DAILY RECORD-UNION

FRIDAY ..... FEBRUARY 28, 1890.

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THE DAILY RECORD-UNION,

Published six days in each week, with Double Sheet on Saturdays, and

THE SUNDAY UNION,

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Entered at the Postoffice at Sacramento as second-class matter.

Weather Forecasts for To-day.

California, Oregon and Washington—Slightly warmer; fair weather; variable winds.

THE CASE OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

A great clamor was raised in San Francisco a few days ago in behalf of the unemployed, who claimed that they were starving, and must be given immediate relief or they would perish from the face of the earth. One of the remedies they asked for was the expenditure of a half million or so of dollars by the city in public works, upon which they could be employed until the building season opens well and the hard stress of the winter season passes. The city had no legal right to expend the tax-payers' money in that way or to order work done simply to give employment.

At the time we expressed our sympathy for the unemployed, but also a doubt about the need for distress being nearly so great or pressing as was set out. However, the hope was expressed that the people of San Francisco would act promptly and in a manner to temporarily relieve the unemployed, for the cessation of work is but temporary, and already in manufacturing, agriculture, building and trading business is reviving and assuming its normal condition. The citizens did act; they provided means to employ several thousand men, if so many should present. The unused part of the Johnstown fund was added to the guarantee of the citizens meeting, and upon that fund and guarantee a call was made for men to go to work in Golden Gate Park in grading new roadways through the sand dunes, and in preparing the soil for tree-planting. The committee decided that the temporary relief ought to be extended to the largest possible number, and therefore fixed the rate to be paid out in what certainly is pure charity, $1 25 a day per capita. Wednesday a group of the "unemployed" appeared before the committee and declared that they could not afford to work for that figure; that they must have $2 a day, and work but eight hours at that. That if they worked for less, or for longer hours, they would do a wrong to other workers. They therefore struck for the two dollars, and the committee, supremely disgusted, adjourned sine die, and now the unemployed, if they are in such distress as is claimed by their loud-voiced leaders, have the satisfaction of remaining idle.

The men appear to have lost sight of the fact that the employment was but temporary and purely charitable; that the figure agreed upon did not establish a rate of wages that could be considered a precedent; that to have offered the rate paid to the regular employes of the park, who are skilled in some degree, and who work under knowledge of the system of park improvement, would have been a bid for influx of all the tramps of the interior who want a few days' work and many days of idleness and drunkenness. In short, to have given two dollars a day would have speedily exhausted the fund, have crowded out the really needy, and have defeated the very end aimed at.

All human experiences teaches, the testimony of all having experienced the administration of relief funds, is to the effect that they must be placed upon a temporary basis, a low wage scale, and that the work must be of a character that will tend to lead the men to abandon it for something better as soon as possible. That is genuine and wise relief. All the leading and thoughtful men among wage-earners who have written or spoken upon the subject agree in the sentiment, that in the use of relief funds, the employment must not be placed upon the level of that which is permanent, nor must the inducements be such as to invite the recipient to remain in receipt of the wage.

Several of the Committee of Citizens, long known as leaders in relief movements, are reported to have said that they would not again lift their hands to give ten cents' worth of work to the unemployed, if the group that called upon the committee was sustained by the mass of the workers. They probably reflect the sentiment of nine-tenths of the community. One of the local papers adds:

> Where the "unemployed" obtained the means to print thousands of handbills, where they elected their Executive Committee and why they found it necessary to procure beautifully lithographed letterheads for their written communications puzzled the defunct Citizens' Committee, of whom some were of the opinion that there was a political "joker" in the movement.

The RECORD-UNION has ever stood the friend of honest labor, the champion of a high wage, the advocate of dispensation of public relief in a manner to render it as short-lived as possible, to prevent it becoming the prop of unworthiness and laziness. It does not now hesitate to say that if the unemployed of San Francisco consent to let the strikers who appeared before the citizens' relief committee stand as their representatives, they are unworthy of sympathy or aid. We are now convinced that there is not and there has not been any such distress in San Francisco as has been represented, and that if the starvation rule really prevailed men would not refuse temporary relief at $1 25 per day and permit their families to suffer because of a sentimental idea about hours of labor in a case where the opportunity to earn anything at all is a pure gratuity.

PROFESSOR ELIOT AND REPORTERS.

