DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY.....SEPTEMBER 18, 1888

"Grover Cleveland has done more to advance the cause of free trade than any Prime Minister of England has ever done."—*London Spectator.*

"The only benefit England ever receives from Irishmen is when they emigrate to America and vote for free trade."—*London Times.*

"The demand for cheaper coats seems to me necessarily to involve a cheaper man and woman under the coat."—*Benjamin Harrison.*

JUDGE TERRY'S PETITION.

D. S. Terry's petition to the United States Circuit Court for the revocation of the order committing him to prison for six months for contempt of Court has been denied. The occasion of the commitment to jail has been referred to, and the offense of which Terry was guilty fully detailed in these columns.

The application of Judge Terry to be released is almost as remarkable as the riginal offense. The petition he filed embraced the usual disclaimer that he intended any contempt of Court. In the case of a layman such a disclaimer would have great weight and be accepted as an evidence of contrition. But in this case it very properly counted for little, as Terry is an old jurist, and was bound by the ethics of his profession to stricter accountability than a mere litigant at the bar of a Court. Moreover, Judge Terry attempted o justify himself by setting out in his petition that he did not strike the United States Marshal until the latter "had violently assaulted his (Terry's) wife." This was the rock upon which Judge Terry's petition went to wreck. For it is the testimony of all who were present that the Court ordered the Marshal to remove the wife from the Court room, and that Terry heard the order made. He knew perfectly well that when the Marshal approached Mrs. Terry he was doing his duty and obeying the order of the Court, and was not assaulting Mrs. Terry. The person of a wife who is an offender is not so sacred that no one must touch her but her husband. Mrs. Terry was grossly assailing a tribunal of the United States in language of the most bitter character, and refusing to cease her tongue-lashing, or be seated when commanded, the Marshal approached to remove her as ordered; she was then a common offender as would have been an unmarried woman under like circumstances, and her husband well knew that he had no right to intercept the Marshal and resist him in carrying out the order of the Court.

The decision of the Circuit Court denying Judge Terry's petition declares—and no man knows this better than Judge Terry—that the forcible resistance and beating of a United States Marshal while executing the order of a Court of the nation—

"was the highest possible indignity to the Government. When the flag of the country is fired upon and insulted, it is not the injury to the bunting, the linen or silk on which the stars and stripes are stamped which startles and impresses the country. It is the indignity and insult to the emblem of the nation's majesty which stirs every heart and makes every patriot eager to resent them. So the forcible resistance to an officer of the United States in the execution of the process, orders and judgments of their Courts is, in like manner, an indignity and insult to the power and authority of the Government which can neither be overlooked nor extenuated."

That is the whole case in a nut shell. Terry in assaulting the Marshal insulted the Court representing the majesty of the Government of the United States, and outraged the people whose safeguard and defense for life, property and liberty that Court is. Judge Terry, as the Court says, while asking for a dispensation of mercy, manifests no apologetic spirit, for he expresses no regret for his conduct, terms the viturperative language used by his wife as "indiscreet," refers to his deadly bowie knife as "a small sheath knife," and actually defends his conduct in beating the United States Marshal, by declaring that his wife was unnecessarily assaulted.

The Court reviews with incisiveness all the facts, points out that Judge Terry came into Court armed and therein violated the law and committed an outrage upon professional propriety and rendered himself liable to be disbared. It concludes:

Therefore, considering the enormity of the offenses committed and the position the petitioner once held in this State, which aggravates them to a degree not imputable to the generality of offenders, the Court, with a proper regard to its own dignity, the majesty of the law, and the necessity of impressing upon all men that forcible resistance to the lawful orders of the Court of the United States will not go unpunished, however high the offending parties, cannot grant the prayer of the petitioner; and it is accordingly denied.

Terry will have no sympathy from men who believe that the perpetuity of free institutions depends upon respect for and enforcement of the laws by and upon the people who make them, and above whom there is no superior earthly authority. He and his wife committed offenses for which the extension of mercy would be more than an error—it would well-nigh amount to an admission by the Court that its order was indefensible, and the unparalelled "contempt" of such a mild and ordinary character as to merit but gentle treatment. It certainly was not considered by the Court, but it is a fact the people do not forget, that Mrs. Terry not long before the disgraceful scene in Court, assaulted one of its Judges in a public car, and grossly abused him by seizing the aged jurist by the hair and with violence pulling it, while her husband, according to her own statement, exercised no other restraint than to expostulate with her when she announced her intention to assault the aged man. Nor did her husband have the sense of manly propriety to express to the victim of the assault his humiliation at the scene and the regret he ought to have felt.

