THIRTY YEARS AGO.

HOW CASES WERE WON IN JUSTICES' COURTS IN THOSE DAYS.

The Railroad Convention of 1860—A Fiddletown Warning to a Shaky Assemblyman.

In the early California days, writes ex-United States Senator John Conness to the SUNDAY UNION, the Justices' Courts were not limited in their jusdiction, but suits for the recovery of property might be brought for any amount. One of my first experiences as an attorney (which, however, I never really was), occurred in this way: One of the McConnell brothers, who carried on a trading-house at Johntown, a few miles from Georgetown. El Dorado county, came to me, saying: "Our cattle have been attached and taken from our wagons on the public road, and the question of ownership is to be tried to-day here in Georgetown, before Justice Brotherton. We want you to come and help us. There are a great many cattle the title to which is to be tried, and unless you assist us we fear great loss."

This was a pretty hard case. The McConnells were of the very best people I ever knew; hard-working men, all the brothers, and always working together. There were four in all, and some of them stood in their stockings six feet four inches.

During the first and second years of California's settlement no one coveted another's ox nor ass. It was the most scrupulously honest population that the world ever saw. This, however, was to be all changed, and in 1851, unless you stood over your ox and ass, the thieves took them, until finally grand larceny was made a capital crime and some hanging was done in pursuance thereof.

This lot of valuable oxen were taken from the McConnell teams on the public road, and they were now in jeopardy as to ownership. Alvinza Hayward was then mining at Johntown. He had not yet entered upon the career which, as a miner, has made him a man of great fortune, but then McConnell knew him as a man of intelligence, and he was engaged by them as counsel. The other side had secured all the important legal talent of which this part of the country boasted. One was Anthony Buckner, one of the famous Buckner family of Kentucky, and the other was Thomas H. Williams, the incipient Attorney-General.

When we reached the Court the case was on, and my co-counsel, whom I had never met before, had agreed to try the case without a jury. There were lots of witnesses, and the case must largely turn upon the closeness of the swearing to the marks of the cattle, thus identifying them as the property of the plaintiff or defendant. All day long we went on with the trial, submitting the case to the Court after dark, when his Honor reserved judgment until the next morning at 10 o'clock.

We really believed we had won the case on its merits, but while the Justice was above suspicion as to integrity, there were immediately after the trial some danger signals, as we thought. The Court, when not in session, kept a little place where he and his friends played cards for drinks, for oysters, which were imported from Baltimore in cans, and other little comforts; and the instant almost, after the trial was over, a table was occupied by his Honor and the two Kentucky attorneys, who were adepts at all games of cards.

I beckoned to one of my clients, and taking him out to a lonely spot, I asked him if he could play cards. He said no, he barely knew them one from another from seeing them played at his store, but he did not know much about the various games. We said to him: "We think we have won this case, but it must not be lost now. Go in and take a hand in all that shall be done all night. Play liberally—do not be outdone; keep on the side of the Court, to strengthen him, and in the late hours of the morning he will retire to the loft above to sweet rest, under some buffalo robes. Seek it and he will generously invite you to share them with him. Be nothing loth to accept, and trust to luck."

Well, this advice was followed to the letter, and in the morning we had the just judgment of the Court in our favor.

.........A memorable body of men met in Sacramento on February 7, 1860, composing the State Railroad Convention. General John Bidwell presided, and there were sixty delegates present. Among those who took prominent parts in the debates were James A. McDougall (afterward United States Senator), A. L. Ormsby, of Sonoma; James G. McCollum, of El Dorado; Mr. Barbour, of Yuba; R. P. Hammond, of San Joaquin; B. R. Nickerson, of El Dorado; J. B. Crockett, of San Francisco; R. H. McDonald, of Sacramento; Louis R. Lull, of San Francisco; D. O. Mills, of Sacramento; John B. Frisbie, of Solano; F. F. Low, of Sacramento; Zach Montgomery, of El Dorado, and others.

.........Among the names of old-timers announced on the various committees for the fifth annual ball of Confidence Engine Company were: Governor John G. Downey, John B. Weller, J. H. McKune, C S. Fairfax, J. A. McDougall, R. C. Clark, A. C. Monson, R. B. Ellis, D. O. Mills, John Arnold, John Leach, A. H. Estill, A. P. Hereford, J. M. Duncan, G. W. Chesley, T. M. Lindley, John Ryan, A. C. Bidwell, J. B. Baker, H. M. Bernard, H. R. Covey, C. J. Torbert, Drury Melone, W. B. Hunt, A. Aitken, A. Badlam, E. B. Mott, Leland Stanford, W. M. Siddons, T. Letson, H. B. Waddilove, H. J. Bidleman, C. H. Trainer, H. H. Pierson, H. S. Crocker, D. W. Earl, J. Gregory, A. J. Rhoads, G. A. Putnam, Captain J. Howell, Captain E. E. Eyre, J. D. Treat, Jerome Madden, J. Q. Brown, C. G. Hooker, J. B. Saul, J. H. Carroll, W. McMitchell, Frank Powell, and many others, some of whom are still living here, but most of whom have either crossed the silent river or wandered to other parts of the earth.

.........The question as to the permanent location of the State Capital was hotly agitated, and among the boldest and ablest champions of Sacramento was Assemblyman John Conness, of El Dorado. The attempt to remove the Capital, it is needless to say, was defeated, although San Francisco and other places were bidding high for it.

.........John Davis, a hack-driver employed by the notorious Mike Brannigan, drove a woman named Annie Clayton, who arrived by steamer from San Francisco, some five miles into the country and then choked and robbed her. Brannigan similarly treated an actress some years later.

.........The call for the Republican State Convention to meet in this city on the 22d of February, 1860, was signed by H. H. Haight, Chairman of the State Central Committee. Mr. Haight afterward served a term as Governor, having been elected on the Democratic ticket.

.........Many curious things transpired during the session of the Legislature of 1860. One day Assemblyman Johnson, of Amador, presented a remarkable petition from citizens of that county, accompanied by a letter which read:

FIDDLETOWN, Jan. 26, 1860.

Hon. P. C. Johnson—DEAR SIR: Please read the petition carefully, and then shove it through, or be d——d careful how you travel round through Amador when you return.

MANY CITIZENS.

