DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY.....APRIL 1, 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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For six months.....3 00
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The SUNDAY UNION is served by Carriers at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per month.

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Is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific Coast. The SUNDAY UNION is sent to every subscriber to the WEEKLY UNION.

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

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—Warmer; fair weather; northwesterly winds.

Oregon and Washington—Warmer; fair weather; variable winds.

RABBI JOSEPH KRAUSKOPF, D. D. of Philadelphia, in a recent lecture, declared that reasonable expenditure upon art is true economy—a truth that advancing civilization more and more recognizes We should not, as he well says, begrudge expenditure on art. For it is a benefaction to the poor, who cannot for themselves procure costly art treasures or visit the art collections of the old world. The age is a pushing, grasping and commercially cold one, and there is little enough in it of devotion to the refining and educating influences of art. Our parks, squares and gardens have too few examples of sculpture, our public buildings too few fine paintings and our art galleries for the public are rare and widely apart. In our severity we devote too little to the adornment of our public structures, and even in their outward architecture it is but here and there that they appeal to the love for the beautiful. Emerson was right when he said "Raphael paints wisdom, Handel sings it, Phidias carves it, Shakespeare writes it, Wren builds it." Art is an educator, truly, and it never educates in a wrong direction, when employed by the clean taste. If it does not reach all, so, too, neither does science, religion nor any of the agencies of man, but its presence, as the distinguished lecturer quoted from well said, "has an ennobling influence upon the many. If it cannot make the bad better it makes the good better; it leads the well-disposed to make life truer, nobler, more beautiful for self and others, and that alone deserves our faithful devotion to it. We may, indeed, find corruption among artistic surroundings, but we look for it first and surest find it where all art is wanting and ignorance and cold, practical hard lines prevail. A few art galleries," said the lecturer, with truth, "a few parks, a few libraries, a few statues, a few fountains, the distribution of a few ennobling pictures, a few free concerts, are wonder-working missionaries for good in any community," and rival the churches, the prayer-meetings and the exhortations of the preachers, and are better than the threats of Police Courts and the arms of peace officers.

THE great American privilege of meeting and adopting resolutions was exercised by the passengers on the disabled steamer City of Paris in this manner:

Resolved, That we, passengers from New York to Liverpool by the Royal Mail steamship City of Paris, which was, by an accident to the machinery on the afternoon of Tuesday, March 25th, wholly disabled and partially filled with water and placed at the mercy of the sea, desire herewith to record our heartfelt gratitude to Almighty God for the beautiful weather experienced during the time of extreme peril, and to which was chiefly due our safe deliverance.

We believe that this is the first time that resolutions of thanks to the Supreme Ruler of the universe have been passed by resolution. There is lacking only the usual formula: "Resolved, that these resolutions be furnished to the press and a copy forwarded," etc. Generally passengers in a strait at sea who feel dependence upon the mercies of Providence get down upon their marrow bones and pray with all the earnestness of the conviction that their only hope is in Divine assistance, but the City of Paris people not only resolve thanks to God, but qualify their acknowledgment by the cautious statement that to the "beautiful weather" vouchsafed was "chiefly due" their safe deliverance. There is nothing like exactness in these matters.

SHERIFF FLACK gets off altogether "too cheap." He committed one of the grossest of frauds; he conspired against the course of justice; colluded with a Court official to procure a fraudulent decree of divorce to be entered against himself upon the supposed complaint of his wife, when in fact she had no knowledge of any action having been brought in her name. For this misdemeanor—it should be a felony—he escapes with but two months of imprisonment in the County Jail and a fine of $500. The reporter of the *World*, who secreted himself in the jury-room while the Flack jury was in deliberation, was punished by being sent to jail for thirty days and fined $250; yet he had not even committed a misdemeanor, under the law, but was punished for contempt of Court. In fact this Paul Pry receives punishment trebly severe to that administered to Flack, when the character of the offenses is considered. We cannot understand the Courts of New York. They are strong in the trial of offenders, but their judgments in awarding punishment nearly always seem inadequate.

