DAILY RECORD-UNION

SATURDAY.....MARCH 22, 1890.

ISSUED BY THE

SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Office, Third Street, between J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION,

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

THE SUNDAY UNION,

Published every Sunday morning, making a splendid SEVEN-DAY paper.

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The RECORD-UNION, SUNDAY UNION and WEEKLY UNION are the only papers on the Coast, outside of San Francisco, that receive the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco, they have no competitors either in influence o home and general circulation throughout the State.

San Francisco Agencies.

This paper is for sale at the following places: L. P. Fisher's, room 21, Merchants' Exchange, California street, who is also sole Advertising Agent for San Francisco; the principal News Stands and Hotels, and at the Market-street Ferry.

☞ Also, for sale on all Trains leaving and coming into Sacramento.

Weather Forecasts for To-day.

California—Fair weather; variable winds; slightly warmer.

Oregon and Washington—Fair weather, with exception of local rains in the western portion, from Portland north; variable winds; warmer in the eastern portion; nearly stationary temperature.

CHINATOWN—THE CORRECT METHOD AT LAST.

At last San Francisco authorities are proceeding properly in the suppression of the Chinatown nuisance. Against their present campaign the most rabid pro-Chinese advocate cannot raise a whisper of objection. The authorities in the first place put on duty a police guard at the mouths of all the China alleys leading into the streets and by a relay system kept the officers on duty constantly, every hour of the day or night. The result was that violations of the law by soliciting or otherwise became impossible, and the vigilance of the officers was such that the swarm of criminals in the alleys had to vacate the places. Inside of a week they had to leave, and now it is said that over five hundred places are nailed up and signs "to let" displayed. Where the offenders against decency have gone remains to be seen, but when they manifest their presence in another quarter the same plan of campaign is to be pursued until the rascals with their gambling outfits, their female slaves, their opium joints and their dens, into which men were dragged and robbed, find that there is no spot in the city of San Francisco secret enough to hide them.

On the top of this procedure the health authorities entered upon a work that should have been undertaken long ago. They have instituted a house to house inspection in the Chinese quarter and served notices for every tenement and room to be put into good sanitary condition, specifying in the notices in each case the defects in drainage, ventilation, deposits of filth, and other things. Thus far over three hundred houses have been formally condemned, and the work is not a third finished. In cleanliness the Chinese quarter is impossible. Therefore the most effective way to treat Chinese filth methods is to apply to them the same laws that are enforced against our own people. Why this has not been done before as thoroughly as now is the wonder of the situation.

The Eastern people have these many years told us that our complaint against the Chinaman because of his habits in quarters inhabited by him was senseless, since if we choose to do so we could compel the Chinese to conform to all wise health and police regulations, and that if they would not do so, they would of necessity be compelled to vacate the country. This is precisely what San Francisco is now attempting to do. We believe that it now possible to enforce the health and order laws in the Chinatowns of the State, though a few years ago it was not to be done. The Chinese have, however, now discovered that the laws are made to be obeyed, and that behind them is authority to enforce obedience. The silly ordinance that the San Francisco authorities passed a few days ago to compel the Chinese to remove to another and distant quarter, is of no effect, and is little more than a laughing stock. But the enforcement upon the Chinese of the same health regulations that Americans are compelled to accept, and that are confirmed by the wisdom of sanitary science, is an assault upon the Chinese that neither public sentiment, the most flabby sentimentality, the Courts nor the Federal Government can or will interfere with.

THE PHILADELPHIA EXPERIMENT.

A few days ago a clergyman of Philadelphia, speaking at a public meeting in San Francisco, ridiculed the statement that the high-license law is a success in the Quaker City. On the contrary, he asserted, it is a delusion and a snare, has not decreased temptation or lessened crime, and that addition to revenue is slight. More than this; he alleged that the law has not the approval of the people, and that its moral or beneficial effects are not observable. The speaker was advocating prohibition. As against his statements, we have the semi-official statement of the Philadelphia *Record* that under high license, with regulation as to bonds, order, distance from each other of saloons and variation in the license schedule, together with revocation for offenses, etc., the order of the city of Philadelphia has been greater, crime less and general safety promoted by an immense percentage. It is also shown from the books of the City Auditor, or Comptroller, that the city revenues have been trebled, and more, from licenses, while the arrests for drunkenness have marvelously declined. The police department shows that the costs of policing the city are so much less that some of the prisons have been well nigh empty, and that Sunday arrests have fallen from an alarmingly large to a merely insignificant number. The *Record* also asserts that the system has almost revolutionized for the better certain quarters, and that there are streets and alleys where decent people would not dare to go that are now passable in safety by women and children day or night, because of the elimination of the deadfalls that existed upon the low-whisky traffic. But the strongest and best testimony is that the enforcement of the law has eliminated the saloon from politics, because the seller of liquors does not now feel the necessity for engaging in politics to secure protection.