President Eliot, of Harvard, is reported to have made a bitter, almost a vicious attack upon the press. The reporters appear to have come in for the larger share of his bitterness. Those on the Boston papers he classed in the main as thieves, bummers, drunkards and dead-beats, and as are fair types of all reporters. College men should not aim at reportorial work, they should be given something higher, and so on, he spoke, to the end of the chapter. Professor Eliot, who claims to have been misreported, though his claim is challenged, is a distinguished scholar and an eminent educator and a foremost citizen, It is no reply to him, therefore, to say that Harvard men have been hanged, and that some of them have been the disgrace of their families and of society. That is mere recrimination, and in that there is no strength. The true reply to Professor Eliot is this, that in a fit of indigestion probably he lost sight of the great truth that no work of such magnitude as that of journalism and the issuance of daily a newspaper is to be judged by its defects in a single department.

If we quote from another eminent man and brilliant scholar, Emilio Castelar, who has more of worldly wisdom than has Professor Eliot with all his profundity, and who is esteemed one of the best observers in all the world, we shall call the attention of the distinguished bilious doctor of laws to these truths, so eloquently uttered by the famous Spanish scholar. Referring to the honors that the Chinese, "who have lived in perpetual infancy," shower upon their priests and historians, Castelar says:

> I think that modern peoples ought in a similar manner to honor their journalists. For these exceptional witnesses know what rays of light cross each other on our horizon; these public judges prescribe rules which form the judgment of the human conscience upon all actions. The passion of parties is of small importance; without it perhaps we should not be able to comprehend this prodigious work, which, like all human works, necessitates the steam of a great passion to set it in motion. The studied silence upon some subjects matters little, nor the partiality shown on others, nor the injustice, even to falsehood, so often manifested; for from this battle of spiritual forces results the total life, as from the shadows we perceive the harmony of a picture. It would be better if we had not these evils, so we should be happier if we had not either physical infirmities or moral misfortunes, but it is as difficult to rectify society as nature, and its laws are as complicated as the mechanical laws of the universe, and at times as fatal. And it is a fatality of the social organism that progress encounters obstacles in the great efforts designed to advance it; the past, with its errors, rises against all kinds of advancement, and makes the utmost efforts to destroy it. But from the cloudy and intricate world of falsehood arises a luminous ether, which forms the world of truth. However, if all the different institutions of which people are so proud were one day called to judgment, and if each of them showed both the good and the evil they have done, perhaps not one of them could retire from the trial as pure as the press, and none would more justly merit a blessing from humanity.

So true is it that there are here and there in the vast multitude related to the press, men whose habits of life honor neither it nor society that no newspaper man undertakes for a moment to deny it. The esprit du corps in journalism demands no concealment of that fact, and calls for no mere complimentary eulogiums upon the workers of the press to cloak the truth. But as all other institutions of man's creation are marred by his errors of heart and head, are specked by his weaknesses and shadowed by the vices of his passions, so, too, does the press partake of some humiliation because of humanity's weakness. But if standing at the critical distance of impartial justice we view the whole work of the reporters for the press, then we must conclude with Castelar that these minor ills are insignificant, and that the men of the press can come to judgment with as fair records of the accomplishments of their agency of progress as any other class. With him we can say;

> Laborers of the press, modest and obscure writers! You have never been able to measure the great importance of your occupation, because you live in the midst of it, and consider it almost as a portion of your being. But, alas! without you the most illustrious personages would be lost, the most glorious works would be as bells sounding in space. You bear to each individual the sorrows of all others; you bring to the afflicted the hopes of all humanity. Your pens are like the electric wires, which unite the most distant regions of our planet. Your ideas resemble the atoms of air in which our souls respire; they are the moral atmosphere of the globe. It is necessary to weigh well all the gravity of such a ministry in order to exercise it with becoming grandeur and dignity. It is one of the most sublime works of which the human heart is capable.

So far as the judgment of Professor Eliot goes upon the character of the average reporter, it is evident that he is ill-advised. The truth is, and this all the world except Professor Eliot knows, this class of work engages some of the best working human forces. There is no class of men upon whom devolves such weighty obligations, such grave responsibilities. Their office is one calling for the best there is in man, and for work that is second to no other upon the press. The reporters are the outer guards, the pickets of the line, the chosen skirmishers thrown into direct and advance contact with the world, the pioneers of each day's life of the newspaper; the forerunners of that wonderful vehicle upon which the history of every day's hour is borne into the recorded annals of time. They are the men of whom is demanded more of sympathy, humanity, charity and pure justice, than any others upon the daily newspaper. Often misjudged by an unthinking world, except within the lines of their calling, they receive little credit and ask for none for their constant mercies and their every-day charities to weak humanity. Measured by the hard rule that makes them historians, they are silent in the face of misconception concerning their motives, and the apparent coldness of the judicial attitude they are called upon to constantly assume. The world knows them by what they write; it knows little of the countless columns that are in mercy and human pity buried in their hearts. Whatever Professor Eliot may think of the office of the reporter, judged by those who have dishonored it, it will remain one of high trust and honor. Abused it may be and disgraced, and its members humiliated often by the corruption and excesses of some, but it has suffered as has pulpit, bar and faculty from like causes, and it yet remains that the office of the reporter is that of a gentleman, and is one not beneath the calling of any other worker who toils for his wage.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

J. H. Greely of Marysville is at the Golden Eagle Hotel.

G. E. Williams, of the Placerville *Democrat-Observer*, is in the city.

Justice Baker and W. A. Gett, Jr., have been in Woodland this week.

