DAILY RECORD-UNION

MONDAY ..... FEBRUARY 6, 1888

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 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.

There is a scheme on foot in Chicago to remove Libby Prison to that city.

A young negro is reported to have scalded two children to death and brained another.

Henry George comes out for Cleveland and free trade, but his party is divided.

The publication of the Austro-German treaty is causing a sensation in Europe.

Rioting on the part of the striking Shenandoah miners was resumed on Saturday.

R. F. Morrow was acquitted of embracery by a jury at Santa Rosa.

The blockade of the railroad on Siskiyou mountain will be raised in a few days.

At a hare-drive near Bakersfield yesterday some 6,000 of the pests were killed.

A MURDER SOCIETY.

A discovery is reported at Victoria, B. C., of a very startling character. The story runs that through the arrest of a Chinaman named Lum Hip, for attempting to kill a customs officer of that port, it has been discovered that the Chinese in Victoria have an assassination society which numbers its members by thousands in British Columbia and the United States. What casts some doubt upon the tale is the fact that it comes to us by the round-about way of Ottawa and New York, the correspondent of the New York *Sun*, writing from the former place, being the authority for it.

It is not explained how the news reached the correspondent in Ottawa. But the story relates that officer Gardner, who has been active in preventing the importation of Chinese women for vicious purposes, has received many threatening letters from Chinese, and finally was assaulted by Lum Hip and an accomplice, Lup Fong, with evident intent to murder. Upon the person of the former was found a letter signed Chu Kung Fong, dated at Victoria in July last, and addressed to Lum Hip and entitling him "salaried soldier." The letter opens with an argument that great questions of state are often settled by resort to arms, and that the men chosen to warlike deeds are such as are well skilled in the use of weapons and the arts of war. That the "salaried soldier" who resists "eternal derision and contempt" acts upon the same great principle that applies when States engage in war. Lum Hip, as one of these "salaried soldiers," is instructed that he is not to act save upon orders. However, if any members (of the society) should be contemptuously treated, and "true danger" approach him, then Lum Hip is to act upon his own judgment. He is then instructed to attend upon the arrival of every China steamer bringing Chinese women slaves, and to act as he shall be advised by the "director." He must fear only to be late. For every killing he is ordered to undertake and accomplishes his reward is to be $500. If in the contest he is wounded and a physician is required, he is to be allowed $10 a month. If by the wounding he is physically incapacitated to serve as a soldier thereafter, he is to receive $250, and a subscription is to be taken for his benefit. It is stipulated that he and his fellow "soldiers" are "to injure or kill" whomsoever the "directors" of the society designate. If, as a result of his service, he is sent to prison, the "society" binds itself to forward $100 a year to his friends in China so long as he is imprisoned. As the "word of mouth may not be evidence," it is specified that the letter shall be deemed a contract.

To those familiar with the conduct of Chinese in this State, the warring factions among them and the murderous onslaughts they make upon their enemies, the story will not appear at all improbable. The "highbinder" we know as a Mongolian ruffian by profession; the "hired fighter" is a Chinese character familiar in the history of Chinese quarters in California cities, and the columns of our daily press have for thirty years borne witness to the skill with which they use weapons and the adroitness with which they escape detection. We know, further, that there are secret organizations among the Chinese in America who put forward these "fighters" and shield them from justice. The Victoria story, therefore, though it comes to us in a round-about way, is not improbable. Ordinarily, such a disclosure as is now made would lead to the breaking up of the murderous organization. It will have no such effect in this case. The Chinese are secretive, have little care for human life, and look upon the Caucasian with such contempt that the taking of his life is little more to them than the killing of a dog. Their murder society, therefore, can scarcely be reached, its membership cannot be known, nor the employment of its "fighters" checked. The most that can be accomplished is to punish these "salaried soldiers" who are taken in crime with such severity as to render others fearful to act. The publicity of the compact to murder will, however, beneficially serve us in removing the impression so prevalent at the East that the little brown man is an inoffensive creature who is persecuted upon the Pacific Coast and whose exclusion is an offense to humanity.

SHASTA PARK AGAIN.

