THE JEWISH CITIZEN.

Remarks by H. Weinstock on that Subject.

Some evenings ago at a banquet H. Weinstock, in response to the toast "The Coming Jewish-American Citizen," spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: Not long since it was my pleasure to receive a letter from a Gentile friend who, among other things in speaking of the Jew, said:

"What a glorious creature the Jew will be fifty years from now. From present indications he will be master of the world. It is to the interest of all that he who *can* be master *should* be master. God has great things in store for man, and the Jew will ever be one of his chief instruments."

Coming, as this does, from one of the ablest thinkers in the State—from one who reflects the opinions of many thoughtful minds—such an expression is indeed encouraging to the coming Jewish-American citizen. But let us consider whether our Christian friend is warranted in his conclusion; let us stop to inquire whether we can reasonably hope that the coming Jew will fulfill this flattering expectation.

Our best guide in judging the future is by the past. We may rightfully expect greater things from the man or the race who have already performed great deeds than from those who have little to point back to. What has the Jew done for the world that warrants us in expecting much from him in the future. Has he shown intellectual strength? Has he shown moral strength? Let us see. When God, in His wisdom, saw fit to give unto the world a code of morals that was to lift man from a brutal to a divine state; that was to make man purer and nobler and bring him nearer to his Maker, he chose Moses, the Jew, as his agent, and through him the Ten Commandments were given to the world—commandments that embody within them the most Supreme wisdom, and that have had a greater influence in ennobling the human family than all other words ever voiced by man.

When God in his wisdom deemed it well to reveal himself to those on earth, he inspired the Prophets of Judea, through whose genius the world became owner of that supreme book of books, the Bible. A work through whose humanizing influence millions have been lifted from the degrading moral condition of heathenism and idolatry; a work that is destined to influence man for good so long as man will continue to exist; a work whose silent power on the welfare of man will continue to be greater than the results of the entire army of the world's conquerors. When God in his wisdom felt that the time was ripe to bring nearer to him the heathenish nations of the far East, Jesus, the man who was born a Jew, lived a Jew, and died a Jew—the man who to the end of his earthly career preached Judaism in all its purity, came forth, and by force of his moral power millions were led to desert their idols, their degrading and sensuous customs, and to become believers in the God of Israel. When God in his wisdom felt the time was at hand for the cultured Roman to abandon the bloody arena, the arena where, to gratify the brutish tastes of the multitude, this man of culture, this æsthetic philosopher, brutally pitted men against hungry and ferocious beasts of the forest, Paul, the Jew of Tarsus, came forth, and under the cloak of Christianity implanted the seeds of Judaism in the breasts of the Roman, which ended, not alone in giving a spiritual nature to the Roman, but through him to all the civilized races. Go with me to the land of the heathen, where we will find millions of God's creatures destined to be slaves of toil almost from the cradle to the grave. Slaves, who, excepting an occasional festal day, must labor from dawn to sunset every day in every year of their dreary lives. Compare the moral and social condition of such as these with those who live under the influence of Judaism or under the influence of the daughters of Judaism, Christianity and Mohamemdanism and how great is the contrast.

If the Jew had done nothing more for man than to give him his weekly day of rest, his one day out of every seven wherein he may commune with his God, enjoy the beauties of nature or the blessings of his fireside, this alone would entitle him to the everlasting gratitude of his fellow man. The question arises, why were these great things not accomplished by Romans or Greeks or Persians or members of other races? Since they are all equally the children of God he cannot love them less than he does the Jew. As compared with other contemporary races, the Jews were small in numbers, commercially poor and financially weak. But to spread spirituality throughout the world, it needed not numbers nor material strength, but it demanded intellectual power and moral power, and in these qualities the Jew was so richly endowed that all other races have been living on the crumbs of wisdom and morality which have fallen from his table. It was because of his intellectual and moral power that the Jew was the chosen agent to establish the belief in the unity of God. How well he has thus far succeeded is evidenced on all sides by the absence of heathenish temples and bloody arenas, by the elevation of woman, and by the establishment of schools and churches.

How insignificant do the works of the great men of other races seem when compared with the great works of the Jew.

For every curse that the world has for the memory of an Alexander, a Cæsar or a Napoleon, men who during their lives carried with them carnage and destruction and ruin and misery and death to untold numbers; men who were said to be great, but who lived for spoils and conquest and personal ambition; for every curse that the world has for the memory of such as these it has blessings for the memories of the great men of Judea, it has kindly and loving thoughts for the prophets and sweet singers in Israel, who, through the Bible, have given the world their matchless and sublime thoughts; thoughts whose helpful influence have permeated through all the ages and stages of civilization; thoughts that will ever be a consolation to the footsore and weary, and that for all time will continue to lift man onward and upward.

