DAILY RECORD-UNION

SATURDAY.....JUNE 7, 1890.

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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 or home and general circulation throughout the State.*

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

Weather Forecasts for To-day.

California—Fair weather; variable winds; nearly stationary temperature along the northern coast; slightly cooler elsewhere.

Oregon and Washington—Fair weather; variable winds; slightly warmer in the eastern portion; cooler in the western.

A TALE OF WOE FROM NEW YORK.

New York city is moved to the core over the discovery that the Chinese buy and sell women as we do cattle. The revelation has so shocked the press of the great metropolis that it can scarcely find words sufficiently strong in which to express its horror. The Californians have, as all know, not been believed all these years while assuring the East that the Chinese traffic in women as they do in merchandise. Though for forty years California has persistently told the story to the unbelieving East, the tale has fallen upon deaf ears. Even the records of our judicial tribunals have been refused as evidence of the verity of our complaint.

But at last the East awakes with a nervous start to the truth, for the Chinese woman and murder market has opened up business in New York. Hear the New York *Evening Sun*, for instance, of May 28th:

A "plain unvarnished tale" of horror was told for the first time in the *Evening Sun* of yesterday. A young woman, only 19 years of age, swore before a Police Justice that one man had sold her to another for $600; that she had been secluded against her will for a whole year; that during that time she was starved, beaten, and forced to lead an impure life.

We are familiar enough with such stories as related with bated breath by missionaries who have returned from foreign parts. The wickedness of the heathen in foreign lands, and our responsibility with regard to them, is often enough brought home to us. Yet within a few hundred yards of the main thoroughfare of the largest and richest city in the Western Hemisphere a young girl was imprisoned in a room without windows, on the top floor of a filthy tenement house, cut off from all communication from English-speaking people.

That the girl was a native of China, with no knowledge of the English tongue, makes matters worse instead of better. * * * If a girl, held under such conditions, managed to escape for a short time from her jailers, she would be utterly helpless without the aid of an interpreter. None of the residents of Mott street are at all anxious to disclose the secrets of Chinatown to Americans. Whether a man is found dead in the street or an opium joint is raided makes no difference. Every Chinaman seems to think he runs some risk by telling openly what he knows about such events.

Those familiar with Chinatown in this city say that Suen Yee's case is only one of a number. If so, the other sufferers should be discovered and the protection of the law extended to them. Otherwise the Mormons, with much reason, may complain of the inequalities of the law. The Police Board at once should engage temporarily the services of an American citizen who can speak the Chinese language. But in future a certain number of appointments on the force should be reserved for men who understand the Chinese language. Only in this way can the public feel sure that horrible barbarities are not secretly practiced in Mott street.

The *Sun* adds in its detailed report of the case that the slave-dealer has been arrested, and that his friends propose to kill the informer.

But this tale that so stirs our contemporary, and which has been flashed over the wires of all the telegraphic lines, with exclamations of horror added, is as nothing compared to the every-day practices of the Chinese in California. They not only maintain a slave market and an assassin bureau in every town on the coast of considerable importance, but they use the Courts as vehicles for the delivery of the goods.

If the *Sun* is at all anxious to learn how it is done it will have no difficulty in ascertaining. Probably it will not have long to wait for a demonstration of the truth in its own vicinage. Some morning its columns will contain an item that Ah Fong has sworn out a warrant in an up-river town for the arrest in New York city of Leon Shuen, the latter a Chinese woman, and the charge against her being petty larceny. An up-river Constable will arrive in New York and take his prisoner; possibly she may be a wife, but if so the husband will be unable to prevent the capture.

The next the *Sun* will hear of the case will be that on arrival before the Magistrate issuing the warrant, Leon Shuen was bailed out, and inquiry will develop the the fact that the bondsmen were furnished by the complainant. Then the charge will be dismissed and the woman will disappear, to be found later, possibly, back in New York, but in the custody of the complainant, doing infamous service for his gain. If he is approached concerning the matter, he will boldly claim that he purchased the woman of one who imported her, and who maintained the right to sell her to whom he pleased. If he is arrested, his friends will raise $1,000 for his defense, just as the *Sun* says was done in New York last week in the case it refers to.