A few days ago the RECORD-UNION referred extendedly to the proposed reservation of ten townships of mountain wooded lands in Shasta county for a national park for this coast, and approved the suggestion. It is gratifying to notice that the idea is received with general favor. Aside from the desirability of such a park for resort by tourists, we referred to the absolute need of such a reservation as a game preserve. This is a strong reason for it. An example of the benefits of reservations for that purpose is found in the case of the Yellowstone Park. It is a fact that the only remaining heard of bison within the territory of the United States, if not on the Continent, is to be found in that park, the reservation protecting them. Yet twelve years ago the bison was numbered by the hundreds of thousands upon the plains and hills of the great basin. The elk, once exceedingly plentiful in California, have been practically exterminated and only a dozen head now remain, protected by a private large land holding in Kern county. It is prohibited by law to slay deer in California for their hides; yet the statute is ignored and deer hides are so plentiful as to be regularly quoted in the market. In the north part of the State they are being slaughtered, and the deer must in a few years become extinct unless protected by reservation. In the Sierra upland of Amador, Calaveras and Eldorado the deer is becoming more and more scarce, and parties slaughter them in defiance of the law, and for the hides as well as mere sport and out of sheer wantonness. The proposed Shasta Park will, if reserved, become a breeding ground for deer and for several varieties of feathered game now being destroyed without reason. Accessible trout streams are becoming rare, but those in Shasta Park can be preserved and the catch kept within reason. These, we repeat, are very important considerations, and are alone sufficient to justify the sequestration of the lands in the romantic Shasta mountains. It appears to us that the sportsmen's associations on the coast ought to take action in this matter, and cast their influence in favor of securing the reservation. Whatever is done in the matter ought to be done at once, that settlers may not further increase in the region named. Of course those who have gained rights already cannot be disturbed, but they are as yet comparatively few.

THE strikes in the coal regions are most largely promoted by foreign laborers who in their native places did not get one-third the wages which they here receive, nor live one third as well. It appears to be the rule that the most discontented in the labor ranks are those who have most to be thankful for. Except in degree, the strikes in the coal sections do not differ from strikes elsewhere and generally, nor are the methods greatly different. In the coal fields they are characterized by more of the spirit of lawlessness, however, and the disposition to resort to force and appeals to mob law, as is always the result where the motive power springs from the lower levels of intelligence. The laborers in Pennsylvania, who burn and destroy property, and beat and kill those who disagree with them, are mainly those who in Europe, whence they came, had few personal liberties, and in case of strikes marked by savagery, would have become food for powder. No lesson is more pronounced in these Pennsylvania riots and strikes than that intelligence, knowledge and due appreciation of the American system, and respect for inalienable rights, is essential to order and the well-being of American society. If we continue to inject into our labor system the worst and lowest elements of European civilization, we must expect to have such troubles as those of Pennsylvania multiply upon our hands. The laboring classes that appreciate American institutions, assimilate with them, attach themselves from conviction to our systems, and are impressed with the obligations that attend American citizenship, are not likely to cause trouble, or to resort to lawless methods.

THE situation in Europe has changed for the better, as the result of the publication of the treaty between Austria and the German Empire. It is a compact binding each party to render to the other instant and all possible aid in case either is involved in war with Russia. Of course, Italy is a silent partner in the agreement It is stated in the dispatches that it is not intended to be a menace to Russia, but rather an expression of a desire for peace. This is the diplomatic way of putting it, but, in plain English, it is a mandate to Russia to withhold her hand, and a warning that if she does not do so, she must expect to meet in the field both the great German powers, aided by Italian sympathy, and, if need be, military assistance. Just what would result should Russia invade Slav States, the treaty affords no aid in divining. It is not a violent conjecture, however, to forecast the interference of Austria to prevent the further subjugation of Bulgaria, in which case it is altogether probable that the aid of Germany could be depended upon to check any southeastern advance by Russia. The publication of the treaty may be counted upon as insurance of the peace of Europe, and that the financial market has already reflected confidence in that belief, is one of the significant incidents of the hour.

NOTES.

John L. Sullivan has been hitting hard again. He says: "The Lords and Dukes of the Old World are astonished to find a prize-fighter as well dressed and intelligent as they are."

All the States holding State elections this year will do so on the 6th of November—the same date as the Presidential election—except the following: Alabama holds her election August 6th; Arkansas, September 3d; Georgia, October 3d; Louisiana, April 19th; Maine, September 10th; Oregon, June 4th; Pennsylvania, November 9th; Rhode Island, April 4th, and Vermont September 4th. The plan of holding the State and National election on the same day is a good one, and is fast being accepted and adopted.