IN the new tariff bill, by which it is claimed there will be worked a reduction of the revenue to the tune of $45,000,000, without affecting the principle of protection to American production and manufacture—a claim upon which a political issue will be joined—it is provided that the reduction on lumber from $2 to $1 30 shall not affect Canadian imports, unless that Government removes its export duty upon logs for the United States. In other words, it is proposed to make the Dominion Government "reciprocate." This proposition will probably bring Canada to terms. But it remains to be seen whether our lumber men will not antagonize the entire proposition.

IF a recent correspondent of the London *Truth* is correct in his statement concerning the Chinese drama, then nearly every one who has written of it or observed it in this country has been mistaken. The correspondent says that it is error to suppose that the dramas presented by Chinese companies are long. On the contrary, he declares that they are shorter than some English plays. The Chinese bill of the play generally embraces seven or eight pieces, which take altogether some four hours of acting. He adds that he speaks from experience in China among theatergoers and actors. It is very strange that other observers should so differently express themselves. The majority of writers and critics describe Chinese drama to be a historical recital extending over vast periods of time, and that the recital is continued from night to night until the whole story of heroic achievement and royal and other love-making is told.

THE people of the Choctaw Nation insist upon having a lottery. The Chicago *Journal* wisely advises them that if they must get rid of their money, a cheaper and speedier method will be to take it out on the public square and burn it. Yes, and rather than have an official lottery to damn their communities, they had better add all their property to the bonfire and jump into the flames themselves. It would be better for the race of men that such a pyre be kindled than have the lottery evil fasten official fangs upon the throat of any more soverign States or districts.

THE government of a city will be just what its people make it, says the Cleve-*Herald*. True, and they never deserve any better government than that they have. If it is extravagrant, incompetent, corrupt, weak or run in the interest of a class, it is because the majority of the people consent to it. It would be well for reformers to keep these truths well to the front.

WORKS of art are to be placed upon the free list, under the new revenue bill. To that there will not be raised any strong opposition. Local art production will be stimulated, aided and improved by the bettered taste of the people and the enlarged view of the beneficence of art in the scheme of education and civilization that will result.

MORE TREES PLANTED.

School-Children in Capital and Pacific Districts Observe Arbor Day.

On Arbor Day a large number of parents and visitors assembled at the school-house in Capital District (W. L. Willis, teacher) to witness the planting of the class trees and flag-raising by the pupils. As handsome a piece of bunting as floats over many of the business houses of Sacramento was flung to the breeze. Where all did well it would be invidious to make comparisons. It is sufficient to say that all present voted the exercises a decided success, and hope to be on hand next Arbor Day. The following is the programme rendered:

Song, "The Brave Old Oak," by the school; "Fruit Piece," Willie Wynne, Willie Schmidt, David Hornlein, Charley Faber, Harry Johnson, Robbie Cornelius, Charley Fobes, John Cornelius, George Powell, Frank Cannon and Willie Willis; "Little by Little," Barty Greer; "Planting of the Apple Tree," Alvin Hornlein, "The Voice of Spring," Leland Fobes; "Woodman, Spare That Tree," Arthur Faber; dialogue, "Our Flag," Maggie Keefe, Barbara Schuler, Carrie Wynne and Freddy Waderwitz; "The Daisy," Olive Sanders; "Five Little White Heads," Mary Logan; "In the Garden," Rosa Stoekel; "He Who Blesses, Most is Blest," Sophie Powell; "In the Orchard," Mary Lansing; "The Palmetto and the Pine," Emma Lansing; "The Tree," Mamie Cornelius; "White Rose," Lucy Logan; song, "Buttercups and Daisies," school; "More than All," Myrtle Logan; "Rosa's Dandelion," Amelia Schmitt; "The Spirit of Beauty," George Weller; "Spring," Fred Bonetti; "Lily's Ball," Charley Bonetti; "The Voice of Spring," Leland Fobes; "Flowers," Cora White; "The Trees," Mattie White; "Plant a Tree," Sibyl Gerger; dialogue, "The Assessor," George Slawson, Eugene Welty, Alvin Hornlein, Sibyl Gerber and Dora Willis; planting of class trees, with song, "The Class Tree," school; raising the flag, with recitation, "The Flower of Liberty," Roy Brooke; song, "Star-spangled Banner," school; a salute to the flag.

IN PACIFIC DISTRICT.