Terry and his wife are well punished, and their appeal for sympathy has in it nothing whatever to inspire merciful response. The Court, in refusing to remit the severity of the sentence, has done the right thing and taught offenders that whoever they may be they must respect the nation's tribunals.

A QUESTION OF PROTEST.

The brilliant evening dullness across the way, remarking upon the RECORD-UNION's suggestion that Sacramento cannot afford another season of unchecked vice like that of the last fortnight, charges that during its prevalence this journal uttered no protest against it. The fact in this instance, as is usually the case with our neighbor, is that the statement would be correct if reversed. Our unreliable contemporary utered no word of protest or rebuke, while the RECORD-UNION did. It stated during the carnival of law-breaking the fact, and coupled with it the protest. Thus, in one article, it spoke of "the immoral institutions in Sacramento, and for which no one apologizes and every self-respecting man abhors."

In another it refers to "the shameless violation of the law" in the matter of gaming, and in rebuking a San Francisco journal for an assault upon the women of Sacramento, the RECORD-UNION spoke of "the prevalence of gaming and the presence of a large delegation of thieves, cutthroats, rounders, blacklegs and the like, for whose miserable existence Sacramento—thank God—is in no wise responsible."

The RECORD-UNION also said, in speaking of the saturnalia of vice:

That other cities of the State should vomit upon the Capital City during fair weeks, or any other time, the scum or any part of their criminal or vicious elements, and that they should command sufficient influence to paralyze the arm of the law, is deplorable, unpardonable and disgraceful. We think this people have come to that conclusion with an emphasis that will prevent hereafter the trading of decency for the dollar, no matter who attempts it in their name.

In another article, printed while the fair was in progress, as were the extracts above printed, the RECORD-UNION referred to the fact that San Francisco spewed the vicious element upon Sacramento, and said:

There is not a blackleg, a thief, a short-card gambler, a loafer or cut-throat who has come to Sacramento in the past ten or twelve days who was not cast up from the hells and purlieus of the metropolis.

If the evening sheet during the fair uttered a single word of protest against the violation of the law, or made any expression concerning it, except to state locally that the running of games was unrestricted, it has escaped our attention, and we will do even the paper over the way the justice to record the fact if it will point it out.

AN IMPORTANT LOCAL QUESTION.

In another column appears a second letter from Judge H. O. Beatty upon the question of local water supply. The statements made by the correspondent in these two public communications, are certainly of such importance and positiveness as to command inquiry and investigation. He alleges a well-known fact, when he states that greater power is required proportionately to force water through small than through large pipes. Thus, if water is pushed through a 20-inch pipe on the level one mile, at the rate of six feet per second, it requires a pressure equal to a column thirty-four feet in height. But if there is given a 36-inch pipe the demand is for a pressure equal to a column of water but two feet in height to deliver the same quantity of water. So it is known to all that when we pass above Tenth or Twelfth streets, the city fire engines can take more water than a hydrant can supply, because the pressure is unequal, widely varying between a point near the Waterworks and one a mile distant. But with a main equal to the capacity of the pumps the pressure will be very nearly equalized. It amounts to this, then, that a reputable correspondent, who knows of what he treats, alleges that the city does not need new pumping machinery, since that it now has is equal to supplying all the water 60,000 people demand, if only the mains for a proper distance are enlarged; that this can be demonstrated according to well-known hydraulic laws, and that the demonstration can be easily made, and to the satifaction of those now expert in hydraulics as well as to hydraulic engineers. Such direct statements, charging that we are pursuing an uneconomic method whereby we use undue quantities of fuel and waste the power we now have, instead of employing it all in delivering water, ought to have the consideration of the city officials. They should not be put aside upon the dictum of anyone, but ought to be examined into, and, if sound, should be admitted and action taken accordingly.

THE United States Senate yesterday refused by a vote of 20 to 21 to reconsider the vote by which the new Chinese restriction bill was passed, and it now goes to the President for his approval. He cannot certainly clap one of his accustomed vetoes upon it, for it is understood to have been an administration measure. Yet it is known that since the bill went to the Senate the administration influence has been cast in favor of burying it by reference to a standing committee, a process to which it was not subjected in the House, for campaign reasons. If he should refuse to sign it, it will intensify the anti-Chinese sentiment and make the campaign awkward for the Democracy. He will, therefore, sign the bill and thus put an effectual end to any further treating with China concerning immigration, except upon a basis similar to that in the bill. Yet we are told in the dispatches this morning that the treaty lately made has not been rejected. It follows that the administration negotiated a treaty, and, while it awaited ratification by the foreign power, pushed through legislation offensive to the treaty. This may be statesmanship, but it is of an order new and dangerous.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Thomas Stephens, of Placerville, is in town.

