce the talent and experience to enter into its employment to produce them at a profit if necessary, and with those evidences it would be foolish and weak to surrender now until the experiment has had a further and more thorough trial."

The sale of Dr Linderman's collection of coins was prevented, on the ground that certain "pattern" coins in the cabinet were still the property of the Government.

THE EASTERN TURF.

Three California Horses Capture Purses at Chicago Yesterday.

CHICAGO, June 30th.—This was the fourth day of the Washington Park Club races. The weather was warm, the track fast and the attendance large.

The race for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile, Daniella won, Arizti second, Mirth third. Time, 1:16.

The race for all ages, one mile, Aurelia won, Carnegie second. Time, 1:44. Only two started.

The race for three-year-old fillies, one mile, Miss Ford-won, Wary second, Hindoo Rose third. Time, 1:44.

The one mile and a quarter, Irish Pat won, Gold Flea second, Wahoo third. Time, 2:10.

The one mile and a quarter, Brookful won, Grey Cloud second, Kensington third. Time, 2:10¼.

In the hurdle, mile heats, the first heat was won by Tennessee, Osceolo second, the others distanced. Time, 1:50¼. The second heat Tennessee won. Time, 1:55.

AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

NEW YORK, June 30th.—At Sheepshead Bay to-day the weather was fine, the attendance large and the track fast.

The three-quarter mile, for two-year-olds, Teatray won, Bay Ridge second, Pocatello third. Time, 1:15¼.

The race for three-year-olds and upward, one mile, Troubadour won, Gonfallon second, Duplex third. Time, 2:02.

The mile and a half, for three-year-olds, Hanover won, Dunboyne second, Oneka third. Time, 2:33¾.

The mile and one furlong Brown Duke won, Una B. second, Boaz third. Time, 1:53¾.

The mile (on the turf) Choctaw won, Wonderment second, Grenadier third. Time, 1:44.

A Sutter County Hop Ranch.

Last Saturday morning while in Wheatland we were taken by Dr. Durst for a drive through his hop fields. These lie immediately east and along the railroad on the Bear river bottoms. The doctor has eighty acres and his son, M. H. Durst, has eighty acres adjoining, making, no doubt, the largest hop plantation in Northern California. The Dursts have this season adopted a new system for polling the vines, making practically a system of trellises that can be taken down at picking time and replaced at small cost. This consists of sawed posts nearly as large and tall as telegraph posts, set about sixty feet apart one way and fourteen the other. The end rows are planted to lean from the field, and are braced by cable wires fastened to anchors in the ground. Strong wires are stretched from post to post both ways of the rows, and to each wire there is a tightener attached so any slack may by taken up in each separate wire. To each hop vine or near it is set a stake to which is attached two or more soft cords about the size of wheat straws, and the other end of the cords are hooked on to the wires about sixteen feet high. These hop-fields are a fruitful source of labor and when prices are good are as good as a mint. The prospects are good for the season's yield, which is usually from 2,200 to 2,500 pounds to the acre.—*Yuba City Farmer.*

The Brand on Cain

Was not more fearful than are the marks of skin diseases, and yet Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a certain cure for all of them. Blotches, pimples, eruptions, pustules, scaly incrustations, lumps, inflamed patches, salt rheum, tetter, boils, carbuncles, ulcers, old sores, are by its use healed quickly and permanently.

PLACER COUNTY EXHIBIT FOR THE STATE FAIR.—The Placerville *Observer* says: What is being done by the committee appointed by Placerville Grange towards arranging a county exhibit for the State Fair this year? Have the other Granges moved in the matter? There is no time to be lost. We have now the advantage gained by the circulation of the "Resources," the fine edition of the RECORD-UNION of the 19th, the knowledge that our shipping facilities are about to be materially improved, and it is our duty to keep the ball of progress in motion. To make as good an exhibit at the State Fair as we can means the filling of our county with home-seekers, who will locate on our thousands of acres of vacant Government land, and make them produce hundreds of tons of choicest fruits and double several times over the taxable property of our county. Let us have no further delays in this matter, but push right ahead for first place among the counties of Central and Northern California.

