DAILY RECORD-UNION

WEDNESDAY.....JANUARY 11, 1888

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.

THE WEEKLY UNION

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

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

Entered at the Post Office at Sacramento as second class matter

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 square (5-6 of an inch), one time.....$1 00
1 square (inside position), two times.....1 75
1 square (inside position), three times.....2 50
1 square (new every day), one dollar each time.
Local (*) notices, 25 cents per line each time; Average seven words to a line.

	1 week.	2 weeks.	3 weeks.	1 month.
1 sq., 1 page	$3 50	$5 00	$6 00	$7 00
1 sq., 2 page	5 00	8 00	9 00	10 00
1 sq., 3 page	4 00	6 00	7 00	8 00
1 sq., 4 page	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00

1 square in WEEKLY UNION, first time, $2; each subsequent time, $1.
No extra charge for Cuts, which must be of solid metal.

SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING CO., SACRAMENTO, CAL.

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.

Six persons were killed and fifty-two injured in a Massachusetts railroad accident.

Prohibition in Iowa is emptying the jails and clearing the criminal Court dockets.

A bill for the admission of Utah has been introduced in Congress.

Denis Kearney is in Washington lobbying in the interests of labor organizations.

A report comes from Russia of another plot against the life of the Czar.

Ex-Lord Mayor Sullivan and O'Brien are to have a grand ovation on their liberation from jail.

Russia has ordered the seizure of all horses on the Galician frontier, for war uses.

A Stockton brute is under arrest for assaulting a six-year-old child.

A STRANGE CASE OF CREDULITY.

There comes from San Francisco a pitiful story illustrating the gullibility and innocence of some men, that if it were not backed by apparently undeniable proof positive, would be pronounced wholly improbable. A farmer from southern Oregon visiting San Francisco was induced to buy into a real estate office business in that city, that proved to be practically useless. Before he discovered that fact, however, his partners introduced him to a man named Hamberg, conveying the information at the same time that the latter wished to exchange city property for a rural home, and that the old man might strike a bargain with him for his Oregon "ranch" worth some $5,000 or $6,000. This man Hamberg will be remembered as an individual who went about the country giving away lots in a Southern California paper town. It did not take Hamberg long to show the farmer city property he would exchange for the farm and a bonus of cash. A bargain was struck; the farmer received a deed to a lot Hamberg neither owned nor claimed; and he gave in exchange $500 cash, a check for $2,500 and a deed to his $6,000 farm. It appears that the deceived man made no search as to Hamberg's title, consulted with no legal adviser and took none of the precautionary steps of a purchaser of realty. Shortly after the transaction Hamberg disappeared, and the farmer, on asserting ownership in the lot, discovered that his grantor never had any more title to it than to the moon. He attempted to stop the recording of the deed and the payment of the check, but Hamberg had been too quick for him, having gone to Oregon, recorded the deed, and sold the farm at a sacrifice to an innocent party, and had also cashed the check and left for Montana. As a last resort the ruined farmer, all the earnings of his life having been swallowed up by the transactions, appealed to the detectives. As a result the real estate office operators have been arrested and put under lock and key, Hamberg has been captured at Helena and an officer has left this State to bring him back to California. It is improbable that the credulous old man will be able to secure the return of a dollar of his money. It seems incredible that such gullibility can exist. Had the story been dramatically presented and the amazing innocence of the victim depicted upon the stage, seven out of ten men would have pronounced it improbable. The idea that any man with ability to amass a moderate fortune, would turn it all over to a stranger for real estate, without ascertaining from the open records of the county whether the party proposing to sell owned the property, seems too absurd and preposterous for belief. Yet here is the recital, so far as the old man's story goes, of precisely that improbable character, and that certainly appears, by the sale of the farm, the recording of the deeds and the cashing of the check, to be substantiated.

Most estimates of human nature debit no man with being so unsuspecting as the victim in this case proves to have been. But for the fact that this old farmer and his family are now destitute, stripped by villainy of the last of their worldly possessions, and that he is left in old age to begin the battle anew, no sympathy ought to be expended upon the unhappy victim of the confidence operators. It does not seem possible that the three men under arrest will be able to explain away the old man's story. The two office men may slip through the meshes of the law on the charge of being accomplices, by inability to show that they knew of Hamberg's plans of deceit—that is possible, and it is barely possible that they may be innocent; but there would appear to be no chance whatever for the escape of the man who received the bonus money and the deed for the farm, sold the property at once, pocketed the proceeds and left for distant parts. The story will serve a useful purpose in warning other gullible people against sharpers; yet it is perfectly certain that before a very long time we shall hear of other men being "taken in and done for" upon just as foolish repose of confidence in unworthy objects. Not even such a pitiful case as that related will teach all men to take ordinary precautions in business transactions. The world has its wolves in plenty, and the economy of human nature appears to provide lambs in ample supply for them to devour.