.........Men boast of their fast greyhounds of the present day, but thirty years ago Henry Wilson of Thome's creek, Tehama county, had one of those fleet-footed animals that could give an antelope a start of 200 yards and catch and kill it inside of a two-mile run.

.........The Sacramento High School Lyceum debated the subject: "Resolved, that the election of Stephen A. Douglas is the only occurrence that can take place by which the strife now going on will be stilled and harmony restored." The chief disputants were Edward Cadwalader and William S. Wood.

.........While the Assembly was in session in the old Court-house on the 6th of February (1860) a large piece of plastering fell from the ceiling and came near ending the existence of Assemblyman Lawrence of Trinity county.

.........Mrs. W. C. Forbes, the celebrated actress, made her first appearance in Sacramento at the Metropolitan Theater on February 7, 1860, in the character of Julia.

.........H. M. Bernard, John A. Mason and Duden & Jones were the leading carriage-makers in Sacramento in those days.

ANXIOUS TO COMPLETE IT.

Work Resumed on the Great American River Lumber Boom.

Work on the big lumber boom in the American river, near Folsom, has been resumed, despite the high water and prospects of another rise.

At first it was the intention of the builders of this colossal boom to wait until the river had gone down sufficiently to build a track, but this idea has been abandoned because the enormous quantity of snow in the mountains will keep the river up some time to come. The material for the piers will be taken to them from the shore on the large scow of the company. The work of transporting the big fifty-foot timbers to the scene of operations of the boom work, will commence next week.

By next fall the boom will be used for the purposes its projectors intended. It will be the means of putting into circulation a great deal of money, and the greater part will be disbursed as wages to workingmen, whose supplies will be purchased in Folsom.

A saw and planing mill will be erected at the boom soon after its completion, and a big lumber shipping depot established there. This will give steady employment to large numbers of workingmen. The boom work has been prosecuted under the most discouraging circumstances. The continued stormy weather has delayed it, and Colonel Cummings, the Superintendent, has been ill and suffered a great deal. Notwithstanding all this he has persevered, and will, no doubt, complete the work in a manner creditable to himself.

BASEBALL TALK.

Something About the New Third Baseman and Other Notes.

John M. Godar is the name of the young man who is to cover third base for the new Sacramento baseball team during the coming season.

Godar is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, twenty-five years of age, stands 5 feet 9 inches in height, and weighs 159 pounds. His career as a professional ball-tosser began in 1886. At that time he was connected with the famous St. Joseph team of the Western League, playing at third base and alternating with the catcher. He did splendid work, and other teams began to make their bids for his services. The Houston, Texas, club secured him, however, and held on to him through the seasons of 1887 and 1888. At the close of the

THIRD BASEMAN GODAR.

latter season young Godar signed with the Galveston, Texas, team, and remained with that club last year, making the record of his life. It is a record, too, that no ball-player would be ashamed of. His batting average footed up to .254 and his fielding average .946. He had 87 stolen bases to his credit in 81 games. He is described as a modest, unassuming young man, and withal a perfect gentleman, not being addicted to no bad habits whatever. Of his ball playing he is said to be a lightning fielder, a good batter, and his daring base running will likely make Goodenough "rustle" to retain his laurels.

Now that Roberts has decided to re-appear in a Sacramento uniform, the new team is made complete. The make-up is as follows: Pitchers, Harper and Zeigler; catchers, Bowman and McHale; shortstop, Daily; first base, Stapleton; second base, Reitz; third base, Godar; left field, Roberts. The extra pitchers and catchers will alternate in right field.

The season opens on March 23d.

The San Francisco, Oakland and Stockton managements now have their clubs about completed, and the various ball-parks are being put in condition for the season's work. The local diamond is in the hands of a number of workmen, and is rapidly becoming quite presentable. The entire outfield has been plowed and sowed in grass. A great deal of painting has been done, and carpenters are now at work remodeling the press box and reserved seat stand.

A PLACER CASE.

The Supreme Court Reverses a Judgment of the Lower Court.

A decision was yesterday filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court for the Sacramento District in the case of Fulweiler (respondent) vs. Hog's-Back C. M. Company. This was an appeal by defendant from an order of the Superior Court of Placer county refusing to set aside a default. The defendant's first motion to set aside the default was denied. Leave was subsequently granted to renew the motion, and it was renewed upon additional affidavits, but was again denied. There was made also a motion to change the place of trial, but the counsel for the appellant states in his brief that this motion was abandoned.

The appeal is taken only from the order refusing to set aside the default. The Court says: "We think the default should be set aside."

New Incorporations.

Articles of incorporation were yesterday filed in the Secretary of State's office as follows:

Court Pride of Grass Valley, Ancient Order of Foresters. Principal place of business, Grass Valley. No capital stock. Directors—W. C. D. Body, Jas. E. Richards and Wm. E. Hooper.

Court Golden Gate, No. 6,681, Ancient Order of Foresters of America. Principal place of business, San Francisco. No capital stock. Directors—Morris H. Wascervitz, Julius Calmann, S. S. Green, M. Morganstern, Chas. O. Cooper, H. Goldburg, L. Altman, Charles R. Rosenburg and G. P. Earpel.

The American Fishing and Trading Company. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Capital stock, $100,000, all of which has been subscribed. Directors—H. F. Fortmann, Charles D. Ladd, H. Plagemann, F. Boeckmann and F. P. Plagemann.

Yesterday's Police Court.

All the cases on the Police Court calendar yesterday were continued.

The cases of Joe Ganado, drunk, and H. Brady, common drunkard, were continued till Monday.

Those of Dick Wallace, for vagrancy; Frank Shields, carrying a concealed weapon and disturbing the peace; Con Haley and Jerry Haley, disturbing the peace; Miss Martha, disturbing the peace, and Carrie Woods, vagrancy, were all continued till Wednesday.

The charge against Gus Johnson, of attempt to murder, went over until Tuesday, and those of Mrs. Anderson and Jas. Early, for disturbing the peace, were passed until Monday.

A similar order was made in the case of Wm. Jones, charged with forgery.

"Union Defenders' Day."

Leland Stanford Camp, No. 11, Sons of Veterans, announce that the eighty-first birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln will be celebrated by the Sons of Veterans of this city by a campfire at Grangers' Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 11th instant. A choice literary and musical programme has been arranged, and several prominent Sons of Veterans and G. A. R. members will deliver short addresses. This will be followed by a banquet.