While the heroes of other nations forgot the world and lived for self, the heroes of Judea forgot self and lived for the world.

Such being the past of the Jew, can it be that he has outlived his power of good? Can it be that what yet remains of him is mere hulk, and that his spirit of the past has left him for evermore? Can it be that the centuries of persecution to which the Jew was subjected have caused his decline? Can it be that the iron heels of despotic Popes and Emperors have successfully ground out his spirituality? Can it be that the outrages, the barbarities, the tortures and the degradations that he has suffered have destroyed the thinking and left merely the calculating animal?

If it were so, it were sad, indeed. Sad, not alone for himself, but for the world. Sad, that an intellectual and moral force, that has been the motive power in moving civilization, should have been forced into decay.

Among the many blessings that God has showered upon man, one of the greatest was the destruction of Israel as a nation, and the scattering of the Jews the world over.

I thank God that Israel can never more become reunited as a nation. I thank God that for all time to come the Jew is destined to be a citizen, not of his own nation, but of the world, and that it will continue to be his mission to teach mankind, by precept and by example, how uplifting and how sublime is the belief in the unity of God. The Jew in ages gone by has suffered much at the hands of his fellow-man. His has been an experience of sorrow rather than of joy; a life of suffering, rather than of gladness.

The Jew remembers but too well the centuries of misery and brutality which he suffered. He remembers only too well the tortures and the agonies to which he was subjected. He well remembers the scorn and hate with which he was forced into the Ghettos of Europe, and then deprived of all the political and social rights of man. Remembering so well, he lives for revenge; a revenge that is to requite him for these ages of humiliation and torture.

Do I hear you ask the nature of his revenge? It will not be the revenge of a conqueror. It will not be the revenge sought at the point of the bayonet. The Jew will revenge himself upon those who have wronged him by feeding their hungry and clothing their naked. He will heap coals of fire on the heads of his enemies by aiding their widows and orphans, by relieving their distressed, and by helping to build their churches and hospitals and schools and asylums.

It has been said that every country has the kind of Jews it deserves. I believe this to be true, and believing this to be true, I feel that—though you and I may not live to see him—the coming Jewish American citizen will rank foremost among the great sons of Israel.

The American Jewish citizen is as yet in his swaddling-clothes. It must necessarily take some generations before the Jew, after having been forced to carry the peddler's pack for centuries, can regain his erect stature and his normal physical condition. It must necessarily take some generations before the Jew, after having been confined for centuries to the narrowing mental influence of the Ghetto and the Yuden Strasse, can regain his mental breadth and culture.

But this land of liberty and equality is destined to be the cradle of Jewish-born citizens, who, by their thoughts and deeds, will add luster to their race, and be a glory to the American people. This, the soil of freedom, where the Jew may enjoy the fullest liberty of thought and the fullest liberty of action, will rapidly nurse and revive within him all the moral and intellectual power that for centuries has been lying dormant, and that in the past made his race the most notable in the world's history. There is destined to rise from among the Jews in this land a prophet whose spirit of Judaism will give him godliness and whose spirit of Americanism will give him manliness. Thus will we find embodied in the one soul the two attributes that make the ideal man—godliness and manliness. This prophet in Judea is further destined to have within him the combined qualities of a Samson and a Messiah. He will manifest his powers as a Samson by uprooting and destroying the dogmas and superstitions of all beliefs, and he will manifest his power as a Messiah by uniting under the canopy of universal peace the Jew, the Christian, the Mohammedan, the Buddhist and the Brahmin, and by surrounding them with a spirit of harmony, love and universal good fellowship, not as the followers of different beliefs, but as the sons of one Father, as the children of one Supreme Being. Then will the Messianic Age be here indeed. Then will God look down upon the Jew, and say: "Good and faithful servant, thy work is well done. Thou hast indeed been a blessing to mankind. Thou hast performed thy mission most nobly."

Small Farms.