W. W. Marvin, Jr., and wife are visiting Monterey.

Misses May and Lulu Kaerth are visiting Colusa county.

Mrs. L. Solomon and Mrs. G. Politz are visiting Los Angeles.

Third Trustee Wolf is taking a few days' vacation at Los Angeles.

Mrs. D. J. Simmons and family returned yesterday from Santa Cruz.

Miss Celia Frank, of San Francisco, is visiting Mrs. Hannah Stein of this city.

Miss Katie Carpenter, of St. Louis, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robb, of this city.

Benjamin Welch and wife left yesterday for a whiff of the sea breeze at Monterey.

Mrs. R. M. Hunt, of Nevada City, is visiting Sacramento, the guest of Mrs. Add C. Hinkson.

Mrs. Charles M. Coghlan and daughters returned yesterday from a sojourn at Santa Cruz.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Garoutte and Miss Edith Moses, of Woodland, are visiting friends in this city.

J. Mason Haight, of Newcastle, formerly a well-known resident of Sacramento, is visiting the city.

Mrs. J. J. Aukner and her little son Freddie left yesterday for a few weeks' visit to relatives at Mokelumne Hill.

Miss Georgie Spaulding, of Hicksville, has been spending a few days in the city, the guest of Miss Nellie Stanley.

Miss Maggie Kelly, Miss Nellie Bosworth and C. E. Merrill, of Placerville, who have been attending the State Fair, returned to their home yesterday.

Jessie Grant passed through the city yesterday en route from the East to San Francisco. Before his return he will spend a few weeks with relatives at Georgetown, El Dorado county.

R. S. Woolsey and family and U. S. Gregory, who were attendants at the State Fair, have returned to their home in Amador. Next to Ione, Mr. Woolsey says, he thinks Sacramento is the best city in the State.

W. H. Freeman and wife, of Michigan City, Indiana, are visiting friends in Sacramento and vicinity. They will remain in the State for a month and visit several of the more prominent sections. Mr. Freeman has for many years been a locomotive engineer upon the Michigan Central Railway.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday: Walter Wylie, city; B. J. Seiberlick, San Francisco; Henry L. George and wife, Calmer, Iowa; J. W. Roper, Chico; J. J. Collins, Los Angeles; C. E. Merrill, Placerville; A. Herbert, San Francisco; Miss M. Taster, Tehama; F. A. Cramblett, Sacramento; M. O'Hair, W. O'Hair, Miss R. O'Hair, Orland; Dr. J. Caples, Elk Grove; M. Starrley, Red Bluff; J. M. Parks, Sacramento county; J. Blair, San Francisco; J. J. Cardwell, N. J. Connelley, Nevada City.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, the most popular and successful blood purifier before the public, is prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass., and is sold by all druggists.

PRECINCT REGISTERS.

The Supervisors Order Them—Opinion of the Attorney-General.

The Board of Supervisors were in session all day yesterday, and discussed at length the question of having precinct registers for use at the coming election. The result was that the County Clerk was ordered to go on and prepare the precinct registers in accordance with the order of the Board passed several weeks ago. County Clerk Hamilton had asked the Attorney-General for an opinion on the subject, and yesterday received the following reply, which was placed before the Board of Supervisors before they took action:

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OPINION.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, SACRAMENTO, September 15, 1888.

W. B. Hamilton, Esq., Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, Sacramento—DEAR SIR: Understanding from you that the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county desire my opinion in reference to the matters named herein, I have to say that your Board may by order provide for the *preparation and distribution* of either township registers or precinct registers for each township, as they may determine best; and if they determine to have such precinct registers, it must be borne in mind that they should be for each township, so that the order may work generally in respect to all the townships. This is obviously the meaning of Section 1113, Political Code. The language is, *each township*, not any township. But if a township has not more than 350 qualified electors of the county resident therein, it is not necessary to precinct it. The township, in such a case, may constitute a precinct. Section 1115 determines that not less than a specified number of registers shall be printed—that is to say, whether there be such precinct registers or not. Of Section 1116 only subdivisions first, third and fourth, apply to Sacramento county. As these subdivisions, however, embody a general law applicable to all counties of the first class, I think the words of the section, "such copies of the Great Register or ward or township register," include the precinct registers for each township mentioned in Section 1113.