This day was set apart by the Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., at the last National Encampment, to be known henceforth as "Union Defenders' Day." All members of G. A. R., W. R. C., and L. of G. A. R, with escorts, are welcome.

Had a Fit in Court.

Just before the session of the Police Court commenced yesterday, one of the prisoners in the dock, Jose Ganado, a Mexican, was seized with an epileptic fit and had to be carried out.

Some of the persons composing the crowd of spectators in the room indulged in loud guffaws and coarse jokes at the expense of the poor unfortunate.

Wandering Mrs. Smith.

Some days since the City Attorney, in asking for a bench warrant to issue for the arrest of Mrs. Martha Smith, who is out on bail on a charge of forgery, remarked that he had heard that she was at Mrs. Kirn's roadside inn, at Brighton Junction.

Mr. Kirn states that Mrs. Smith has not been there, and that she does not know her.

SNOOK'S OVERCOAT.

WITNESSES WHO SAW HIM WEARING IT MONDAY EVENING.

Another Day's Interesting Proceedings in the Chalman Murder Case—Not Yet Concluded.

The examination of Peter Chalman for the murder of Edward P. Snook on Monday evening last consumed nearly all of yesterday's session of the Police Court. When the case was called Mr. Jones arose and stated that Miss Wheelan had expressed a desire to correct her testimony of the preceding day in one particular, and the Court allowed her to do so.

Miss Wheelan stated that she had made a mistake in testifying that on her return to her room on Monday evening she went through Sixth street to I. She went home through Fifth street.

Mr. Johnson then cross-examined Miss Wheelan in regard to a statement she had made in her direct examination, to the effect that while walking with Chalman on Monday evening he accused her of something, which she had denied. Counsel desired to know what it was that Chalman accused her of.

Miss Wheelan replied that Chalman charged her with having some man in her room on the Friday evening preceding the shooting.

To Mr. Jones the witness denied that anybody was in her room.

Mr. Jones then asked witness if she had ever been intimate with any man, under any circumstances.

Mr. Johnson interposed an objection, and said he thought that counsel for the prosecution were trying to run a bluff.

Mr. Jones replied that insinuations had been made against the character of the witness, and it would be no more than right to give her an opportunity to prove the purity of her whole life. By asking the question they threw open the door to the other side to lay bare her whole past life and to prove, if they could, that it had not been blameless. This girl was here without relatives or other protectors. She felt that her character had been attacked, and it was due to her to be allowed to set herself right before the world.

Mr. Johnson denied having insinuated anything against the character of the witness, and declared that if he wanted to attack it he would do so openly.

The Court said the objection by Mr. Johnson was a legal one, and must be sustained.

Miss Wheelan admitted having shown a lady friend, about last Christmas, a letter that Chalman had written her, but could not say that she remarked at that time that she encouraged him in writing to her for the purpose of having fun with him.

To Mr. Johnson witness said she told Mrs. Fensling that Chalman had written her a letter; that she had not read it, and told him so, and that he said he would write her another, which he did.

MRS. ORR'S TESTIMONY.

Mrs. Orr then resumed her testimony, being under cross-examination by Mr. Johnson. Witness said she had been quite friendly with Miss Wheelan for a couple of years. In reply to questions by Mr. Johnson witness described her dress on the night of the fatal meeting at the Plaza. She was dressed in black, and wore a short black wrap of beaver-cloth. Mr. Snook wore a light-brown overcoat. She was about eight feet from Chalman when Snook left her and went to the latter. Witness again described the incidents of the struggle between Chalman and Snook. She was positive that Chalman struck Snook and knocked off the latter's hat.

Considerable time was consumed by Mr. Johnson's cross-examination of the witness in regard to the particulars of the affray that ended in Snook's death. The only thing of interest in the story was the witness' positive statement that Snook had hold of Chalman's arms at the time the latter fired the fatal shot.

In reply to a question witness said she believed it was her duty to have remained by the fallen body of Mr. Snook, and she could not say why it was that she allowed herself to leave the place.

THE WITNESS BREAKS DOWN.

At this moment Frank Snook, a brother of the deceased, appeared in Court with the overcoat that the witness carried for the latter at the time of the terrible tragedy, and at the sight of Mr. Snook and the coat Mrs. Orr broke down and burst into tears, and when the coat was exhibited she begged that it be taken away. She, however, identified it as the coat that Edward Snook carried on the night of the tragedy.

The witness denied that, while herself and Miss Wheelan were leaving the place, she advised the latter to keep still and not talk too much. The first person whom witness told of the occurrance on Monday night was Mrs. Valleau, at the Pacific Oyster House. Witness and Miss Wheelan were nervous, and at the suggestion of Mrs. Valleau they ordered something to drink; also at Wertheim's place on Fourth street. At the latter place witness drank apollinaris water, but at the former place she took

SOMETHING MORE STIMULATING.

She could not say that it was a whisky cocktail.

Witness was then questioned at some length in regard to an interview she had with officer Higgins on the night of the tragedy.

On re-direct examination witness stated that when herself and Miss Wheelan visited the place on Fourth street they went into the restaurant and not the saloon.

Recess until 1:30 o'clock.

THE DEFENSE OPENS UP.

On the re-assembling of the Court in the afternoon the prosecution announced that it rested.

The first witness called by the defense was Herman Filander, a locksmith employed at the railroad shops. He testified that he knew Edward Snook, and on Monday evening met him crossing I street, to the north side, in company with a lady. He also passed a lady on Ninth street, who met a man and stopped to talk with him, exclaiming "Well!" as she came up to him. Snook had a light-colored overcoat on him when witness met him.

On cross-examination witness stated that he was in company with his room-mate, a painter, on the occasion alluded to. They crossed I street, at the junction of Ninth, going toward J street. He and his companion had visited a family at 913 H street, and were on their way back to the William Tell House. They left their friend's house at 25 minutes past 8 o'clock. Witness had met Snook in the spring shop about three months ago, one forenoon. He introduced himself to witness and talked about five minutes. Had seen Snook before, but that was the only acquaintance he had with him.

Witness was asked to describe the personal appearance of Snook, and said he was a tall man with light hair and light mustache. Witness said he

RECOGNIZED THE OVERCOAT

Shown in Court as the one worn by Snook on Monday night. Could not say what kind of hat deceased wore on that night. When Snook and the lady crossed I street they stopped on the northeast corner of Ninth and I streets.