The San Luis Obispo *Tribune* has the following: "Wonderful transformations are taking place all along the line of the Pacific Coast Railway, from San Luis Obispo to the foot of the Santa Barbara range of mountains in Santa Barbara county. Great ranchos have lately changed hands, and the new owners are displaying the right spirit and conforming to the demands of the poor by subdividing these lands into farms of ten acres and upwards, as may be desired by the home-seeker. Among other beautiful and productive tracts of land now being cut up and placed upon the market, are the well-known College and Buell ranchos, comprising over 40,000 acres. This immense body of land was lately purchased by the Santa Ynez Land and Improvement Company, said company being composed of E. W. Steels, ex-Attorney General Wiley and others representing large capital—and all these gentlemen are enthusiastic over their venture and the future of that portion of the State. Preparations are now being made for planting the olive extensively, and soon, with the olive trees now in that vicinity, of which there are over 100,000, the College and Buell tracts will become the most extensive olive raising portion of the State. The soil is finely adapted for this industry as well as for wheat and various fruits and vegetables. The water is excellent and abundant, large tracts can, if necessary be irrigated, and in all respects this new country through all of which the railroad runs, is one of the most desirable to be found on the Pacific Coast. The price of land is so low as to be within the reach of men of limited means, and the facilities for reaching the great markets of the State insures a grand living for the purchaser of small holdings, if from the first year of his owership, he will raise vegetables, small fruits, poultry, etc. In the meantime his vineyard or olive orchard arrives at full bearing age and lands for which he now pays thirty or forty dollars an acre will, in four or five years, readily command from three to seven hundred dollars an acre."

Postal Card Printing Machine.

An entirely new machine has been invented for printing postal cards from the roll, and to turn them out packed in bundles of twenty-five. This machine prints the cards at the rate of 300 a minute in the usual way, by means of a rotary press. A set of knives then cuts the cards off and drops them four abreast into little cells specially prepared for them. When twenty-five cards have dropped out a set of steel fingers turn the pack over, twines a paper band about it and pastes it together. The packages are caught in an endless belt of buckets, which carry them into an adjoining room, where they are received by girls, who place them in boxes ready for delivery. It is said one man can look after two machines.—*Exchange.*

ELECTRICAL MEDICATION. — Medicine may be introduced into the human system by electricity. The electrodes of a battery are saturated with the medicine and applied locally to the skin. Experiments show that there is an actual absorption of the medicine into the system.—*Electrical Review.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADDRESS

To the Republican Voters of Sacramento

By the Reorganized Republican City Central Committee—The Revolt Against Political Corruption.

TO THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF SACRAMENTO:

The frauds pe[illegible]ed at the recent Republican primary [illegible] e Fourth Ward, and indorsed by the Republican City Convention, have made it necessary for the party to purge itself of the shame of such practices by defeating a ticket which could only have been nominated by reversing the will of the majority.

To that end a mass meeting of protesting Republicans was held at the Pavilion on Thursday evening, March 8, 1888, at which an Executive Committee of twenty-six was appointed and charged with the duty of nominating a ticket, composed either of Republicans exclusively, or of Republicans and Democrats, which the citizens of Sacramento might support in the interests of good government.

Pending action by the committee the Democratic City Convention met and nominated a most excellent ticket, and manifested its sympathy with the objects we have in view, by placing thereon a Republican candidate for Fire Commissioner whose defeat was the special object of the frauds that led to the measures we have been forced to adopt for the purification of our party politics, and the reorganization of the local party machinery.

Under these circumstances we have concluded that our best course is to indorse the Democratic ticket as a whole, and we do therefore cordially recommend the Republicans of Sacramento to vote for the ticket headed by H. C. Wolf, and we do this as citizens and Republicans having at heart the best interests of our party and the community at large.

We believe that the election of the ticket thus indorsed will benefit our city and purify the Republican party by ridding both of the political bosses and bossism that have disgraced us in the past and threaten at the present time to hand our party and city over forever to those who make politics their means of livelihood, and scruple at no fraud to compass success.

By order of the Republican City Central Committee, Sacramento, March 9, 1888.

W. H. BEATTY, Chairman.
WALLACE A. BRIGGS, Secretary.

THE VINE.

Viticulturists Discuss Grape-Vine Grafting and Pruning.

The sampling of exhibits by the members of the Viticultural Convention was resumed at San Francisco on Thursday morning and was faithfully kept up until half an hour past noon. At that time 125 samples of wines and brandies had been tasted, leaving 226 samples yet to be examined.

In the afternoon, Leonard Coates, of Napa, read a paper on the "Best and cheapest methods of obtaining a grafted vineyard on resistant stocks." Mr. Coates divided his subject into three branches: Why we graft; what we graft, and how we graft.