I come now to the next section of the Political Code bearing upon your inquiry, Section 1149. This section is in respect to posting the registers, and the language used is "copies of the Great Register of the county as last printed." There does not appear anywhere any very plain direction that the precinct registers for each township shall be posted, except in subdivision one of Section 1116, which requires the posting of one copy in some public place in the Courthouse, but they are required to be distributed and so many delivered to each Board of Election in the county. Of course, this matter of posting was entirely with the Legislature to determine, and the proper construction of Section 1149 as to posting presents the greatest difficulty in the case.

The question then occurs, what is meant by the language of Section 1149 as to posting "not less than four printed copies of the Great Register of the county as last printed?" It may be claimed that precinct registers for each township would not do for posting on account of the concluding words of the section: "Except in the city and county of San Francisco, wherein not less than four printed copies of the register of the ward shall be so posted," and that this express exception nullifies the idea that precinct registers for each township would do for posting in Sacramento county. But it must be remembered that precinct registers, formerly ward registers, are required by law for San Francisco, while precinct registers for each township, instead of copies of the Great Register or instead of township registers, may or may not be required, as the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county may determine. I think, therefore, the words in Section 1149 "Before opening the polls the Board must post, in some separate convenient places, easy of access, not less than four printed copies of the Great Register of the county, as last printed," mean copies of the respective precinct registers, as last printed, if the Board determine to have precinct registers. Section 1149 took effect July 6, 1874, but Section 1113, as amended, took effect April 16, 1880. The latter is the latest law on the subject, and where it says that "the Board of any county may, by order, provide for the preparation and distribution of township or precinct registers for each township, instead of copies of the Great Register," the words "preparation and distribution" include the posting, and Section 1149 is complied with if not less than four printed copies of such precinct registers, if ordered, as last printed, are posted in proper places before opening the polls, that is to say, in each particular precinct, four such copies of that particular precinct register. In this way the different sections of the Code above cited are harmonized; otherwise it must be concluded that the Legislature has failed to carry out its idea of precinct registration. Kent says: "It is an established rule in the exposition of statutes that the intention of the Legislature is to be deduced from a view of the whole and of every part of a statute taken and compared together. The real intention, when accurately ascertained, will always prevail over the literal sense of the terms. When the expression in a statute is special or particular, but the reason is general, the expression should be deemed general." Again: "The reason and intention of the law given will control the strict letter of the law, where the latter would lead to palpable injustice, contradiction and absurdity."

In coming to the foregoing conclusion, I have aimed only to interpret the different sections, which at first glance seem somewhat inharmonious, but what effect, if any, some practical deviation from my conclusions might have on the legality of the election I have not examined into, and indeed could not examine into in the time allowed me. Very truly yours,

G. A. JOHNSON, Attorney-General.

THE EXPERIMENTAL STATION.

Its Success Assured—Sacramento Merchants Ever to the Front.

The Regents of the University of California have located, under authority of a law of Congress, a Government Experimental Station near Jackson, Amador county. It is intended as a station for the entire foothill region of the State, where experiments in soil and the adaptability of different vines and fruits can be made. The station is in no sense a local benefit to the people of Jackson, but in order to secure its location in that neighborhood the people of that section guaranteed to do certain things. They agreed to secure the land necessary and to defray the expense of erecting the buildings necessary to carry on the work. The citizens of Jackson raised $3,000, but as that fell far short of the amount required, they concluded to come to Sacramento for assistance. Messrs. Newman and Genocchio, two of Jackson's most prominent business men, came to Sacramento a few days ago, and, laying the matter before the business men of this city, found their efforts were warmly seconded by the citizens of the Capital, who are never backward when money is required for any praiseworthy object. The following subscriptions were secured, and the committee only canvassed a few hours and did not go off J and K streets: Huntington-Hopkins Co., $100; Baker & Hamilton, $100; Whittier, Fuller & Co., $25; Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson, $25; Lindley & Co., $25; Hugh Casey, $100; Pioneer Milling Co., $50; Booth & Co., $25; Meebius & Co., $25; Adams, McNeill & Co., $25; C. McCreary & Co., $25; Hall, Luhrs & Co., $25; Weinstock, Lubin & Co., $100; M. Cronan, $25; Stanton, Thomson & Co., $25; A. S. Hopkins & Bro., $25; Scott & Gilbert, $20; W. F. Peterson, $25; Kirk, Geary & Co., $25; L. Elkus & Co., $25; H Fisher & Co., $25; A. Dennery & Co., $5; Hale Bros. & Co., $25; James Woodburn, $20; Sullivan, Kelly & Co., $25; Scott Manufacturing Co., $5; G. W. Chesley, $10; Capital Furniture Co., $10; Capital Soap Co., $10.