The Riverside *Press*, with deep regret, but under the stern stress of journalistic duty to state the truth at all times, says:

Professor W. G. Klee, State Inspector of insect pests, has made a report that in the whole Sacramento valley all citrus trees under four years old were killed to the ground by the late cold wave. Even young eucalyptus trees were killed, and the report says that it looks as though fire had passed through the valley. Prof. Klee is not given to extenuating, or setting aught down in malice.

Mr. Klee has denied that he ever uttered any such falsehood, and if he had not denied it, it would still be equally false.

The matter of proceeding to publish a new Great Register for Sacramento county should not be delayed another meeting of the Board of Supervisors. There is no time to lose if it is to be ready for the next general election, and the Republicans—who constitute nearly the entire Board—cannot afford to earn the odium to which they will be entitled if they neglect or purposely put off this matter. The present Great Register is glaringly inaccurate, and is in just such condition as persons or a political party desiring to commit gross frauds would wish to have it for that purpose. The Republicans of Sacramento county not only do not wish to commit election frauds, but do not desire to leave any chance for others to do so. There are several thousand names now upon the Register of dead men and those who have removed to other localities, which should be stricken off, and if they are not, it will look to all honest citizens as if they are retained for a purpose. The matter should receive the attention of the Board at its first sitting, and the present Great Register be cancelled and another ordered.

PRESS EXPRESSIONS.

Representative Springer, of Illinois, is in an unusually active state of eruption this year. As yet, however, it has not been determined whether it is his bile or statesmanship that ails him.—*Philadelphia Press.*

The whole surplus earnings of the people of several nations of Europe—and more, too—are consumed in maintaining armies in idleness, and in paying interest on debts incurred for their maintenance in the past.—*S. F. Call.*

The Republicans have been waiting many years to meet the Democrats face to face on the issue of protection. Now that Cleveland has thrown down the gauntlet, his followers don't seem to have much stomach for the fight.—*Los Angeles Times.*

The Democratic party ought to be beaten for its campaign methods if for no other reason. Its deliberate attempt to run the whole country through the city of New York and the South should drive every honest man away from its standards.—*Cleveland Leader.*

It sounds rather strange to say that a jury is on trial, but as a matter of fact in a considerable proportion of the jury trials it is the jury instead of the prisoner at the bar which is on trial. If this fact was more generally impressed upon the public mind, and jurymen made to feel the weight of the responsibility which rests upon them, there would be fewer miscarriages of justice.—*Fresno Republican.*

The government of large cities in this country is generally corrupt, and almost as generally incompetent. Corrupt government is always costly, and rarely carried on with any regard to the interest of the people governed. Popular suffrage does not work well in the great cities, nor even in smaller ones, because the mass of voters in such places do not really care for the public interest.—*San Diego Union.*

Whether the decision of the Supreme Court of this State in the celebrated Sharon case be right or wrong—that is, whether it be based upon sound legal principles or be in contravention of the letter and spirit of the existing laws—its effect must be admitted to be deplorable in the extreme. The remedy for this state of things lies with the Legislature. The amendment of two or three sections of the Civil Code would serve every purpose, the chief one being to make the law declare in terms that no marriages except such as are solemnized should receive legal recognition under any circumstances or conditions.—*S. F. Chronicle.*

THE FISH COMMISSION.

Commissioner Sherwood Makes Some Explanations Regarding the Board.

The Marysville *Appeal* of yesterday says: On Friday last Fish Commissioner Sherwood filed with Governor Waterman his resignation as such Commissioner. Yesterday he received the following letter, which explains itself:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SACRAMENTO, February 3, 1888.

Hon. T. J. Sherwood, Marysville—DEAR SIR: Yours of even date, tendering your resignation as a member of the Board of State Fish Commissioners, has been received, and in reply I am instructed by the Governor to say that he positively declines to accept the same, recognizing your close attention to the business of the Commission and your ability in fulfilling all the duties incumbent upon you. The Governor insists upon a withdrawal of your letter of resignation. Yours truly, M. D. BORUCK, Private Secretary.