If the creature escapes from her thraldom, she will be recaptured on another warrant of arrest, and if her husband ventures to resist the processes of the slave dealers, or if she is single and a lover offers to marry her, he will turn up his toes on the pavement in Mott street some evening, or be found floating in the dock at the foot of, say, Canal street. These things are common in California—very; and though we are a law-respecting people, and abhor the traffic in human beings as much as our New York brethren possible can, we have not yet discovered how to "beat" the wily Chinese in their games. We have put the mildest case possible; as for the deeper methods which the Chinaman employs to carry on his traffic in flesh and blood, it would not at all do to recite them—California veracity on all questions relating to the Chinese is at too low an ebb, according to the New York estimate of us, to warrant such recital.

BRILLIANT AND PATRIOTIC SPEECH—THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew delivered the annual address before the Chicago Press Club, on Thursday. Like all of Mr. Depew's oratorical deliveries, it was a fine example of thoughtful utterance, graceful oratory and liberal sentiment. But that portion of the address that concerns the general public most, is the reflection of New York sentiment concerning Chicago and the World's Fair. For Mr. Depew is essentially an exponent of the better element of citizenship in the great metropolis. The contest which New York made for the location of the fair had left the impression that her commercial and financial people were to a dangerous degree disgruntled over the success of the western metropolis, and that New York in consequence would show little or no spirit in the promotion of the Columbian Exposition.

Mr. Depew seized upon the occasion of the annual reunion of the Chicago Press Club, as its orator, to disabuse the public mind of that erroneous impression. He was enabled to do this with the more propriety and better grace, because the subject upon which the club had requested him to speak was "The World's Fair." Mr. Depew said that he had done all that he could do to carry the fair to New York, but that he appeared before the club a pleased and uncomplaining captive, chained to the chariot wheels of victorious Chicago, and he wished it to be understood that New York city had no animosities to cherish, and would heartily and earnestly do its utmost to promote the fair at Chicago. He added:

No question more important and none affecting more nearly their prosperity and their pride has been presented to the American people in a quarter of a century. The occasion is at once our opportunity and our necessity—our opportunity to show to the nations of the world our marvelous growth in population, in settlement, in cities, in railroads, and our development in agricultural, mineral, and manufacturing resources; our necessity, in presenting to commercial peoples of all races and climes a view of our surplus in the products of mine and mill, of farm and factory, which will furnish the incentives for barter and exchange in all the marts of the world, which, by absorbing that which we can produce beyond our needs in almost infinite volume, shall burden the ocean with our freights, shall re-create for us a merchant marine, shall carry our flag once more upon every sea and into every harbor, and employ and enrich our own people.

He dwelt at length upon the necessity of employing every legitimate agency to interest the old world in the Exposition. To the press this necessity appealed with especial force. In Europe American affairs are dismissed in the press with a single paragraph referring to the markets, or to a crime or a disaster. It is mainly through the traveling European that our country and its resources become known in Europe, Asia, Africa and Australasia. At the Paris Exposition was gathered the grandest, most suggestive and the most useful exhibition of the products, examples of inventive genius and mechanical and artistic skill the world has ever seen. But when the visitor came to the United States section he was amazed at the inadequacy of the exhibit as a representation, or even a suggestion of our advancement or achievements in the mechanics, the arts, industries, inventions and general production. Americans walked through the section with the blood of shame mantling their cheeks. The conviction then was, and remains, said Mr. Depew, that our credit and reputation "can only be established among trading and commercial peoples by an exhibition in America, the most majestic and comprehensive, and an invitation to the nations and tribes of the earth so hospitable and importunate as to bring them all within the boundaries of our fair. On that occasion the Republic must wear all her decorations upon her breast, and receive her guests with unstinted liberality. Such a fair can only be created by the cordial co-operation with you, not only of all the States, but of the Federal Government."

The fair in New York of 1853 was the work of a private corporation, was opened by the President of the United States and closed by the Sheriff of the county. That of 1876 was great, but it lacked the cordial co-operation of the United States Government to make it all it might have been. Now we are to have the Columbian Exposition. It is to be not the fair of Chicago, but of the nation. The East has been led to regard the West as wholly given up to the pursuit of money, and the West has been encouraged to regard the East as effete and weak. "But the fierce light of universal publicity which will beat upon this exhibition, and the commingling here of citizens from every part of the Union will do much to demonstrate that we are one people, with common interests and a common destiny."