Arbor Day was appropriately observed at Pacific School, of which Miss Melle M. Harrison is teacher. The school-room was prettily decorated with wild flowers, and many friends and parents of the pupils were present. The following programme was rendered: Song, by the school, "Come With Thy Lute;" quotations appropriate to the day, by class; recitations: "Charlie's Christmas Tree," Emma Hack; "Little Kitty," Edna Lang; "Cassbianca," George Hack; "A Modern Casabianca," George Davis; "A Wise Little Girl," Lydia Davis; "A Stratagem," Harry Hack; song, "The Plow-boy," by the school; recitation, "Curfew Bell," Bertha Goslin; "The Lost Stitch," Lovie Hite; "Little Things," Florence Davis; "A Parody," Johnny Kuhn; "Battle of Hoenlinden," Howard Goslin; song, "Rock-a-Bye Baby," Lucy Hack; recitations, "Good Advice," Wave Hite; "Flowers," Etta Gerhardt; "Welcome Saturday," Ettie Kuhn; tree song and planting of flowers and trees in the schoolyard, by the pupils. Accompanist, Lucy Hack.

BRIEF NOTES.

The river was 22 feet 5 inches yesterday.

The Chosen Friends' entertainment is postponed until the 16th.

On Saturday night the Odd Fellows gave a banquet to Grand Master Jenkins, of Marysville.

The next session of the Supreme Court in this city begins on May 5th, and will last five days.

Among the candidates for places yet to be filled by the Trustees, H. E. Greer aspires to that of Health Officer.

To-morrow at 1 o'clock P. M., Bell & Co. will sell at auction the horses, vehicles and harness of W. Gardner, at Agricultural Park.

On Thursday next, at 10:30 A. M., W. H. Sherburn will sell a lot of Oriental goods at auction at Dale's former store, 625 J street.

The Governor on yesterday appointed W. B. Covel, of San Jose, and J. A. Hammond, of La Grange, Stanislaus county, Notaries Public.

J. A. Longshore, Jr., has resigned his position in the Postoffice money order department, to accept a place in the State Library.

N. B. McKenzie, who was once a contractor in this city, died in Colusa on Wednesday last. Deceased was father-in-law of T. R. Jones, chief train dispatcher of the Sacramento division of the Southern Pacific Company.

It has been ascertained that the cause of the recent death of Dolly, the daughter of R. H. Pettit, was an injury received four years ago from a sling shot in the hands of some boys, she being wounded in the eye. Her nervous system then received a severe shock, from which she never recovered.

Concerning the Census.

A citizen of Gridley, Butte county, writes for information concerning the "Superintendent of Census for the Second Congressional District." He is informed that the Second Census District embraces also the Third Congressional District, and covers the counties of Alpine, Alameda, Amador, Contra Costa, Calaveras, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, San Joaquin, Sacramento and Tuolumne. W. A. Anderson, of this city, is Supervisor.

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

SECOND SESSION OF THE NORTHERN AND CENTRAL EDITORS.

Large Number of New Members Taken In—Sam Davis on "Business."

The Press Association of Northern and Central California convened last evening at the Art Gallery, this being the second semi-annual session.

Roll call showed the following members present: W. B. Parsons, of the Woodland *Democrat;* W. R. Ellis, Woodland *Mail;* F. K. Krauth, Alameda *Encinal;* W. Chalmers, Chico *Enterprise;* G. M. Francis, Napa *Register;* W. B. H. Dodson, Red Bluff *Sentinel;* R. Fremaine, Lassen *Mail;* T. H. Dawson, Corning *Observer;* H. A. McCraney, Lakeport *Avalanche;* E. B. Willis, Sacramento RECORD-UNION; J. H. Rogers, Orland *News;* H. H. Richmond, Placer *Argus;* E. C. Rust, Winters *Express;* Rufus Shoemaker, Grass Valley *Telegraph;* J. J. Campbell, Galt *Gazette;* J. A. Woodson, Sacramento RECORD-UNION; E. B. Price, Oroville *Mercury:* S. S. Boynton, Oroville *Register;* Will S. Green, Colusa *Sun;* C. K. McClatchy, Sacramento *Bee;* Mrs. Willis, Antioch *Ledger*, and General T. W. Sheehan, Sacramento RECORD-UNION. Besides the members there were present a large number of ladies and friends of the members.