Mr. Coates said that, though grafting had been practiced for thousands of years, there had been very little progress made in the art. He referred to Lucullus' famous tree, which, according to Pliny, bore apples, dates, pears, almonds, plums, figs, grapes and olives. Mr. Coates said that this must have been a deception, as without a close relationship of structure between the fruits, no union could take place.

Grafting, the speaker said, in the case of the grape was done to produce a harder vine, to lengthen its life and render it better able to withstand the attacks of insects.

"It is now an accepted fact," said Mr. Coates, "that there are certain species of American grapevines which are more or less under certain conditions capable of resisting effectually the attacks of disease, of which the most dreaded is the pest phylloxera."

THE BEST RESISTANT STOCKS.

Mr. Coates declared that he considered the best stocks to withstand the phylloxera were the *Vitis Riparia*, with some of its varieties, and the *Vitis Mexicana*. Mr. Coates said that the following were the resistant vines grown in California; *Vitis Riparia, Vitis Rupestris, Vitis California, Vitis Arizonica* and *Vitis Astivalis*, with several of their varities. To the *Vitis Rupestris*, Mr. Coates said, there were three objections: its aptitude to suckering, difficulty in rooting the cuttings and the pronounced antipathy to receiving the graft.

Vitis California is not really a resistant vine, though in a few instances it has been found to be hardy.

Vitis Astivalis requires a very rich soil or it will not thrive. It is very difficult to root in the ordinary way, and the plants in consequence are worth from $40 to $100 a thousand—more than the grower can afford to pay.

Vitis Arizonica is not adapted to a variety of soil, and consequently cannot become general.

Vitis Riparia is only objectionable because of its small wood, and where that objection is insuperable, as when it is desired to graft a large wooded variety like the Flame Tokay, Mr. Coates recommended the Taylor or Lenoir varieties, which are vigorous growers on dry hillsides as well as on bottom land, but they do not thrive where the subsoil is clay or hardpan.

DISEASED ROOTS.

The roots of *Vitis vinifera* will become diseased soon after coming in contact with cold clay or bedrock, and the plant is weakened and becomes an easy prey to phylloxera. The Riparia thrives in just such soil as well as in the richer valley lands.

Mr. Coates narrated his experience with the Riparia, a great deal of which he brought from Missouri years ago. His experience induced Mr. Coates to say: "Plant the Riparia in rich valley lands or in shallow soil with clay subsoil or hardpan, using the Lenoir variety for light soils or hill vineyards of a free nature. In very thin, poor soils or in pure adobe don't try to raise a vineyard at all. There are millions of acres of good grape land yet uncultivated in California; why waste one's substance on soils that will hardly produce weeds, or on land whose first cost is more than doubled by the great expense of cultivating and draining?"

Mr. Coates said there was only one method of grafting fit to apply to grape vines. That is the "English cleft, or whip-tongue draft," applied either to stocks the size of a lead pencil or to those that are two or three inches in diameter. The only difference is that in the case of the larger stocks they are cut off with a saw instead of a knife, and are then pared down to more nearly the size of the cion.

SPLITTING THE STOCK.

Mr. Coates talked strongly against the practice of splitting the stock and inserting a wedge graft. He estimated that a gang of ten men could graft on 700 vines a day, of which 80 per cent. would live. This made the cost about three cents per vine. He also gave a minute description of the process of grafting that with him had produced the best results.

"Cuttings should never be exposed for more than a day," said Mr. Coates, "and not that long in a north wind. When stripped they should be packed to keep moist."

Mr. Coates disposed of an objection to grafting several inches below the surface by stating that if grafted near the surface, a north wind following the grafting would kill three-quarters of them.

Grafting should commence as early in March as the weather will permit. The best success is usually obtained late in March or early in April.

A general technical discussion followed this paper. Many disagreed with Mr. Coates' ideas on grafting, among them Professor Hilgard, of Berkeley.

DISEASES AND REMEDIES.

J. H. Wheeler came next with an exhaustive paper on "Some Pests and Diseases of the Vine, with Remedies."

The phylloxera, of course, took up a large part of the address. He said it was the darkest cloud on the vine-growers' horizon. He gave no remedy for it.

The army-worm was the first pest that the speaker took up. He said that for a long time the only successful way of contending with it was to put enough men in the vineyard to kill the worms on the vines.

Mr. Wheeler, however, had been experimenting, and had discovered that spraying the vines with a solution of Paris green—one pound to 160 gallons of water—would destroy the worms.

From personal experience, the speaker knew that the wash produced no deleterious effect on the vines and did not render the fruit dangerous.