Mr. Depew then dwelt with consummate skill and force upon the broad and catholic spirit of the nation, upon the capacity of the West, its refinement and culture, and the marvelous opportunities it has to stand in the coming exposition before the world in the proudest of attitudes. Passing a brilliant review of the conquest of the territory and building of the national structure, of the underlying motives of the Republic, of the unity of interest of the two great cities, New York and Chicago, and of the broad commercial basis of each, we quote his two concluding paragraphs:

With the broad, generous and catholic spirit which will inspire the visitors to this exhibition, the West will discover that the East, with its conservatism, intellectuality and prosperity, has not lost its vigor, and the East will find that the West, with its stalwart force and push and drive, is abreast with the East in intelligence, culture and refinement. While the East and West will meet the South here with fraternal greetings and reciprocal respect, the representatives from every State will learn anew the lesson that peace, prosperity and power can be strengthened and perpetuated only in the Federal Union.

Let this international fair be held; let the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus be celebrated; let it be commemorated by an industrial exhibition grander in extent and volume than any ever seen before; let the Old World know what their children have done in the new; let the stars and stripes float from every roof and turret and flagstaff; let the bands announce the opening and closing of the fair each day with the inspiring strains of our national anthem, and we will separate from this grand communion impressed more deeply than ever before with the fact that the proudest title on earth is that of American citizen.

A QUESTION OF FACT.

Our evening contemporary, referring to W. W. Story's protest against the refusal of Congress to enact an international copyright law, says:

As to Story's literature, it does not appear that any copyright law is necessary to protect it, for any man would be open to the impugnment of his own intelligence should he undertake to steal anything that Story wrote.

We should be just to our own authors and artists. Americans are prone to belittle American authorship and "run after" English, German and French writings, but it is a disposition not to be encouraged. Mr. William W. Story, the distinguished author and artist, and educated a lawyer, is no less a person than the author of "A Treatise on the Law of Contracts not Under Seal," and of "The Law of Sales of Personal Property."

As a poet, he was chosen by his class at Harvard as far back as 1844, and his maiden volume of poems, issued in 1847, still has a sale. Both Oxford and the University of Bologna have conferred degrees upon him, in recognition of his ability. The United States made him Commissioner of Fine Arts at the World's Fair of 1879, and both France and Italy conferred decorations of honor upon him. He is the author of "The Life of Joseph Story," of a well-known patriotic and approved work entitled "The American Question," written and published in the troublous times of 1862, of several works of travel and on art, and some notable poetic dramas.

As a sculptor, he created those notable works, the statue of Joseph Story, his father, the great jurist; of George Peabody and of Edward Everett. Among his art works that are famous are the celebrated "Judith," "Sappho," "Cleopatra," and "Semiramis," the two latter being in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. His bronze statue of Peabody, erected in London, was so admired that Robert Garrett had it duplicated for the city of Baltimore.

Such a product of America is certainly entitled to respectful recognition, even if one's taste does not awaken admiration for its writings.

Our contemporary adds to its criticism:

It is strange that nine-tenths of the advocates of a copyright law never fathered anything worth copyrighting.

Since this is a gross error, it should not be permitted to go uncontradicted. The petition for the copyright is signed by every distinguished, or even average, living author in America, with not a half dozen exceptions. Of the 300 or more noted men and women writers of whom America is proud, and whose works make up American current literature, over 290 signed the petition. Among them are such lights as James Russell Lowell, Lorettus Metcalf, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jno. Greenleaf Whittier, Geo. Wm. Curtis, W. D. Howells, Edward Everett Hale, Murat Halstead, W. G. Sumner, Chas. Dudley Warner, Andrew Lang, Judge Tourgee, Francis A. Walker, Sarah Orne Jewett, Alfred J. Church, Frank K. Stockton, Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), Bret Harte, Rossiter Johnson, Mrs. Burnett, Margaret Deland, Joel Chandler Harris, Geo. P. Lathrop, Geo. W. Cable, Martha J. Lamb, H. H. Boyesen, Geo. P. Fisher, Constance Fenimore Woolson, Geo. W. Childs, John Hay, Admiral Porter, General Lew Wallace, Ernest Ingersoll, Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, Professor Quackenbos, Professor W. J. Youmans, Chas. Ledyard Norton, Lloyd Bryce, Jno. D. Champlin and so on through a list of writers in whom we ought to take pride.