METHODS OF EXECUTING.

In 1885 Governor Hill recommended to the Legislature of New York that the method of executing criminals be reformed. In 1886 the Legislature appointed a commission to consider other methods than hanging, and report. That Commission has agreed upon its report, and it will soon be submitted. It advises the substition of electricity for the scaffold and the noose. The criminal is to be placed in a cell with his bare feet secured to a moistened copper plate while he is seated in a chair. His hands are to be drawn above his head and secured to a stout copper rod suspended from the ceiling. At a given signal a powerful current of electricity is to be sent through his body from batteries connecting with the plate and rod, and between which the body of the condemned will form a connection. It is held that in this manner instantaneous and absolutely painless death can be inflicted, and without any of the possible accompaniments of distortion or mistakes that are liable to result upon the gallows. Governor Hill, in anticipation of the report, in his recent message again urged the matter upon the attention of the Legislature, claiming that hanging is a relic of the dark ages, and inconsistent with the advancement we have made in other respects in our treatment of criminals. There is great force in the argument. Hanging is a bungling and barbarous method of dispatching criminals at best. Electricity can be used more effectually and humanely and is therefore preferable. If the State of New York adopts the proposed new method, as is most likely, the other States will not be long behindhand in following her example. The committee that is to report are positive in their judgment, and by the testimony of scientists and physicians have arrived at the conviction that there can be no mistake concerning the effectiveness and painlessness of the electrical method. It is said the worst use that can be made of a man is to hang him. Not agreeing, however, with the sentiment of that adage, we believe that executing by hanging is the worst possible means among all now employed by civilized nations. Beheading and shooting are infinitely preferable. Electricity presents itself as an agency that robs the gallows and the guillotine and the gun of their offices, and that involves the least possible cruelty. It ought to be employed, because it does not mutilate or distort, it is instantaneous and leaves the smallest possible margin for mistakes by executioners, and it possesses the virtues also of being very economical and wholly unsensational.

RECOGNITION of his worth and steadfastness to the interests that engaged his ability, has been appropriately made by the Academic Senate of the University of Michigan in honor of their late colleague, the distinguished educator and physician, Dr. Alonzo B. Palmer. Dr. Palmer served the State of Michigan in the work of its University for over thirty-five years. Among our earliest recollections of educators Dr. Palmer fills a large place. To him more than any other man is due the symmetrical policy of the medical department of that admirable institution. Even in the outset of his career he proved that he was peculiarly fitted by nature for the task of building up and developing the work of the University. In the midst of his educational labors and the difficulty of fashioning the school, he found time to contribute valuable papers to the periodical literature of the country, and besides prepared several books that gained widespread popularity. Among these was a famous little work entitled, "Temperance Teachings of Science." This was followed some years later by a larger work on "The Theory and Practice of Medicine." Dr. Palmer never committed himself to any judgment until he had self-conviction that he thoroughly understood it, and, wherever practicable, he reached such conviction by practical experience. Thus he spent a year in the hospitals of Germany and France, studying a single medical topic by observation. He filled several important positions in the chief Medical Associations of the country, and his learning won him honorary relations with a number of learned societies in Europe. His career was a marked example of a life devoted wholly to the enlargement of knowledge, to research for the benefit of his fellow-men and the upbuilding of science. He was one of the most unassuming of men, and enjoyed the esteem and affection of all pupils of the University with whom he came in contact. The Senate, in its memorial tribute, has done honor to a man in whom there was less of selfishness and as much of devotion to his race as in any philanthropist of the age.