President Will S. Green presided. He announced, after calling the assemblage to order, that the first business would be the election of new members. Accordingly the following gentlemen were proposed by various members, and all were elected: J. F. Filcher, of the Placer *Herald;* Ed. E. Leake, Dixon *Tribune;* Robert Nixon, Yreka *Journal;* J. A. Richardson, Placer *Republican;* L. L. Palmer, Fresno *Expositor;* Duncan McPherson, Santa Cruz *Sentinel;* L. S. Barnes, Shasta *Democrat;* F. M. Swasey, Redding *Republican-Free Press;* F. E. Ellis, Lodi *Sentinel;* J. L. Read, Middletown *Independent;* W. A. Sehorn, Willows *Journal;* J. H. Dungan, St. Helena *Star;* T. J. McFarland, Folsom *Telegraph;* C. D. Radcliffe, Colusa *Herald;* T. G. Daniels, Alameda *Argus;* George A. Oakes, Haywards *Journal;* F. B. Meckender, St. Helena *Star;* John Buckingham, Ukiah *Dispatch-Democrat;* George Barr, Cloverdale *Reveille*, and Clovis T. La Grave, Ione Valley *Echo*.

E. M. M. Bogardus, of the *Mountain Democrat*, was present as a special representative of that journal. L. M. Holt, of Riverside, San Bernardino, and G. P. Tebbetts, of Santa Barbara, were present as a committee from the Southern California Press Association.

Upon the conclusion of the election, President Green introduced Sam Davis, the well-known humorist, and editor of the Carson, Nev., *Appeal*, who had consented to address the meeting.

Mr. Davis was greeted with applause when he stepped upon the platform.

The speaker started in by reproaching the committee for selecting such a subject as "Business" for him to speak upon. Business was something that he was not up in. "Why," said he, "there is not a worse conducted, more slip shod paper on the coast than the Carson *Appeal*. I own a ranch in one county and a newspaper in another, and it has become notorious in my neighborhood that when I leave the ranch and resume charge of the paper, the ranch thrives and gets along remarkably well. Then, when I get tired of the paper and go back to the ranch, the latter suffers again, but the paper begins to boom. But when I desert both of them and go down to San Francisco for a few weeks, there is great prosperity at both ends." Mr. Davis then branched off on a semi-serious dissertation on the troubles of the poor newspaper man. The newspaper, he declared, was looked upon by many as a public philanthropist—an institution organized and maintained for no other purpose than to boom everything for nothing. Every dealer was willing to have his enterprise boomed, but when the poor editor wants a new pair of shoes or a hat, he must pay top rates. Society ladies would get up a charity ball and would persuade the editor to give them about a dollar's worth of advertising free—"for the good of the cause." But when it come to giving out the invitations they would not provide the editor's wife with one because she could not dress well enough. The speaker said he was decidedly in favor of receiving pay for all advertising, and he related several humorous examples of how he was succeeding. In conclusion Mr. Davis earnestly exhorted those present to join hands and pull together, for in union there was strength. By doing so they could easily accomplish what the association aimed for.

Edward Curtis, another well-known journalist, was the next speaker. Mr. Curtis was received with much applause, and his remarks were listened to with marked attention.

"I am glad," he said "to meet the editors of Northern California. This section of our State has been so well served and advertised by your united labors that I am sure you would be welcomed anywhere in this region and especially here in Sacramento, the very heart and center of a vast and prolific territory. An observing man who has traveled much told me this morning that the people of California, taken as a whole, know more than any other people he had ever been among. The high and wide intelligence that my friend found all through California is largely due to the newspaper press of this State that daily and weekly furnish to the public every variety of information. More people read newspapers in California, in proportion to population, than anywhere else in the world. The great journals of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis, with millions of people surrounding them, have a circulation not much larger than the leading newspapers of San Francisco, that penetrate comparatively sparsely-settled communities. There is scarcely a man in California so poor or so ignorant that he does not take one or more newspapers, while in the East, in every city and town and settlement, there are very many who never see a newspaper, except an occasional one they borrow from their neighbors. Every question is discussed here more thoroughly than elsewhere. Our politics are more intense and vigorous.