[Mrs. Orr testified positively that she and Snook did not cross I street on the occasion referred to, and also that Snook did not have his overcoat on that evening.]

Witness said he was a Swede, and had a conversation with Chalman on the preceding evening, at the latter's request. Chalman told witness that he also was a Swede. Witness had told nobody but his friend Walquist (a Swede) about what he knew of the case. He could not swear positively that the man whom he met crossing I street on Monday evening did not have a beard. Witness said that when he was at Ninth and I streets there was nobody on the opposite corner by Pythian Castle.

[J. P. Brissell testified that himself and another man were on that corner when the shooting occurred, and had been there for some time.]

FILANDER'S FRIEND.

Andrew Asander was next called by the defense. He testified to having been with Filander on Monday evening at Ninth and I. They met at that point a big man, wearing a light overcoat and black hat, with a tall lady in black, and also saw a small lady meet a man on Ninth street, about the middle of the Plaza and saw her turn and walk toward I street with the man. Soon after witness and his companion reached the William Tell House they heard two pistol shots across the Plaza.

On cross-examination witness said he was a Swede, and had been in Sacramento about a year. Did not know Edward Snook, and never spoke to Chalman until this day. The latter told witness he was a Swede, and they conversed in the Swedish language.

Witness was asked if he did not meet a man and woman just as he came out of the alley from Walquist's house, and he replied that he did not know. But he said he remembered meeting a couple at Ninth and I streets, because he stopped and let them pass on the crosswalk. He thought he saw a couple of men on the corner by the Pythian Castle.

Mr. Jones endeavored to get the witness to explain how he connected the circumstance of a man and woman crossing the street with the shooting, and how he came to speak of it or tell anybody.

The witness could not say to whom he first mentioned the matter.

CHALMAN'S BLACK EYE.

City Physician C. B. Nichols was called to testify as to the nature of the wounds on the prisoner's face and head. The witness said that Chalman had what is commonly known as a "black eye." There was a cut on the top of the head, one over the left eye and one beneath the left eye. One blow could not have caused all the wounds. It was on Wednesday that the witness examined the prisoner's wounds.

Mr. Johnson endeavored to have the witness testify as to the positions in which the parties were when the fatal shot was fired.

Mr. Jones objected, and an argument ensued as to the legality of such testimony.

The Court held that, under a recent ruling of the Supreme Court, expert testimony on that point was not admissible.

WHAT A SWITCHMAN SAW.

John Clancey, a switchman, testified that he knew Edward Snook by sight, and on the evening of the shooting saw him walking alone along Ninth street, and he met a lady at that point. Snook had on a light overcoat; witness saw him and the lady on the northeast corner of Ninth and I streets. Witness had got less than a block away when he heard two pistol shots.

On cross-examination by Mr. Bruner witness testified to having seen Snook frequently on the street of evenings wearing a light overcoat. On the night of the shooting witness passed along Ninth street in company with two ladies. Met but one man between I and J streets. Just as witness started to cross I street he saw Snook and a lady on the north side of the street, but did not see where the lady came from. Snook crossed the street alone. Witness saw no other persons in that vicinity. When he read the report of the inquest it struck him that there was something wrong.

FIRST ON THE SCENE.

Edward E. Avery, a real estate and insurance agent, testified that while crossing the Plaza on Monday evening he heard a pistol shot and soon thereafter saw two ladies in company with a Mr. Messner. Witness accompanied them down I street a short distance below Ninth, and then turned back. On the way Mrs. Orr advised Miss Wheelan not to talk about the affair. While going back they met two policemen on the corner of the street, and one of the officers asked the ladies if they were the ones present at the shooting.

On cross-examination witness testified that he had no acquaintance with either Snook or the prisoner. The ladies, when first seen, were on the Plaza walk between the fountain and the spot where the shooting occurred. The ladies said they would excuse Messner and witness, but Messner thought they should detain them, and each grasped one by the arm. The ladies returned to the place of shooting voluntarily.

MISS WHEELAN'S ADVISER.

Mrs. Lena Lang, night clerk at the Saddle-Rock Restaurant, was the next witness. She testified to an acquaintance with Annie Wheelan and Peter Chalman. On the Saturday preceding the shooting Miss Wheelan told witness she was going to have Chalman whipped, and afterward asked witness to say nothing about it, as she had altered her intentions, and would change her room in order to avoid Chalman. On the evening of the shooting, witness asked her if she was going to meet Chalman, and she replied, "Not I."

On cross-examination witness testified that she was a widow, and lived with her mother. She had advised Miss Wheelan not to meet Chalman because she thought it better for her not to do so. Miss Wheelan had told witness that Chalman was persecuting her, and that if her brother were here she would have him chastise Chalman.

On Monday evening had overheard some words between Miss Wheelan and Chalman, and that was why witness advised her not to meet him. Miss Wheelan told witness that she could no longer stand Chalman's persecution.

MR. MESSNER'S STORY.

E. G. Messner testified to having been in the vicinity of the shooting on Monday evening. He accompanied Mrs. Orr and Miss Wheelan some thirty or forty feet down I street after the shooting.

On cross-examination witness testified that in returning to the scene of the shooting they met the officers in the middle of Ninth street and turned the ladies over to them.

OTHER WITNESSES.

Richard E. Fiske, a telegraph clerk, testified that he was in the Plaza, near the center, on last Monday evening. Saw Edward Snook and a lady there; they came diagonally across from Ninth and J streets, and then returned. He could not say whether or not Snook had on an overcoat.

On his cross-examination witness testified that he could not swear positively that it was Edward Snook whom he had seen in the Plaza.

Henry Slater, who was with Fiske at the time, testified that he thought he saw Edward Snook on the occasion referred to, but could not swear that it was him.

J. A. Sheehan and N. E. White testified to having seen the prisoner in the City Prison on the night that Edward Snook was shot, and to the character of the wound on his face. Neither had known Edward Snook.

Special officer M. Brady testified to having met Edward Snook at Eighth and I streets on Monday evening in company with a lady, and had on an overcoat. He was smoking at the time.

At 4:45 P. M. the Court took a recess till Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

SUIT FOR TAXES.

The State Commences an Action Against the Pullman Company.

A suit has been filed on behalf of the State of California against the Pullman Palace Car Company to recover State and county taxes amounting to $1,102 18, together with costs and counsel fees. The plaintiff also demands that an attachment may issue in form as prescribed in Section 540 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

The complaint in the case sets forth that on the 8th day of September the State Board of Equalization assessed seven railroad cars owned by the defendant in this State at the sum of $48,854.