J. B. Hicks and C. H. Cantrell were up from the Cosumnes yesterday.

G. W. Peltier, a prominent merchant of Tuscarora, Nev., is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Alexander are having built for them a cottage at San Rafael, where they will spend the coming season.

Mrs. E. B. Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. Gillig and Miss Bessie Crouch have gone to San Francisco, whence they go to the Sandwich Islands for a short visit.

W. H. Kern, for a number of years with A. J. Pommer, and Miss Lela Alpaugh, daughter of ex-Sheriff Alpaugh of Tehama county, were on Wednesday united in marriage at the Seventh-street Methodist Church, Rev. A. C. Bane officiating. The happy couple left on the 3 o'clock train for the Bay.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: J. S. Toppinr, St. Louis; W. E. Boyd and wife, Yuba City; Frederick Warde, Robert Bower, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss Stella Rees, New York; C. E. Davis, Los Angeles; W. F Sperry, Gridley; T. H. Greely, Marysville; J. K. Hempsted, Detroit; C. F. Francisca, San Diego; W. L. Wood, Davisville; J. E. Ferguson, Astoria, Or.; George W. Peltier, Nevada; E. J. Isham, Alfred S. Rix, Thomas F. Barry, E. W. McGraw, San Francisco; B. V. Bingham, Tulare; R. A. Barber, Chicago.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday: J. G. Harper, Stockton; J. E. McMahan, Dixon; John Lee, San Francisco; G. E. Williams, Placerville; A. J. Zekind, San Francisco; D. S. Reid, Weaverville; H. Rosenthal, San Francisco; J. S. McMahan and wife, Woodland; S. G. Little, Dixon; D. A. Ostram, Red's; Mrs. H. Copeland, Woburn, Mass.; G. H. Buck, Redwood City; James O'Neil, city; J. R. Snead, Dixon; H. A. Pollett, St. Helena; G. O. Scott, J. J. Bryant, Jas. Bayes, H. S. Winn, F. Brandt, San Francisco; William Brown, Dixon; W. J. Price, Winters; George W. Copp, Massachusetts.

TRISTAM CUMMINGS.

HE MEETS HIS DEATH BY DROWNING IN A ROADSIDE DITCH.

Unfortunate Accident to the Driver of a Delivery Wagon—Drowned in Two Feet of Water.

Yesterday forenoon the Coroner was notified that a man had been drowned in a pool of water by the side of the road in a lane near the County Hospital, and the body was brought to the Morgue. It proved to be that of Tristam Cummings, an employe of Barclay Muir, proprietor of a pickle factory in the southern portion of the city.

Cummings was employed as a traveling salesman by Muir, and left the factory on Wednesday morning, with a double-team and wagon, with instructions to return early in the evening. But it appears he got to drinking at wayside inns, and while returning to town drove into the ditch, or gulley, by the roadside, where his team became unmanageable and were thrown in the water and drowned, Cummings meeting with a like fate.

An inquest was held on the body by the Coroner last evening. The first witness examined was Barclay Muir, a manufacturer of pickles at Ninth and S streets. He recognized the deceased as a man who had been in his employ. His name was Tristam Cummings, and he was a native of Illinois, aged about 43 years. He was employed by witness to sell goods about the country, and left the factory about 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. He was perfectly sober at the time, but was in the habit of drinking occasionally.

John H. Judge, an employe at the hospital, testified that on Wednesday evening he saw deceased on the upper Stockton road. He was standing in the road near his wagon, and witness noticed a cut over his left eye. Witness asked him who had hit him in the eye, and he replied that he was not hit, but had fallen from his wagon. He was very much intoxicated.

John Fical, who resides at the County Hospital, testified that yesterday morning a carpenter told him that he thought a man had been drowned in a lane near the hospital. Witness went down to the place with his informant, and the latter found a hat near where the wagon stood. The horses lay with their heads under water. Witness poked around in the water some time with a pole, and about forty feet from the wagon the body of deceased was found. The wagon was on the side of the road and ahead of where deceased was found. The water where deceased lay was about two feet deep, and in the deepest part was only about two and a half feet deep. Mr. Fical said he did not know the deceased, but had seen him frequently at Florin.