ALL the reports now agree that snow fell in Southern California valleys, cities and towns as well as here, in the cold snap; that vines and plants were injured there, while their kind here were not harmed; that ice formed as far south as San Diego, and frequently to greater thickness than in this section. We yesterday published admissions from the Los Angeles *Times* and Los Angeles *Herald* that the cold there was phenomenal; that possibly the fruit trees were injured, and that ice had formed. These references are not made for the purpose of casting any doubt upon the soundness of the semi-tropic claims of Southern California. On the contrary, we have endeavored to keep the truth prominently to the front—that the recent cold weather was so exceptional that it cannot be taken as any indication whatever of usual climatic conditions in California. But it is essential that no concealments be made, and that no idea be promulgated that the recent cold wave was characteristic of the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, but that the truth be told—that it was a meteorological phenomenon affecting all valley sections of the State about alike, and in none of them being characteristic of the region.

FONG CHUM SEE, the Chinese procuress, is again on trial in San Francisco. Several of her victims have testified that the woman purchased them from their parents in China, for the express purpose of bringing them to the United States to be prostitutes. They had never been in America before, but were taught upon the steamer what to say in answer to questions by custom officers. In every instance these prearranged responses were falsehoods and intended to establish "prior residence," and the right of the women to land. Under this positive proof that Chinese slavery exists, and that the slave trade is carried on between Hong Kong and San Francisco, it will be difficult for our Eastern sentimentalists to give any reason for continued denial of the charge that the Chinese do buy and sell their own flesh and blood.

SENATOR STEWART's resolution, asking the President to reopen negotiations with China for a treaty under which we may exclude Chinese from immigrating to the United States, will probably meet with little or no opposition. Whatever the result of the case before the Supreme Court of the United States, it cannot do harm to open communication with the Chinese Empire, with a view to a convention about the result of which there will be left no doubts for the Courts to solve.

THE New York *Tribune*, referring to the mining property of the late Vice-President Hendricks in this State, says that just as he get it in shape, and had completed elaborate works, the anti-debris law passed the California Legislature, and the mine had to be shut down. The *Tribune* is not intelligent upon California legislation; no such law passed the Legislature.

THE London *Times*, supposed to be intelligent enough, at least, to interpret plain English, says that the President's message outlines a policy which, if not free trade, is a very close approach to it.

EXPRESSIONS OF THE PRESS.

The Guatemalan revolution has been ended by the capture of the man.—*Providence Journal.*

Will the Democratic party have the imprudence to ask the country next fall to indorse a President whom its House of Representatives doesn't dare to indorse? *New Haven Palladium.*

The Democrats in Congress want to reduce the surplus, but they will only agree to do it in a way that will cripple the industries of the country in the interests of British manufactures.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Among the presents that the Pope has received in commemoration of his jubilee are 12,000 pairs of slippers, with numerous countries to hear from. He is now wondering what he shall do to reduce the surplus.—*New York Star.*

Cardinal Manning thinks a man has a right to steal bread rather than starve. If the question be not impertinent, we should like to add that he has a right to work for bread, too, rather than either to steal it or to starve.—*Chicago Times.*

Cleveland and Hurd would make a good ticket for those who like that kind of a ticket. We think it would come within 40,000 votes of carrying Ohio, and no such opportunity to "snub Foraker" should be allowed to pass.—*Detroit Tribune.*

It is plain that the best hope for protection against cholera is in thorough sanitation. Cities whose politics will permit them to secure that boon are a good deal better off than those which rely upon the political quarantine of New York.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

If Secretary Endicott is bound to destroy what he considers the useless records in the War Department, perhaps he will include such orders as "unconditional surrender are the only terms that will be considered," "push things," and "I propose to move immediately upon your works." Almost any Southern Democrat will assure Judge Endicott that these orders are worthless trifles.—*Philadelphia Press.*

If we were in close confidence with the present Administration, we should advise the taking of about $5,000,000 of that dreadful surplus revenue, sending it by a discreet messenger to Honolulu, with instructions to call on old Kalakaua and say to him: "Old man, it is time you stopped this farce of playing King. I have come over to buy you out on behalf of the great Republic; we will take this little cluster of farms off your hands and give you money enough to permit you to go off and rusticate and brace up."—*Salt Lake Tribune.*

It is now proposed that the victims of the Haymarket massacre shall be commemorated by the tallest obelisk in the world, to cost $100,000. A better way would be to provide for the families of the men who died and who were disabled. But when the chief promoter of the idea says that "Chicago has the largest grain elevators, the largest Board of Trade, the largest stockyards, the largest packing establishments, has had the largest fire, and, having had the largest Anarchist riot known to the world, is properly entitled to erect the largest and most beautiful monolithic obelisk to the memory of the brave men who fell in quelling that riot," it will be seen that he uses the most seductive arguments.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE FOOTHILL SECTION.

