THE REAPPORTIONMENT BILL.

The Senators' Terms of Office Would Not Be Affected.

If It Modified the Term in Any Way It Would Be Unconstitutional and Void.

Attorney-General Hart rendered the following opinion yesterday, which is the most important decision he has made since his incumbency:

SACRAMENTO, February 10, 1891.

Hon. G. J. Campbell, Senator of the Eleventh Senatorial District—MY DEAR SIR: In reference to your inquiry "As to whether or not the Senators elected at the last general election will hold for the full term of four years, from twelve o'clock; Monday, January 5, 1891, in the event that the State is reapportioned under the Federal census of 1890," I would reply as follows:

It is provided by Section 1, Article IV., of the Constitution:

"Section 1. The legislative power of this State shall be vested in a Senate and Assembly, which shall be designated The Legislature of the State of California," etc.

The legislative department of this State represents the mass of political powers, and is no further controlled as to its powers or mode of their exercise than by the restrictions placed upon that department by the Constitution.

The Constitution of the State is not a grant of power, but is a restriction upon the powers of the Legislature to exercise all powers not forbidden *or provided for* by the Constitution of the State, or delegated to the general government, or prohibited by the Constitution of the United States, or the treaties of Congress made thereunder.

Section 22, Article I., of the Constitution, provides as follows:

"Section 22. The provisions of this Constitution are mandatory and prohibitory, unless by express words they are declared to be otherwise."

Section 4 of Article IV. of the Constitution provides as follows:

"Section 4. Senators shall be chosen for the term of four years, at the same time and places as members of the Assembly, and no person shall be a member of the Senate or Assembly who has not been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for three years, and of the district for which he shall be chosen one year, next before his election."

From this section it is plain to see:

1. A Senator is chosen for the term of four years.

2. And is to be elected at the same time and place as members of the Assembly.

3. He must have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State three years before election, and of the district for which he shall be chosen one year, next before his election.

Section 5, Article IV., of the Constitution provides:

"Section 5. The Senate shall consist of forty members, and the Assembly of eighty members, to be elected by districts, numbered as hereinafter provided."

Section 6 of the same article provides:

"Section 6. For the purpose of choosing members of the Legislature, the State shall be divided into forty Senatorial and eighty Assembly districts, as nearly equal in population as may be, and composed of contiguous territory, to be called Senatorial and Assembly districts. Each Senatorial district shall choose one Senator. * * * The Senatorial districts shall be numbered from one to forty inclusive, in numerical order, * * * commencing at the northern boundary of the State and ending at the southern boundary thereof. In the formation of such districts, no county, or city and county, shall be divided, unless it contain sufficient population within itself to form two or more districts; nor shall a part of any county, or of any city and county, be united with any other county, or city and county, in forming any district. The census taken under the direction of the Congress of the United States, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and every ten years thereafter, shall be the basis of fixing and adjusting the legislative districts, and the Legislature shall, at its first session after each census, adjust such districts and reapportion the representation so as to preserve them as near equal in population as may be. But in making such adjustment no persons who are not eligible to become citizens of the United States, under the naturalization laws, shall be counted as forming a part of the population of any district. Until such districting as herein provided for shall be made, Senators and Assemblymen shall be elected by the districts according to the apportionment now provided for by law."

Section 7 of Article IV. of the Constitution provides:

"Section 7. Each house shall choose its officers, and judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its members."

Section 4 of Article XX. of the Constitution provides as follows:

"Section 4. All officers or commissioners whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, and all officers or commissioners whose offices or duties may hereafter be created by law, shall be elected by the people, or appointed, as the Legislature may direct."

Section 16 of the same article provides:

"Section 16. When the term of any officer or commissioner is not provided for in this Constitution, the term of such officer or commissioners may be declared by law; and, if not so declared, such officer or commissioner shall hold his position as such officer or commissioner during the pleasure of the authority making the appointment; but in no case shall such term exceed four years."