The jury brought in a verdict to the effect that deceased came to his death from drowning.

APPEALED CASES.

More Supreme Court Decisions—Responsibility for Injury by Awnings.

The following Supreme Court decisions were yesterday filed in the office of the Clerk of the Sacramento District:

Burgess (respondent) vs. Fairbanks et als. This is a Trinity county case, and an action to enforce a vendor's lien for a balance of unpaid purchase money. Judgment was for plaintiff, and defendant's appeal on the judgement-roll alone. The Supreme Court affirms the judgment, and says it sees no materiel insufficiency in the findings.

DAMAGES FOR INJURY BY AN AWNING.

Riley (respondent) vs. Simpson et al. This is a San Joaquin county case, in which action is brought to recover damages caused by the falling of an awning and a portion of a brick wall upon the plaintiff while passing along upon a sidewalk under said awning. The case was tried by a jury, which rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $5,000.

The defendants moved for a new trial on several grounds, one of them being "insufficiency of the evidence to justify the verdict."

The motion for a new trial was overruled, and from the order overruling it and the judgment this appeal is taken.

The Supreme Court affirms the judgment, and says that the evidence is abundantly sufficient to justify a finding that it was carelessness to hang such an awning to a wall in the condition that this wall is proven to have been.

Catts (respondent) vs. Simpson et al.—The only difference, says the Court, between this case and that of Riley vs. Simpson is that the plaintiffs are not the same, and the judgment is for a larger sum than in that. In all other respects the cases are similar, and for the reasons given in the other case, the judgment and order in this are affirmed.

FOR LIFE.

William Travers, the Nevada County Murderer, En Route to Folsom.

William Travers, a large and strapping fellow, in the prime of life, was lodged in the City Prison last night by Sheriff Dunster, of Nevada county, en route to Folsom, where Travers is to pass the remainder of his natural life.

On the 12th of last December Travers killed James Daley, an aged and harmless man, at Lake City, Nevada county. The two had been friends and had mined together, and, being unmarried, visited each other's cabins often. On the afternoon of that day Travers went to Daley's place, and accusing him of a theft, drove him away. The old man returned to his cabin after dark. A little later Travers went there and beat and kicked him, caving in his side and breast and head. He then dragged the half-dead man along the road through the mud, tearing most of his clothing from him, and left him lying a hundred yards from his cabin. Citizens heard the noise and went to the scene. Travers went along, and admitted the killing. Daley died about midnight. Travers was arrested and taken to North Bloomfield for examination. The sentiment of the community was very bitter against him at the time, and talks of lynching were rife. On his trial Travers pleaded insanity. The jury, however, found a verdict of murder in the first degree, but recommended that he be imprisoned for life instead of suffering capital punishment.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Warde was greeted by a very large and a highly intelligent audience last evening at the Metropolitan Theater. There was not a seat unsold and standing-room was at a premium. The audience was a deserved tribute of respect to the talent of a foremost actor of America, and one who in "Virginius" has not a superior upon any stage. Mr. Warde's Virginius was, as on the occasion when he first presented the tragedy here, a conscientious and finished work of dramatic art. If the actor is not the complete realization, in presence, delivery and feeling, of the author's conception of the Roman hero and martyr, it is difficult to conceive what was the conception of the character on the part of the playwright. It is unnecessary to dwell upon Mr. Warde's fine method in this tragedy. On a former occasion this journal fully expressed itself regarding it, and there is nothing to be added, unless it is said, as may well be done, that Mr. Warde improves, ripens and fills out the character of Virginius with each year with that art which accomplishes great ends by infinitely small details. Miss Wade presented an ideal Virginia; that of a young innocent girl, frank and free, yet modest in the flush of a great love for the idol of her fancy, realized in the lover for whom she was prepared to sacrifice so much. As Icilius, Mr. Sutton was classic to the minutest detail; nothing in his make-up, his bearing or his reading was lacking to realize the figure of the ardent, manly and courageous youth. Possibly the support was not superior to that given Mr. Warde when here last year, but it certainly was not inferior. The play was handsomely staged and costumed, and in that respect was a notable improvement upon the presentation of last year. The reception given the troupe by the audience was one that exceeded cordiality in its enthusiasm, but was tempered by intelligent criticism. The entertainment was, as a whole, a splendid exhibition of the highest order of the drama, and such as tends to more elevate the stage the more frequently it is presented. To night, in "The Mountebank," Mr. Warde will be seen in a character wholly modern; of a sharply different order from that of the Roman General and high-minded citizen of the imperious classic nation. As Belphegor, he is at times the comedian and the tragedian, and by rapid transitions passes from grave to gay, from pathos to humor. But, under it all is an underlying manliness and nobility in the character that is developed in a masterly manner. "The Mountebank" has been reduced from four to three acts, and without loss of any feature of the deeply emotional play. On the contrary, Mr. Warde's management claims for the change that the play is strengthened, the interest quickened and the action made more spirited and rapid.