It is important to know just what are the facts of the history of this experiment in municipal government, and hence we give the two statements simply as such, and without any sentimental expression whatever. For this is a matter that concerns the judgment touching economic government, and not the issues of belief and sentiment.

A late number of the New York *Evening Post*, a journal that carefully weighs all it publishes, as to its effect, says editorially—and we present it as additional evidence upon a disputed question that our readers may form correct judgments:

The new high license law in Pennsylvania is working very well in Philadelphia, according to statistics which have been collected by the Law and Order Society. During the two years in which it has been in force the commitments to the county prison for intoxication have fallen off nearly one-half from what they were under low license. There were 13,390 during the last year under low license, and 6,889 and 7,281, respectively, during two succeeding years under high license. The Monday morning commitments show forcibly that there has been a great decrease in Sunday liquor drinking, for the total has dropped from 1,517 in 1887 under low license to 430 in 1889 under high license. There are still many defects in the law, but the most careful and impartial observers of its operation agree in thinking that its general results are in favor of increased sobriety and good order.

THE RIVERS AND GENERAL INTEREST.

The San Francisco *Alta* takes the same view of the mission of the River Convention delegation to Washington that has been expressed by the RECORD-UNION. It well says that the people of the Sacramento valley have a great and increasing interest in the streams being kept in navigable condition. It insists that the drainway for five hundred miles of the finest valley on earth should be treated systematically, to correct the errors of neglect, and the mistakes that permitted the delta of the river to be almost closed. This delta must be enlarged and the capacity of the river to discharge restored, while the channels must have treatment to enable them to do full duty in carrying the waters discharged into them. The *Alta* says concerning the Commission it is hoped Congress will create for the consideration of the whole subject:

This Commission is to consider a comprehensive plan, covering the meandered stretches of the San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers, and when the scheme of improvement is decided upon it will go forward to speedy conclusion. Much money has been wasted by the Government on these rivers by a petty, planless, retail method, which has done more harm than good. A little dredging has been done, and it has cost a good deal of money, and its effect has disappeared about as soon as the dredger was removed. Let a plan be reached that comprehends all the needs of the two streams, and then let the money be appropriated at once, in a lump sum, to effect it.

But our contemporary is strongest in its well put claim that this conservation of the rivers of the State is not a local question, but one that concerns all the people and every section of the commonwealth:

The committee which undertakes to present the case and urge action is sent on by the citizens of the counties which border the rivers and need the transportation they furnish as well as the protection from overflow, which is a necessary result of improvement and defense of the channels. But the whole State is interested in the subject, and no citizen should neglect to give it what support he can. We all want more people of enterprise and intelligence in California. We are trying our best to induce them to come. The greatest area open to them is in the valley of California, on either side of these streams which at once drain and irrigate that valley, and offer cheap transportation for its products. When a Commission is secured and its work begins, the action is a direct inducement to immigration, and immigration means an increase in the production and wealth of the State. We are much pleased that this movement is of a purely popular origin. No one went knocking at the State Treasury for an appropriation. The people concerned have started it in motion, and have delegated their strongest representatives to promote its success. The money to send the committee is all voluntarily contributed, and its donation indicates a high order of public spirit in the counties that have joined in this effort.

In past years the chief difficulty in securing proper consideration of the river question has been the erroneous impression that has obtained that the matter is local; that it is not of State interest, and that it not at all concerns the people of sections outside of the great valley of the State. Indeed, this impression one time so much prevailed, that it developed into positive opposition to any recognition by the State of any interest whatever in the conservation of the chief section in it for the accommodation of population, and the development of natural resources. Of course all such views are narrow and selfish, and the doctrine that each section must be held to the care of interests of the State within it, is destructive of progress and at swords'-points with the idea of State building. But in California broader and higher views now obtain, and we have come to understand that we all have a common interest in every part and section of the State, and that what concerns the development of any one part concerns the whole people.

PLAGARISM.