Their Present Appearance and Future Outlook and Possibilities.

The Chicago Park colony *Times* says: "The lower slopes of the Sierra Nevada known in this State as the foothills, have a very bright and prosperous future before them. The whole region is eminently a splendid fruit country, and the immense riches of the deep red soil now appear to lie upon, and not beneath its surface, as was the case during the mining period. We no longer see the beautiful foothills scarred, gashed and covered with refuse from the mines, and the level spots covered here and there with broken rocks and other mining debris, and the ravines washed bare of earth. In these days one does not see a few families huddled together and living on scant pastures, but in place of this are orchards of peach, plum, prunes, olives, apples, pears, figs, oranges, a great variety of nut trees, waving fields of rich green clover, wheat, alfalfa, and the beautiful and broad-leafed vine, loaded with clusters of rich purple grapes in numberless varieties. Scrub oaks are being replaced by the almond, walnut and chestnut, bearing burdens to replenish the coffers of the producer. Where the poison ivy of yore shot out its clinging tendrils and spread its glossy yet treacherous leaf, the pomegranate lifts its crimson blossoms, and the fig showers down its load of luscious fruit. The olive, planted for the coming as well as the present generation, begins to crown the hills with a halo of golden wealth, and hedges of loquat and Japanese persimmons will replace the homely greasewood and adorn the gentle slopes. Where now the grotesque pine nut lifts its gnarled and twisted branches, the evergreen leaves and golden fruit of the orange and lemon will charm the eye and warm the heart of every dweller in the land. Beautiful homes, surrounded by plants, shrubs and trees of the loveliest bloom and richest foliage, will delight the traveler through this favored land. The myrtle and the oleander, the palm and the magnolia will lend the perfume of Araby and the delights of the tropics to our sunny hillsides. Here are being reproduced the figs of Smyrna, the lemons of Sicily, the olives of Spain and the wines of France. Here are the fruits and flowers surpassing those of Damascus which the son of the desert feared to enter lest he be unwilling to leave it for Paradise. Here gurgling streams are never hushed by the icy hand of winter, and the song bird makes glad melody throughout the year.

"The future of the foothills must arouse in the heart of every Californian feelings of pleasure and pride, of delight and satisfaction."

SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY.

Antone Boessencker has committed suicide in consequence of being short in his accounts.

Late dispatches state the schooner Hancock has been secured and will be towed into Humboldt bay with the morning tide.

The cold weather has made the disease among horses known as "pink-eye" very prevalent. A couple of weeks' rest in a warm stable generally effects a cure.

Judge O'Connor, of San Jose, has just bought the Leadbetter place of eighty acres near San Jose, and on this he will erect a hospital for Sisters of Charity to cost $100,000.

Miss Jessie R. Brumagim, for several years a teacher in the Powell-street Primary School, died after a lingering illness at the residence of her parents on Mason street yesterday morning.

Another man, named Van Boden, has been defrauded out of his money by local real estate swindlers. He is an old man, and was formerly an officer in the Prussian army. The Grand Jury has taken up the matter.

It is stated that the scheme of establishing a line of steamships from this port to South America, and around Cape Horn to the East Coast and to Spain, proposed by the Marquis del Campo, has collapsed. The steamers provided were not suitable for the service.

FOREIGN TOPICS.

THE CZAR ALARMED BY A PLOT AGAINST HIS LIFE.

Stanley Reaches Emin Bey—Revolt in Bulgaria—Christians Massacred in China.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

AN UNHAPPY DESPOT.

Another Powerful Conspiracy Against the Czar Threatened.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 10th.—Arrangements for the movements of the court have been altered. The Imperial family will make a shorter stay at St. Petersburg than was intended. The Czar and family will come here on Thursday and hold the customary New Year's reception on Friday. Immediately they will return to the palace at Gatzchina. The court ball will be abandoned.

CAUSE OF THE CHANGE.

All these changes are due to the discovery of another plot against the life of the Czar. A large number of persons have been arrested here for participation in the plot, among them several officers of the army just arrived in St. Petersburg from the provinces.

A PLOT OF GREAT MAGNITUDE.

BERLIN, January 10th.—Private dispatches from Warsaw say the conspiracy against the Czar had it center in St. Petersburg, and that it was of unusual magnitude as regards both the number and position of the persons implicated.