A report came down from Georgetown, El Dorado county, yesterday that two young men so fearfully whipped a shoemaker that he died from the effects of the beating. As the rumor needs confirmation, the names of the parties are withheld.

Over 500 buildings have been erected at Tacoma since the 1st of last January.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Healthy gums of roseate line
White sound teeth must surely fill;
Rosy lips shine always through;
For sweet SOZODONT will heal
All the evils teeth destroy,
This you should through life employ.

A Sure Cure for Piles.

Dr. Kirk's German Pile Ointment has cured Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Kirk's German Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the Private Parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1 per box. Sold by KIRK, GEARY & CO., and JOSEPH HAHN & CO. TTS17

F. Baumle, 723 J street, has received a new shipment of Mettwurst, Braunsweigerwurst and Salom. All kinds of fine Cheese and other choice Sausages. Visitors and travelers are invited to call. my15-

John Eitel, Assayer and Chemist, corner Seventeenth and J streets. Also buys gold. tf

The best place in California to have your printing done, A. J. Johnson & Co's, 630 I St., Sacramento, Cal.

Intelligent Readers will notice that

Tutt's Pills

are not *"warranted to cure"* all classes of diseases, but only such as result from a disordered liver, viz:

Vertigo, Headache, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Costiveness, Bilious Colic, Flatulence, etc.

For these they are not warranted *infallible*, but are as nearly so as it is possible to make a remedy. Elegantly sugar coated. Price, 25 cents per box.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CHANGED DAILY FOR HALE BROS. & CO.—SEPTEMBER 18, 1888.

THEY LEAD!

John Ennis' Shoes!

It is too often the case that Children's Shoes are slighted both in stock and workmanship, as most manufacturers, in order to save the scraps and material that will not work up to advantage in larger sizes, employ a large force of apprentices, and use all such material for Infants' and Children's Shoes, not only making a poor wearing but a poor fitting Shoe as well. Not so with the JOHN ENNIS SHOE. We have looked into the merit of these goods, and not only find them up to the average, but superior in both stock and workmanship to any line of Children's and Misses' Goods in the market, and EVERY PAIR STRICTLY HAND-MADE.

Infants' extra fine bright Dongola button Shoes, $1.

Infants' fine Patent Leather Shoes, French Kid tops, $1 25.

Infants' best French Kid button Shoes, with tassels, $1 25.

Children's best French Dongola button Shoes, spring heels; sizes, 4 to 7½. Price, $1 75.

Children's best French Dongola Shoes, spring heels; sizes, 8 to 10½. Price, $2.

Misses' best French Dongola Button Shoes, spring heels; sizes, 11 to 2. Pric $3 50.

If you would have the best and neatest Shoe in the market, ask for the JOHN ENNIS SHOE.

HALE BROS. & CO.

Corner of Ninth and K Streets, Sacramento.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC HEALING OF THE SICK.

Remarkable Scenes to be Witnessed at Pioneer Hall.

DR. JUDSON EVANS, of New York, will publically heal the sick in the above hall EVERY MORNING, from 10 to 11 o'clock, for about two weeks.

From the San Francisco *Examiner*, an advertisement having appeared in several of the daily papers that the famous DR. JUDSON EVANS, of New York, would publically heal the sick in Irving Hall, on Post street, an *Examiner's* reporter was sent to witness the treatment, which is well known to scientific men to be of an extraordinarily successful character, and the reporter not only saw many wonderful cures, but had an interesting interview with the doctor at his parlors at the Baldwin Hotel. There were at his clinic, if we may so term it, not less than one thousand persons. DR. EVANS' treatment is principally magnetic and to ordinary observers incomprehensible, but the results are of a character which cannot be questioned, "for facts are stubborn things." The first patient treated after the reporter's arrival was an old gentleman, who had suffered from rheumatism for nine years, and whose stiffened joints caused him to hobble painfully to where the treatments were given. DR. EVANS made a few passes over the body and limbs of the patient, and almost as if by magic the pain and stiffness seemed to vanish, and the patient walked away at a brisk gait, fully satisfied of his complete recovery and praising the doctor. Then a patient suffering from almost total deafness of fifteen years' standing was almost instantly restored to perfect hearing. The next was a lady who stated that she had suffered intolerably from neuralgia of the head and face for more than five years. She was cured by a few minutes' treatment and went away like one in a dream. Many other cases followed which your reporter has not now the space to record, but not in a single instance did a failure occur. In he words of one of old, "The lame were made to walk, the blind to see and the deaf to hear." These cures, as is proven by the records of well authenticated cases, are not merely temporary, but permanent. DOCTOR EVANS has leased Pioneer Hall, on Seventh street, between J and K, where he will publicly heal the sick free of charge for two weeks, commencing Wednesday morning, September 19th, from 10 to 11 o'clock, each morning. Everybody should attend and witness his wonderful cures each morning, for he will astonish the skeptical, amuse the mirthful and set the serious to thinking. He has Parlors 65 and 66 at the Golden Eagle Hotel, where those who are able and willing to pay may come from 11 A. M. until 7 P. M. of each day. Admission to the hall free. Consultation at the Golden Eagle Hotel also free. s18-1t*