THE ONE THING NEEDFUL.—The RECORD-UNION is unmercifully scoring the management of the State Printing Office at Sacramento. It would appear that in order to furnish employment to a lot of political hangers-on the text-book fund has been overdrawn to an amount of $25,000. The requirement that the office of Superintendent of State Printing shall be filled by a "competent practical printer" should be done away with. It is far better that the Superintendent be a thorough-going practical business man, without special training as a printer, than that he be a practical printer without a thorough business training.—*Placerville Observer.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cholera Morbus
Cramps
Colic
Diarrhoea
Summer Complaints
Dysentery

All Cured by a teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Pain Killer in a little Milk or Sugar and Water.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

AUCTION SALE

SATURDAY.....JULY 2, 1887,
At 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.,
AT SALESROOM.....No. 927 K STREET.
BELL & CO., Auctioneers,
—WILL SELL—
Horses, Buggies, Harness, Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Etc,
And at 2 o'clock P. M. will sell a large consignment of
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
CONSISTING IN PART AS FOLLOWS: FIVE Walnut, Ash and Painted Bedroom Sets; 2 elegant Parlor Sets; 3 fine Bed Lounges; 3 50-lb. Curled Hair Mattresses; 2 Patent Kitchen Tables; 1 Extension Table; Oil Paintings; Silverware, etc.
Goods now open for inspection.
jy1-2t [B.C.] BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

FIFTH AVENUE SALOON.
1615 Fifth street, bet. J and K.
PHILADELPHIA LAGER BEER ON draught, Five Cents per Glass. Also, fine WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, etc.
4pim E. DIETERLE, Proprietor.

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

Ex-Mayor R. W. Townley, Judge T. F. McCormick, E. H. Sherwood, Banker; J. Maguire, Banker, G. S. Davis, Banker; and J. O. Tichenor, Merchant, all of Elizabeth, N. J., earnestly commend Ely's Cream Balm as a specific for catarrhal affection. feS-1y

I had Catarrh for ten years, and in January bought a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm of D. M. Stockmon's Pioneer Drug Store and have had but little trouble since. It is the best remedy I ever tried.—Jas. L. Anderson, Truisun, Cal. feS-1y

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

At F. Baumel's, 723 J st, Fresh Butter and Eggs. A good glass of Cider or Buttermilk. tf

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.

Capital Lodge, No. 87, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting of Capital Lodge THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Installation of officers and other important business. Canton Sacramento, No 1, Patriarchs Militant, will assist in the installation. JAMES SEADLER, N. G. W. A. STEPHENSON, Rec. Sec. jy1-1t*

LOST OR STOLEN—FROM SCRIVER'S stable, a Silver Hunting-case Watch, Miller, Springfield, Ill., maker; No. movement, 68,714. The finder will receive a reward of $10 for the return of the same to SCRIVER'S STABLE. jy1-1t*

FOR SALE—THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL AT Plymouth, Amador county; a good paying property; 40 regular boarders; large transient custom and a fine bar trade; situated center business block in thriving town of Plymouth, 40 miles east of Sacramento; will be sold at sacrifice on account of death of proprietor. Address E. J. BEVAN, Plymouth, Cal. tf

Entertainment!
SIXTH-STREET, M. E. CHURCH,
FRIDAY EVENING.....JULY 1st.
PART I.—1. Duet, Misses Genshelea and Desmonde; 2. Piano and Violin, Misses Walling and Coates; 3. Solo, Miss Carly; 4. Recitation, Miss Waterhouse; 5. Solo, Miss Andrews; 6. Piano Solo, Miss Bohl.
PART II—Piano and Violin, Misses Coates and Walling; 2. Recitation, Miss Waterhouse; 3. Piano and Flute, Miss Bohl and C. A. Neale; 4. Solo, Mr. Desmonde; 5. "Dodge Club at Yosemite," Rev. E. R. Dille, D. D.; 6. Solo, Miss Carly. jy1-1t

SNOWFLAKE PARK,
Twenty-eighth and R streets,
SUNDAY, JULY 3d
PIONEERS, of San Francisco,
—VS.—
ALTAS, of Sacramento.
Game called at 2:15 P. M. sharp. Admission, 25 cents; Ladies, Free. Special Stand, 25 cents extra.

LOCAL TRAINS
Will run to and from the PARK as follows:
FIRST TRAIN leaves Depot at 12:30 P. M.
SECOND TRAIN leaves Twentieth and B streets, at 1:15 P. M., stopping at Twelfth and B streets; leaves Depot at 1:25 P. M.
THIRD TRAIN leaves Depot at 2 P. M.
RETURNING:
FIRST TRAIN leaves Park at close of the game.
SECOND TRAIN leaves Park twenty minutes later, and runs to Twentieth and B streets.
All Trains stop at Tenth and R streets.
HUSSAR BAND will furnish music. Fare (round trip), 15c. (Bee and Leader copy.) jy1-1t

PERSONAL CARD.
MRS. MARY BOITONO: YOU STATE IN A card in yesterday's RECORD-UNION that you can prove that I used vulgar language towards you and your family. I most emphatically deny using any vulgar language; therefore, bring along your proof, which you are not able to do. (jy1-1t*) MRS. GEO. NICHOLS.