The two sections last quoted—Sections 4 and 16 of Article XX.—seem to indicate that the Legislature may declare by law the term of any officers or commissioners, *when that term is not provided for in the Constitution.* I had occasion to consider this question before, in my first opinion given to his Excellency, R. W. Waterman, Governor of the State of California, on January 6, 1891, in reference to the vacancy in the office of Senator for the Fourth Senatorial District, Butte County. In that opinion I stated:

"The members of the Senate and Assembly of the State of California are constitutional officers, and their term of office cannot be more or less than as fixed by the Constitution itself; and this fixed term cannot be increased or diminished by the Legislature, or any Act of that body.

It is held that where the term of office is fixed by the Constitution, the Legislature can neither extend or abridge it. (Mechem's Public Offices and Officers, Sec. 387 and cases cited; see also State vs. Brewster, 44 Ohio, 589; State ex rel. Goodin vs. Thoman, 19 Kansas, 791; Howard vs. State, 10 Ind. 99.)

Therefore my conclusions from the foregoing provisions of the Constitution, and authorities cited, are:

First—That the term of a Senator elected at the election of 1890, commenced at 12 o'clock noon, Monday, January 5, 1891, and continued for four years from that hour, and that any reapportionment made under the provisions of the Constitution would not affect the term of office either by modifying, increasing or diminishing the term.

Second—That any reapportionment bill passed by the Legislature at this session, which provided or had the effect to shorten the term of office of either a Senator or Assemblyman, would to that extent be unconstitutional and void.

Third—That a reapportionment in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the State, on the basis of the Federal census of 1890, is a part of the machinery provided for *future elections*, and cannot affect any elections had in the past, so far as applies to officers whose term is created and fixed by the Constitution.

Fourth—If the foregoing is not the law then the result must follow that a reapportionment at any time would have the effect to legislate out one-half of the members of the Senate. You can therefore readily see that at no time could the Legislature make a reapportionment without affecting either one set of Senators or the other, and the construction which I have given to the Constitution seems to me to be the only plain and sensible construction that can be given.

Fifth. The object of the framers of the Constitution in providing that one-half of the Senators should hold over, was that the Senate of the next session should have the benefit of the experience, intelligence and wisdom of the hold-over Senators, whose legislative acumen had been perfected by the experience of the previous session of the Senate; and to place the Senate in such a position that the term of one-half of the members should expire every two years, so that no public wave of idea with ill-founded political judgment and economy should give control of both branches of the Legislature at one and the same time, and thereby cause the passage of hasty and ill-advised laws and appropriations.

Sixth—There is no doubt that on a reapportionment the territory of which the even-numbered districts are now composed will be somewhat or entirely changed; a part of some of the odd-numbered districts included in the even-numbered districts, and a part of some of the even-numbered districts included in the odd-numbered districts; but in that event the Senators elected in 1890 in the even-numbered districts will hold their office as Senators for four years from the time aforesaid mentioned, and during said term they will represent the even-numbered district for which *they were elected*, irrespective as to what territory the same may be made up of under the reapportionment. They will represent in the Senate after the reapportionment the same numbered district for which they were elected.

Seventh—It no doubt will be claimed that by this arrangement a portion of the persons who are now in the odd-numbered districts will be prevented from voting for Senators at the next general election; but in place of those persons others who are now in the even-numbered districts, who may be placed in the odd-numbered districts by reapportionment, will have the privilege of voting at the next general election for Senators in the odd-numbered districts, if their residences should come within said districts. Therefore, persons who are now in the odd-numbered districts, and who may be placed in the even-numbered districts, and thereby lose their vote in the odd-numberd districts at the next general election, will be replaced, from a political standpoint, by as many persons in the even-numbered districts, who voted at the last election, taking their place at the next general election. That is to say the term of an office cannot be limited or extended from the fact that some men or voters who failed to vote as early as they might have done, or as late as they might have done, in the event a reapportionment is made. As a matter of fact all political powers, so far as this State is concerned, are vested in the people, and they could by their Constitution have provided for the appointment of Senators instead of electing them. And that by inserting the provisions fixing the term of the Senators, and provide for reapportionment in the manner specified, had the effect of preventing certain portions of the citizens of the State from voting earlier or later than they would have done if reapportionment had not been made. This is therefore legal. You can readily see that the final result of reapportionment is to equalize political strength of the voters of the State, and as the Constitution absolutely fixes the number of districts in the State at forty, the result will follow that Senators who were elected at the general election of 1890, will still represent the even-numbered districts until the close of their term.