INDEPENDENCE BALL.

THE CHILEAN RESIDENTS OF SACRAmento will celebrate the anniversary of the Independence of Chile by a GRAND BALL at Turner Hall

To-Night, September 18th.

Tickets, 50 cents. [1t*] ISIDORO ALFERO.

TO THE PUBLIC.

RECEIVED, FROM A. J. POMMER, ONE OF R style No. 4, Domestic Sewing Machine, drawn by me on ticket No. 942.

MRS. C. H. BOWMAN.
No. 704 Twelfth street.
Sacramento, September 17, 1888. 1t*

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The regular meeting of the Caledonian Club will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock, when the final action on incorporating will take place. A. LOGAN, Chief.
W. WARDLAW, Third Chieftain. 1t*

Special Meeting of Sacramento Royal Arch Chapter, No. 3, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. Sojourning companions cordially invited. By order of ALEX. J. GARDINER, H. P.
WM. B. DAVIS, Secretary. 1t

Daughters of St. George.—A meeting will be held at Mr. Grifleth's, 728 K street, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, September 18th, at 8 o'clock, to perfect organization of your society. A full attendance is expected. 1t*

WANTED—A BARBER: STEADY EMPLOYment. Call at 216 J street. 1t*

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, THREE furnished rooms for housekeeping, bet. Tenth and Twenty second streets, by October 1st. Address D. C., this office. s18-2t*

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, TEN SHOE salesmen; call early; 669 J street, corner Sixth. 1t*

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL TO wait on table. Call at Mansion House, Seventh street, between I and J, MRS. L. E. LITTLE, proprietor. s18-3t*

TO LET—FURNISHED, TWO PLEASANT rooms for light housekeeping. Apply at 900 L street. s18-3t*

TO LET—A FRONT SUIT OF ROOMS OPposite the Plaza; elegantly furnished; price very reasonable. Inquire northwest corner Tenth and I streets, over grocery store. s18-3t*

LOST—SMALL HAND-SATCHEL, CONTAINing purse with small amount of money; lost on way from Ninth and K to Second, from Second to O, September 17th. Return to RECORD-UNION office and receive reward. 1t*

LOST OR STOLEN—FROM ROMA HOTEL, 918 Second street, a large (32 inches high), black, curly haired St. Bernard dog; answers to the name of "Prince." Liberal reward offered. s18-6t*

SUMMONS.—STATE OF CALIFORNIA, In County of Sacramento, ss. In the Superior Court in and for said county. The People of the state of California to JOANNA C. VAN TASSEL, greeting: You are hereby notified that an action was commenced in the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, State aforesaid, by filing a complaint in the Clerk's office of said Court, on the 14th day of September, 1888, in which action JAMES ANDREW VAN TASSEL is plaintiff and you are defendant. That the general nature of the action, as appears from said complaint, is as follows: To obtain a decree of divorce from you on the ground of extreme cruelty, the plaintiff alleging that for the past ten years you have been continuously cross, fault-finding and disagreeable; that you have often accused him of unfaithfulness and in the presence of other parties; that your conduct has been such as to impair his health and to cause him great pain and sorrow; all of which is more fully set forth in said complaint, reference to which is hereby made. And you are hereby directed to appear and answer said complaint within ten days from the service of this writ, exclusive of the day of service, if served on you in said County of Sacramento; and within thirty days, exclusive of the day of service, if served elsewhere; and you are further notified that unless you so appear and answer within the time above specified, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in said complaint.