Mr. Sherwood was seen by a reporter last evening, and asked for a statement relative to the matter, and the reasons for the action by the Governor in removing Commissioner Harvey, and also for tendering his own resignation. In reply he said: "Some time ago the Governor removed Commissioner Routier and appointed J. D. Redding his successor, but Mr. Routier declined to recognize the right to remove him without cause, and the matter was taken into Court by Mr. Redding, and has not yet been decided. I was of the opinion that Mr. Harvey ought to be removed, if either, as he had not been an efficient member, while Mr. Routier had devoted considerable time to the business. Since the removal of Mr. Routier, his authority to act has been questioned, and it has made more work and responsibility for me. Some of my recommendations relative to the management of affairs of the Commission have been ignored by the majority, notably that of the removal of J. W. Willage, late Chief of Patrol, who committed suicide in San Francisco on January 27th last. I had investigated the charges against Willage, and knew that he was extravagant in expenses, inefficient, and unfit for the place. The Governor had suggested to the members of the Board that Willage should be discharged. Yet Commissioners Routier and Harvey voted against his dismissal. Then came the suicide and the Coroner's inquest, which brought out some ugly stories relative to Willage, which I considered not very complimentary to the Commission, and this was followed by some severe criticism by the newspapers, and a request that the Governor investigate the Commission. These are my reasons for offering my resignation. The Governor has refused to accept it, and in such kind words that I must respect and obey the commands of my superior officer. For the reasons herein stated the Governor removed Commissioner Harvey and appointed John K Orr, of San Francisco, and has requested me to meet with him and Mr. Redding at an early day and organize the new Board for efficient work. I have devoted more time to the work of the Commission than I could really afford, and have in all matters done what I considered was for the best, and while I remain a member shall continue to do so. Mr. Redding has had experience as a member of the Commission, and Mr. Orr is a thorough sportsman with gun and rod, and both have plenty of means and can afford to do much to promote the efficiency of the Commission.

THE DELAYED TRAINS.

General Manager Towne Denies Falsehoods Concerning the Subject.

The statement having been made that the passengers upon the California and Oregon trains, detained at Sissons by the heavy land-slides, are required to work for the company, if they have no money, in order to get food, General Manager A. N. Towne says to an *Examiner* reporter:

"It is so great an outrage to charge us with trying to force our delayed passengers to work for their food that I cannot imagine who, or what circumstances, could have enabled anyone to circulate such reports, when I am positive there is not one word of truth in them. I know it is an awful trial to the patience of anyone to be tied up in that country for a week or more, but the company cannot help it. The land-slides come unawares. They were very extensive in character. We have bent every energy to get the trains through to San Francisco since January 28th, but have found it impossible. Just as soon as the occurrence of the land-slides became known at the head office, Division Superintendent George was ordered to put at work all the men he could employ to clear the track. Men were sent up from here also, and now there are 600 men at work, and night and day shifts are employed.

"In addition I will say that my instructions to the agent at Sissions was to feed, at the expense of the company, all those passengers who had run short of money. There is a good country hotel right at the Sissions station, and a dozen more eating-houses close by, and I hardly believe that the agent is not properly obeying his duty in seeing that all those without money get three meals a day. As for sleeping accommodation the first and second-class passengers have their regular sleeping-cars."

"Superintendent George," continued the gentleman, "has been instructed to give the delayed passengers daily bulletins of the progress of the work being done to clear the track this side of Sissons. Further, he has been ordered to procure stage teams and wagons, so that either to-day or to-morrow, and not later than Tuesday, the train may be run this way as far as possible, and then have the passengers transferred by wagon across the very bad places down to Delta, where they can take the trains for this city."

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Kahl Kauffman went below yesterday.

Mrs. Samuel Lavenson went to the bay yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Cluness went to San Francisco on the afternoon train yesterday.

J. W. Jones, of the Placerville *Argus*, paid Sacramento a visit Saturday.

Ex-Captain George Safford returned to his home at San Francisco yesterday.

J. N. Young returned to the bay Saturday afternoon, having been here on business.

Mrs. Sneed and daughter of Dixon, who have been here on a visit, returned home yesterday.