Eighth—It has never been held that the reapportionment of Congressional Districts had the effect to legislate a Congressman out of office. I well remember that the State of Iowa at one time was entitled to but six Congressmen; that the State was reapportioned and it was found the districts had increased to nine, but the State continued to be represented only by the six Congressmen until the succeeding election. It is seen that although the districts were increased, the six Congressmen were as much the representatives of the nine districts which represented the State, as they were of the six districts which represented the same State. It may be said that in reapportioning the districts, a person who is now a Senator from an even-numbered district, may have his residence left out of the numbered district for which he was elected. My reply to this is, it will make no difference; that the Constitution does not provide that he shall lose his position by failing to reside in the same numbered district for which he was elected, provided that his residence is the same as it was when he was elected.

Ninth—I would suggest, that in reapportioning the State, your honorable body fix in the bill a provision to the effect that an election take place in the odd-numbered districts at the general election of 1892, and every four years thereafter, and in the even-numbered districts at the general election in 1894, and every four years thereafter.

Tenth—In making the reapportionment I desire to call your attention to a clause in Section 6, Article IV of the Constitution, which provides, in making up new districts, as follows: "Nor shall a part of any county, or of any city and county, be united with any other county, or city and county, in forming any district." Yours respectfully,

W. H. H. HART,
Attorney-General.

A LOST ADDRESS.

A Trinidad Lady Writes to San Francisco for It.

Mrs. Harriet McNamara of 319 State Street, Trinidad, Colorado, while visiting in St. Louis last summer, did not suffer with her usual sick headaches and indigestion. But upon her return to Trinidad her old troubles came upon her. It was not the St. Louis climate that did so much for her. The secret is told in the following letter, received by Thomas Price & Son, the well-known assayers of 524 Sacramento Street, San Francisco. Mrs. McNamara writes:—

"Three months since I was visiting in St. Louis, and obtained two bottles of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. It was of great relief to me in my headaches and indigestion. Since my return to my home in Trinidad I feel the need of it, and as I have lost the address I write to you to ask if you will not kindly forward this letter to the proper number in San Francisco, and have me sent a few more bottles of this valuable vegetable compound."

People having used Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla once send hundreds of miles to get it again, as in the above instance.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AMUSEMENTS.

Patti Rosa had a good house at the Metropolitan Theater last night. She appeared in a play entitled "Imp." It is indifferent as a drama, has but little vigor of plot and no literary merit. But it serves both as a background and a frame for the character acting, singing, dancing, mimicry and exhuberant animal spirits of Patti Rosa. She is as good, even better in her art than when here a year and a half ago. She reminds one strongly of Lotta, the originator of the line of comedy in which Patti Rosa indulges. She is an admirable mimic, a clever dancer, sings with more of spirit and action and dramatic effect, than of musical excellence; and she is apparently overflowing with fun and utterly unable to restrain her mirth. So admirably does she assume this character of being, that it greatly increases our respect for her dramatic abilities. It is not a high order of acting, it is true, but it is inoffensive, pleases the audience and gives a clever, handsome and vivacious little woman full opportunity to prove how much of mirthful entertainment a true comedy artist can evoke from very little material. Patti Rosa's company is a good one throughout; there is no weak timber in it. Boniface, Jr., Rich and Halstead are especially very good comedians and are capital foils to the vivacious little woman. Unless they were exceptionally clever, by contrast with Patti Rosa they would appear to poor advantage. One thing about Patti Rosa's plays worthy of special notice is this—they are clean, in no respect unwholesome, not a whit suggestive, not even a bit broad. In short, she proves that low comedy, with the farce, song and dance, and the mimicry of the ring, can be produced without the shadow of a suspicion of immodesty, and still entertain the audiences of the day. To-night Patti Rosa appears in her favorite comedy, "Margery Daw," in a part even merrier than that of Nannie in "Imp."