Mr. James Runciman in the *Fortnightly Review* has done the literary world valuable service in showing by parallel passages, and by mathamatical exactness of proof that Haggard, the sensational writer, is a plagarist; either this, or there exists the most marvelous coincidence of two authors writing the same thing—practically—that has been known to the world. The same critic in like manner lays a charge at the door of Mrs. Francis Hodgdon Burnett, that brings into question the originality of her story of Little Lord Fauntleroy. The proofs are not positive, but strong enough to make the lady feel very uncomfortable, if she is at all sensitive. The New York *Evening Post* believes that the critic named has a clear case against Haggard, and intimates that Mrs. Burnett is in a close corner also. It does not believe that much credit is to be given to the doctrine of "unconscious resemblance," which at the very best must be confined to narrow bounds. The *Post* well says:

An author may require aceptance of it in a single instance almost as a right; but if he offer it for a second time, its validity becomes doubtful; the third time it breaks down. The swift progression of unlikelihood is not to be expressed in more exact terms.

OF ADULTERATION.

Scarcely any other substance enters more importantly into the economy of building than white lead. It is essential that pure white lead should be the base of paint that is intended to preserve and to endure. White lead therefore becomes so important an article of commerce that the trade in it runs up into millions, and it forms the staple of some of the largest business enterprises of the country. It appears that the temptation to defraud in the manufacture of this article is so great that it has proved practically irresistible to a large number. As a result, we have the report of a number of chemists who have been looking into the matter. They took sixteen brands, or samples, of so-called white-lead paints in the market, and examined them thoroughly. The Chicago *Herald* is authority for the following statement of the results:

Of the sixteen samples, eight, or 50 per cent., contained no white lead at all; seven of these were marked "pure guaranteed." "English white lead," "pure," "pure lead," "best and purest," "$100 reward if not pure" and "purest and best." In two only of the samples was there more than 40 per cent. of white lead. One sample, marked "pure guaranteed," contained a chemical trace of lead, and another, marked "pure," contained but 2.73 per cent. Each one of the samples was adulterated with sulphate of barium and zinc white in proportions of from 5 to 86 per cent. Barium sulphate, the most common adulterant, is heavy, absolutely worthless as paint, and is worth about one cent a pound. The cost of making such stuff is about $1 60 a hundred pounds, while the white lead for which it is sold is worth $5 60 a hundred pounds, the tariff being 3 cents a pound. Here is a profit of almost 250 per cent. over and above an honest profit.

Of course, as the *Herald* says, the consumer of such stuff is simply robbed, and as a result he loses not only his money in the original painting of his house, but he is put to the cost, very soon, of doing the work all over again. There is no law by which those who put up these adulterated paints can be reached, but there should be some method of reaching them and all other frauds of that order. Adulteration and deceit in the common goods of every day use appear to be growing so great that it is asserted by some statisticians that seven-tenths of all the articles of food and household use commonly sold are impure, not genuine, or badly adulterated. Early in December a bill was introduced in Congress to prevent the adulteration of drugs, but we need laws a great deal more to prevent the adulteration of food, and next, to prevent the adulteration of commercial staples that enter into the industrial arts.

MR. CHAUNCY F. BLACK is President of the National League of Democratic Clubs. Mr. Black is a far-seeing man, and realizes that ballot-reform has come to stay. But he is for it because it is right—the best of reasons. In a letter to the Young Men's Democratic Club of Brooklyn, he recently said:

A real and complete reform is impossible without the exclusive official ballot. Personally, and after very serious reflection, I am convinced that the Australian system, specifically and explicitly, without excisions or additions, is the measure for which every ballot reformer should steadily and uncompromisingly contend, and they should contend for it not merely until they have compelled opponents to meet them half way, but till they get it—straight, complete and entire. Tried long and severely, not only in Australia, but in England, and now again in America, there is no question remaining of its perfect adequacy.

Mr. Black is in error, however, in saying that we want the Australian ballot system just as it is. For this country it must be modified. For instance, the indorsing and numbering of the ballots to correspond with the tally lists, will never do with us, because it makes record of just how a man votes—the very thing that should be unrecorded and unknown except to the voter himself. So, too, we have no non-voting class to preside over our elections, and we want none. There are other modifications that we must insist upon, but the central principle of the Australian system is right. There has been no better plan proposed for ballot reform than that of the Young Men's Democratic League of San Francisco. Under that system the booth and the official ballot are retained, but a tag or corner with a perforated line on the ticket bears a number identical with the number on the stub from which the ticket is torn when delivered to the elector. When he returns to deposit the ballot, the Inspector, by the number on the tag, which is outermost when the ballot is folded, identifies the ballot as having been issued by the Election Board, and the number, by reference to the poll-list, shows that the elector is entitled to vote. The tag number is then torn off, and the ballot is cast, all possibility of identifying it having been destroyed. That system seems to us to be perfection, and far superior to the Massachusetts or Connecticut envelope systems.