Of well-known and leading journals advocating the same cause are the Boston *Advertiser, Star, Journal, Post, Transcript, Traveller, Herald, Beacon* and *Pilot* and *Youth's Companion*.

New York *Journal, Independent, Times, Tribune, Commercial Advertiser, Epoch,* Harper's journals, *Cosmopolitan, Century, North American, Forum, Economist,* Leslie's, *Nation, Judge, Post, Telegram, Herald, Star, World.*

Brooklyn *Eagle, Standard, Union, Citizen.* Albany *Times, Journal.* Rochester *Union, Post-Express.* Philadelphia *Record, Ledger, Press, Inquirer, North American, Telegraph, Standard, Intelligencer, Telephone, American.*

Chicago *News, Journal Standard, Times, Mail, Advocate, Indicator, Citizen, Journalist, Tribune, Inter-Ocean.* Pittsburg *Post, Appeal, Telegraph, Dispatch, Gazette.* Washington *Critic, Star, National-View, Public Opinion, Kate Field's.*

Richmond *Times, State.* St. Louis *Globe-Democrat, Republican, Critic, Republic.* Louisville *Courier-Journal.* Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette, Post, Messenger.* New Orleans *Times-Democrat, Item, Star, Advocate, Messenger.*

Memphis *Avalanche.* Charleston *News-Courier, World.* Atlanta *Constitution, Journal, Chronicle.* Cleveland *Leader.* Toledo *Blade.* Portland, Me., *Transcript, Press, Express, Times.* New Haven *News, Register.* Syracuse *Herald, Standard.* Utica *Press.* Wilmington *Star, Evening Journal.*

So we might continue the list, embracing three hundred and fifty journals of especial prominence in the several States, in addition to which should be named every American magazine without exception.

It is one of the easiest things imaginable to make a broad and high sounding statement apparently statistical, but it is more difficult to marshal facts and make record of data upon which serious allegations should stand, and still more so to prove that we are benefited by robbing American authors of their just due, in order to flood the country with cheap French and British prints.

IT will not do to admit that any person is ever justified in taking the law into his own hands. But there are cases in which, despite the conviction that the act is lawless, the sympathy will be with the offender. Such is the general state of mind of all men with a spark of chivalry in their composition concerning Miss Place, the Kansas young woman, who was slandered by a clerk at Perryville in that State. The woman provided herself with a written statement of the slander, and at the foot she appended a full admission that it was untrue, and that Griffin, the clerk, had circulated the infamous story knowing it to be false. Armed with this document she went to the store where he was employed and by virtue of her physical vigor and the honesty of her cause, she compelled Griffin, in the presence of witnesses, to sign the paper. This she supplemented by compelling him to give her sufficient money to pay for printing the entire document in the local press. This much having been accomplished, the young woman proceeded to horsewhip the libeler until she no longer had strength to deliver a blow. She left her victim welted across the face with scores he will wear for some time. To add to his humiliation, his employers proceeded to discharge him. This was rugged justice to be sure, and that the young woman was guilty of lawlessness is admitted, but it would be safe to wager that no jury in the country would find her guilty if any possible loophole could be discovered for a verdict of acquittal. Though women have elbowed their way into business to such an extent that the gallantry of men has perceptibly declined, there is still sufficient of the chivalric sentiment left to applaud the course of the woman who, having no relatives to defend her, rights her wrongs by the vigor of her muscle and the courage of her innocence, much as Miss Place did.

THE United States Collector of Customs at Cedar Keys declares that if Cottrell is brought back to that city and bailed out, he will shut up the Custom-house, resign his post and flee from the place. This is cowardly, but it serves to show how completely the outlaw Cottrell has the entire community under cow. The United States Government should retain its ship of war at Cedar Keys and protect the Collector—and it probably will do so. But what a howling travesty this whole affair is upon justice in the South. Here is one lone, slight man, defying officials, Courts, and an entire city, and there appears to be not enough grit in the entire State of Florida to enforce the laws against the outlaw. Some one of the old time war Governors of the North ought to be in command in the Peninsular State for a week or two. Any one of them would make the Cottrell gang think the day of judgment had come to stay.