The announcement that Lotta, the original, the first in the stage business which introduced what is now known as the soubrette star, the woman in the clog dancing, banjo playing, song and dance act, and tom-boy mimicry and freedom, is to appear here this week, will cause many an old Californian to recall the days when, ever so many years ago, there was no one in the low comedy business who drew so well, had such popular favor or was so much liked as Lotta Crabtree. But though it is many a year ago, and Lotta is now no longer a girl, the press of San Francisco, the city of her infancy, her development, her best efforts and greatest successes, and where she is so well known, all bear testimony that she is the Lotta of old. Age has not dulled her quality nor years chilled her vivacity. We recall Lotta's early triumphs with the greater satisfaction in the light of this assurance that she is not committing an act of folly in contrasting the Lotta of to-day with the Lotta of long ago. Her San Francisco engagement proves it, for her houses have been crowded and people have been turned nightly from the doors of her theater, because of the incapacity of the house to seat them. Lotta will appear at the Metropolitan Theater Friday night in the play "Musette." Saturday night she will appear as "ina" in a new musical comedy of that name. The company in support is said to be thoroughly competent. We can believe that, for Lotta would scarcely submit to being indifferently supported. "Musette" is a comedy written for Lotta and played by no one else. It is, perhaps, the best comedy on her list, and has body, pith and worth. It gives her a broad and inviting field for the manifestation of that distinctive personality which defies successful imitation, and makes Lotta's characters unique and bewitching. It is perhaps worthy of passing note that Lotta has returned to the stage for love of it, not for need, since she is a wealthy woman. We thus have at least one instance of an actress who does not appear wholly for gain.

The Scandinavian Association of this city has secured the return for one night only, of the Swedish Octet, composed of eight young women, of Stockholm. The company will give a concert next Monday evening at the Clunie Opera House. The Octet sang here a fortnight ago to an audience of a thousand people and achieved a complete success. The young ladies are vocalists of culture and have fresh sweet voices of purity and great strength. Miss Prince is the most phenomenal contralto who has ever sung here, and Miss Norelins is a soprano with a voice of broad register, sweetness and great power. The eight ladies appear in Swedish costumes of the various provinces, and they give octects trios, solos and quartetts. They are assisted in their entertainment by Melvin R. Day, the Boston humorist, who is a reader of humor of superior quality. Returning to the eight singers, it should be added that they are pupils of of Edgren, the choir-master of the Royal Opera, Stockholm, and that in a letter to an American friend, he commends the company as one of his own organizing, and as having especial capacity to render the songs of the land that gave us Jenny Lind and Christine Nilsson, with feeling, artistic effectiveness and the closest approach to the best there is of Swedish singing.

Following is the programme for the elocutionary recital at Pythian Castle this evening: "The Maestro's Confession" (Preston), George B. Katzenstein, Jr.; "Movement Cure for Rheumatism" (Burdette), Fred. J. Brownlee; vocal solo, "The Night-Bird's Cooing," Mrs. Wessie Katzenstein; "King Robert of Sicily" (Longfellow), George B. Katzenstein, Jr.; "The Hat" (anonymous), Fred. J. Brownlee; scene from "Julius Cæsar" (Shakespeare)—Brutus, Fred. J. Brownlee; Cassius, Geo. B. Katzenstein, Jr.; vocal duet, "Beautiful Moonlight," Messrs. Smith and Phillips; "Lasca" (Desprez), Geo. B. Katzenstein, Jr.; "Foreign Views of the Statue" (Brooks), Fred. J. Brownlee; "Mark Twain and the Interviewer" (Clemens), Messrs. Katzenstein and Brownlee.