FOR SALE.
A HOTEL LOCATED ON THE CALIFORNIA and Oregon Railroad; house contains 20 rooms, all neatly furnished; rooms all supplied with water direct from water works; also, bathroom with hot and cold water; the hotel grounds contain a fine garden and shade trees; a good place for business, being the only hotel in town; will be sold reasonable on account of sickness in the family. For further particulars inquire at this office. jy1-

NOTICE!
ALL PARTIES HAVING LOTS TAKEN CARE of at the Catholic Cemetery are requested to pay up before JULY 1st, as the Water Rates are due. There will be no Lots taken care of unless paid to that date. JOHN KARWIN, Sexton. je30-ned*

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.
Special Notice! Special Notice!
25c All Over the House! 25c
25c All Over the House! 25c
Reserved Seats, 35c.
The Management take pleasure in announcing to the entire population of Sacramento that they have effected an engagement with the favorite young actor,
Mr. George Wessels,
And a carefully selected Company in the following Great Plays,
Saturday Evening, July 2d, and Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, and Monday, Fourth of July Matinee,
The Grand Military Spectacular Drama,
The Sons of '76
Thursday, Friday, Saturday Matinee and Evening, and Sunday Evening, July 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th,
The Grand Romantic and Military Drama,
A Celebrated Case!
N. B.—During the engagement of this Company the bill will be changed twice a week. Don't forget the Opening Night, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 2d. Admission all over the house, 25c., 25c., 25c., 25c., 25c Reserved Seats, 10 cents extra. Box Office open Friday, July 1st. tf

Independence Day Entertainment at Westminster Presbyterian Church, FRIDAY EVENING, July 1, 1887. Tableaux, Music, Recitations and decorations appropriate to the Fourth of July. Each boy and girl given a present. Admission, including Ice Cream and Cake, 25 cents. [B. C.] jy25-2tsThF

THE SPECIAL SALE
OF REMNANTS IN
WALL PAPER,
STILL CONTINUES.
WHITE BLANKS, 5 to 7 cents per roll.
SATINS and MICAS, 10 to 15 cents.
GILTS, 15 to 20 cents.
We are also offering a line of Odds and Ends in PICTURE FRAMES, CORNICES, WINDOW SHADES, MIRRORS and various other articles at less than auction prices.
WHITTIER, FULLER & CO.
1020 and 1022 Second street. je2-2p

GENTS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
SACRAMENTO
Steam Dyeing and Cleaning Works,
Nos. 909 and 911 K Street.
J. LANG.....Proprietor.
GENTS' SUITS MADE TO LOOK AS GOOD as new for $2 50 and $4. Gents' Suits colored Black, Blue or Brown, from $2 50 to $4; warranted fast colors. Suits Cleaned from $2 to $2 5, including some repairing. 1m-is

EBNER BROS.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,
116 and 118 K st., bet. Front and Second, Sac'to.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE.
1pim

D. McKAY,
809 J Street.....Sacramento,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN HARNESS of all grades, Saddles and Collars, Horse Clothing, Robes, Whips, etc. We have on hand a large stock of Single Buggy Harness, all hand-made from $10 up. 1p

RAILROADS, STEAMERS, ETC.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
(PACIFIC SYSTEM).
TRAINS LEAVE AND ARE DUE TO ARRIVE —AT— SACRAMENTO.

LEAVE (for)	FROM JUNE 25, 1887.	ARRIVE (from)
7:20 A.	Calistoga and Napa	6:50 P.
2:45 P.	" " "	11:25 A.
11:30 A.	Deming, El Paso and East	2:30 P.
9.50 P.	Coles and Portland, via Chico	4:10 A.
*6:05 A.	Coles via Chico	4:25 P.
6:30 P.	Knights	6:50 A.
3:30 P.	Los Angeles and Mojave	9:00 A.
7:20 P.	Ogden and East Express	7:00 A.
7:20 P.	" " " Emigr'nt	7:00 A.
2:30 P.	Red Bluff, via Marysville	10:10 A.
10:30 A.	Redding, via Davis	3:45 P.
4:20 A.	San Francisco, via Benicia	9:40 P.
7:20 A.	" " " "	6:30 P.
3:45 P.	" " " "	11:25 A.
1:30 A.	" " " Livermore	2:25 P.
*10:20 A.	" " " steamer	10:40 A.
11:30 A.	San Jose	2:25 P.
11:30 A.	Stockton and Gait	2:25 P.
5:00 P.	" " "	9:20 A.
11:30 A.	Truckee and Reno	2:10 P
7:20 A.	Vallejo	11:25 A.
2:45 P.	"	6:50 P.
	S. & P. R. R.	
*8 00 A.	Folsom & Shingle Springs	*1.50 P.
*5:10 P.	Folsom	*6:50 A.