The assessment was apportioned as follows: Alameda county, $655; Contra Costa, $4,753; Fresno, $14,775; Kern, $10,891; Merced, $2 918; San Bernardino, $16,428; San Joaquin, $2,422; Stanislaus, $1,927; Tulare, $4,215.

The action also includes a demand for taxes due on eight other cars assessed at $21,000, which was apportioned as follows: Alameda county, $2,438; Butte, $1,313; Fresno, $1,755; Merced, $1,073; Nevada, $883; Placer, $3,291; Sacramento, $1,197; San Francisco, $72; San Joaquin, $1,656. Santa Clara, $248; Shasta, $2,396; Sierra, $63; Siskiyou, $1,621; Stanislaus, $661; Sutter, $292; Tehama, $1,183; Tulare, $296; Yuba, $462.

Regarded as Suspicious.

A correspondent in the country writes to the SUNDAY UNION as follows:

"About midnight on the 4th instant a medium-sized, dark-complexioned man, wearing a white slouch hat, went to Robert Denham's place, about eight miles south of Florin, and asked the whereabouts of the Sheriff, and made several other inquiries. He had with him a black dog and two horses. As as an excuse he wanted to leave one of the horses and get a cart or buggy, saying he would be back before daylight.

"He gave no explanation of himself, but was recognized as being a man Mr. Denham had some difficulty with a little over two years ago. Mr. Denham's 13-year-old son also recognized him to be the same."

The Cyclone On Duty.

According to previous announcement, the new Cyclone snow plow brought out by the Southern Pacific Company for duty on the Sierra Nevada range, left the railroad shops yesterday, where it had been receiving alterations. It will first be employed in cleaning the side-tracks near the summit where the snow has been allowed to remain since the blockade was raised.

Suicide at Galt.

On Friday night Philip Keller, keeper of a saloon at Galt, this county, committed suicide by hanging. He was a native of Germany, aged 35 years, unmarried, and a nephew of Charles Nessel of Galt. No cause for the act is known.

HOOEE SIN FAH.

THE QUAINT OLD LEGEND OF THE CHINESE WATER LILY.

If It Blooms on New Years, Good Luck Will Surely Come to Its Owner.

Splash!

It just missed the reporter's head and was now lost to sight in the deep mud of I street.

A Mongol loiterer, who occupied a seat on one of the numerous guard rails to the more numerous cellar doors, grinned hugely at the newspaper man as the latter wiped the mud spots from his trousers, in such a vigorous manner that there was no mistaking the condition of his mind just at that moment, and when he observed that grin, it didn't serve to smooth his temper.

"What are you grinning at, you pig-tailed, copper-colored loafer? I suppose you think that was funny, eh?"

"Heap funny! he! he! he! Melican man mad, Chinaman mad, evelybody mad. He! he! he!" and the heathen nearly rolled off his perch with laughter.

"Why, you don't look very mad," said the scribe, smiling in spite of himself at the Chinaman's antics.

"Me? No, me no mad. Chinaman upstairs mad. Throw 'um hoee sin fah out 'um window—he! he! he—velly mad—he! he! he!—no catchee good luck—velly mad!"

The mud-spattering was forgotten, and the reporter's curiosity was aroused.

"What are you talking about—hooee sin fah, and no catchee good luck—what do you mean?"

"You no sabe hooee sin fah?"

"No."

"Hooee sin fah, all same watel angel."

"Well, what's watel angel?"

"Chinee lily. You sabe him?"

"Oh! But what's that go to do with all this?"

"He! he! he! Watel angel bling good luck—heap good luck. Chinaman plantee twenty days 'fo' New Yeal. If catchee bloom on New Yeal, hab heap good luck; but no catchee bloom, heap bad luck. Mebbe get sick. Mebbe get die."

"Well, was that a hooee sin fah, or a watel angel, or a Chinee lily, or whatever you call it, that came from that window?"

"Him hooee sin fah. Chinaman upstairs no catchee good luck. Velly mad. Throw'um out window. Sabe?"

"Yes, I think so."

The reporter walked away, but the incident had set him to thinking. He made a note of it in his memorandum book, and subsequently made inquiries among a few intelligent Chinamen, and learned that hooee sin fah is the technical Chinese term for the "water angel lily"—not watel, as that loiterer had pronounced it.

The Chinese have great faith in the predictions of the water angel, and regularly plant them before the coming of the New Year, and watch most anxiously for its blooming. This belief comes from a pretty legend of the plant.

Many years ago, so the legend runs, there lived in China a rich and influential farmer. As the custom of his country goes, he married a wife of high birth and gentle breeding, which was shown by her little cramped feet and her long and pearly fingernails. Then he married another wife, a peasant's daughter, not because he wanted her so much as to have her to wait on the lady wife and work. She was a strong, well-built woman, whose feet had never been broken, and who had been trained to carry water and to boil the rice while the lady wife rested helpless as a baby. The latter did not like the low-born wife, and when, in the course of time, a son was born to each, the dislike of the lady wife developed into downright hatred, which made the lives of the menial wife and her little almond-eyed son most miserable.

The old farmer kept them from pulling hair, however, and grew richer each year until the boys were about five years old, when one day he left this life to join Confucius and the fathers, with a big funeral and a roast pig to cheer him on his way.

The first wife was master of the situation now. By right of birth and her first marriage she took all the property that was worth taking. All the money, all the stock, all the land that she wanted she took. She was naturally covetous, and behind this was all the jealousy and hatred which had rankled in her heart for years. All that was left the poor peasant wife and her little son was a barren, swampy little piece of ground between two hills. Upon it was a miserable little tumble-down hut, thatched with rice straw, which let in both rain and sunshine. Times went pretty hard with them. They suffered with both hunger and cold, but the rich widow would give them nothing.

One day it commenced raining and it rained every day for a week. The water came up till it completely covered the land and drove the poor mother and her little son to the roof of their hovel. There they nearly perished from cold and hunger. They had a little rice, and the mother killed a water pigeon which flew upon the roof, and upon this they subsisted for several days.