"A Convention in one of the older States is a mild affair compared to a California Convention. There the regulated programme is carried out and the proceedings are over in a day. Here our political State Conventions last through three well-fought days, and sometimes the hot-footed contests last a whole week. The victory here is indeed the survival of the fittest. It speaks well for the energy and intelligence of our people that triumphs only come to those who have the endurance and ability to win them. In a growing, active State, full of ambitious people, weak men soon go to the wall. The press, vehement and aggressive, has no time or force to waste on nobodies. It defends or shoots at targets worthy of its steel. Yet, in the white heat of political assaults, I have never known a first-class public man to be permanently injured by abuse. Like fine gold, he comes out of the furnace finer still. It is only the unscrupulous, the mean, the unsavory, who get hurt under the fierce calcium light of a free press.

"When a man stands before his fellow-citizens a candidate for their suffrages, the press has a right to find out all they can about him, and to show him up if he is found wanting. It is the editor's duty to the community. Yea, more! it is his duty to keep a vigilant eye on heads of institutions dealing largely with the people, like banks, insurance companies and water companies.

"Not long ago I was talking with Sidney Dillon, formerly President of the Union Pacific, and now a Director in a score of financial corporations. He complained to me that newspaper men sometimes did such outrageous things. 'Why,' said he, 'during the black Friday panic in Wall street a reporter came to my house after midnight, and vigorously rang the bell, and kept ringing it until the whole house was awakened. I put my head out of the window,' said Mr. Dillon, 'and asked him what he wanted. The reporter shouted up to me: "Have you failed?" Did you ever hear of such cheek and audacity?' said Mr. Dillon. I replied that I thought the reporter only did his duty, though a disagreeable one. I said: 'Mr. Dillon, you were one of the managers of corporations which deal directly with the people, and the people had a right to know whether you were solvent or not. With a financial cyclone tearing through the street it made a decided difference to many whether you could weather the storm or not. And what seemed to be nobody's business but your own, really affected the business of many who were standing on the brink of ruin, and the reporter, as the people's representative, and to whom they look for all the news, in my judgment did no impertinent or insulting thing by asking if you could pay your debts.' Mr. Dillon said he hadn't though of it in that light before.

"While the newspaper press should be a sort of universal police, detecting crimes in high as well as low places, and bringing the guilty to the bar of public opinion for punishment, it yet should not misuse its power.

'It is excellent to have a giant's strenth;
It is tyrannous to use it like a giant.'

"The fireside and virtuous home should be exempt from its argus eyes. The best newspaper does not divide communities nor array friends against friends. It should cement society. It should be a peacemaker, not a vitrol thrower, except where public wrongs are to be righted, and I think it generally is so.

"The newspaper should be both a leader and a follower. It should lead fearlessly where duty calls, but it should follow the moral tone and sentiment as crystallized by the best elements of the community in which it is published. If it is not so, it usually is compelled to be. Let any newspaper assail unjustly a defenseless girl and how soon ruin comes to that journal and ostracism to its editor. Let it attempt to condone any great outrage and how soon the paper will be stopped. There are many things the most powerful newspapers in the land dare not do. For instance, it dare not violate the spirit of the neighborhood. What a strong word that is—the neighborhood. Daniel Webster once came home from Congress weary and worn from a long and exciting session. As soon as he arrived he was called on to defend a man accused of crime near his old home in New Hampshire. He said he couldn't do it. He needed rest. But they said: 'We will give you a good fee.' Again he declined. But they said: 'Mr. Webster, the neighbors want you to come and defend him.' 'Oh!' said Mr. Webster, 'if the neighbors say that, I will go.' Greater than fees, greater than statutes, greater than any other commands, is the unwritten law of the neighborhood, and no newspaper is strong enough to stand against it.

"What a field you editors have for usefulness in this magnificent State! Where else are there such resourceful counties. Where else are there so many and diversified industries to encourage? Where else are there such emerald fields, such smiling vineyards to describe, such purple mountains with crags of gold to portray, and such foaming rivers that are drawn like silver ribbons in and across such lovely valleys. And above all, where else such a noble people as inhabit our beloved California. You are daily and weekly forming and furnishing the minds of the native sons and daughters of the grandest tide of emigration that ever moved. For it was the most remarkable, the most enterprising, and best-blooded people of the earth who came here in 1849 and 1850 and laid the foundations of this State. All other immigrations have been made up largely from the obscure, the persecuted and the unfortunate. But the pioneers of California were the picked and brainy people of the East and Europe. Yours is the high privilege of instructing the descendants of that great ancestry. You will see to it, I know, that the cause of education and good morals and good government is kept high and advancing everywhere, your newspapers are read."