GOVERNOR DAVID B. HILL, of New York, an embryo candidate for the Presidency of the United States, notorious as the only Governor in the Union who has vetoed a ballot-reform bill, poses as the friend of the workingman, and deals in loud sounding phrases about his desire to have the secrecy of the ballot conserved. But this is how the workingmen of the chief city of his own State "put him up." They held an immense mass meeting in Cooper Union the other night, and this is the resolution they unanimously adopted for the reading of Mr. Hill over his toast and coffee the next morning:

Resolved That we emphatically demand the passage of the Saxton ballot-reform bill; that we call upon the workingmen of the State to hold to strict accountability the Assemblymen and Senators, and also the executive officers, irrespective of party, who oppose or attempt to defeat or prevent the said bill from becoming a law.

THE propositions that the Emperor of Germany lays before the Labor Convention called at his request prove to be tame. There is nothing new in them, and nothing that demanded international conference. He asks that Sunday labor, the employment of children of tender years, and the employment of married women, be taken up and discussed, and finally that the Convention resolve at what age persons should be permitted to work in coal mines. All these topics have some value, but not one of them is so important as to demand a Congress of Nations. Evidently the young Emperor is posing for effect only. We venture the assertion that his Labor Congress will be a laughing stock and will come to naught.

The latest attraction of the London Zoo is a collection of monster lizards, the largest animals of their class They are so large and strong that it is said in India burglars sometimes make use of them, seizing hold of a lizard's tail and being drawn by it to the upper window of a house.

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANK.

THURSDAY, March 20th.

People ex rel. Travers vs. Freese—Judgment affirmed.

People ex rel. Eldridge vs. Bulger—Judgment affirmed.

Frank O'Brien vs. Jacob Greenbaum et al.—Pursuant to stipulation filed herein, it is ordered that appellant have forty days' further time from March 19th to serve and file transcript on appeal herein.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One—Armstrong, Judge.

FRIDAY, March 21st.

Ferguson vs. Gates—Motion to retax costs continued one week.

In re G. Politz, an insolvent—Continued one week.

In re H. C. Ewing, an insolvent—Continued one week.

In re Henry Garrett, an insolvent—Continued one week.

In the matter of the estate of James Henry Hooker, deceased—Continued one week.

Department Two—Van Fleet, Judge.

FRIDAY, March 21st.

Estate of Gertrude Bergman, deceased—Will admitted. Letters to F. Bergman and C. Schaeffer. Appraisers—George P. Royster, D. Gillis and C. Schwilk.

Guardianship of Julia C. Gotthold, a minor—Order settling account and discharging guardian.

Estate of H. Hansche, deceased—Order settling account and for distribution.

Guardianship of F. Bauer, incompetent—Order made to sell real estate.

Estate of Thomas Armstrong, deceased—Order made to sell personal property.

Estate of O. R. Sepulveda, a minor—Order made discharging guardian.

Estate of M. Wilson, deceased—Order settling account and for distribution.

Estate of J. E. Stang, deceased—Order settling account and for distribution.

Estate of James L. English, deceased—Order made of due notice to creditors.

Estate of Johanna Keller, deceased—Will admitted. Letters to G. Schroth and E. Kraus. Appraisers—H. J. Goethe, F. Kohler and G. Neuman. E. I. Robinson substituted as attorney for Kraus.

Estate of C. Hansen, deceased—Letters to F. E. Johnson; bond $8 000.

Estate of C. W. Cox, deceased—Decree of due notice to creditors.

Estate of A. Nessel, deceased—Order made discharging executor.

Estate of J. B. Stanton, deceased—Continued one week

Henry McCann, Jr., vs. George C. McMullen—Continued one week.

B. U. Steinman vs. Christian Hoffman et al.—Cause transferred to Santa Cruz county.

W. W. Washburn vs. A. Coolot—Continued one week.

Alfred Olsen vs. C. A. Lowell—Continued one week.

N. D. Rideout vs. Ann Anderson—Order made confirming sale of real estate.

SUNDAY RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Church of Christ (Scientist)—Regular service at 10:45. Bible class, 12:15. Tenth and K (Grangers' Building).