TWO SAN FRANCISCO journals charge that certain walls of the new City Hall, that under the specifications were to be four feet thick of solid masonry, and which were to bear the pressure of enormous iron girders and the great weight of books and official papers, as well as the sway occasioned by the drill of bodies of police, have really been built of but sixteen inches of masonry—eight inches, or two bricks thick on the two sides, while the middle is filled in with loose rubbish of old mortar, broken brick and sand. If an investigation proves this to be true, and the filling is not a solid mass, and not as strong as called for by the specifications, there ought to be such prosecution and punishment of the offenders as will stand for ages a warning to all builders who attempt to cheat in the work of construction.

There has been discovered in a convent at Ravenna, Italy, a painting by Giotto containing a portrait of Dante, the only really authentic portrait of him known. It is decidedly different from the accepted idea of the poet's looks.

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BEST * PLACE

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OUR BEAUTIFUL, NEW STOCK

Is all bright, clean and fresh, and consists wholly of the

Latest and Most Popular Styles

AT PRICES WHICH YOU CANNOT RESIST.

Our Stock of

FURNISHING GOODS and HATS

Cannot be beat, and sell at Lowest Prices yet named for equal values.

☞ Our Stock of TRUNKS we are Closing Out at Cost,

As we shall cease keeping them in the future.

S. S. NATHAN & CO.,

N. E. Corner Third and K streets,

SACRAMENTO.....CAL.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD.

An English naval officer has invented a pneumatic line-throwing gun, very light and portable, which fires a hollow shell bearing the cord to a wrecked vessel or into a burning building on dry land.

A Russian ukase has just been issued permitting the employment of women on railroads. On the Transcaspian line there there are female station-masters, traffic managers, signal women and point women.

A new red glass has been recently produced in Germany. Besides its use for the manufacture of bottles, goblets and vases of various kinds. It is applicable in photography and in chemists' and opticians' laboratories.

A Saratoga man has in his possession a monster fish somewhat resembling a sturgeon, but having long, sword-shaped jaws, which was taken from Lake Champlain. It is called a fresh-water swordfish. This specimen weighs eighteen pounds, and is four feet three inches long, eighteen inches around the body and six inches across the back. It will be mounted by a taxidermist.

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.

John Eitel's Assay Office removed to 1700 J st., S. E. cor. Seventeenth and J. je7-tf

Pioneers.—Meet at your hall this morning at 10 o'clock to attend the Caledonian Picnic. Badges only will be recognized.
P. S. LAWSON, President.
JOHN S. MILLER, Secretary. 1t*

A Stated Assembly of Sacramento Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, will be held at the Asylum THIS (Saturday) EVENING, June 7th, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning Sir Knights are courteously invited to attend.
WM. D. KNIGHTS, E. C.
A. A. REDINGTON, Recorder. 1t

LOST—A BAY FILLY, TWO YEARS OLD: had on halter; also, had barbed-wire marks on knees. Finder please leave at this office and be rewarded. je7-3t*

TO LET—HOUSE, SHEDS AND FULL LOT southeast corner Nineteenth and L streets; also, back office room No. 317 J street. Inquire of J. EITEL, 1700 J street. je7-3t*

FOR SALE—A HORSE, FIVE YEARS OLD; is gentle; a lady can drive him. Inquire at 1916 I street. je7-7t*

WANTED—LOST—FOUND.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman; is a good cook or housekeeper. Apply 904 O street. je6-3t*

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 521 J street, up stairs. je6-2t

STRAYED—TO THE TELEGRAPH STABLES, 1222 J street, on May 28th, one small mule, branded "C. H." on right hip. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying the charges. je5-7t*

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply 1400 K street, residence of DR. BRUNE. je5-3t*

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN and wife in a hotel; country preferred. Address W. F. W., this office. je5-3t*