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Curtis' remarks the meeting took a short recess, and when it reconvened it went immediately into executive session.

Business matters were discussed relative to advertising rates principally, until after 11 o'clock. An adjournment was then taken until 8 o'clock this morning,

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Special Teacher Employed for Penmanship—Picnic Vacation.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Board of Education was held last evening. Present—Directors Chipman, Erlewine, Davis, Hopley, Sherburn, Tufts, Senatz and Payne.

Superintendent Hart stated that Miss Gillis had been absent from her school for three months, and that in the meantime Miss Ada Richardson had taught the school, and had performed her duties in an exceptionable manner. In such a case he thought it unfair to allow the substitute only $25 per month and the city to have the balance of the salary.

Several Directors thought that in this instance the substitute should have full pay, and it was decided to allow Miss Richardson the full salary.

Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Building and Repairs, reported that some blackboards in some of the schools had been repainted, some benches placed in the yard at Tenth and P streets, several windows and sidewalks repaired, etc.

On motion of Mr. Senatz, it was ordered that shade trees be planted at the Twenty-first and L-street Grammar School.

A communication was received from M. Lipowitz, asking for an increase of $15 to his salary. It was so ordered.

Mrs. Jules P. Colla submitted an application for a position as janitress.

The pupils of the High School presented a request that their hours of tuition be made from 8:30 A. M to 1:30 P. M, without any intermission.

The request was granted.

Misses Nellie S. O'Neill and Lillian Swanson applied for positions as teachers.

Miss Jennie L. Crawford, one of the substitute teachers, asked for leave of absence for the month of April.

Mr. Tufts said he understood the young lady desired leave of absence for the purpose of teaching a country school, and if so he did not think it should be granted.

On Mr. Tufts' motion leave was granted on condition that Miss Crawford did not go out of the city for the purpose stated.

Superintendent Hart suggested that the Board provide for a better system of teaching penmanship. Each teacher's method differed from that of the other, and the result was that the primary school pupils were suffering in this respect.

Mr. Erlewine favored the proposition to employ a competent teacher for the remainder of the term, and made a motion that a special writing teacher for the five primary schools be elected, to serve for the next ensuing three months, at a salary of $75 per month.

Carried unanimously.

Mr. Sherburn nominated for the position Mrs. Nellie Post, seconded by Mr. Tufts.

On call of the roll Mrs. Post was elected unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Davis, ink-wells were ordered placed in the desks of Miss Peyran's school at Fourth and Q streets.

On motion of Mr. Senatz, a vacation was ordered, to commence on the 25th of April and conclude on the 13th of May.

It was ordered that, commencing with this morning (Tuesday), the schools will open at 8:30 A. M.

After allowing the following bills, the Board adjourned: L. K. Hammer, $2 75; *Bee*, $12 60; RECORD-UNION, $8; J. A. Lafferty, $6; Van Horn & Kane, $100; A. Flohr, $3 50; Phares Bell, $287 28; Hartford Insurance Company, $25; John Barry, $9; M. S. Hammer, $4 10; D. Gardner, $2 25; Pacific Electrical Works, $3 20; Capital Gas Company, $22 15; A. Hart, $3; B. Ruhl, $2 50; Houghton & Co., $355 11; E. Lesser, $8 40; W. H. Jennings, $20; W. F. Frazier, $1 88; S. H. Davis, $9 05; D. Wiemans, $2; H. Coates, $33 65; Friend & Terry, $16 57; Harry Alter, $5; Day & Joy, $6 75; L. L. Lewis & Co., $18 50; C. Noack, $2; Capital Furniture Company, $6; George Klees, $4; Orphan Asylum, $25; J. Skelton, $28; A. S. Hopkins & Co., $5 50; A. C. Tufts (money advanced), $14 50; insurance, $250.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

BEATS the World. It is the Best

HARNESS DRESSING

The BEST for Men's Boots
" " " Ladies' "
" " " Children's "

ABSOLUTELY WATERPROOF.