In testimony whereof, I, Wm. B. Hamilton, Clerk of the Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand, and affix the seal of said Court, this 14th day of September, A. D. 1888.

[SEAL.] W. B. HAMILTON, Clerk.
GROVE L. JOHNSON, Attorney for Plaintiff.
s18 9Tu

Cleveland, Thurman AND VICTORY.

DOCTOR LOUIS H. SCHNEIDER, OF WASHington, D. C., the learned and eloquent German Orator, will address the citizens of Sacramento in the German language on

Thursday Evening, September 20th,

At Turner Hall. By order of the Democratic County Central Committee.

M. J. BURKE, Chairman.
J. J. O'CONNOR, Secretary. s18-8t

Dr. Ricord's Restorative PILLS.

BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE; SPECIFIC for exhausted vitality, physical debility, wasted forces, nervous derangements, constitutional weakness, etc; approved by the Academy of Medicine, Paris, and the medical celebrities of the world. Agents, J. G. STEELE & CO., 635 Market street, Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Cal. Sent by mail or express anywhere. Box of 50 Pills, $1 25; of 100 Pills, $2; of 500 Pills, $8 50; of 400 Pills, $6. Preparatory Pills, $2. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

8p1f JAMES G. STEELE & CO.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

FOR INFORMATION IN REGARD TO LANDS IN NORTHERN AND CENTRAL CALIFORNIA, THE "RECORD-UNION" RECOMMENDS THE FOLLOWING AS BEING RESPONSIBLE AND RELIABLE REAL ESTATE FIRMS IN THEIR RESPECTIVE LOCALITIES.

J. W. SMITH. F. D. ADAMS.
ADAMS & SMITH,
Searchers of Records and Real Estate AGENTS, AUBURN,
PLACER COUNTY.....CAL.

J. E. WHITSON,
(Proprietor of the Original Townsite),
SELMA, FRESNO COUNTY.....CAL.
My new $50,000 Brick Hotel nearly completed and ready for rent. City Property; outside Lands. Investments made and improvements managed.

J. P. AGLER. F. D. ADAMS. JOHN SWEENEY.
SWEENEY, ADAMS & CO.,
Farming, Fruit and Vine Lands,
Office, near Railroad Depot, ROCKLIN,
PLACER COUNTY.....CAL.

J. M. MARTIN, President. J. W. CONGER, Secretary. G. N. FREMAN, Treasurer.
FRESNO INVESTMENT CO.
(INCORPORATED). Full line of City and Country Property.
FRESNO CITY, FRESNO COUNTY, CAL.

ROBERT JONES. B. M. BERRY.
JONES & BERRY,
Real Estate Agents.....Newcastle,
PLACER COUNTY.....CAL.

FOR STOCK FARMS, GRAIN, VINE, FRUIT AND COLONY LANDS, ADDRESS THE
HONN LAND COMPANY
REDDING, SHASTA COUNTY, CAL.

A. P. ABBOTT. J. V. W. MONTAGUE.
ABBOTT & MONTAGUE,
Real Estate, Fruit, Vine & Grain Land.
MARYSVILLE.....CAL.

M. R. HOOK.
FARMING, CITRUS AND DECIDUOUS FRUIT Lands in Any Sized Tracts.
RED BLUFF.....TEHAMA CO., CAL.

T. B. LUDLUM & CO.,
Citrus Fruit Lands, Orchards & Vineyards a Specialty. Agents for the Palermo Colony.
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REAL ESTATE AGENT.
FOOTHILL FARMING & FRUIT LANDS
GRASS VALLEY.....CAL.

ED. H. FLEMMING. A. J. MEANY.
MEANY & FLEMMING,
Real Estate Brokers and Investment BANKERS.....MERCED, CAL.

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Finest and Cheapest Vine and Fruit Lands in the World. Send for descriptive matter to PREBLE & YOUNG.
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NEVADA COUNTY
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LAND FOR SALE IN THE
FAMOUS LODI COUNTRY.
BURR & PARSONS,
LODI.....CAL.

W. W. CAMRON,
CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY BOUGHT AND SOLD.
465 NINTH STREET, OAKLAND, CAL.

HALL & AUSTIN,
Real Estate. Correspondence Solicited.
DINUBA.....TULARE COUNTY, CAL.

GEO. T. CONNER,
TULARE.....TULARE COUNTY, CAL.
Homesteads, Pre-emptions and Timber Claims in Tulare and Kern counties, from $200 to $1,000.

AUCTIONS.