BOTH MALE AND FEMALE HELP WANTED, and all orders for city and country promptly filled. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 319 J st. je4-tf

WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE HELP of all kinds for city and country. Apply at Employment Office, 1006 J street. je2-1m

WANTED—DRY GOODS AND FANCY goods help; also, three cash boys and one packer. Apply to C. H. GILMAN, Red House. je2-tf

"IN DARKEST AFRICA," BY HENRY M. STANLEY. W. H. MOORE, Agent Sacramento city and county, State House. Accept no work as Stanley's but the one bearing the above title. Correspondence invited. je1-7t*

PARTIES WANTING MONEY ON THEIR city and country property address P. O. BOX 93, Sacramento. Plenty of money. n8-tf

WANTED—MEN FOR FARMS, VINEYARDS, dairies and all kinds of labor. Women and girls for cooking and general housework. Plenty of work for desirable help. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, Fourth st., K and L.

WANTED TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED house, in a good location. Apply to MILLS & HAWK, Insurance Agents, 301 J street. my25-tf

INFORMATION WANTED OF THE WHEREabouts of GEORGE KEESEY, who left Steubenville, Ohio, for California in 1853. Lived in Sacramento in early times, and moved into Calaveras county. Was in San Andreas when last heard from, in 1859, and reported to be there in 1867. Was known by Syl. Treadway, Samuel Henry and John Parrish, former Sacramentans. His son, W. Keesey, now a prosperous merchant of Fort Davis, Texas, is anxious to get information of his father, and, if necessary, will come to California to meet him. Three brothers and three sisters of the missing man are still living in Steubenville, Ohio. His son will pay $50 reward to anyone giving positive information concerning him. Address W. KEESEY, Fort Davis, Texas, or this office. my22-1m*

$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

FOR SALE—TO LET—ETC.

FOR SALE—A COVERED BUGGY AND SET of harness complete. Inquire of MRS. LA FRANCE, northwest corner Seventeenth and L streets. je6-7t

TO LET—COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS, MODern improvements, Thirteenth street, between Q and R. Inquire 1521 P street. je6-3t*

TO RENT—FRONT FURNISHED ROOMS, single or in suite; also, rooms for housekeeping. Clarendon House, 621 J street. je6-1w

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN SHARES FIFTH SEries Germania Building and Loan Association stock. Apply 301 K street. je5-tf

TO RENT—ONE SUIT COOL ROOMS; ALSO single rooms, with bath and gas in building. Apply N. W. cor. Fifth and L st. je4-4t*

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD SALOON, DOing a good business rent low; good reasons for selling. Apply at this office. je3-7t*

FOR SALE—FIVE SECOND-HAND BEDroom sets, cheap for cash, at L. A. JACOX & CO.'S, 920-922 K street. je3-7t

FOR SALE—A NICE BUGGY AND FAMILY driving mare. Call at 1021 Tenth st. je2-tf

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. je1-7t

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

FOR RENT—ON THE FIRST AND THIRD or second and fourth Thursdays of each month, the lower meeting hall of the Pythian Castle. Inquire of T. SCHUMACHER, corner Twentieth and O streets, or MAX E. HORNLEIN, Central House. my27-tf

TO LET—SMALL TENEMENTS AND ALSO unfurnished rooms, cheap; suitable for housekeeping. Apply to D. Gardner, at woodyard, Fourth and I streets. my17-tf

FOR SALE—A BOILER, WITH COMPLETE outfit. Apply at CITY BREWERY, Twelfth and H streets. my14-tf

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

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

GENERAL NOTICES.

Theosophy.—Those interested in Theosophy, and desirous of joining Eureka Branch, will please address P. O. Box No. 253, Sacramento. je6-3t*

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

The bicycle raffle has been postponed for two weeks. To take place THURSDAY, June 19th, at Genshlea Bros.' cigar store, 624 J street. je4-1w

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

Subscription Books—General Agency, 408 J street, Sacramento, Cal.
my9 tf ED. C. HUMPHREY.