GRIM-VISAGED WAR.

Russia Orders the Seizure of Horses for War Purposes.

[*Copyright, 1888, by the California Associated Press.*]

LONDON, January 10th.—The report is received that Russia has ordered that all horses on the Galician frontier shall be seized and ready for war at a notice of three days, in case hostilities are begun.

SULLIVAN AND O'BRIEN.

The Imprisoned Nationalists to be Tendered a Grand Ovation.

[*Record-Union's Special Cablegram—Copyrighted by the New York Tribune.*]

LONDON, January 10th.—The demonstrations in honor of Lord Mayors Sullivan and O'Brien, on their release from prison and return to Dublin will be organized on a great scale. The machinery of the Liberal party is put at the service of those concerned, and efforts are making to induce leading Liberals, notably John Morley, to take part.

Whether Morley will be well enough is still doubtful. The news from him at Torquay continues good. Sir Andrew Clark is said to have given him leave to go to Ireland early next month. Lord Ripon will be his companion, as before arranged, the choice being due to the fact that Ripon is a Roman Catholic, while Morley is an agnostic.

A GIGANTIC SCHEME.

The Proposed Railroad Through the Valley of the Euphrates.

[*Copyright, 1888, by the California Associated Press.*]

PARIS, January 10th.—M. Oriste de Dumont estimates the probable cost of the proposed railroad through the valley of the Euphrates to connect the coast of Syria and the shores of the Persian Gulf at £10,000,000. The road would start near the mouth of the Orontes and run through Alepho and Bagdad, shortening the distance greatly between Brindisi and Bombay. Included in the scheme is the opening of the Mesopotamian plains. De Lesseps is said to favor the plan.

BUTCHERED BY HEATHENS.

Churches Burned and Christians Massacred by Fanatical Chinese.

SHANGHAI, January 10th.—A fanatical outbreak has occurred in the province of Tukien. Twenty Christian churches have been burned and the converts massacred.

BRAVE STANLEY.

The Intrepid American Reaches Imprisoned Emin Bey.

BERLIN, January 10th.—Dr. Schweinfurth, the African explorer, writes from Cairo under date of December 30th, that news that Stanley had reached Emin Bey arrived at Cairo December 22d. More definite advices are expected shortly.

The English Pilgrims.

ROME, January 10th.—The Pope to-day received the British pilgrims, who were presented by the Duke of Norfolk. The Pope replying to the address presented to him by the pilgrims, said he felt grateful for the interest Queen Victoria took in her Catholic subjects, and prayed for her prosperity, with that of her nation, whom he loved and admired. He hoped for the restoration of peace between the different parts of the Kingdom, and that the irritating questions which now divide it would be settled, and reason and equity take their place.

The French Congress in Session.

PARIS, January 10th.—The Chamber of Deputies reassembled to-day. M. Pierre Blanc, Sr., acted as President at the opening session. Balloting for President resulted in the election of M. Floquet—258 to 38.

In the Senate, Carnot, father of the President, took the President's chair, and said that the Congress of the Senate and Deputies manifested by its recent choice of President a desire for peace at home and abroad and respect for the laws.

Threatened Revolt in Bulgaria.

VIENNA, January 10th.—It is reported that a conspiracy against the Bulgarian Government has been discovered in a suburb of Sofia. The authorities are said to have seized thousands of proclamations calling upon the populace to take up arms against Prince Ferdinand and in favor of Russia.

The Murdered Reporter.

LONDON, January 10th.—The Government has requested the French authorities to thoroughly investigate the circumstances surrounding the death of Archibald McNeill, the reporter of the London *Sportsman*, whose body was recently found on the beach at Boulogne. The police of Boulogne have arrested a man named Vervesmitch, who was seen with McNeill last.

Frederick William.

BERLIN, January 10th.—The Emperor, replying to an address from the salt-workers of Halle, containing New Year's congratulations, said that the news regarding the Crown Prince was excellent and that the worst fears had passed away. The hope was now justified that the Prince would be able to return to Berlin in the spring.

Disgrace and Death.

LONDON, January 10th.—Rev. John Lowther, the rector at Bolton, near Wighton, has committed suicide by shooting. Previous to the act he had received a summons to answer a charge of indecent assault upon a servant girl. Lowther was a cousin of Lord Lonsdale and a relative of the Right Honorable James Lowther.

He Richly Deserved It.