The cut-worm could be treated the same way as the army-worm.

The grasshopper required a different treatment. A mixture of forty pounds bran to fifteen pounds middlings, two gallons of cheap syrup and twenty pounds of arsenic diluted in water, should be scattered over the vineyard. The hoppers gradually eat the mixture and die. The cost does not exceed 50 cents an acre.

The steel-blue flea beetle is got rid of by placing a dish-shaped screen at the roots of the vines and shaking the beetles down.

The false chinch bug can be destroyed by similar means. The Paris-green solution can be employed to advantage with these bugs.

The vine hopper, or thrip sucks the sap from the vines, and consequently cannot be reached with the spray. No other than mechanical means have been discovered to get rid of this industrious pest.

CONDENSED MUST AND PRUNING.

Professor Hilgard made a few remarks about the use of condensed must in wine-making.

Clarence J. Wetmore read a technical paper on the Chaintre system of pruning and conducting the vine in California.

Mr. Wetmore spoke highly of this system, which he said he had practiced with the best results.

After a discussion on this paper the Convention adjourned until evening.

At the evening session Frank West, of Stockton, read a paper on wine cellars in interior valleys, and advocated the use of brick cellars with a temperature of from sixty to sixty-five degrees.

J. H. Worth, of Petaluma, addressed the Convention on the subject of machinery.

H. A. Merriam, of Los Gatos, read a paper on brandy-making, and F. Frazer explained the process of ageing wines by electricity.

OLD AGE.

IS ATTENDED WITH WEAKNESS OF THE stomach and bowels, causing loss of appetite, indigestion, constipation, etc., with their attending evils. These are nature's warnings, and, if unheeded, soon lead to serious results. To persons advanced in years, and those who cannot take powerful medicine, Simmons Liver Regulator is most peculiarly adapted. Owing to its mild action it may be taken by the most delicate and debilitated at any time and under all circumstances with perfect safety. One of the most venerable of the United States Senate, the late Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, wrote: "Simmons Liver Regulator is mild and suits me better than more active remedies." It cures constipation by gently assisting without forcing nature. It imparts a vigorous tone to the digestive organs, improves the appetite, enriches the blood, builds up and restores the wasted energies, giving tone and vigor to the whole system. Mrs. Stephen Menard, of Macon, Ga., says: "My husband being blind or a number of years, required him to lead a very sedentary life, and he suffered extremely from indigestion. He heard of Simmons Liver Regulator, and commenced to take it regularly. The indigestion has left him, and he has become more cheerful and hearty—in fact, enjoys better health now than he has known for years. It is certainly a blessing to the young and old to find such a medicine." MWS&w

SUNDAY RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. Paul's Church, Eighth street, between I and J—Rev. J. F. Von Herrlich, rector. Divine service at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject of the morning sermon: "The Old and the New Religions." Sunday-school at 12:45. *

Christian Church, Eighth Street, between N and O—R. L. McHatton, minister. M. J. Ferguson will preach at 11 A. M. and hold revival services during the week. G. T. Smith, missionary from Japan, will preach at 7:15 P. M. Our friends are cordially invited to these services. Sunday-school at 9:45 A. M. *

First Unitarian Society, Pioneer Hall, Seventh street, between J and K—Preaching at 11 A. M., by Rev. C. P. Massey. Subject: "Eternal Life—Not Endless Duration." Sunday-school at 12:15. A cordial invitation is extended to all. *

Central M. E. Church, Eleventh street, between H and I—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Thomas Filben, morning and evening. Morning subject: "A Call to Duty." Evening: "What Then?" Young people's meeting at 6:30 P. M. All are welcome.

Sixth-street M. E. Church, between K and L streets—Rev. A. T. Needham, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 A. M., "Fickleness of the Multitude" 7. P. M., "The Saloon the Curse of the Family and the Enemy of the State." Mission school, corner Twentieth and O streets, 2:30 P. M. *

Union Gospel Meetings.A continuance—of the Hammond meetings, at Calvary Baptist Church, I street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, every evening during the coming week, except Thursday and Saturday. Preaching by the several pastors in succession. *

Gospel Mission, 128 K Street—Services every evening, except Sunday, at 7:30, and Sunday afternoon at 3. Rev. Dr. Wheeler will give the address on Sunday next.