A. For Morning. P. For Afternoon.
* Sundays excepted. † Sundays only.
‡ Mondays excepted.
¶ Freight and Accommodation Trains.
A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.
T. A. GOODMAN, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

Chicago and Northwestern Railway.
THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ORGANIZE AN EXCURSION TO THE EAST
On the 28th of each month. For full particulars address JOHN TALBOT, Agent.
Also, Agent Inman Steamship Co. Office, 205 J street, Sacramento. Postoffice Box 288. Inclose stamp for answer. tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

EL MONTE HOTEL.
THIS POPULAR MOUNTAIN Resort is located in the Town of Sisson, at the foot of Mount Shasta, on the line of the California and Oregon Railroad. All Trains stop at this House for Meals.
Rooms all nicely furnished.
The Table is supplied with the best the market affords.
Finest of WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, etc., at the bar.
J. E. McDOWELL, Proprietor,
(Formerly of the BATES HOUSE, Indianapolis, Ind). tf

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

ORDINANCE NO. 220.
In order to secure uniformity and improvement in the appearance of the business portion of the city in the regulation of signs, etc.,
THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE CITY of Sacramento do ordain as follows:
SECTION 1. Ordinance No. 53 is hereby amended to read as follows:
SECTION 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, society or club to suspend, or have suspended over or across any alley or sidewalk, any cloth or paper sign, or to place or have placed signs of any character or description upon either awning posts or the outer edge of the sidewalks.
SECTION 3. It shall be unlawful for any person or business firm to suspend, or have suspended over or across any sidewalk, any sign or board bearing the letters or figures of a sign that will hang lower than eleven (11) feet from the bottom of said board or sign to the sidewalk; in all cases said boards or signs to be hung in such a manner as to guarantee absolute safety to the general public.
SECTION 4. Any person or persons having such signs as specified in Section 2, of this Ordinance, shall, within five days from and after the passage of this Ordinance, be required to have the same removed.
SECTION 5. Any person or persons having signs or boards suspended to any lower hight than specified in Section 3, of this Ordinance, shall be required to properly adjust the same within ten days from the passage of this Ordinance.
SECTION 6. Any person violating the provisions of this Ordinance, upon a conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $10 for the first offense, and not more than $25 for each succeeding offense.
SECTION 7. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately. EUGENE J. GREGORY,
President Board of Trustees.
Passed June 27, 1887.
je28-10t E. H. McKEE, Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
THAT IT IS THE INTENTION OF THE Board of Trustees of the city of Sacramento to order Twenty-ninth street, from I to S streets, and the alley between K and S streets, from Twenty-eighth to Twenty-ninth, and Twenty-ninth to Thirtieth streets, of the city of Sacramento, vacated and discontinued; said order to be made at 10 o'clock A. M., JULY 18, 1887, and in pursuance of the petition of the Sacramento Recreation Association and the members thereof. By order of the Board of Trustees.
Sacramento, June 20, 1887.
je27-1st E. H. McKEE, Clerk.

MEBIUS & CO.
—HAVE—
REMOVED
TO THEIR NEW AND WELL-APPOINTED STORE,
Corner Front and K sts.
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.

DR. LEPPER'S
ELECTRIC LIFE
—FOR—
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
Headache, Sprains, Bruises,
CRAMPS, COLIC, Etc.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE!
San Francisco Savings Union,
532 California street, Corner Webb,
SAN FRANCISCO.
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING WITH JUNE 30, 1887, a dividend has been declared at the rate of four and thirty-two one hundredths (4 32-100) per cent. per annum on term deposits, and three and six-tenths (3 6-10) per cent. per annum on ordinary deposits, free of taxes, payable on and after FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1887. [je22-2w] LOVELL WHITE, Cashier.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
I HAVE TWENTY OF THE BEST GASOLINE STOVES in the world, which I will sell for 20 per cent. less than Eastern prices. The reason is, I am going out of all private sales. See these great Stoves. A $16 stove for $12 80.
je14-2pim W. H. SHERBURN, 323 K street.

FORTUNE TELLER,
Astrologer and Clairvoyant.
READING OF THE
Past, Present, Future
INFORMATION GIVEN ON
Business, Love, Courtship and Marriage.
Diagnosing diseases. Parties can have Magnetic treatment if desired. MRS. I. C. ANDREWS, S. E. corner Third and N streets, No. 302.
je9 1*

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS.
MRS. K. B. HEYMAN, SOLE Agent, 620 I street, opposite Court-house. Other Pianos at reduced prices. Pianos to let. Pianos sold in installments. 2pim

MISCELLANEOUS.

ONLY TWO WEEKS MORE,
Before Removing to CORNER EIGHTH AND J STREETS