RELIEF BILLS.

Claims Against the State Receive Consideration.

The Senate Committee on Claims took action last evening on several bills calling for appropriations to pay individual demands against the State. Favorable consideration was given the claim of Wm. Darby for $533 90, for services performed at a Court of Inquiry of the National Guard.

That of the Oregon Improvement Company for $250 for the loss of a horse killed on a wharf under charge of a Harbor Commissioner, was indefinitely postponed.

The claim of J. D. Gorman for $750, unpaid salary as a member of the Constitutional Convention, was recommended for passage.

Action on the claim of Telegraph Hill property owners for $65,000, for injury to their property by Harbor Commission contractors, was indefinitely postponed.

The claim of Mrs. Springer, widow of the ex-State Printer, for $8,765, it was decided to report back to the Senate without recommendation.

Incorporated.

The following articles of incorporation were filed in the Secretary of State's office yesterday:

As-ker-Shaw Manufacturing Company of Oakland. Capital stock, $50,000. Directors—J. G. McCall, John T. Hall, Samuel Brick, Jr., G. B. Daniels and Hiram Morse.

American Balance Slide Valve Company. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Capital stock, $10,000. Directors—H. McKerrow, W. J. Thomas, J. T. Wilson, E. D. Brown, W. E. Flint, O. E. Alger and J. H. Parks.

Small Fire.

A Chinese lodging-house on I street, between Second and Third, owned by B. U. Steinman, was discovered on fire yesterday morning about 8 o'clock. The department responded to an alarm and soon extinguished the blaze. The loss was nominal.

ANOTHER APPORTIONMENT.

Assemblyman Dibble's Substitute for the Apportionment Bills.

Following is a copy of the legislative apportionment bill introduced in the Assembly yesterday by Mr. Dibble, as a substitute for the bills heretofore presented:

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

First District—Del Norte and Humboldt.
Second District—Siskiyou, Trinity and Shasta.
Third District—Modoc, Lassen, Plumas and Sierra.
Fourth District—Tehama and Butte.
Fifth District—Nevada and Placer.
Sixth District—Yuba, Sutter and Yolo.
Seventh District—Lake and Napa.
Eighth District—Mendocino and Colusa.
Ninth District—Solano.
Tenth District—Sonoma.
Eleventh District—Contra Costa and Marin.
Twelfth District—Stanislaus, Merced, Tuolumne and Mariposa.
Thirteenth District—Sacramento.
Fourteenth District—El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras and Alpine.
Fifteenth District—San Joaquin.
Sixteenth District—Fresno.
Seventeenth to Twenty-fifth Districts—San Francisco.
Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Districts—Alameda.
Twenty-ninth District—San Mateo and Santa Cruz.
Thirtieth and Thirty-first Districts—Santa Clara.
Thirty-second District—Mono, Inyo and Tulare.
Thirty-third District—San Benito and Monterey.
Thirty-fourth District—San Luis Obispo and Kern.
Thirty-fifth District—Santa Barbara and Ventura.
Thirty-sixth District—San Bernardino and Orange.
Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Districts—Los Angeles.
Fortieth District—San Diego.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.