First Baptist Church, Ninth street, between L and M—Rev. J. E. Hopper, D. D., pastor. Services, 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. In the evening the third of a series of sermons on Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" will be delivered. Subject: "Christian at the Wicket Gate." Good music. All welcome. *

Calvary Baptist Church, I street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth — Preaching by Rev. A. C. Herrick pastor, at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning theme: "The Conquering Power of Jesus of Nazareth. Evening, "Lessons from the Jordan." Baptism at the close of the service. Washington mission, 3 P. M. *

Congregational Church, Sixth street, between I and J—The pastor, Rev. W. C. Merrill, will preach morning and evening. Morning service at 10:45. Sunday-school at 12:15. Mission school, Twenty-third and K, 3:30 P. M. Young people's meeting at 6 P. M. Preaching at 7. The public cordially invited to all services.

M. E. Church South, Seventh street, between J and K—Rev. George B. Winton, pastor. Residence, 621 J street. Sunday services, 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday-school, 12:15 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening. A cordial welcome extended to strangers.

On Seventh street, between G and H—Services at the A. M. E. Church at 11 o'clock in the morning and at 7 in the evening. O. Summers, pastor. *

Westminster Presbyterian Church, Sixth and L streets—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. J. E. Wheeler, D. D., to-morrow. Morning service, 10:45; evening, 7:30. Young people's meeting, 6:45. *

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One—Armstrong, Judge.

FRIDAY, March 9, 1888.

Ferguson vs. Gates—Continued.

The People vs. Mollie Jones—Order denying motion to transcribe testimony.

Johanna Hartlig vs. H. F. Harring—Decree granted.

Byam vs. Cashman—On trial.

Department Two—Van Fleet, Judge.

FRIDAY, March 9, 1888.

W. F. Huntoon vs. C. Donovan et al.—Continued.

J. M. Hotz et al. vs. R. S. Carey et al.—Continued.

Chittenden vs. Pratt—Continued.

Chittenden vs. McRae—Continued.

M. D. Boruck vs. J. McClatchy et al.—Continued.

M. O'Meara vs. C. Sullivan—Continued.

The whole law calender was continued for one week.

Motions to strike out were denied in the following cases:

A. W. Plummer vs. S. W. Belcher.
A. W. Plummer vs. W. C. Sheldon.
A. W. Plummer vs. A. Mull.

The sentence of Edward Haffey, convicted of stealing school-books, was postponed for one week.

The case of Angelo Domentini—On trial.

Estate of M. Phillips—Will admitted, and letters testamentary to Darnis Sayles. Appraisers, Seymour Carr, R. Leroy, and F. German. Bond, $500. Notice to creditors in RECORD-UNION.

Estate of I. M. Edington—Continued.

Estate of D. Woods—Order made for decree declaring life estate terminated.

Estate of E. Broyte—Continued.

Estate of W. Bandeen—Continued.

Guardianship of E. G. Caldwell—Letters of guardianship to H. S. Breals. Bond, $500.

Guardianship of Estella M. E. Caldwell—Letters to Mary B. Caldwell. Bond, $500.

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Indorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the strongest, purest, and most Healthful. Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.
mr28-1y&wly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Congregational Church.—Evening Service will be resumed TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Preaching by the Pastor. It

Notice—Catholic Mutual Beneficial Association—There will be an adjourned meeting of the above Association TO-MORROW (Sunday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, at Y. M. I. Hall. [1t*] JAMES KILEY, Representative.

Improved Order of Red Men.—Celebration Committee will meet SUNDAY, at 2 P. M., at Red Men's Hall. Full Committee requested to be present. E. C. ROEDER, Chairman.
E. B. WILSON, Secretary. 1t

Schiller Lodge No. 105, I. O. O. F., will pay a fraternal visit to Industrial Lodge THIS (Saturday) NIGHT. All members are requested to attend. B. RUHL, N. G.
S. WILDER, S. 1t*

A. O. U. W.—Union Lodge, No. 21, will meet THIS (Saturday) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock at Grangers' Hall, corner Tenth and K streets. All members of the A. O. U. W. invited.
CHARLES FARREN, M. W.
C. W. BAKER, Recorder fe25-1t

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN of business qualifications by a publishing house; references. Call at 401 J street, room 10, between 6:30 and 8 P. M. 1t*

WANTED—POSITION AS COOK IN HOTEL or boarding house, city or country; long experience; capable of taking charge of place. Call or address H. L. HOFF, Western Hotel, Sacramento. mr10-3t*

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE A delivery wagon, one who has had some experience in the grocery business. Apply to J. B. WHITE, 812 K street. 1t*

NOTICE—JOHN EITEL, ASSAYER AND Chemist, has removed office and residence to No. 1700, or southeast corner Seventeenth and J streets. 1t*

TO CONTRACTORS—BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED for filling in with sand or soil 160 feet on Seventeenth street, between J and K; also bids accepted for the necessary carpenter work. Address or inquire of JOHN EITEL, southeast corner Seventeenth and J streets. 1t*

FOR SALE—A FINE BUSINESS ON J ST.—Has a splendid run of trade; lots of money in it for the right party; will be sold cheap if disposed of in a few days, as the proprietor is about to leave the city. For further particulars address Postoffice Box 447, Sacramento. mr3-tedtf

Independent Republican Ticket

ELECTION, TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1888.