CORK, January 10th.—Dr. Phillip Cross formerly a surgeon in the Thirteenth Regiment, was hanged here to-day for the murder of his wife by poisoning, in order that he might live with his servant girl.

A Little Better.

BERLIN, January 10th.—Emperor William remained in bed yesterday. He had a fairly good night's rest and is freer from pain to-day.

1888.
A BEAUTIFUL
CALENDAR
IN SCREEN FORM,
REPRESENTING THE
DREAM OF LIFE
The most unique, pleasing and original Calendar ever offered.
To procure this Calendar, purchase from your druggist a bottle of
IVORY POLISH FOR THE TEETH,
and mail us the card contained in the box, with your address and four cents in stamps.
FLEMING BROS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Best Daily Published.

A prominent physician of Northern California, in remitting money for renewal of his subscription, says: "Allow me to say that I think the RECORD-UNION is the best paper published, as it contains none of the objectionable features, for family reading, found in most papers."

Who is Your Best Friend?

Your stomach, of course. Why? Because if it is out of order you are one of the most miserable creatures living. Give it a fair, honorable chance, and see if it is not the best friend you have in the end. Don't smoke in the morning. Don't drink in the morning. If you must smoke and drink, wait until your stomach is through with breakfast. You can drink more and smoke more in the evening, and it will tell on you less. If your food ferments and does not digest right; if you are troubled with heartburn, dizziness of the head, coming up of the food after eating, biliousness, indigestion or any other trouble of the stomach, you had best use Green's August Flower, as no person can use it without immediate relief.

DYSPEPSIA

Causes its victims to be miserable, hopeless, confused, and depressed in mind, very irritable, languid, and drowsy. It is a disease which does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy to throw off the causes and tone up the digestive organs till they perform their duties willingly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven just the required remedy in hundreds of cases.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, from which I have suffered two years. I tried many other medicines, but none proved so satisfactory as Hood's Sarsaparilla." THOMAS COOK, Brush Electric Light Co., New York City.

Sick Headache

"For the past two years I have been afflicted with severe headaches and dyspepsia. I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have found great relief. I cheerfully recommend it to all." MRS. E. F. ANNABLE, New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Mary C. Smith, Cambridgeport, Mass., was a sufferer from dyspepsia and sick headache. She took Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it the best remedy she ever used.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Mouths of children, sweet and rosy,
SOZODONT benign keeps pure;
Fragrant as a fresh-plucked posy.
Strong, and likely to endure.
Will the second teeth be, ladies,
If when young attention paid is. 1y-TTS

Perhaps no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal, it is among the most distressing, nauseous and disgusting ills the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cures of chronic catarrh by any of the multitude of modes of treatment until the introduction of ELY'S CREAM BALM a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising. 1y

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

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

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

O. E. S.—Regular meeting of Naomi Chapter, No. 36, O. E. S., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, January 11, 1888, at 7:30 o'clock. CORA J. WHITE, W. M. MARY J. CRAVENS, Secretary. ja11-1t*

The Olive Branch Ladies' Society will hold their regular meeting THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, in Pioneer Hall, at 7:30 o'clock. Installation of officers. SARAH GENT, President. E. J. DOUGHERTY, Secretary. ja11-1t*

BOY WANTED—APPLY TO J. DONLEY, 1021 Tenth street. ja11-1t*

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN widow a position as housekeeper, nurse or companion for invalid. Address MRS. RAYMON, room 26, Metropolitan Building, Fifth and K streets. ja11-3t*

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork and help with a baby; two in family. Apply 1709 E street. ja11-3t*

FINE LOT FOR SALE—BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED until January 24th for the purchase of Lot No. 8, N and O, Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, corner of Eighteenth and O streets. Address "S.," care of RECORD-UNION office. ja11-6t

DR. G. M. DIXON

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO 700 J street, in Lindley's new building, over Lyon's store. Entrance on Seventh street. Hours as usual. ja11-3tued

PROPOSALS

—FOR—

Grading Avenues in Oak Park

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Directors of Oak Park Association, at the office of the Secretary, No. 1015 Fourth street, until JANUARY 20, 1888, at 4 o'clock P. M., for grading the Avenues of Oak Park, according to specifications on file in the Secretary's office. B. U. STEINMAN, President. EDWIN K. ALSIP, Secretary. ja11-WFM-5t