English Lutheran Church, Pioneer Hall, Seventh street, between J and K—Subject at 11: "The Prodigal's Brother." Evening: "Danger of Fence-Breaking." You will be welcome. Rev. W. S. Hoskinson, Pastor. *

First Christian Church, Eighth street, between N and O—Preaching by A. M. Growden at 11: "What is Saving Faith?" At 7:30: "Second Childhood." Reception of members at morning service. Baptism at evening service. Come, and bring your friends. *

First Unitarian Society, Castle Hall, northwest corner of Ninth and I streets—Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. C. P. Massey. Subject: "The Light Which Lighteth Every Man That Cometh Into the World." Sunday-school at 12:15. A cordial invitation is extended to all.*

Emmanuel Baptist Church, Twenty-fifth and N streets—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Beesley. Preaching morning at 11; evening at 7. Sunday-school at 12:15. Special services every evening next week. The Rev. A. J. Frost, D. D., will assist Thursday evening, and will preach in the morning Sunday, March 30th. *

Calvary Baptist Church, I street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth—Rev. A. C. Herrick, pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "What the Gospel May Have and Do the Next Ten Years." Evening at 7:30. Theme: "The Greatest Character of the Ages." Washington Mission, 3:30. Christian Endeavor, Tuesday, 7:45. All welcome. *

M. E. Church South, Seventh street, between J and K—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. A. C. Bane, at 11 A. M. Subject: "Christ Weeping Over Jerusalem." At 7:30 P. M., by special request, "The Hand-Writing on the Wall." Revival services every evening next week. *

Central M. E. Church, Eleventh street, between H and I—Rev. C. H. Beechgood, pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject: "The Overflow." Evening: "The Christian Seance." Sabbath-school at 12:15. Young People's Meeting at 6:30 P. M. All are cordially invited to these services. *

United Brethren, corner Fourteenth and K streets—Preaching by Rev. J. W. Baumgardner at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9:45 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7:30 P. M. Welcome and free to all. *

Westminster Presbyterian Church, corner Sixth and L streets—Pastor, Rev. J. E. Wheeler. Preaching at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 12:30 P. M. Young people's meeting at 6:30 P. M. Every one welcome.

Union Hall, corner Twentieth and O streets—Sunday-school at 3 P. M. Praise service at 7 P. M., conducted by Professor R. A. Spencer. Preaching by Mr. George Hocking at 7:30 P. M. *

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Eighth street, between I and J—Rev. John F. von Herrlich, rector. Fifth Sunday in Lent. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Holy communion at 8 A. M. Sunday-school at 12:45. Mission school at 3 P. M. On Tuesday, "The Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary." The services will be held at 11 A. M., at which the ceremony of the Ordination of Priests will take place. At the close of the service the Holy Eucharist will be celebrated by the Bishop.

Congregational Church, Sixth street, between I and J—The pastor, Rev. W. C. Merrill, will preach the second of two sermons on the humanity of Christ. Subject: "The Temptation; Is It a Myth?" Sunday-school, 12:15. Mission, Twenty-third and K, 3:30 P. M. Christian Endeavor in lecture-room at 6:15 P. M. Popular Bible lecture at 7:30 P. M. Subject: "The Old Flag; Jehovah Nissi." Seats free. All welcome.

Sixth-street M. E. Church, between K and L streets—Rev. Arnold T. Needham, pastor. Preaching, 10:45 A. M. Subject: "Christ on Board." Preaching and revival services at 7:30 P. M. Epworth League at 6:30 P. M. *

Stanford on Money.

Under this heading the New York *Evening Post* of March 7th has the following editorial:

Senator Stanford's views on the money question are worthy the attention of every reader who is interested in the country's prosperity. His opinions are broad and statesmanlike, and are presented in clear, comprehensive, and readable shape. The subject has perhaps not been treated heretofore in so generous a manner by any other official of the high standing of the senior Senator from California.

Senator Stanford not only favors the free coinage of silver, but insists that it is the duty of the Government to issue currency upon land or property values, and to authorize the establishment of national banks, with power to put legal tender notes in circulation upon such security. He holds that land or town property having a fixed value may be used for currency "with as much confidence as the paper obligations of Government or as the metals produced from mines." The national currency he would thus provide would bear no interest, and he holds that it would have for its first effect a quieting of all apprehensions of panic or financial disasters "that are sometimes more hard to bear and more ruinous in their consequences than the resulting calamities."

The Senator's discussion of the interests of labor and capital, and of the mortgage-ridden farmers of the land forms an interesting feature of the plan he proposes.

Miss Ella Ewing, living near Rainbow, Mo., 18 years old, is now seven feet eight inches high, weighs 225 pounds, wears a No. 15 shoe, which, of course, she has to have made to order, and her shoemaker had to order a special last. The girl's parents are of about the usual size, the father being possibly a little taller than the average man.