General N. P. Chipman returned to his home at Red Bluff yesterday, having been down to the bay.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: John D. Grazier, Chico; P. R. Robert, Elko, Nevada; C. H. Patterson, Cedarville, Cal.; H. A. Banard, Moline, Ill.; P. F. Simmons, Nevada City; Miss Josie B. Wolfskill, Los Angeles; Frank W. Willis, Colusa; R. A. Brown, F. J. Vivian, W. C. Jenney, Rudolph Katz, D. Samson Smith, B. S. Taylor, E. A. Belcher, and A. Hamburger, San Francisco; George S. Knapp, Chico; Jay W. Adams, C. and R. R. R.; Frank Golden, Virginia City; E. Rosenthal, N. Y.; Birch F. Rhodes, St. Louis; T. R. Brown, Madera, and A. L. Briggs, Philadelphia.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday: W. E. Kraft, Clinton; John M. Steele, Colusa; Mrs. M. R. Singleton, St. Joseph, Mo.; Franklin Whitney, Chicago; J. W. Jones, Auburn; A. G. Mitcheun, Colusa; A. A. Kraft and A. Lapser, Clinton; Mrs. E. Wilson and T. E McConnell, Elk Grove; Dr. John W. Turner, Woodburry, N. J.; Miss Jennie McConnell, Elk Grove; Mrs. C. McConnell, Nevada; H. S. Jones, San Francisco; Jas. J. O'Toole, Freeport; A. W. Lockhart and W. H. Hord, Woodland; E. Manlove, Brighton; W. Hood, Truckee; Lee Ames and F. H. Holmes, Delta; C. F. Strickland, Quincy, Cal.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN.

Sermon by Rev. J. F. Von Herrlich, at St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

A large congregation assembled at St. Paul's Church yesterday to listen to Rev. J. F. Von Herrlich, who has lately been called to that pastorate. The reverend gentleman is an eloquent and entertaining speaker, liberal and broad-minded in his views, and possessed of high scholarly attainments. He chose for his text the parable of the Good Samaritan—Luke x., 31-33.

Our blessed Lord, said the reverend speaker, taught his disciples the golden rule of doing unto others as we would have others do unto us. But here we see that golden rule put into practical operation. In reading this matchless parable many of us are apt to see only the one side of it. We are so attracted by what that noble stranger from Samaria did for the wounded traveler that we do not think enough about those two selfish cravens who were branded with infamy for simply "passing by on the other side," and their sin is the sin of so many about us to-day—the oft-repeated sin of doing nothing at all. The parable might be called the story of a man who did his simple, manly duty, and the two selfish churls who dodged by what they knew was a sacred duty and a manly obligation.

Likely neither of them premeditated such a mean, selfish action when they started out that morning. They did not say: "This is a rather dangerous road I have to travel, and if I meet any one on the way whom the robbers have roughly handled, I will hurry along and give him no attention, for why should I trouble myself over some wounded tramp by the wayside?" No, they had no such premeditated intentions when they set out that morning—their sin was the sin of neglecting to do a noble action when the opportunity was brought before them. Their sin belonged to that large class which fills up the left hand page of the ledger of life in many a one's history—the sin of neglect—of indifference and omission.

After presenting a vivid picture of the traveler lying wounded by the wayside, and the sorry speciacle of the priest and the Levite dodging by in order to avoid any personal concern or outlay—with the feelings of sneaks instead of the pleasure of heroes—the speaker dwelt on the touching scenes of the noble stranger from Samaria tenderly kneeling over the wounded man, binding up his wounds, and cheering him on with words of comfort and putting him on his own beast and taking him to an inn for care and lodgment. Here, said the speaker, we have the picture of one who was willing to do his whole manly duty when the opportunity presented itself. There was no passing by on the other side to avoid personal inconvenience. And by passing by on the other side they lost the opportunity to honor their calling—they lost the gratitude of that wounded stranger; but most of all, they lost the consciousness of being good and noble, which in every good and sincere heart is a well-spring of pride and satisfaction.

I believe, said the speaker, that some of the most mortifying regrets and memories of life will be the recollection of neglected opportunities and duties, and if that regret does not come to the narrow and selfish soul in this life, it must come to such a soul in the great hereafter. Leaving undone that which we might have done will make as bad a record against us as the doings of things evil and wicked. And who among us cannot recall neglected duties and obligations—neglected opportunities to help or comfort those about us—neglected opportunities to make more out of life and its privileges—wasted opportunities to grow in grace or to improve ourselves in mental and intellectual directions? How many there are who sigh over the sad thought of what they are and what they might have been!

But time does not turn back in its flight, and opportunities once gone are gone forever. Many there are who were as much objects of our help and kindness as was that wounded traveler on the road to Jericho. We could not remove their sorrows, perhaps, but we could have poured in the oil of sympathy and the wine of comfort.

How many there are who allow their love of ease and selfishness to influence them to "pass by on the other side" when some opportunity for helpfulness or generosity comes before them.