One morning they awoke almost dead, to find that the water had gone down and that the sun was shining brightly. The little boy was overjoyed, and climbed from the hut and began playing on the muddy ground. In a few minutes he ran back with a handful of bulbs about the size and shape of onions. The mother had never seen anything like them before, but she grasped one and ate it. It was not very palatable, but it saved life. The ground was covered with the bulbs, and in a few days the little green leaves were shooting up from them, and in a few days more the whole of their barren plot was transformed into a blooming flower garden. What the flower was no one could tell, for no one had ever seen anything of the kind before. So they decided that the gods must have sent it, and as it was brought by the water they named it the water angel plant.

From far and near the people came to see the field of lilies, and every one of them fell in love with the pale blue flowers and their sturdy green stems. Each visitor bought some of the plants, and money began to flow into the pocket of the poor mother. So great did the rage for the flowers become that the woman grew very rich, and built her a fine house between the high hill, and was even greater than the rich widow who had been her enemy. Thus honesty and virtuous poverty were rewarded by the gods, and the Chinese ever since looked upon hooee sin fah as a harbinger of good luck, and every Chinaman plants one about three weeks before the New Year, and watches eagerly for the coveted flowers which are to bring him health, wealth and 'heapee good luck for the coming year.'

FIVE-HANDED.

An Early Morning Fight in a Notorious L-Street Dive.

There was a lively rough-and-tumble battle in the Veto Saloon, at Third and L streets, at an early hour yesterday morning, the chief belligerents being one Frank Shields and the Haley brothers, Con. and Jerry. A woman named Martha Ann Wood also took a hand as an ally of Shields, but her efforts were offset by those of a woman known as "Dutch," who espoused the cause of the Haleys.

Officers Agner and Chambers broke up the fight and arrested the belligerents, but on the way to the police station the Haley boys got away. Con was recaptured after a lively and exciting chase by Agner, who discharged his pistol several times in the endeavor to induce Haley to stop. Jerry was re-arrested later in the morning by officer McLaughlin.

All are charged with disturbing the peace, and Shields has an extra one against him of carrying a concealed weapon, consisting of a knife. The Wood female is also charged with vagrancy. Their cases will be heard in the Police Court on Wednesday.

HE IS A "PRIOR."

Arrest of James Lynch in This City for a Roseville Burglary.

At an early hour yesterday morning the Payne Hotel at Roseville, twenty miles north of this city, was burglarized and some blankets, a pair of brogans, a pistol and $6 in money stolen.

The burglar boarded the Oregon train and came to this city, but Constable Lamphrey, the vigilant peace officer of that burg, was not long in following, and soon had James Lynch under arrest. The latter had secured a room at the City Hotel, and when it was searched all of the plunder was found and recovered.

Lynch has already served a term in the State Prison, having been sent from this county for burglary. He was taken to Roseville by Constable Lamphrey.

THEY MEAN BUSINESS.

The River Committee Favors Sending a Committee to Washington.

The Executive Committee of the California Rivers Convention held a meeting at the office of Dr. G. M. Dixon, the Chairman, yesterday. The members present were: Mayor Eugene Gregory and Dr. Dixon of this city, Marsden Manson and Arthur R. Briggs of San Francisco, Will S. Green of Colusa, and H. J. Corcoran of Stockton.

The Secretary, Mr. Manson, presented for the consideration of the committee much valuable data and numerous maps, etc., compiled and prepared by him and bearing directly upon the importance of improving the great water highways of California. The work was approved by the committee and ordered put in proper form for use before Congress.

After considerable discussion it was decided that it was best to send a committee of three to Washington to assist our representatives in Congress in the effort to secure action by that body in accordance with the desire of the recent River Convention. It was shown that the Mississippi River Commission secured various large appropriations for the improvement of that waterway by the active effort of committees sent to Washington by the people directly interested.

The unanimous opinion of the Executive Committee was that this is, in all respects, an opportune time to seek the relief and assistance necessary from the General Government, and that every possible effort must be made to push the matter through to a speedy issue.

An effort will at once be made to secure from the counties interested the necessary funds to pay the expenses of the committee which it is proposed to send to Washington, and it is confidently believed that in a matter of such vast importance to our people the means can be readily secured.

The committee then adjourned to meet in this city next Saturday.

EMERSON.

Lecture Last Evening Before the California Museum Association.

There was a good audience in attendance at the Art Gallery last evening on the occasion of the lecture by Charles J. Woodbury, of San Francisco, before the California Museum Association. The subject of the lecture was "Emerson, Thoreau and the Concord Group." The lecturer is a pleasant reader. He makes no oratorical pretensions, however, but has the ability to interest his audience and enchain its attention. This is due to the grace of the composition of his lecture, his direct method and his undeniable sincerity. Mr. Woodbury scarcely touched upon the philosophy of Emerson, but treated of his individuality, the nobility of his character, the gentleness of his nature and the great influence his work has had among men. He then drew a very strong and interesting portrait of Thoreau, and analyzed the motive and habit of his life. He also gave a charming sketch of the Alcotts, the father and the daughters, Louisa and May, and, returning to contemplation of Emerson, he considered his moral quality, his national spirit and his patriotism, and his ability to find whatever there was of good in men and things. The lecture was illuminated by many pleasant anecdotes, and very much of the discourse was reminiscent, the speaker having had intimate acquaintance with Emerson.

MICHAEL'S CLOSE CALL.

A Snow-Shoveler Assaulted by a Chinese Highbinder.

Michael Casey is an ex-snow-heaver. He came to town a couple of days ago and last night started out in search of the Mongolian elephant. Whether or not he had been misinformed as to the whereabouts of the attractive beast is not known, but he certainly sought it in a very out-of-the-way locality.

His curiosity led him into the dark alley between Second and Third, I and J streets, where, instead of seeing the elephant, he encountered a burly Chinaman, armed with an iron bar, who assaulted him. He says he grabbed the weapon and wrenched it from his assailant, who then managed to escape.

Casey bore the weapon in triumph to the police station, where he deposited it for exhibition among the relics of that institution.

AN ANGRY FATHER.

A Front-Street Mexican Says His Life was Threatened.

A Mexican with an unpronounceable name and an almost unintelligible jargon applied to City Attorney Church yesterday for a warrant for a Front-street machinist, named White, on a charge of disturbing his peace.

He said he had gone to the foundry where White was employed, in search of a friend, when the former grasped a bar of iron and went for him. Others present interfered and saved his life. His assailant, he said, accused him of having spit in the face of his (White's) daughter, and further threatened that he would that night make a gory corpse of him.