Monday and Tuesday evenings next, at the Metropolitan Theater, the "Postage Stamp Company" appears in an eccentric musical farce comedy entitled "A Social Session." Nothing is known of the troupe except by repute. Accompanying the troupe is a full band and orchestra, of which very strong complimentary mention is made by the press of cities where the troupe has appeared. In this orchestral combination are four soloists, for whom very strong claims are made—Posselt, the violinist; Nickerson, the cornetist; Roche, piccolo and flute, and Willett, xylophone and bell soloist. The Kansas City *Journal* last November pronounced the troupe very amusing, the play as plotless, but the eccentric character acting, the dancing and the musical features very entertaining. The Seattle *Press* in December said that the title of the play is a mere thread on which to string specialties that are bright and sparkling, while the humor keeps an audience merry, and the vocal and instrumental music are features of exceeding strength, especially the band and orchestra, which is pronounced to be of a high order. The box office opens Saturday morning.

The masquerade ball at Turner Hall last night was largely attended, and was an enjoyable affair.

Y. M. I. No. 2 announces a ball at Turner Hall on April 9th.

LONGFELLOW'S DAY.

A Dinner and Literary Exercises in Memory of the Poet Longfellow.

One of the observances of the anniversary of the prince of American poets, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, was a dinner given by Professor E. C. Atkinson, at his residence to nine guests, two of whom were from abroad. The dinner was served last evening at the residence of the host. It was an elegant affair and was served with fine taste. The menu was: Oysters on half shell; soup; mountain trout, limes and fish sauce; roast veal with gravy, potatoes, green peas, spiced currants; caviar sandwiches, Hartz Mountain mineral water; shrimp salad and cheese; hedge hog pudding; ice cream, mixed cakes; fruit, blanched almonds; black coffee; cigars.

The table was beautifully dressed with a central plaque of camellias and several smaller floral pieces, with button-hole bouquets for each guest. The programme consisted of three handsome cards, bound together with gold cord. The first bore in pen script the name of the guest; the second, a faithful portrait of Longfellow, the third the title of the occasion and the sentiments chosen from the works of the poet and the names of those who were appointed to respond in this order:

"The Poet's Mission," Professor W. W. Anderson of Oakland; "Voices of the Night," Rev. C. P. Massey; "The Goblet of Life," Professor J. W. Anderson of San Francisco; "A Psalm of Life," State Superintendent of Public Instruction Ira G. Hoitt; "The Children's Hour," J. A. Woodson; "The Building of the Ship," Professor W. H. V. Raymond; "The Bridge," E. B. Willis; "The Bell of Atri," S. Prentiss Smith; "Palingenesis," Albert Hart. The host, Mr. Atkinson, made the introductory and closing addresses.

The occasion was one of the most cordial social character, and the exercises were of such as to please, if not to satisfy, the most ardent lover of the gentle poet and great preacher of love for humanity. The essays were by the six first named, the recitations with comments were by Messrs. Willis, Smith, Hart and Atkinson. The guests sat down to the dinner at 6:20 and the covers were removed at 8, the literary exercises then consuming the time until 10:35, when the host arose and the good nights were said.

The guests were sincerely warm in their thanks to their host for the occasion afforded to pay a tribute to the memory of Longfellow, and the expression was unanimous that such occasion commemorative of the work of distinguished scholars, statesmen, patriots and humanitarians of America should be made more frequent, and the love of country and esteem for its great lights be thus more and more cultivated.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

Deeds to Real Estate Filed With the County Recorder.

[From law and abstract office of Brusie & Taylor, southeast corner of Seventh and J.]

The following transfers of real estate have been made since the last published report:

United States to Zerilda E Hancock—The southeast quarter of section 18, township 5 north, range 8 east, containing 160 acres; grant.

John Wilson to David W., George E. and Sarah A. Hancock and Virginia E. Ritter—Same property as in above patent; $300.

W. F. Ashby to Robert L. Hays—The east 19½ feet of lot 2, J and K, Twelfth and Thirteenth streets; $10.

G. R. Hansbro to Gus Elkus—The north quarter of lot 8, G and H, Seventh and Eighth streets.

Clara G. Koiser to Roberta Hinkle—The south 85 feet of east half of lot 5, I and J, Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets; $8,000.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One—Armstrong, Judge.