SOFTENS and PRESERVES the Leather

Once a week for men's boots and once a month for women's is ample for perfect results. It makes the handsomest and most durable polish you ever saw. You don't have to groan and sweat with a blacking brush. Be wise and try it. Because your grandfather worked hard is no reason you should not spare yourself this worse than useless labor.

Sold by Grocers, Druggists, and Shoe Dealers.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

ADVERTISEMENT OF HALE BROS. & CO.

TO-DAY—We Place on Sale:

Over 1,500 Yards of ASSORTED DRESS PRINTS in neat and desirable Chambray Styles at the exceptional price of

5 CENTS A YARD.

We have all styles in the LADIES' and MEN'S SHOES which are being sold from the Steinman Bankrupt Stock at VERY LOW PRICES.

Hosiery Novelties.

Colored Novelties in Hosiery now seems to have the call. The demand for them is the greatest that we have had for years. Perhaps the chief reason of the quick sales is the unusual beauty and attractiveness of our lines of French Hosiery.

Lisle-Thread Hose with drop-stitch stripes. Colors: Russet, French Gray, Pearl Gray, Bronze, Tan, Browns and Opera shades. Double heels and toes. Price....*50 cents*

Fancy Stripe Lisle Hose; some with light and dark grounds with fancy stripes; others with black and tops of fancy stripes. Price.....*75 cents*

Lisle-Thread Hose, bi-colored—Brown with Canary tops; Russet with Blue: Pearl Gray with Shrimp; Green with Gold; Wood Brown with Pearl Gray, Green with Pink. Price.....*95 cents*

Silk Plated Hose in fancy Stripes; Black and fancy tops, and solid colors, such as Bronze, Russet, Black, Pearl Gray, Terra Cotta, French Gray, Cream. Price.....*$1 00*

Black Cotton Hose with fancy striped tops. These are of the unexceled Hermsdorff dye, and are warranted to be fast color. Price.....*75 cents*

Fancy Cotton Hose in Mode and Tan, with striped tops; very neat designs. Price.....*50 cents*

Plain Lawn Full Flouncings, hemstitched border, 35 and 40 cents a yard.

Plain Lawn Full Flouncings, hemstitched border, ornamented with cluster of tucks. Per yard, 65 and 75 cts.

Jack Stones, per set, 1 cent. Pure Bristle Hair Brushes for 25 cents.

HALE BROS. & CO.,

CORNER OF NINTH AND K STREETS, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

JUST RECEIVED!

FULL LINES OF GINGHAMS, WHITE GOODS, SATINES, EMBROIDERIES, FLOUNCINGS and SILK MITTS.

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

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Dr. Obed Harvey was in from Galt yesterday.

Albert Lavenson is up from San Francisco on a visit.

T. W. Humphrey, the attorney, went to Placerville yesterday.

After visiting friends here, Miss Georgie Spaulding, has returned to her home in Hicksville.

Robert Nixon, the veteran editor of the Yreka *Journal*, was in town yesterday. He is on his way to attend the session of the Grand Lodge of A. O. U. W. in San Francisco.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: Julius Cohen, New York; F. J. Barnes, Chicago; W. L. Whitman and wife, Portland, Or.; L. M. Holt, San Bernardino; G. P. Tebbetts, Santa Barbara; E. W. Davis, Auburn; George P. Loneke, Contra Costa; D. C. Van Ostrand and wife, Wisconsin; G. M. Francis, Napa; John Buckingham, Ukiah; J. J. Campbell, Galt; C. R. Downs, Sutter Creek; Tom J. Ruteson, Philadelphia; Mrs. L. M. Willis, Antioch; H. L. Rothschild, Mrs. Hart, H. McCraney, E. L. Jacobs, T. N. Holm, San Francisco.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday: Miss L. Laugenour, Miss M. Laugenour, Woodland; Watson Chalmers, Chico; E. B. Price and wife, Oroville; J. A. Filcher, Auburn; Rufus Shoemaker, Grass Valley; H. H. Richmond, Auburn; Miss B. K. Lobry, Dixon; E. C. Rust, Winters; Thomas A. Conran, San Francisco; J. M. Swasey, Miss Swasey, L. S. Barnes, Redding; Mrs. J. Craig, Miss May Craig, Woodland; Miss Kita Stephens, Madison; W. H. Sehorn, Willows; J. H. Rogers and wife, Orland; J. M. Stephenson, Franklin; G. G. Pickett, Sacramento; A. Rub, George Levee, C. Anderson, Dutch Flat; W. Z. Kidd, San Francisco; M. DeL. Hadly and wife, Oakland; C. I. La Grave, Ione.

HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the immediate relief afforded by the use of Brown's Bronchial Troches. Sold only in boxes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND RAFFLE

AT MRS. SCHIRMER'S ON THURSDAY EVENING, April 3d, of class A and E. tf

CHOSEN FRIENDS.

THE ENTERTAINMENT OF SACRAMENTO Council, Order of Chosen Friends, which was to be given to-morrow night, has been postponed to April 16th. [B. C.] 1t

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430 K STREET, COR. FIFTH, WHOLESALE dealers in Fruit, Produce, Poultry, Game, Fish, Etc. Country orders carefully filled. Earliest products always on hand. P. O. Box 437 apltf

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"My plantation is in a malarial district where fever and ague prevails. I employ 150 hands; frequently half of them were sick. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of

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The result was marvellous. My men became strong and hearty, and I have had no further trouble. With these pills, I would not fear to live in any swamp." E. RIVAL, Bayou Sara, La.

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Introducing New Scenery, Costumes, Music, Inventions and Specialties.

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BRING THE LITTLE FOLKS WITH YOU!

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Beginning Easter Monday, THREE NIGHTS, April 7, 8 and 9.

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FULL CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA!

NEW SCENERY! MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES!

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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE NOW SET UP AND IN PERFECT running condition the machine exhibited by me in the State Fair 1889, and was awarded first prize. I have materially improved the same, and confidently assert that I can do better work on lawn-mowing machines than any other mechanic in the trade. Prices moderate; all work guaranteed. Shop, 615 K st., at S. S. NIXON'S, the horse-shoer. NOBLE FISHER, Machinist and Locksmith. mr28-1m

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AUCTIONS.

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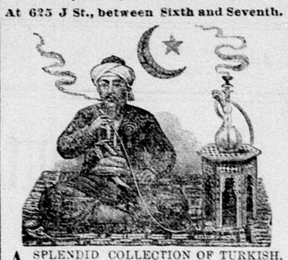

A SPLENDID COLLECTION OF TURKISH, Persian, Dashistan, Boukhara and Cashmere Rugs, Carpets, Portieres, Embroideries, Table and Piano Covers, Curios, Etc., are now on exhibition at 625 J street, and will be sold AT AUCTION, THUR-DAY, April 3d, beginning at 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Catalogue of goods can be had on application at 625 J street.

W. H. SHERBURN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Trotting-bred Horses and Colts, the Property of Williard Gardner, at

AGRICULTURAL PARK, SACRAMENTO,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1890,

At 1 o'clock P. M.,

BELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS, WILL SELL the following well-bred Horses and Colts, pedigree given in full in future advertisements: No. 1, Lady Nelson; No. 2, Dexter; No. 3, Bay Horse; No. 4, Prince; No. 5, Black Pacing Colt; No. 6, Fleetwood; No. 7, Robert Elsmere; No. 8, Jim; No. 9, Thorne; No. 10, Molly Brady, by Leinster, dam Queen; No. 11, bay horse Wide-Awake, by Reliance, dam by Chieftain; No. 12, bay horse Pedro, by Mambrino Wilkes, dam by Dan Voorhies. Also, one Light Buggy, one Frazier Cart, and a lot of Harness, etc.

This stock is all sound and broken, and will be sold to the highest bidder.

☞ Sale positive. Terms cash. ☜

BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

SALE OF FINE CATTLE.

To the Breeders of Cattle of the Pacific Coast.

THERE WILL BE HELD AT AGRICULTURAL PARK, Sacramento,

THURSDAY, April 3, 1890,

At 1 o'clock P. M., a sale of PURE-BRED SHORTHORN CATTLE, under the management of the Pacific Coast Shorthorn Breeders' Association. The cattle offered for sale comes from the herds of the following well-known breeders: E. A. Bridgford, A. Heilbron & Bro., P.