For Third Trustee,
H. C. WOOLF.
For City Attorney,
W. S. CHURCH.
For Chief of Police,
TIM LEE.
For Fire Commissioner (Long Term).
JOHN WEIL.
For Fire Commissioner (Short Term).
W. D. COMSTOCK.

W. H. BEATTY, Chairman
Republican City Central Committee.
WALLACE A. BRIGGS, Secretary. mr10-td

The Seven Cuticura Boys

These seven beautiful boys owe their beauty of skin, luxuriance of hair, purity of blood, and freedom from hereditary taint or humors of the skin or scalp to the celebrated CUTICURA REMEDIES.

For cleansing, purifying and beautifying the skin of children and infants, and curing torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the Skin, Scalp and Blood, with loss of Hair, from infancy to old age, CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are infallible.

Your most valuable CUTICURA REMEDIES have done my child so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who are troubled with skin disease. My little girl was troubled with Eczema, and I tried several doctors and medicines, but did not do her any good until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which speedily cured her, for which I owe you many thanks and many nights of rest.

ANTON BOSSIMER, Edinburgh, Ind.

The CUTICURA REMEDIES are in great demand. The CUTICURA RESOLVENT sells better than any other blood purifier. The CUTICURA SOAP is praised by my customers, especially mothers, who say it is the best for babies, preventing and curing scall head and similar diseases.

GEORGE HOBBS, P. M., Collins, Texas.

Our little son will be four years of age on the 25th inst. In May, 1885, he was attacked with a very painful breaking out of the skin. We called in a physician, who treated him for about four weeks. The child received little or no good from the treatment, as the breaking out, supposed by the physician to be hives in an aggravated form, became larger in blotches and more and more distressing. We were frequently obliged to get up in the night and rub him with soda in water, strong liniments, etc. Finally, we called other physicians, until no less than six had attempted to cure him, all alike failing, and the child steadily getting worse and worse, until about the 20th of last July, when we began to give him CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, and the CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and by the last of August he was so nearly well that we gave him only one dose of the RESOLVENT about every second day for about ten days longer, and he has never been troubled since with the horrible malady.

H. E. RYAN, Cayuga, Livingston Co., Ill.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this fourth day of January, 1887. C. N. COE, J. P.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

BABY'S Skin, Scalp and Hair preserved and beautified by the use of CUTICURA SOAP.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMITTEE MEETING.

THE DEMOCRATIC CITY CENTRAL COMmittee will meet at the Capital Hotel, Seventh and K streets,

This (Saturday) Evening,

At 7 o'clock sharp. By order of
THOS. FOX, Chairman.
W. S. SHIELDS, Secretary. 1t

Regular Democratic Ticket.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1888.

For Third Trustee,
H. C. WOOLF.
For City Attorney,
W. S. CHURCH.
For Chief of Police,
TIM LEE.
For Fire Commissioner (Long Term).
JOHN WEIL.
For Fire Commissioner (Short Term),
W. D. COMSTOCK.

THOS. FOX, Chairman.
W. S. SHIELDS, Secretary. mr10-td

H. C. WOLFF,

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC

Nominee for Third Trustee,

coming election, March 13th. mr10-td

TIM LEE,

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC

Nominee for Chief of Police,

At the coming election, March 13th. mr10-td

WM. S. CHURCH,

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC

Candidate for City Attorney. mr10-3t

A CARD.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY bills contracted except by myself or upon order. [1t*] J. DONLEY.

CARD OF THANKS.

WE, THE CELEBRATION COMMITTEE representing the Improved Order of Red Men of Sacramento, take this method of thanking the following parties who kindly assisted us in making our celebration on Washington's Birthday a grand success: Miss Gutenberger, Miss B. Reber, Miss Hirsh and Alex. Lyons, for songs and recitations; Messrs Shaw & Holbrook, for use of the Conover Piano, and especially Hale Bros. & Co., for furnishing us with programmes. By order of the Committee.