THURSDAY, February 27th.

Frances Aymes vs. A. T. Aymes—Decree of divorce for plaintiff on the ground of cruelty.

P. Brannigan vs. City Trustees and A. J. Johnston & Co.—Order temporarily restraining defendants from printing a supplemental register of voters.

Fearless, Impartial and Reliable.

[San Francisco Alta, February 25th.]

The Sacramento RECORD-UNION, which was established in March, 1851, entered upon its seventy-ninth volume on Saturday last. Outside of the *Alta* the RECORD-UNION is the oldest daily paper in the State. It has the merits of fearlessness, impartiality and thorough reliability. Editorially it is ably conducted, and while differing from the RECORD-UNION in politics, the *Alta* has always found its Sacramento contemporary fair in its methods of discussing public questions and courteous in its treatment of political opponents. The *Alta* extends greetings to the RECORD-UNION, and trusts that it will long continue the prosperous career upon which it has entered.

PERSONALS.

Carl Miller, of Mendocino City, passed through S. F. recently. He says, "Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla entirely cured his liver and kidney trouble."

Rob't I. Barry, Assistant Superintendent Pullman Palace Car Company, while in California last summer, did not suffer with his usual sick headaches. He gave Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla as the preventing agent.

John M. Cox lives at 735 Turk St., S. F. He used to be afflicted with sick headaches. He had one attack the day he commenced taking Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, but none since. They are done.

C. A. Bushnell, of the Murphy Building, Market St., S. F., suffered with indigestion and dyspepsia in its worst form for years, till Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla came to his relief. He now recommends it to everybody similarly afflicted.

MRS. Dr. J. H. Mason, of No. 1053 Market St., S. F., whose trouble was chronic biliousness, says of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, "Its action on the liver and kidneys is decided and I am steadily improving."

A. W. Bogart is a wholesale shoe manufacturer, at 765 Mission St., S. F. He says, "Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla has given him entire relief from his indigestion and dyspepsia."

Killed Near Colfax.

A report was received from Colfax yesterday, to the effect that a track-walker had found the mangled remains of a man on the railroad between that place and Cape Horn. It was impossible to identify the body. The Coroner of Placer county took charge of the remains, and will hold an inquest.

THE great majority of so-called cough cures do little more than impair the digestive functions and create bile. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, on the contrary, while it cures the cough, does not interfere with the functions of either stomach or liver.

LET quality, not quantity, be the test of a medicine. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the concentrated extract of the best and purest ingredients. Medical men everywhere recommend it as the surest and most economical blood medicine in the market.

Rubenstein won the Canadian championship in Ottawa for figure skating.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, under the firm name of FREEMAN & BECKLEY, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, MR. BECKLEY retiring from the firm. The business in future will be carried on by MR. FREEMAN, who will assume all obligations of the late firm and collect all outstandings. Parties owing the late firm are respectfully requested to promptly call and settle their accounts.

C. P. FREEMAN,
P. R. BECKLEY.

Dated Franklin, ———, 1890.

Referring to the above, I beg to return thanks for the patronage heretofore bestowed on the firm of FREEMAN & BECKLEY, and bespeak for my successor the kind continuance of the same. [1t] P. R. BECKLEY.

SECOND WARD

(UNPLEDGED)

REPUBLICAN TICKET!

A. Conklin,	H. Lages,
W. R. Jones,	H. J. Norton,
W. D. Stalker,	Geo. A. Miller,
Alex Neilson,	D. J. Long,
J. C. Schaden,	John Farnsworth,
Howard Kimbrough,	J. O. Wilder,
E. Heinreich,	S. L. Richards,
Milton Halsey,	Ed. Ryan,
C. W. Phleger,	A. Grubbs,
Chas. Root,	W. Carragher. 1t

DATE TAKEN.

Y. M. I. NO. 27 WILL GIVE A SOCIAL dance at Turner Hall, WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 9, 1890. General Admission, 50 cents. 1t

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

CHAS. P. HALL.....Proprietor and Manager

Flattering Reception! Glorious Success!

HOUSE CROWDED TO THE DOORS!

ONLY TWO MORE PERFORMANCES

Of the Distinguished Tragedian, Mr.

FREDERICK WARDE,

Supported by an Excellent Company, in the following selected repertorie:

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING,

The Mountebank!

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING,

Damon and Pythias!

Legitimate Cast, Beautiful Picturesque Costumes, Complete Accessories. PRICES—50c and $1. No higher. Seats now on sale for any of MR. WARDE'S performances. fe25-5t

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

CHAS. P. HALL.....Proprietor and Manager

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

Monday and Tuesday, March 3d & 4th,

The New Musical Farce Comedy,

A Social Session!