PETER FANCOLI

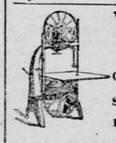
HAS REMOVED FROM SOUTHEAST CORner Second and I streets to the CALIFORNIA HOTEL, 1025 Front street, between J and K, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and patrons. 1m*

Mohr & Yoerk,

BUTCHERS AND PACKERS,

HAVE NOW READY A SPECIAL CURE OF Sugar-cured HAMS, selected from choice grain-fed hogs. Also, the finest of breakfast BACON. One of our specialties is Lard, which we recommend as the purest and sweetest in the market. Our make of Sausages, as well as all the other products of our establishment, cannot be surpassed. Our own experience, together with the latest improved machinery and the selection of the best skilled help to be found in the United States or Europe, enables us to place a high standard on all our products, and guarantees the consumer the best to be had in the market. Goods sold at wholesale and retail at lowest market price. We cordially thank the public for past favors, and kindly solicit a continuance and also new patronage.

2plm MOHR & YOERK.



Wood-working MACHINERY
Of all kinds, of Best Make, on LOWEST PRICE.
SAWMILL AND SHINGLE MACHINERY,
Hoe Chisel Tooth Saws, etc.

ENGINE GOVERNORS
Iron-Working Tools,
Crosby Steam Gauges
ENGINES and BOILERS OF ANY CAPACITY, Etc
TATUM & BOWEN,
34 & 36 Fremont st., San Francisco.
ap19-2tuSW Manufacturers and Agents.

MR. N.'S REASON.

TO BE UNINSURED IS TO OPPOSE THE conclusions of the best judgments in financial and mercantile experience in this country. Upon the desirability of life insurance policies, either for protection or investment, the universal world of eminent minds seem to universally agree; and when every prominent banker, lawyer, manufacturer, merchant or clergyman is heavily insured, it is well to be upon the safe side and accept their conclusion. Insure in the MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.
☞ All policies non-forfeitable and incontestible after two payments.
d16-MWF WM. M. LYON, Agent, 305 J street.

J. HYMAN, JR., & BRO.,

JEWELRY, WATCHES AND CLOCKS. Watchmakers and Jewelers, No. 506 J street, between Fifth and Sixth: have always on hand a choice variety of Fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc. ja10tf

WANTED—LOST—FOUND.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WISHES A situation to do up-stairs work. Address "C. M.," this office. ja10 6t*

WANTED—SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman to do cooking or general housework, city or country. Apply to Room 63, St. George Building, Fourth street, between J and K. References given. ja10-3t*

WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY MAN AND wife a situation; wife is a first-class cook; the man understands horses, can milk, do chores or otherwise; moderate wages. Address "W. S.," Brooklyn Hotel, Front street, Sacramento. ja10-3t*

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLEaged woman as a working housekeeper; one who is not afraid of work; is a first-class cook. Inquire at 904 O street, corner Ninth. ja10-3t*

LADIES ARE OFFERED PLAIN NEEDLEwork at their own homes (town or country) by a wholesale house. Profitable, genuine. Good pay can be made. Everything furnished. Particulars free. Address Artistic Needlework Co., 135 Eighth st., New York City. n11-6mMWF

INFORMATION WANTED OF JOHN McCARTY, who came from Solomon City, Kansas, about eight years ago. When last heard from (August, 1886,) was mining at Frisco, Utah Territory. His sister, ANNA McCARTY, will be thankful to hear from him. Address her at Sacramento, California. ja9-3t*

LOST—AT TEMPLE HALL, TUESDAY EVENing, a P. G. STAR. The finder will please return to CHAS. BARNES, 910 J street, and be rewarded. ja9-3t*

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY 14 YEARS old to do any kind of work. Inquire of ANDREW HUBER, at Mohr & Yoerk's, J street, between Tenth and Eleventh. ja5-6t*

LOST—A REDDISH BROWN MARE, RATHER undersized, dark stripe down its back. Please return to Capital Packing Company and receive reward. d24-tf

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE FOR A ranch, $16; also, 8 ranch hands, $25; cooks, waiters and dish washers; a hotel porter. Female—15 girls for housework. Apply to Employment Office, Fourth and K streets, Sacramento. n28

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATER

The Carleton Opera Company.

Three Nights and Saturday Matinee | Commencing Thursday, January 12th.