THE POPULAR REPRINT (NINTH EDITION) *ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA*, JUST FROM THE PRESS, AT ONE-HALF THE PRICE OF ANY OTHER REPRINT, AND AT ONE-THIRD THAT OF THE ORIGINAL EDITION. FOR SALE ON THE MOST LIBERAL INSTALLMENT TERMS, BY ED. C. HUMPHREY, GENERAL AGENT for the PACIFIC COAST, P. O. BOX 300, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

GENERAL NOTICES.

The best place in California to have your printing done: A. J. Johnston & Co.'s, 410 J street, Sacramento, Cal.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac THOMPSON'S EYE WATER, Sold at 25 cents. 1yS

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. ja1-tf

Shirts of every description made to order at the Little Wonder, Sixth street, between J and K, at ready-made prices. fe8-tf

NEW TO-DAY.

Advertisements of Meeting Notices, Wants, Lost, Found, For Sale, To Let and similar notices under this head are inserted for 5 cents per line the first time and 3 cents per line each subsequent time. All notices of this character will be found under this heading.

Wenonah Council, No. 2, Degree of Pocahontas, meets TO-NIGHT at Red Men's Hall, at 7:30 o'clock. By order POCAHONTAS.
MRS. E. J. BRAZILE, K. of R. 1t*

Sacramento Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting THIS (Saturday) EVENING. All members requested to be present. Business of importance to be decided.
A. D. TILTON, N. G.
F. M. JACKSON, Rec. Sec'y. 1t*

Industrial Lodge, No. 157—Regular meeting THIS EVENING at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the second degree. Election of delegates to Grand Lodge.
W. E. BOWMAN, N. G.
J. L. ROBINETTE, R. S. 1t*

The Committee on the Odd Fellows' Anniversary Celebration are requested to meet TO-MORROW MORNING, March 23d, at 10 o'clock. P. F. DOLAN, Chairman.
W. E. SIMS, Secretary. [B.C.] 1t*

NOTICE.—ANYBODY KNOWING THE whereabouts of MRS. MOLLIE FARRELL, formerly of Michigan Bar, Sacramento county, will confer a favor by addressing M. WALSH, International Hotel, San Francisco, as there is something of interest for her to hear. mr22-2t*

WANTED—A STRONG GIRL TO DO GENeral house work and cooking. Apply at residence of DR. BRUNE, Fourteenth and K, between 8 and 12 A. M. m22-3t*

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent woman, a position as working housekeeper, or any position of trust. Address MRS. MORSE, this office, for three days. 1t*

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSE WORK and cooking in a private family. Inquire at 1213 F street. m22-2t*

WANTED—GOOD PASTURE FOR ABOUT 50 horses, not to exceed 8 miles from town. Apply to MAXON, ACKLEY & CO., carriage dealers, 1014 Second street, Sacramento. m22-1f

A CLERGYMAN RECOMMENDS A RELIAble woman, with the highest testimonials, as housekeeper to an invalid lady, or to take charge of a small family. Address CLERGYMAN, RECORD-UNION office. m22-2*

TO LET—A HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS, WITH bath, hot and cold water. Apply to W. H. DUNSTER, 518 K street. m22-3t*

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING BUSINESS for a lady, at a very reasonable price, as the parties have to leave town. Address C., this office. m22-3t*

FOR SALE FOR $1,450, IF APPLIED FOR soon—A high lot, 40x160, with cement sidewalk; very desirable locality; south side of M street, bet. Twentieth and Twenty-first. Terms easy. Inquire at 1836 N street. 1t*

WANTED—LOST—FOUND.

WANTED—BY A CANADIAN WOMAN, A situation to do general housework; good cook. Inquire at 714 L street. mr21-2t*

SALESMEN WANTED AT ONCE—A FEW good men to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line. Liberal salary paid. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. For terms address Centennial M'fg. Co., Chicago, Ill. mr3-30t-TTS

$75 to $250 A MONTH CAN BE MADE working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va. fe22-1yS

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do general housework; is a good cook. Apply at 1623 O st. mr20-3t*

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED HOP-MAN. TOWNES & GOODFRIEND, Employment Agency, 319 J street. mr19-tf

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A COTtage of six rooms, with modern improvements, between Tenth and Twenty-first, H and P; rent, $25. Address, Q., this office. mr19-6t*

WANTED TO SELL—ABOUT 150 LOADS of dirt. Address H. C. E., this office. m17-tf

WE WANT FIVE GIRLS FOR GENERAL housework, this morning; good wages. TOWNES & GOODFRIEND, 319 J st. mr17-tf

WANTED—POSITIONS FOR LABORERS, at TOWNES & GOODFRIEND'S Employment Agency, 319 J street. mr17-tf