One of the Funniest of Funny Plays! Written for Laughing Purposes Only! New Songs, Dances and Specialties!

BOSTON MALE QUARTET!

—ACCOMPANIED BY THE—

FAMOUS BLACK HUSSAR BAND!

And Magnificent Star Orchestra.

Band Parade on Monday, at 12 o'clock noon, from the Golden Eagle Hotel. Concert Each Evening, from 7 to 7:30, in front of the Theater.

PRICES—50 and 75 cents—no higher. Seats on sale Saturday morning. f28-4t

THE ANNUAL BALL

—OF THE—

FIRST ARTILLERY REGIMENT,

Fourth Brigade, N. G. C., will take place at ARMORY HALL on

FRIDAY EVENING, February 28th.

Music by First Artillery Band. TICKETS, admitting gentleman and ladies, 50 cents. Dancing at 8 P. M. [B. C.] fe26-3t

AGRICULTURAL PARK,

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 2d.

Grand Cowboy Tournament

And Fiesta de Vaqueros.

Mexican Vaqueros vs. American Cowboys

In a spirited contest of ROPING, RIDING and TYING WILD BRONCOS, Etc. The most noted experts in the saddle from the famous cattle ranges of the coast. Valuable trophies and prizes to be awarded by competent judges. Gates open at 1:30 P. M.; performance at 2. Admission, 50c; Children, 25c. fe21-28mal-3t

GRAND RAFFLE

OF THIRTY ELEGANT PIECES OF FANCY WORK, to take place at MRS. A. SCHIRMER'S, southeast corner Seventh and I streets. Tickets 10c each. Every piece to be raffled separately. fe18-12t

DANCING CLASSES.

—1890—

Gentlemen's class Monday, 7:30 P. M.; single lesson, 50c; 12 lessons, $5. Ladies' and gentlemen's class Tuesdays 7:30; single admission, 50c; 75c per couple. Ladies' class Friday 3 P. M. Children's class 1:30 Sat. afternoon. Private lessons at all hours. Turner Hall. [tf] JONES, FISCH & WATSON.

AUCTIONS.

AUCTION SALE.

BELL & CO.....Auctioneers,

—WILL SELL—

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1890,

At 10 A. M. sharp and without reserve,

AT SALESROOM, 1009-1011 J STREET, THE following: Harness, Buggies, Wagons, etc. Also, two Cherry and one Ash Bedroom Sets, Spring and Top Mattresses, three fine Bed Lounges, one Cabinet Organ, one pair Lambrequins, forty boxes Figs, four Tables, one Office Desk, three Fancy Rockers, four Three-quarter Beds and Springs two Parlor Stoves, two Cooking Stoves, two dozen Wool Mattresses, six Three-quarter Wool Mattresses, one dozen Double Spring Mattresses, six Three-quarter Spring Mattresses, Tables and Chairs.

We have one hundred OIL PAINTINGS, OLEOGRAPHS and WATER COLORS, which are being sold at private sale at auction prices. This is a fine collection, and must be closed immediately. A rare opportunity to secure bargains.

Sale positive. No limit.

BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

W. H. SHERBURN.

AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 323 K street.

Auction Sale

—OF—

Watches, Jewelry, Notions, Underwear, Socks, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.,

EVERY EVENING, Commencing at 7 o'clock,

NO. 323 K STREET.

THE SNOW-SHOVELERS RETURNING FROM the blockade would benefit themselves by attending these evening sales, for the reason that they can buy Tobacco, Cigars, Socks, Underwear, Etc., cheaper than anywhere else in Sacramento.

N. H. WILLIAMS, Auctioneer.

Do not forget the large line of Furniture, Carpets, Etc., which we are offering at the lowest price possible. Bedroom Sets, 7 pieces, with new mattress, only $20.

NOTICE OF SALE.

PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION OF THE Board of Supervisors, the following property will be offered for sale at public auction, in front of the Court-house door, Seventh and I streets, at 12 M. TUESDAY, March 4, 1890:

One Boiler, Smoke-stack, Pipes, Flues, Faucets, Fire-brick, Fire-box, Feed Pump, and all Tools, Tongs and everything belonging to said boiler that is now located at the County Jail yard.

Also, two Horses used for the chain-gang and one Spring Wagon.

Also, lot of Linggage held for poll-tax.

The above articles to be sold for cash and to the highest bidder.