How many there are who say, "Well, what's the use of going to the trouble; let some one else do it," and so shirking the opportunities and duties of life on the supposition that some one else will do them! How many men leave to their wives and children the spiritual obligations of church and charity, as though their faithfulness could atone for their neglect, or as though they could work out their salvation or spiritual welfare by substitute or proxy. Some of the keenest regrets, said the speaker, I have ever felt in my short ministry, have been over what I believed to be neglected opportunities; opportunities to help and comfort those about me; opportunities to aid and comfort the sorrowful and afflicted; opportunities to warn and help those who have now passed beyond the reach of earthly aid and comfort.

The speaker dwelt forcibly upon those who were neglecting God's house and their spiritual welfare. Only a little while and life's probation, with its opportunities, will be gone forever. You who pass by on the other side of the church door—what do you think of your condition beyond this? Do you not somehow think that your moral and spiritual growth now will define and determine it? Often, said the speaker, the one who is doing the most evil is the one who does nothing at all when his help, his presence, his example, is wanted to move and encourage others. The direst condemnation in the great day of judgment will fall upon those who knew their duty but failed to do it. "I was an hungered and ye gave me no meat."

Salvation is a positive thing, to be secured by doing something. I do not know the exact effect of certain ordinances upon the soul and spirit, but this I do know, that if the Lord commands them you refuse at your jeopardy. The neglect to take a certain medicine not long since cost the life of a patient; the failure to comply with certain legal requirements of a will sent an estate in the wrong direction; the neglect to swing a signal light a few weeks ago caused all the deaths and horror of a railroad collision; and the failure to stop a leak in time has sunk many a ship in mid-ocean.

The speaker closed an impressive (and eloquent) sermon by urging his hearers not to pass over on the other side of life's opportunities and blessings. Be on the safe side. If God asks you, through his inspired revelation to do a thing, do it. Be on the safe side—go according to the greater probabilities! And the probabilities are a thousand to one that what you do now will determine your condition hereafter; therefore do not pass your opportunities by as the priest and Levite passed that wounded stranger long ages ago on the way to Jericho.

CROP PROSPECTS.—The rain, although it came rather late, is all that could be desired by the farmers. Will S. Green, in speaking of his section, says: "We have been from the north to the south of Colusa county in the last few days, we have seen every character of land, and everywhere it looks as though every grain of wheat had sprouted. Never before have we seen such a magnificent prospect for every class of soil. And there are more acres in wheat in this county this season than ever before. The cold weather has kept the fruit buds back so they will probably not get nipped by the frost. Truly 1888 makes to Colusa county splendid promises." What Mr. Green says of Colusa is true of Sacramento Yolo, Amador and El Dorado, and no doubt is true of the whole northern section of the State.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a peculiar medicine. It is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well-known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative power not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures where other preparations fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best blood purifier before the public. It eradicates every impurity, and cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has met peculiar and unparalleled success at home. Such has become its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time. Lowell druggists sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

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.

The Woodland *Democrat* says that the Briggs Glorietta vineyard has sold from four hundred and eighty acres of vines fifty-seven thousand boxes of grapes and a large quantity of table grapes, aggregating in value the enormous sum of nearly $90,000.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Stockholders Oak Park Association.—There will be a meeting of the stockholders of above association on MONDAY, February 6th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Secretary, No. 1015 Fourth street. By order BOARD OF DIRECTORS. EDWIN K. ALSIP, Secretary. 2t

Used two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm, and it has cured me completely of catarrh. I had this complaint seven years and could not get anything to do me any good before. ELY'S CREAM BALM cured me sound and well. I will warrant it to be a sure cure for those diseases for which it is recommended. If parties doubt this let them write to me and I will answer them.—Charles W. Cargill, Great Eastern Mine, Guerneville, Sonoma Co., Cal.

I have used Ely's Cream Balm for dry catarrh (to which Eastern persons are subject who come to live here). It has proved a cure.—B. F. M. Weeks, Denver, Col. 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.