The CARLETON OPERA COMPANY
Unquestionably the Finest Comic Opera Company in America, headed by the Prince of Comic Opera,
MR. WM. CARLETON!
With the largest and most complete Comic Opera Company ever visiting this city.
☞ 60—ARTISTS—60. ☜
☞ 60—ARTISTS—60. ☜

THURSDAY EVENING—The Ever-Beautiful
NANON!
Friday Evening and Saturday Matinee, First Time in California, the new Comic Opera,
DOROTHY!
Saturday Night....THE MIKADO!
Elegant New Scenery, Sparkling Costumes, Enlarged Chorus and Orchestra.
SCALE OF PRICES—Admission to Dress Circle, $1; Reserved Seats, $1 25; Gallery, 50 cents. Box office open Wednesday, at 10 A. M.
☞ By special request of many ladies, first three rows of Family Circle can be reserved at 75 cents. ja9-tf

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

TO LET.

$25. Two-story, 7-room House, modern conveniences; opposite the Crocker Art Gallery.
$25. House of 7 Rooms; 2324 H street.
$25. House of 7 Rooms, 2512 H street.
$17. House of 6 Rooms, large yard, stable, Third street, between Q and R.
$14. Good Dwelling, N street, bet. Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth.
$8. House northwest corner of Twenty-third and H streets; 4 rooms and kitchen.
$14. Store corner Fourth and Q streets.
$4. Stable, Alley between K and L, Fourth and Fifth streets.
$30. Store, No. 306 J street.
$10. Two and One-half Acres, Thirty-first and Y streets; house and outbuildings.

INQUIRE OF
SWEETSER & AMSDEN
Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
1012 Fourth street.....Between J and K.
MONEY LOANED. PROPERTY SOLD. RENTS COLLECTED. 2ptf

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY
(OF SAN FRANCISCO).
BRANCH OFFICE
—AT THE OLD CORNER—
Third and J Streets, Sacramento, Cal.
LAND BOUGHT AND SOLD; LOANS NEGOTIATED, RENTS COLLECTED,
—BY THE—
SACRAMENTO REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
Cor. Third and J sts., Sacramento, Cal. 2ptf
W. R. FELTER, Secretary and Manager.

WALL PAPER
—AND—
WINDOW SHADES.
☞ Our new stock is now coming to hand by rail, and while the quality, finish and beauty of design is even better than heretofore, the prices are only about ONE-HALF of those prevailing last year. This is an important consideration to be taken advantage of by those who desire to beautify their homes.

Paper-Hanging and Decorating
—DONE AT—
LOWEST RATES.
WHITTIER, FULLER & CO.,
1020 and 1022 Second street,
SACRAMENTO.....[2ptf].....CAL.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY BONDS.

SACRAMENTO, December 28, 1887.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I, J. L. HUNTOON, Treasurer of Sacramento County, State of California, will receive bids at my office from DECEMBER 30, 1887, at 12 M., to JANUARY 29, 1888, at 12 M., for the sale of eighty-four (84) Sacramento County Bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars ($1,000) each.

Said bonds to run twenty years from the 1st day of February, 1888, and to bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, interest payable semi-annually at the County Treasurer's office, in the city of Sacramento. No bids will be received for less than par value. The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Supervisors, made the 23d day of December, 1887.
J. L. HUNTOON,
County Treasurer of Sacramento County, Cal.

☞ Notice is hereby given that I, J. L. HUNTOON, Treasurer of Sacramento County, Cal., will on the 1st day of FEBRUARY, 1888, redeem Nos. from 1 to 181, inclusive, Sacramento County Bonds, issued in the year 1859.
J. L. HUNTOON,
Treasurer of Sacramento County, Cal.
Sacramento, December 28, 1887. d30-2p

FOR SALE—TO LET.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF THE FIRE occurring at the Pottery, situated on J street, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth, we offer for sale one 40-horse-power boiler, one 11-inch engine, a large lot of 2½ and 3-inch shafting, with pulleys and hangers. Also, six clay mills, 25 kiln doors, 2 pipe machines, 100,000 red brick, and 80,000 fire brick, all slightly damaged. Also, 150 cords of first-class 4-foot wood. [d23-1m*] N. CLARK.

FOR SALE—FIFTY HEAD OR MORE OF No. 1 Dairy Cows and Heifers. Address F. H. Slack, Sacramento, Cal. d14-tf

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE NEWSPAPER property, in one of the most prosperous and thriving cities of California. The address of the advertiser has been left at