Attest: W. B. HAMILTON, Clerk.
fe13-td

Removal Announcement

WE HAVE REMOVED FROM OUR OLD quarters on Front street to the new store,

Nos. 911 and 913 Second Street,

Between I and J, where we hope to meet all our old friends and patrons.

Geo. W. Chesley & Co.,

—IMPORTERS OF—

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
fe20 tf

HAY FOR SALE.

SEVENTY TO EIGHTY TONS OAT HAY. Apply to EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO., Sacramento. fe27-tf

THE WEEKLY UNION—THE LEADING WEEKLY OF THE COAST.

ADVERTISEMENT OF HALE BROS. & CO.

TO-DAY—THIRD SALE

—FROM THE—

"H. M. Giffen" Stock.

This installment will consist exclusively of CORSETS, to which we have added a number of broken lines from our own large stock. We count on a quick clean out on account of the bigness of the Bargain. In all there are

Over 400 Corsets.

AT 25 CENTS. In this lot there are about 12 dozen CORSETS, various styles, the former prices of which were 75 cents and $1.

AT 50 CENTS. Over a dozen makes in this lot, aggregating about 25 dozen pairs. Regular prices were $1, $1 25, $1 50 and $1 75.

AT $1 50. This lot of the finest French woven CORSETS sold regularly at $3. About two dozen of them.

Also, a lot of Misses' Corded Waists at 15 cents.

See Display in Show Window.

Some Noteworthy Items

IN DOMESTICS.

FURNITURE CRETONNES in various bright, sightly patterns. Prices from 8 to 25 cents a yard, according to width.

Double-faced COTTON PLUSHES in plain colors, suitable for decorative and fancy work. Prices, 15 to 25 cents a yard.

Double-faced PRINTED COTTON PLUSHES in rich colorings. Price, 24 cents a yard.

COLORED CANTON FLANNELS in leading shades at 12½ cents a yard.

Strong, durable CASSIMERES, for Men's and Boys' wear, in dark shades, at 75 cents and $1.

Fancy-mixed CASSIMERES, medium weight, at 40, 45, 50 to 75 cents a yard.

FULL LINES OF JEANS, COTTONADES and other fabrics, suitable for making Men's and Boys' Apparel.

LOW PRICES RULE THE STOCK.

HALE BROS. & CO.,

CORNER OF NINTH AND K STREETS, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

Great Reductions in

DRESS GOODS and HOSIERY.

A Full Line of

CHILDREN'S FULL-FINISHED HOSE AT 10 CENTS A PAIR.

A Large Stock of

THOMPSON'S GLOVE-FITTING CORSETS JUST RECEIVED.

E. LYON & CO., 700 and 702 J street, Sacramento, Cal.

CAPITAL

ONE-PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

Corner Sixth and K Streets.

The Number of People

Who Attended Our

WONDERFUL SALE!

Was Simply Tremendous!

And although with an increased force of Salesmen, we found ourselves at times utterly unable to wait on the

VAST THRONG

That Flowed Steadily. And WHY?

PEOPLE ARE CONVINCED

That we do not advertise a single item but what be fulfill.

A STILL LARGER CORPS OF SALESMEN WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE

TO-DAY!

You are all welcome! Come To-day!

ONE PRICE ONLY!

Money Refunded when Goods are not Satisfactory.

CAPITAL

One-Price Clothing Company, Corner of Sixth and K Streets,

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

FOR SALE

—OR—

EXCHANGE

—FOR—

OAKLAND, ALAMEDA

—OR—

San Francisco Property.

560 ACRES NO. 1 WHEAT Land only three and a half miles southeast from Dixon, in Solano county. This place is now rented to good tenants. The quarters rental for 1889 netted $3,750. One-quarter, which is the rent, goes with the place, at $75 per acre cash, or exchange for $44,000—equal value of property.

Some fine Five-Acre Tracts of Alfalfa Land near city cheap.

Call and see our map of New Addition Town Lots, Seattle, Washington. Prices from $30 up. Great bargain.

For Exchange for City Property.

160 Acres of Good Land one mile from New England Mills, on line of railroad.

1—80 Acres, three and a half miles from Newcastle; small house and barn; all fenced, and located on main Auburn road. Price, $4,000.

2—40 Acres, one and a fourth miles from Loomis; all fenced, and nicely located on two roads. Price, $2,500.

3—Several 10 and 20 Acre Tracts near Loomis and Newcastle. Price from $65 to $70 per acre.

Also, 280 Acres; finest body of land for subdivision in Placer county; will sell in a body or in subdivisions. Price, $42 per acre; small tracts, $75 per acre.

Catalogues Issued Monthly.

MONEY LOANED.

HOUSES RENTED. RENTS COLLECTED.

—APPLY TO—

Edwin