WANTED—WE HAVE COOKS, FARM hands, carpenters, and in fact every representation of labor, who desire positions, TOWNES & GOODFRIEND, Employment Agency, 319 J street. mr17-tf

WANTED—THOSE SEEKING EMPLOYment to call at TOWNES & GOODFRIEND'S Employment Agency, 319 J street. mr17-tf

FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, NO. 1019 Eighth street. Skilled and unskilled male and female help of all kinds free to employer and employe. By order of the COUNCIL OF FEDERATED TRADES. fe5-1m

WANTED—PARTIES TO BORROW MONEY on their city and country property. Plenty of money to loan. Address MONEY LOANER, P. O. BOX 93, Sacramento. n8-tf

WANTED—WOOD CHOPPERS, FARM hands, milkers, cooks, waiters, twenty women and girls for general housework and cooking. None but sober, steady people need apply. At EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, Fourth and K streets. Telephone 232.

FOR SALE—TO LET—ETC.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD, A FULL SET of Shoemaker's Tools at a great sacrifice; cheap rent; a good workman can start business at once. Call on or address W. LYMAN, Auburn. mr21-15t

FOR SALE—AN ESTEY UPRIGHT PIANO, nearly new; will be sold cheap if applied for soon. Address D., Elk Grove. mr21-6t*

TO LET—A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, ALL modern conveniences, R street, between Sixth and Seventh. Apply at 623 R st. mr20-3t*

FOR SALE—A FEW HEAD OF LARGE young work horses. Inquire of JOS. SIMS, Lower Stockton road. mr17 6t

FURNISHED ROOMS AT CENTRAL HOUSE from $5 per month upwards; also family rooms at low prices. HORNLEIN BROS., Proprietors. mr19-1y

COW FOR SALE—ONE FRESH MILCH three-quarter Jersey Cow; age 5 years; warranted sound. Apply 712 Eighth street. mr18-6t*

A BEAUTIFUL HOME—I HAVE ONE OF the nicest properties in this county for sale and at a price not much over half its real value—95 acres in the townsite of El Dorado, adjoining the depot of the Sacramento and Placerville Railroad; a fine large bearing orchard, mostly Bartlett Pears; young orchard of 250 Orange, Cling, French Prune and Adriatic Fig Trees growing on the premises; plenty of good bottom land for Clover and Alfalfa; a good Frame House of eight rooms, brick foundation; an excellent well of water. Fruit Trees all pruned; plenty of live oak and white oak timber on the place. Every acre of this land can be cultivated. It is all inclosed, and the title is perfect; above the floods, and below the snow line; the situation is all that could be desired; school-house only 100 yards distant; $25 an acre will get this property if applied for within 30 days to D. T. LOOFBOUROW,
mr18-6t El Dorado, El Dorado Co., Cal.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST AND largest saloons in this city, connected with chop-house and extra ladies' rooms, best location; stock and lease. Inquire at this office. mr17-6t

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, a new mountain hotel, doing a good business. For further particulars inquire at this office. mr17-20t*

HOUSE TO LET—THE MODERN RESIdence, No. 1223 H street, furnished, including a fine Steinway piano; also stable in rear of premises. Apply on premises or at the agents, FABIAN BROS., Ninth and J sts. mr11tf

TO LET—ONE ROOM AND A KITCHEN, over Fabian Bros.' store, corner Ninth and J streets. Suitable for only one or two persons. mr6tf

80 ROOM HOUSE ON K STREET, IN THE best location, to rent; furniture for sale low down; terms easy. Apply at 1007 Fourth street. fe25-tf

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS 80x160, NORTH side P street; best location for dwellings in the city; above all possible floods; near street cars; city and pure well water; perfect drainage and good soil. Apply to W. E. CHAMBERLAIN, 1618 M street. d10-tf

ONE EIGHT-HORSE POWER BOILER AND engine for sale. Inquire at 1020 K st. fe1-tf

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR DESIRable city property, a wheat ranch of 1,290 acres near Williams, Colusa county. Address WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO., Sacramento. o28-tf

TO RENT—ONE TENEMENT OF THREE rooms, also one suite of two large unfurnished rooms, both suitable for housekeeping for man and wife; also one large unfurnished room, and three furnished rooms (with or without board). Apply to D. GARDNER, Wood-yard, Fourth and I streets. mr7-tf

GENERAL NOTICES.

B. F. Stoll, Dentist, 606 J street.

Ladies Are the Best Judges

On all matters connected with the toilet. They have decided that SOZODONT is what they will have. "When a woman will, she will, you may depend on't: and when she won't, she wont, there's an end on't." This accounts for the popularity of SOZODONT. TTS

TO-DAY'S SALE!