E. W. Bruening,

BOOKBINDER,

702 K Street, Sacramento. my6tf

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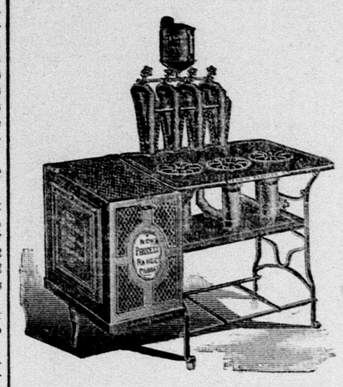

A VAPOR STOVE

THAT COOKS A MEAL WITHOUT ANY ATTENTION. EVERYBODY IS WILD OVER IT. No MORE DANGER FROM USING GASOLINE.

☞ We invite every lady in Sacramento, and outside of it, to see this WIZARD WONDER.

L. L. LEWIS & CO.,

Sole Agents,

502 and 504 J street.....Sacramento

☞ Five drops of vapor heats one pint of water. A Gasworks complete, without any coal or coke. No engineer needed. Nothing to get out of order. A baby can handle it. THE NEW PROCESS.

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

TO-DAY!

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SALE OF THE YEAR. DRY MINGS, etc., from the Mansbach stock. FOOTWEAR, Gents' FURNISHING GOODS and CLOTHING from the GOODS, HOSIERY, MITTS and GLOVES, LACES, TRIM-Lowenberg stock, with specially selected lots from our own. We give more good values than has ever been offered at one time by any house in the city. Not one special line reduced but more than 500 different lots, all down in prices.

FANCY GOODS, ETC.

One lot of Ladies' 600 Bone French Woven Corsets, in drab only, at $1 per pair; former price, $2.....Ladies' White and Opera Shades French Kid Gloves, with Spanish guipure lace tops, 20 inches in length, at 50 cents per pair; Mansbach's price, $2.....One large lot of Fancy Metal and Black Jet Dress Buttons, at 5 cents a dozen; they sold formerly from 25 cents to $2 50 per dozen.....One lot of White Cotton Novelty and Feather-edge Braids, in 36-yard pieces, at 10 cent per piece.....25 dozen of 50 and 75-cent Fancy Brocaded Silk Handkerchiefs, for 25 cents each ..... One lot of Ladies' fine Lisle Thread Hose in the latest spring styles, 50 cents per pair; Mansbach's price, $1 to $1 50.....Lot of 25c Decorated Flowered Fans, 10 cents each.....Lot of Feather Trimming in different shades, worth 75 cents per yard, for 10 cents per yard..... Lot of Silk Trimming, imitation of Whalebone Trimming, worth $1 per yard, for 25 cents per yard; Mansbach's price, $1.....One lot of Real Hand-made Black Chantilla Lace, in several widths, at 5 and 10 cents per yard.....An enormous lot of White Valenciennes Antique English Thread Laces, at one-quarter of their value.....One lot of Oriental and Egyptian Lace Flouncing, in white and cream, at 50 cents per yard; Mansbach's price, $1 and $1 25.

SERGES, SATEENS, LAWNS, ETC.

Canvas Dress Suiting, extra wide, striped in garnet and navy, brown and navy mixed, 5 cents per yard.....Double-width Summer Serges, in light gray and tan, 10 cents per yard.....French Sateens in latest shades and flowers, 12½ cents per yard.....American Sateens, a large variety, flowered and figured, 9 cents per yard.....Black and White, Garnet and White Check Dress Goods, for summer wear, 10 cents per yard.....Lace-work Summer Dress Fabric, in light blue, navy and cardinal, 10 cents per yard.....33-inch-wide Dark Pacific Lawns, extra wide, 3½ cents per yard.....Worsted Dress Suitings, from 4½, 7, 10 to 25 cents per yard.

DO NOT FORGET!

All Trimmed Hats at Reduced Prices in our Saturday's Sale.

Black Lace Hats with long French Sprays, $3 75—a specialty.....Black Lace Toques, with velvet ties, $3 95.....Twenty dozen of Misses' and Children's Untrimmed Hats, in pearl and fancy braids, reduced from 95 cents to 25 cents.

SPECIAL LOTS OF CLOTHING IN TO-DAY'S SALE.