Fair Oaks Relief Corps, No. 13, W. R. C. Regular meeting THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, in Y. M. I. Hall, Seventh street, between K and L, at 2:30 o'clock. FLORENCE MILLER, President. EMMA BIDWELL, Secretary. 1t*

Attention, Exempts! — The regular monthly meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association will be held at Firemen's Hall, THIS (Monday) EVENING, February 6th, at 7 o'clock sharp. Delinquents take notice. The installation of officers and annual banquet will take place. J. P. MELCHIOR, President. WM. AVERY, Secretary. 1t

Grocers' and Produce Dealers' Protective Union.—The Regular Monthly Meeting of members will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, Feb. 6th, at Grangers' Hall, at 8 o'clock. E. KILGORE, President. A. A. TARTE, Secretary. 1t*

Stated Meeting of Tehama Lodge, No. 3, F. and A. M., THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. By order of CLARENCE N. NELSON, W. M. W. B. DAVIS, Secretary. 1t*

Officers and members of Rising Star Rebekah Degree Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F. You are requested to assemble in old Library room, Temple Hall, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, FRANK LENOIR. MRS. LIZZIE DOLAN, N. G. E. J. CLARK, Recording Secretary. 1t*

Columbia Lodge No. 42, K. of P. Members are notified to meet at Castle Hall TO-MORROW (Tuesday), at 1:30 o'clock P. M. sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, FRANK LENOIR. J. WIRZEL, C. C. A. SMITH, K. of R. and S. 1t*

"LULLABIES OF NATIONS"—POSTPONED. [B. C.] 1t

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN TO TAKE orders, deliver goods, and do some collecting; must be able to furnish security. Address, stating age, etc., PUSH, care this office. fe6-2t*

SOCIAL DANCE, GIVEN BY THE WESTERN STAR FRAUENVerein at Turner Hall SATURDAY EVENING, February 11, 1888, for the benefit of the Protestant Orphan Asylum. Tickets, 25 cents. fe6-3tMWS

FOR ARTISTIC WORK GO TO W. CHRIST'S FASHIONABLE HAIR-Dressing and Shaving Parlor. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting. Also Hair Singeing. No. 524 J street, between Fifth and Sixth, Sacramento, Cal. 1t*

MME. MARIE BISHOP, VOCAL CULTURE AND SINGING. ORATORIO, Opera, Songs, etc. Gives lessons in Sacramento TUESDAYS and WEDNESDAYS. Applications can be made to Mrs. Wright, at 803 M street, or by letter to Mme. Bishop, 311 Taylor street, San Francisco, Cal. 1t*

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

FRIDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY, and SATURDAY MATINEE, FEBRUARY.....10th, 11th and 12th.

WAIT, THEY ARE COMING!

BAIRD'S Mammoth Minstrels.

Greater than ever, having packed the Alcazar Theater for two weeks.

COMPLETE SHOWS! Europe's Greatest Sensation—The Royal Hand Bell Ringers. The British Glee Club—Five in Number. Eight Great Comedians. Eight End Men. Ten Clog Experts. Eight Superb Vocalists. Twelve Great Specialists—New, Unique, Novel and Refined. Fifty Famous Funny Features—the King Laugh-makers. Ten Song and Dance Artists—Plantation, Acrobatic and Gentel. Twenty Skilled Musicians—Every Man a Solo Player. COMPLETE SHOWS!

Watch for the Grand Parade of Baird's Gold and Silver Cornet Band.

POPULAR PRICES—Admission, 50 and 75 cents. No extra to reserve. Box Office open Thursday at 10 A. M. fe5 6t

SUBSCRIBERS — TO THE — Capital Land and Investment Company

WILL PLEASE REMEMBER THAT TO-DAY, FEBRUARY 6TH, IS THE FIRST PAYMENT DAY. 1t EDWIN K. ALSIP, Secretary.

A HOME ON EASY PAYMENTS.

$500 DOWN!

BALANCE OF $4,000 IN MONTHLY INstallments of $50; interest on deferred payments at 7 per cent. For a good house of ten rooms, and a corner lot, 80x160, one block from O street cars; in fine neighborhood. This is property cheap at $5,000. Apply to EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO., Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 1015 Fourth street. fe6 6t

Life Renewer

Patented October 11, 1887.

A NEW INVENTION! LATEST AND BEST! IT CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE!

Dr. Pierce's Galvanic Chain Belt is one of the Greatest Electro-Medical Appliances of the Age and contains vast improvements over all of the old style belts now in use. Electricity from this Belt can be instantly felt. It is a complete Body battery and will cure the following diseases when all other remedies fail: **Nervous Debility, Kidney Complaint, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Constipation, Disease of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Female Weaknesses, Spinal Diseases, Impotency, Weakness of Sexual Organs, etc.** Double Strength Electric Suspensory for men free with every Belt. For Price List and full information, call or send stamp for Pamphlet No. 2. Address: **Magnetic Elastic Truss Co.** 704 SACRAMENTO STREET, San Francisco, Cal., or 304 NORTH SIXTH STREET, St. Louis, Mo. Also for sale by J. H. WIDBER, (Druggist,) corner Third and Market Streets, San Francisco.