First District—Del Norte and Siskiyou.
Second and Third Districts—Humboldt.
Fourth District—Trinity and Tehama.
Fifth District—Shasta and Modoc.
Sixth District—Lassen, Plumas and Sierra.
Seventh District—Butte.
Eighth District—Yuba and Sutter.
Ninth District—Mendocino.
Tenth District—Colusa and Lake.
Eleventh District—Yolo.
Twelfth District—Nevada.
Thirteenth District—Placer.
Fourteenth District—El Dorado.
Fifteenth District—Amador.
Sixteenth and Seventeenth Districts—Sonoma.
Eighteenth District—Napa.
Nineteenth District—Solano.
Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Districts—Sacramento.
Twenty-third District—Marin.
Twenty-fourth District—Contra Costa.
Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Districts—San Joaquin.
Twenty-seventh District—Calaveras and Alpine.
Twenty-eighth to Forty-fifth Districts—San Francisco.
Forty-sixth to Fifty-first Districts—Alameda.
Fifty-second District—San Mateo.
Fifty-third District—Santa Cruz.
Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Districts—Santa Clara.
Fifty-seventh District—Stanislaus.
Fifty-eighth District—Tuolumne, Mariposa, Mono.
Fifty-ninth District—Merced and San Benito.
Sixtieth District—Monterey.
Sixty-first and Sixty-second Districts—Fresno.
Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth Districts—Tulare.
Sixty-fifth District—Kern and Inyo.
Sixty-sixth District—San Luis Obispo.
Sixty-seventh District—Santa Barbara.
Sixty-eighth District—Ventura.
Sixty-ninth to Seventy-fourth Districts—Los Angeles.
Seventy-fifth District—Orange.
Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh Districts—San Bernardino.
Seventy-eighth, Seventy-ninth and Eightieth Districts—San Diego.

GRAND ARMY BANQUET.

Legislative Veterans and State Officers Given a Reception.

The Grand Army Posts of Sacramento gave a banquet last evening at Odd Fellows' Hall in honor of the Governor, and the State officers, and members of the Legislature who are ex-Union soldiers.

Unfortunately, Governor Markham and Lieutenant-Governor Reddick could not be present, which was owing to their illness.

The banquet-room was crowded, and taken as a whole the affair was a grand success. An elegant lunch was spread, after which came the speeches.

In the absence of Governor Markham, Judge R. B. Carpenter responded to the toast of "The Governor of California."

Speaker Frank L. Coombs responded to the toast of "Our Law-Makers," and Congressman W. W. Bowers, of San Diego, followed. Judge A. J. Buckles' toast was the "Grand Army of the Republic."

Assemblyman Dibble made an eloquent reply to the toast, "Loyal Hearts," and roused all the fire in the hearts of the old veterans. Attorney-General Hart, Hon. W. C. Bailey, Nestor A. Young and others also responded to various toasts.

The guests invited were: Frank L. Coombs, Frank McGowan, J. W. Ragsdale, R. B. Carpenter, J. E. McComas, W. W. Bowers, George H. Williams, W. C. Bailey, James T. Matlock, Jud. C. Brusie, R. C. Johnson, H. C. Dibble, John C. Lynch, C. S. Cargill, F. N. Marion, Reese Clark, J. D. Barrett, Nestor A. Young, Theo. Reichert, J. R. McDonald, E. G. Waite, W. H. H. Hart, E. P. Colgan, J. W. Anderson, A. J. Johnston, C. C. Allen, D. M. Burns, M. R. Higgins, General Johnson, H. W. Byington, E. E. Dow, J. D. Gilchrist, H. S. Chapperlear, R. W. Scooville, I. M. Terrill, P. A. Humbert, Hugh M. Burke, Captain Barrell, M. D. Hyde, G. H. A. Dimpfel, L. H. Whitson, Dr. Nichols, Dr. Gregory, F. R. Dray, Elwood Bruner, Gillis Doty and others.

BRIEF NOTES.

Constable Martin arrested a Chinaman last evening whom he caught taking a trunk from the ruins of the fire in Chinatown. A charge of petit larceny will probably be entered against the heathen.

Pat. McDonough was brought to this city last evening by Deputy Sheriff Schroeder of Alameda County. He will be taken to Folsom Prison this morning to serve a sentence of eight years for felony.