Men's extra quality $5 Summer Coats and Vests for $2 50.....Men's fine Silk Pongee Coats and Vests, $3 75.....Men's Silk Luster Coats, dark and light shades, $2 50 and $2 60.....Men's Cassimere Summer-weight Pants, $1 75.....Youths' Seersucker Coats and Vests, 50 cents.....Youths' white and figured Marseilles Vests, 85 cents.....Youths' White Linen Coats for Waiters and Barkeepers, 60 cents.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Men's Natural Merino Sanitary Undershirts and Drawers, 36 cents each.....Fancy striped Gents' Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 45 cents each.....Men's heavy Muslin Undershirts, 10 cents..... Men's extra heavy Percale fancy Dress Shirts, 50 and 75 cents.

FOOTWEAR.

Boys' Low-Cut Calf Shoes, 50 cents.....Misses' Kid Foxed Lace Shoes, 50 cents.....Men's Low-Cut Calf Shoes, 95 cents.....Men's Calf Congress Gaiters, $1 95.....Ladies' Curacoa Kid Button Shoes, $1 69.....Ladies' French Kid Button Shoes, $3..... Ladies' fine Kid Opera Slippers, $1.....Misses' Kid Opera Slippers, 75 cents.....Ladies' Kid Foxed Button Shoes and Congress Gaiters, $1 50.

RED HOUSE { J Street, SACRAMENTO.....CAL.

Barton's

FAMOUS NEW YORK ICE CREAM SODA.

ICE CREAM

SUPPLIED IN ANY QUANTITY

To all Parts of the City and delivered Free of Charge.

Candy Kitchen,

810 J Street...[3ptf]..Sacramento

DR. WELDON, Dentist,

Eighth and J Streets.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH BY the use of a local anesthetic. Operations performed in all branches of Dentistry at reasonable prices.

OFFICE over Van Voorhies Drug Store. Office Hours—8:30 A. M. to 12 M.; 1 P. M. to 5:30 P. M. my23-1mis&Su

A. MEISTER,

Carriages, Victorias, Phaetons, Buggies and Spring Wagons.

910, 912, 914 Ninth Street,

SACRAMENTO, CAL. ap28-

WAGONS FOR PICNICKERS.

MY WAGONS ARE READY FOR THE USE of picnic and pleasure parties, day or night. They are finely finished, easy to ride in and let on very reasonable terms.
my9-tf&Su JOHN LAFFERTY, 1629 J st.

GUTHRIE BROS.,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS Fitters. Roofing and Jobbing. Sipage water removed from basements at very low prices Telephone 165. 127 J Street. a26-tf

CAUTION.

BEWARE OF BOGUS PIANOS BRANDED Mathushek's. They can be detected from the genuine. The bogus has only a wood wrest plank, into which the tuning pins are driven, while MATHUSHEK CO.'S PIANOS of NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, have the tuning pins bushed into an inch thick solid iron wrest plank, and the ONLY PIANOS so made, whose pianos have been sold by JOHN F. COOPER for over twenty years. Over 1,100 in use in Sacramento city. Call and examine them at

COOPER'S MUSIC STORE,

Corner Seventh and J Streets.
my23-1f&Su&w

ABOUT PIANOS.

NOTWITHSTANDING ALL STATEMENTS to the contrary, every piano on earth has a solid iron frame and a wooden wrest plank, although sometimes the latter is covered by an extension of the iron plate.

THE GENUINE MATHUSHEK PIANO,

Containing all their improvements, made by FREDERICK MATHUSHEK & SON for the last NINETEEN YEARS at Nos. 313 and 315 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, New York, stamp all statements to the contrary as false, only made to humbug the public.

A. C. SHAW & CO.,

1023 Eighth street, Sacramento, Agents.
my24-3ptf&Su

For the Picnics!

DELICACIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—Deviled and Potted Ham, 15 cents per can. Canned Turkey, Chicken, Duck, Beef, etc., at 15 cents per can. Pickles, 10 cents a quart. Boiled Tongue, Pigs' Feet, also Baskets, at lowest rates.

F. BAUMLE, 723 J Street. fe4tf-4p

HORSESHOEING.

ALL DESIRING FIRST-CLASS WORK WILL be fully satisfied at the pioneer horseshoeing shop of

S. S. NIXON, K st., Sixth and Seventh.

☞ All work guaranteed. my16-tf