E. C. ROEDER, Chairman.
E. B. WILSON, Secretary. 1t

RECEIVER'S SALE—UNDER AND BY VIRtue of a decree of foreclosure and order of sale, issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, State of California, dated the 9th day of March, 1888, in an action therein pending, wherein SACRAMENTO BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, a corporation, is plaintiff, and EDWIN HAMMOND, J. A. LEFAVOR and others are defendants, the undersigned was appointed a Receiver in said action, and was commanded and directed to sell the real property described in said decree, and described as follows: The east half of lot number eight (8), in block bounded by E and F, and Ninth and Tenth streets, in the City of Sacramento, County of Sacramento, State of California; together with the improvements thereon, and hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging. Notice is hereby given that on MONDAY, the 2d day of APRIL, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., in front of the County Court-house, at the corner of Seventh and I streets, in the City of Sacramento, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described real estate, to satisfy said decree.

Dated March 10, 1888.

B. LEONARD, Receiver.
CHAUNCEY H. DUNN, Attorney for Plaintiff.
mr10-1aw3w4t8

POSITIVE!

The drawing for the Grand Mathushek $500 Piano will take place at our Store on THURSDAY, MARCH 22d. This date is positive, and will not be changed under any circumstances.

O'Connell & Co.,

—THE—

YANKEE GROCERS

730 J Street, Corner Eighth.

AMUSEMENTS.

CLUNIE OPERA HOUSE.

2—MORE NIGHTS—2
2—MORE NIGHTS—2
And Grand Matinee Saturday.
And Grand Matinee Saturday.

GRAND PERFORMANCE ON SUNDAY EVENING OF ABBEY'S

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN!
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN!

—ALSO, THE—

Plantation Jubilee Singers!

POPULAR PRICES:

25 AND 50.....CENTS.
25 AND 50.....CENTS.
RESERVED SEATS....75 CENTS.

OUR NEXT ATTRACTION:
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS, AND THURSDAY MATINEE,
MARCH.....14th and 15th,
THE WORLD-FAMOUS
Haverly's Minstrels!
Secure your Seats. mr5-6t

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

TWO NIGHTS AND THURSDAY MATINEE,
Commencing Wednesday, March 14th,
THE MONARCHS OF THE WORLD,

HAVERLY'S
NEW AMERICAN-EUROPEAN THE ORIGINA MASTODON
MINSTRELS!

Under the personal supervision and sole management of W. S. Cleveland.

This entirely New and Recently Reorganized Company includes
All You Have Never Seen!
What You Haven't Seen Equaled!

Positively the Greatest Sextette of Comedians, End-men and Dancers on Earth.

The European Wonder, the Human Enigma,
HILTON!
Most Wonderful Artist Living.
HOWE and DOYLE, the Dancing Marvels.
QUEEN, STOWE and RANDALL, the Original World's Trio.
THE HERBERT-MORELLO TROUPE, Greatest Living Acrobats, especially engaged at the enormous salary of $1,000 per week.

ADMISSION—Dress Circle, $1; Gallery, 50 cts. No extra to reserve. Box Sheet open MONDAY, March 12th, at 10 A. M. mr9-6t

POLITICAL CARDS.

Regular Republican Ticket.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1888.

For Third Trustee,
L. ELKUS.
For City Attorney,
E. C. HART.
For Chief of Police,
ED. SHORT.
For Fire Commissioner (Long Term),
W. F. HUNTOON.
For Fire Commissioner (Short Term),
J. W. TODD.

W. H. GOVAN, Chairman.
E. C. ROEDER, Secretary. mr8-td

W. F. HUNTOON,

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE

For Fire Commissioner (Long Term). mr8-5t

E. C. HART,

REGULAR REPUBLICAN

Nominee for City Attorney,

At the coming city election, March 13th. mr9-td

ED. SHORT,

REGULAR REPUBLICAN

Nominee for Chief of Police. mr9-3t*

HAY FOR SALE.

VOLUNTEER OAT HAY DELIVERED TO any part of the city at $12 50 per ton. Apply to
EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO.
Real Estate Agents, 1015 Fourth Street. tf

W. D. COMSTOCK,

COR. FIFTH AND K STS.,
CALLS ATTENTION TO HIS FULL STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
BEDDING, ETC.
The reputation of this house for LOW PRICES and GOOD ARTICLES is maintained. tf

The Halstead Incubator Co.,
1312 My