The following Special Lines, all desirable goods of extra value, will be sold to-day at Large Reductions. Examine the goods and you will be convinced of their real worth.

☞ GIVEN AWAY IN MILLINERY DEPARTMENT: Each child, accompanied by its mother, will be presented with a neat JERSEY CAP. Choice of five colors.

SPECIAL IN MILLINERY GOODS.

Buds, Roses and Snowballs, in all colors, 3 cents.....Lilies of the Valley, 5 cents.... Nasturtiums, 5 cents each.....Daisy Wreaths, 10 cents.....Marguerite Wreaths, 25 cents.....Ladies' Trimmed Felt Hats, Ladies' Trimmed Straw Hats, Children's Trimmed Straw Hats, Misses' Trimmed Straw Hats.

Fifty-dozen sample lot of $1, 75c and 50c Ladies' and Gents' Plain and Brocaded Silk Handkerchiefs, in plain white and fancy colors, a grand assortment, for 50, 35 and 25 cents a piece.

EXTRA VALUES IN SPRING PARASOLS.

Children's Parasols, 25 cents and up.....Ladies' Parasols in all the new spring styles, 50 cents to $6.

Gold-plated and Silver Scarf and Lace Pins for Ladies and Gents, 10 and 25 cents each.

SPECIAL IN DRESS SUITINGS.

Flowered Mohair Suitings, new style, twelve-yard patterns, five-eighths wool, for $1 18.....A dress pattern of Flowered Challis, twelve yards for 60 cents.....Seersuckers in large flowered designs, in tans and grays, the latest, $1 65 for suit of twelve yards.....Fifteen yards of Heavy Brown Sheeting, full yard wide, for $1.

Reduced Prices in Footwear for a Day.

Best grade of Ladies' French Kid $5 Button Shoes, latest style last, B, C, D and E widths, sizes 2 to 7, for $3 50.....Ladies' French Finished Glazed Dongola Kid Button Shoe, square toe, patent leather tip, extension sole, fair stitched, all widths and sizes, $3 50 .....Ladies' $2 American Kid Button Shoes, $1 25.....Misses' American Kid Button Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, 99 cents.....Misses' Kid-foxed Lace Shoes, scalloped vamp, Hecht Bros. make, 65 cents.....Ladies' Glove-grain Slippers, 65 cents..... Child's Kid-foxed Lace Shoes, sizes 5 to 7½, 35 cents.....Child's Kid-laced Shoes, with tip, sizes 5 to 7, 25 cents.....No. 1 Men's Whole-stock Kip Working Shoes, high cut, $1 18.....Men's Calf Waukenphast Lace Shoes, with tip, medium weight dress shoe, $1 95, Hecht Bros. make.

CLOTHING SPECIALS.

Men's $6 Black Diagonal and Doeskin Pants, waist measure to 44, $3 50..... Men's $4 Fancy-striped Worsted Pants, $2 50.....One hundred pairs of Men's Working Pants, fancy stripes, Harrison cotton cassimeres and mixed patterns, 75 cents per pair.....Boys' and Youths' Fancy Cottonade Pants, 35 cents.....One hundred Men's Suits, broken sizes, $3 to $6.

FURNISHING GOODS SPECIALS.

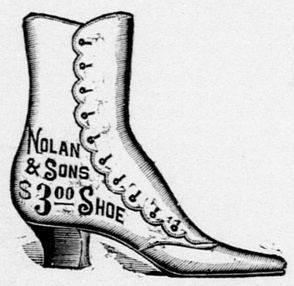
Men's Fancy-border Cotton Handkerchiefs, two for 5 cents.....Men's 50c Black Lisle Thread Half-hose, finished, 21 cents.....Men's 50c Calico Dress Shirts, 25 cents.... Gingham Jumpers, 30 cents.....Silk-faced Suspenders, 13 cents per pair.....Boys' Two-bladed Knives, 2 cents.....Lot of Gents' and Ladies' Rolled Gold Scarf Pins, that sold from 50 cents to $1 50, will be closed by selling your choice for 10 cents each.

RED HOUSE,

J Street,

SACRAMENTO.....CAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.



TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT!

IN ORDER TO KEEP OUR FACTORY RUNning while the other factories are closed, we will sell our entire stock.

$300,000 Worth

—OF—

FINE SHOES!

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

No matter where you buy your shoes, we will sell you the same shoe or same grade of shoe for TEN PER CENT. LESS than you have been paying. In addition to our own make of fine Shoes, we will sell at the same