The Governor's Health.

Governor Markham was much improved in health yesterday, and in the afternoon was able to walk about the house. He expects to be at his office duties in a day or so.

PENSION ATTORNEYS.

Questionable Methods Practiced by Many of Them.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Assistant Secretary Bussey has written a letter to the Commissioner of Pensions again calling his attention to the questionable methods practiced by a class of pension attorneys to procure business for themselves. Reference is made to a particular class in which the pensioner receives the highest pension obtainable under the law, and yet is promised an increase, and deceived into filing another application. The judgment of the department is that these disreputable methods should not be permitted among attorneys who are to practice before it.

It being evident that these attorneys take advantage of and are guided by the published lists of the names of persons allowed pensions, the Assistant Secretary suggests that hereafter the Postoffice addresses of pensioners be not given to the press, and the clerks be prohibited from disclosing to anyone the name or address of any pensioner or applicant for a pension.

Miscellaneous.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Colonel William Hawkins, of Chico, is at the Capital Hotel.

Lawyer Park Henshaw, of Chico, is at the Capital Hotel.

Senator Flint was absent yesterday from his seat on account of illness.

Senator Preston, who has been ill most of the time since the Legislature opened, visited the Capitol yesterday.

G. Heazelton, of the *Post*, and S. M. Shortridge came up from San Francisco yesterday, as also did attorney M. A. Dorn.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday: W. H. Metson, San Francisco; Clarence Camp, Perkins; E. F. Hutchinson, W. L. Peeples, Houston, Tex.; J. B. Olsen, San Francisco; David O'Neil, Ione; A. J. Smith and wife, Portland, Or.; Eli Davis, Yuba City; Mrs. Wm. Late, Miss Murray, Miss Brunell, San Luis Obispo; Wm. Hawkins, Chico; R. R. Findell, Samuel B. Story, San Francisco; F. M. Marsh, Folsom; D. P. Gray, Oakland; H. J. Crampton, Saucelito; George B. Greene, Courtland; J. Graham, Forest Home; W. C. Stanley, H. B. DeFay, San Francisco; B. Y. Hoover, Elk Grove; J. B. Gallagher, San Francisco; Wm. A. Burbank, Oakland; J. J. Panlsell, Stockton; E. D. McCabe, Merced; J. C. Campbell, Charles Dickman and wife, G. B. Beaty, W. H. Hoburg, San Francisco. J. H. Knowles, George A. Smith, Petaluma.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: R. R. Harris, Chicago; P. P. Hubbard, Chicago; H. Schultz, Chicago; J. F. Sullivan, New York; George C. Boniface, Jr. and wife, New York; Margaret Harsh, New York; J. B. Hobson, Auburn; Patti Rosa and mother, John W. Dunne and wife, William Calder, George C. Boniface and wife, Patti Rosa Company; Granville McGowan, Los Angeles; Park Henshaw, Chico; Edward Woodruff, Marysville, W. H. Paburn; Salinas City; J. B. Bentley, San Jose; W. H. Wright, San Jose; H. H. Plate, San Jose; S. M. Owen, White Sulphur Springs; M. S. Selion, Pleasanton. W. R. Jacobs and wife, Visalia; J. C. Bedell, E. W. Jones, Colusa; B. G. Rosenberg, L. M. Ringwalt and wife, Dr. William M. Lawler, John Halsch, W. E. Bridgman, G. Hazelton, S. M. Shortbridge, A. T. Sewell, John Regan, Ben Franklin, M. A. Dorn, Dr. George F. Thornton, Oscar Werwick, Mrs. A. J. De Lamare, San Francisco.

BEECHAM'S Pills cure sick headache.