No arrest had been made up to a late hour last night, and the Coroner had not received the Mexican's corpse.

NATIONAL BANKRUPT LAW.

California Merchants Petition Congress to Enact One.

The leading business firms of California have united in a petition to the Congressmen from this State, to endeavor to secure the passage of a national bankrupt law. They say:

"The undersigned merchants and manufacturers of San Francisco hereby ask you to use your best endeavors toward the adoption of a national bankrupt law. The old national bankrupt law was found inoperative on account of the enormous expense attending the settlement of creditors' estates. In advocating the adoption of a national bankrupt law we would most respectfully ask you to only consider one that can be operated with the least possible expense, thereby expunging the objectionable features of the old law."

BRIEF NOTES.

Suit for divorce has been commenced by Sarah Ann Goodhew against Alfred J. Goodhew.

At the Jewish Synagogue yesterday Louis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Elkus, received the rite of confirmation.

In a few days more there will be fairly good driving in the southeastern portion of the city, except that the roadways will be somewhat uneven.

Ah Jim tackled a box of tobacco in front of the W. R. Strong Company's store yesterday, but an attache of the place tackled Ah Jim at the same time and landed him in jail.

Charles J. Woodbury, of San Francisco, who lectured last evening on Emerson and Thoreau, is to fill the pulpit of the Unitarian Society at 11 A. M. to-day at Pythian Castle, delivering the sermon of the day.

State Mineralogist Irelan, who is also officiating in the capacity of State Engineer, intends to recommend to the Legislature the construction of a relief canal to aid the Sacramento river in carrying down to the sea the surplus winter waters.

First in on Time.

The overland train which arrived from the East last evening, was the first to arrive on schedule time since the great snow blockade in the Sierras. Owing to the danger of slides and fills, the trains for some time after the breaking of the blockade were run on slow time, but now the track is considered perfectly safe throughout the snow belt, and schedule time is resumed.

That Military Property.

The matter of the contest between the officers of the Fourth Regiment and ex-Quartermaster H. W. Rivett over the possession of certain property belonging to the regiment did not culminate yesterday, as was expected, in the arrest of Mr. Rivett. Action in the matter was deferred until the facts can be laid before the Attorney-General.

Coming Up Lively.

Night before last the river marked just twenty-two feet, and last night at 10 o'clock it showed a rise of six inches. As the streams up north have been falling the past day or two, it is probable that in a few days the river will again recede at this point.

GRAND ISLAND.

ITS OLD RECLAMATION DEBTS ABOUT TO BE WIPED OUT.

A New Era of Prosperity Dawning Upon the District—Williams & Bixler's Liberal Terms.

Last Wednesday, a meeting of the landowners on Grand Island, Sacramento county, was held at the residence of A. T. J. Reynolds, one of the Trustees of that reclamation district. The meeting was for the purpose of arriving at a settlement of matters connected with reclamation work running back for a period of nearly twenty years. Williams & Bixler of San Francisco, who own some 15,000 of the 16,000 acres on the island, have been endeavoring for years to recover the reclamation tax from the settlers, a few of whom only have paid in full. The suits have thus far been unsuccessful, but the tax stands as a cloud on the property, and no new assessments can be levied until the old ones are all collected. Even if a new assessment should be made, in order to go on with necessary work, the holders of the old warrants could pounce upon the money in the County Treasury.

The levee work done the past year was by a general agreement among the landowners, each agreeing to repair his own levee. But a similar course cannot always be pursued, as there are matters, such as drainage, etc., which must be handled as a whole by the Trustees. Those who are delinquent on reclamation taxes for which assessments have been levied in the past, are owing in the neighborhood of $20 per acre.

It is claimed that, in addition to this, the sum of $157 990 16 had been expended in work several years ago, for which the Board of Supervisors have refused to levy an assessment, and that body will no doubt stand by that action. This latter sum stands against all the land in the island, and the few who have paid in full on all assessments levied are now asked to pay again, which they will no doubt refuse to do, having already paid 100 cents on the dollar for assessments that delinquents can now pay off with 40 cents, under the terms of an offer lately made by Williams & Bixler.

This is a very liberal offer by these gentlemen, and all who were indebted to the district will of course avail themselves of the opportunity to wipe out their obligations at that figure; but in justice to those who had paid in full, they should be allowed sufficient at least of what they have overpaid to offset their pro rata of work claimed as having been since done, and the nature of which no one knows much about, as a majority of the Trustees at that time were residents of San Francisco—one the attorney and the other the book-keeper for Williams & Bixler.

Thomas H. Williams was present at the meeting referred to above, and offered to sell to all who were delinquent the warrants held by him for 40 cents on the dollar, and further offered to give time to all who could not pay the cash, taking their individual notes for the amount. Those present availed themselves of this liberal offer, and in a short time upward of $187,000 worth of warrants were bought by the settlers. The total debt, as claimed, amounts to $243,307, and of this Williams & Bixler held $226,135 in warrants, and others (unknown), $17,171.

The entire matter will now no doubt be amicably adjusted, and the suits pending in the Courts for the recovery of these old assessments dismissed. The levee will be put in fine condition the coming season; a drainage canal will be cut through the center of the island; flood-gates will be put in to run off the sipage water and natural rainfall, and the pump put in order to relieve the island of what remains after the flood-gates shall have done their work. The fact of the levees having stood the high water of the present winter, although unfinished, gives assurance of a permanent reclamation, and a couple of years more will work a revolution in the condition of Grand Island, one of the finest and richest tracts of swamp land in California.

TO WATCH THE CYCLONE.

A Host of Railroad Men Visit the Scene of the Late Blockade.

The late overland train which passed through this city at midnight last night, eastward, had attached to it the special car of General Superintendent J. A. Fillmore of the Southern Pacific.

Mr. Fillmore was en route to the scene of the recent great snow blockade in the Sierras, and his particular mission is to witness the operations of the new Cyclone snow-plow, which will be set to work on several snow-covered sidings at Cascade and other places.

Mr. Fillmore was accompanied by the following railroad officials: George Crocker, J. C. Stubbs, G. F. Richardson, S. T. Gage, W. G. Curtis, N. H. Foster, A. D. Wilder, N. B. Kellogg, C. A. Grow, Wm. McKenzie, Arthur Brown, C. J. Wilder, C. N. Shaw and C. E Greer, Messrs. Brown, Ewing, Denny, Pendergast and Dargie, representing respectively the San Francisco *Post*, *Examiner*, *Chronicle*, *Call*, and Oakland *Tribune*.