W. H. SHERBURN,
AUCTIONEER,
Salesroom: No. 323 K street.
Salesdays: Tuesdays and Fridays.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, September 18th,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

AT SALESROOM, 323 K STREET,

I will sell a full line of

Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Glassware,

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING: TWO Parlor Sets, two Walnut Bedroom Sets, one Cottage Bedroom Set, four extra Easy Chairs, and a full line of Carpets, Stoves and other goods.

Sale positive. Terms cash.

W. H. SHERBURN, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S AUCTION SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE.

AT THE COURT-HOUSE, I STREET, BEtween Sixth and Seventh, on TUESDAY, September 18th, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at public auction the following real estate: South one-quarter lot 5, D and E, Twelfth and Thirteenth, with a good house thereon. Sale made by order of the Superior Court.

W. A. HENRY, Executor.
D. J. SIMMONS, Auctioneer.
ISAAC JOSEPH, Attorney for Executor. s14-4t

BELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
No. 927 K Street.
Salesdays, Wednesdays & Saturdays.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR HOUSEhold Goods of all kinds. Strict attention given to all Ranch, Stock and House Sales. Terms moderate. tf

Healing Through Faith in Jesus.

THE REV. JOHN ALEX. DOWIE AMD MRS. DOWIE, of Melbourne, Australia, will hold a mission in the Congregational Church, Sixth street, Sacramento. Address THIS EVENING at quarter to 8 o'clock. Mr. Dowie: "Two Chains: Good and Evil," illustrated by a diagram. Mrs. Dowie: "Some Wonderful Works of God." All welcome. Full particulars of Mission programme in tracts, which may be obtained at Y. M. C. A. rooms. "Christ is all." s17-2t

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE BOARD of Supervisors of Sacramento County, notice is hereby given that plans, specifications and bids will be received up to 2 o'clock P. M. OCTOBER 10, 1888, for the construction of a bridge across the Moquelumne River, at or near the site of Benson's Ferry. The plans to conform to the general specifications now on file in the County Clerk's office. A certified check in ten per cent. of the amount of the bid must accompany each proposal, as surety that if such proposal be accepted the bidder will enter into a contract for the faithful performance of such work. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. F. F. TEBBETS, Chairman.
Attest. [SEAL.] WM. B. HAMILTON, Clerk.
s10-td

EBNER BROS.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,
116 and 118 K st., bet. Front and Second, Sac'to
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
OOMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE.
1p1m

ODELL & HERZOG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.

FIRST-CLASS MEATS OF ALL KINDS AT lowest prices. NEW YORK MARKET, 1020 and 1022 K street. Special rates to hotels and farmers. jy31 1m1p

L. L. LEWIS & CO.

THE MOST ENTERPRISING MOVE IN FOUNDRY PRACTICE IN THIS CENTURY.

THE MICHIGAN STOVE COMPANY have introduced into their general foundry mixture, **ALUMINUM**, a metal costing over $8,000 per ton, stronger than steel and as ductile as gold.

This is the **ONLY FIRM IN THE WORLD** that make Stoves from iron containing Aluminum, and is the **FIRST IN THE WORLD** to introduce Aluminum into their general foundry mixture.

This is the result of extensive experiments made by the Superintendent of their works during the past year, which have been given to the public in a paper read at the August meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

We don't make cheap, inferior, or even medium grades of goods under the GARLAND trade-mark. GARLANDS are of one name, one design, and of one equal and uniform grade of merit. This accounts for the fact that more consumers have demanded them in the past few years than any other brand, as the majority of them know that the name GARLAND is not applied to anything but the very best grade of goods that can possibly be made. If you have not already secured the Agency of the Garland Specialties, would it not be to your advantage to look into the merits of our goods and plans of marketing them?

THE MICHIGAN STOVE COMPANY,
SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES OF
Garland Stoves and Ranges.
DETROIT. CHICAGO. BUFFALO.

THE BARSTOW STOVE CO., New York, Providence and Boston, Agents for New England States.
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LITHGOW MANUFACTURING CO., Louisville, Ky.
HUEY & PHILP, Dallas, Texas.
ROBERTS, HARDWICKE & TAYLOR CO., Sherman, Texas.
N. F. MALTASS & CO., 6 and 7 Cross Lane, St. Marys-at-Hill, London, E. C., England.
MALTASS & SON, Constantinople, Turkey.

L. L. LEWIS & CO., 502 and 504 J st., And 1009 Fifth street.....Sacramento

ESTABLISHED IN 1860.

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO.,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
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