RUPTURE Cured by "Dr. Pierce's Patent Magnetic Elastic Truss." The only Genuine Electric Truss in the world! For particulars, send stamp to above address for Illustrated Pamphlet No. 1. 2mMWF-1,2or8p

WANTED—LOST—FOUND.

A MAN BY THE NAME OF W. J. MATHEWS disappeared from the Eldred House December 26th, where he had been stopping about two months. He was formerly a resident of Plymouth. Has not been heard from since. He was about 55 years of age, five feet nine inches in hight, weighed 165 pounds. Sores extended down the forehead to the right cheek bone. Full beard, mixed with gray. Dark clothes; black slouch hat. Any information of his whereabouts sent to the Eldred House, Sacramento city, will be appreciated. fe3-6t*

WANTED—STEADY, RELIABLE MAN FOR a permanent position, with an old-established firm as their representative in his own State. Salary, $70, with increase. References exacted. Gay's Manufacturing House, 30 Reade street, New York. at29-4wM

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—LADIES TO work for a wholesale house on Needlework at their homes. (Sent any distance.) Good pay can be made. Everything furnished. Particulars free. Address Artistic Needlework Co., 135 Eighth street, New York city. MWF

WANTED—SIX MEN FOR RANCHES, $20 TO $26; a gear-builder; 2 woodchoppers; cooks, dishwashers and waiters. Female—An upstairs girl; a waitress; 8 girls for housework. Apply to Employment Office, Fourth and K streets, Sacramento. tf

FOR SALE—TO LET.

TO LET—AFTER THE 15TH OF FEBRUARY the "Flat," No. 317½ J street. The rooms are nicely papered, and arranged for offices or residence. Inquire at the premises or to JOHN EITEL, after 10 A. M. Reference required. fe4-3t*

HOTEL FOR SALE—A WELL-KNOWN hotel in this city can be bought for a reasonable price, as the present proprietor has other business to attend. Apply at this office. fe2-tf

FOR SALE—140 TONS OF OAT HAY. APPLY to EDWIN K. ALSIP, Sacramento. fe2-6t

FOR SALE—THREE THOROUGHBRED Short-horn (recorded) Bulls, about fifteen months old. Inquire of B. BATES, first house below Courtland, Sacramento river. fe2-6t*

FOR RENT—THE WELL-KNOWN MCINTYRE ORCHARD, between 15 and 20 acres, consisting of the finest kind of peaches, pears, plums, cherries and grapes. For further particulars inquire at premises, east of Thirty-first street. fe1-6t*

LANDS FOR SALE—IN LARGE AND SMALL tracts in California and Oregon. Being a farmer myself, I know they are good and cheap. Address C. D. BROOKE, Sacramento, or call at 1010 Fourth street. fe1-6t*

TO LET—LARGE, NEWLY-FURNISHED, sunny rooms, with board, or bearding alone, in an American family, 310 M street, between Third and Fourth. ja31-6t*

TO LET—ONE STORE AND SOME UNFURnished rooms; also, two furnished rooms, all very cheap. Apply to D. GARDNER, wood and coal yard, corner Fourth and I streets. ja21-tf

FOR SALE—FOR $3,000, BLOCK X AND Y, Twentieth and Twenty-first streets; now planted in Bartlett pear trees and alfalfa. Apply to THEO. DEMING, corner Twenty-first and W streets, Sacramento. ja15-1m*

FOR SALE—FIFTY HEAD OR MORE OF fine 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 the RECORD-UNION office, and will be furnished upon application. d2-tf

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS, 80x160; SOUTH side of block, between O and P, Twentieth and Twenty-first streets; one of the most elevated and pleasant locations for a residence in the city; a short distance from street railroad. Apply to W. E. CHAMBERLAIN, at Bank of D. O. MILLS & CO. o14-1m

FOR SALE.

A THOROUGHBRED JERSEY BULL CALF, one month old and weaned. Is out of Corretta, with a butter test of 2¾ pounds of butter a day, who is also the dam of Pino, who took first premium over all competitors at State Fair. The Calf is sired by a registered Bull from the best strain of butter stock.