Assistant Division Superintendents Breckenfeld and Burkhalter, Master Mechanic Small, Master Car Builder Welch, and Mr. Caldwell, the inventor of the "Cyclone," joined the party at this city.

To-day the Cyclone will be put to work on the Cascade side track, which is covered with about twelve feet of snow. If she handles this well she will next be set to work on another siding near the Summit, where the rotary plow will also be exhibited. It is probable also that the two plows will engage in a sort of a competitive race on some one of the sidings, so that their merits may be better judged.

The Sisters' Fair.

There was a good attendance yesterday and last evening at the fair and festival held at Turner Hall in aid of the Sisters of Mercy. Many of the articles contributed for sale were disposed of yesterday and last evening, and it is possible that the receipts will prove to be more satisfactory than the first two days of the fair promised.

State Treasury Receipts.

The following settlements were yesterday made with the State Treasurer: Lassen county, $24 386 47; Inyo, $11,483 79; Clerk of Supreme Court, $989 50.

SUPREME COURT.

FRIDAY, February 7, 1890.

Abeel vs. Clark—Appellant is hereby granted ten days from and after the 22d day of February, 1890, within which to file his brief herein.

United Land Association vs. Knight—On motion of Galpin, ordered that case be placed on calendar for February 21st for argument.

Estate of Moore—On motion of Olney, ordered that he be allowed ten days within which to file brief in reply to respondent's brief.

Traylor vs. Matthews et al.—On motion of Harrison for respondent and pursuant to stipulation on file, ordered that the appeal herein be and the same is hereby dismissed.

Ohm vs. Superior Court—On motion of Belcher, continued until February 14th.

In re Cobb—By consent, continued until February 14th.

Landers vs. Landers—Motion by Bergin to quash writ denied; counsel for respondent note an exception to the ruling of the Court, cause continued until February 14th.

Quan Wo Chung vs. Laumeister—Continued for one week.

People vs. Gunn—Ordered that cause be set for argument April 3, 1890; further ordered appellant be allowed five days within which to file brief, respondent twenty-five days to answer, appellant ten days to reply.

Jacks vs. Johnson—The above cause having been heretofore assigned to Department One for decision, and no decision having been arrived at, it is now therefore ordered the cause be heard and determined by the Court in bank.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department Two—Van Fleet, Judge.

SATURDAY, February 8, 1890.

Estate of Richmond—Argued and submitted.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 8, 1890.

MORNING SESSION.

Ophir	3 75	Union	2 35
Mexican	2 70@2 75	Alta	1 25@1 30
G. & C.	1 40	Julia	25@30c
B. & B.	2 75@2 80	S. Hill	30@35c
C. C. Va	4 65	Challenge	1 30
Savage	1 70	Occidental	65c
Chollar	2 70@2 80	Andes	45@50c
Potosi	1 95	Scorpion	1 50
H. & N.	2 85@2 95	New York	30@35c
Point	1 60@1 65	Eureka	3 30@3 90
Jacket	2@2 10	Prize	35@40c
Imperial	25@30c	Navajo	30c
Kentuck	70c	N. Belle Isle	70@75c
Alpha	95c@1	Queen	60c
Belcher	1 80@1 85	Com'wealth	3 45
Confidence	3 10@3¼	N. Com'wealth	70c
S. Nev	1 95@2	Delmonte	75c
Utah	60@65c	Bodie	45@50c
Bullion	60@65c	Silver King	25c
Exchequer	55c	Peer	15@20c
Seg. Belcher	1 50	Crocker	20c
Overman	1 65	Peerless	20@25c
Justice	1 80@1 85	Weldon	10c

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

H. I. Willey, Assistant State Engineer, is in the city.

Frank D. Ryan returned yesterday from a visit to Willows.

Colonel Eugene Lehe, of the Sixth Regiment, N. G. C., was in town yesterday. He left for Stockton in the evening.

Mrs. W. W. Grissim, of this city, daughter of Congressman Biggs, is visiting her parents at their home in Butte. Her father is quite ill.

MARRIED.

Sacramento, January 16—By Rev. O. Summers, pastor A. M. E. Church, Isaac Banks to Maud Fletcher, both of this city. *

BORN.

Sacramento, January 30—Wife of C. A. Neale, a son. *

Sacramento, February 2—Wife of Wm. Elliott, a daughter. *

Sacramento, January 29—Wife of C. D. Scriver, a daughter. *

Sacramento, January 12—Wife of J. H. Winters, a daughter. *

Capitol Lodge, No. 62, National Association of Machinists, will meet MONDAY EVENING, February 10th, at K. P. Hall, Ninth and I streets. [1t*] B. K. HAWKINS, Secretary.

Equity Lodge, K. and L. of H., will give a Masked Domino Party at Turner Hall February 19, 1890. 1t*

B. F. Stoll, Dentist, 606 J street, wishes to inform his patients and all those in need of dentistry that he has reduced his prices one-half, and will guarantee all operations to be first-class and satisfactory or no charge made. j5-tfSu

WANTED—NICELY-FURNISHED HOUSE or flat, centrally located, for small family, suitable for housekeeping. Address P O. box 65. fe9-3t*

TO LET—UNFURNISHED HOUSE OF SIX rooms, all modern improvements; fine location. Rent, $26. Address P. O. box 65. 1t*

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD WORKING HORSES. Apply at 720 M street. 1t*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CHARLES J. WOODBURY, ESQ., OF SAN Francisco, will deliver the sermon before the Unitarian Society at 11 o'clock TO-DAY (Sunday), at Pythian Hall. All are cordially invited. 1t

DONT FAIL TO NOTICE!

JOHN F. COOPER HAS BOUGHT THE Bankrupt Stock of SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS, FIXTURES, etc., of R. DALE & CO., which, when added to his own very large and fine stock of music, he will be able to fill all orders for music on the shortest notice. He is also sole agent for the solid iron-frame MATHUSHEK UPRIGHT PIANOS. Address JOHN F. COOPER, Sacramento, Cal. fe9-tf

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N. E. cor. Fourth and N sts., Sacramento. tf-Su

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Architect and Superintendent of Construction,

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