Amusements, Etc.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.
CHAS. P. HALL.....Proprietor and Manager

PATTI ROSA
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING
February 11th,
LAST NIGHT! LAST NIGHT!
Of the Charming Comedienne,
PATTI ROSA!
Aided by GEO. C. BONIFACE, Jr., HARRY W. RICH and a Superb Company.
Margery Daw!
PRICES—50 cents and $1.
Seats on sale all day. fe7-tf

METROPOLITAN THEATER.
CHAS. P. HALL.....Proprietor and Manager
THIS WEEK!
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEB. 13 AND 14.
TWO NIGHTS ONLY!
Engagement of the Inimitable
LOTTA!
Supported by an Excellent Company.
FRIDAY, Marsden's Comedy Drama, MUSETTE!
SATURDAY, A New Musical Comedy, entitled INA!
PRICES—50 cents and $1—No higher. Seats on sale Thursday. fe10-1t

SKATING
At Old Pavilion.
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING. Music every Wednesday and Saturday Evening. G. H. STAUFF, Proprietor. n12-1m

DANCING CLASSES AT Turner Hall.—Gentlemen's Class, Monday at 7:30 P. M. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Class, Tuesdays, 7:30 P. M. Ladies' Class, Friday, 3 P. M. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Class for new beginners, Friday, at 7:30 P. M. Children's Class, Saturdays, at 1:30 P. M. Private Lessons at all hours. JONES, FISCH & WATSON.

Auctions.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—ON—
Wednesday, - - February 11, 1891,
At 10 A. M., by
BELL & CO., - - - - - AUCTIONEERS,
AT SALESROOM, 1009-1011 J STREET,
—OF—
Parlor, Bedroom, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture of all kinds,
CARPETS, STOVES, RANGES, ETC., ETC.
No Limit. Sale Positive. Terms Cash.
fe10-2t BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

W. H. SHERBURN,
AUCTIONEER,
323 K STREET, - - SACRAMENTO.
I have the Largest Stock of
SECOND-HAND -:- FURNITURE
In Sacramento. Also a fine line of
NEW CARPETS,
Crockery and Glassware,
Which I will sell less than any house in Northern California. Try me for prices, as I will not be undersold.
ALSO AGENT FOR
AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.

DR. ABERNETHY'S
GREEN GINGER BRANDY,
An Elegant Substitute for Essence or Extract of Ginger.
INDORSED BY PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS, apothecaries and the public. It gives instantaneous relief in cases of CRAMPS, COLIC, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, DIARRHŒA, ETC.
Purchase only DR. ABERNETHY'S, having upon the label
Jos. N. Souther Manufacturing Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO.
For Sale by Druggists and Wine Merchants ja15-tf

SACRAMENTO COUNTY POULTRY Yards; leading varieties for sale; eggs for hatching; for further particulars send for catalogue. GEO. E. DUDEN, proprietor. Box 376, Sacramento. ja3-tf

Meeting Notices.

OLIVE BRANCH LADIES' SOCIETY.—Regular meeting THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock.
SARAH BRAGG, President.
DELLA MAGINN, Secretary. 1t*

MEMBERS OF THE G. A. R. WITH families, and Ladies of Relief Societies, are cordially invited to attend the Sons of Veterans' exercises, THURSDAY EVENING, February 12th, at Pythian Castle. Badges will admit members. G. BURNETT, Chairman.
WM. KELLOGG, Secretary. 1t*

O. C. F.—THE PUBLIC ARE CORDIALLY invited to attend the open meeting of Sacramento Council, O. C. F., THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock, in Firemen's Hall, Eighth street, between J and K. The Grand Officers will be present. [1t*] COMMITTEE.

CAPITAL CITY REBEKAH Degree Lodge, No. 160.—Regular meeting WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. Members of Sister Lodges cordially invited.
MRS. DELLA PETTIT, N. G.
MARY MURRAY, Secretary. 1t*

REGULAR MEETING OF NAOMI Chapter, No. 36, O. E. S., will be held at Masonic Temple THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock.
SALLIE A. WHITE, W. M.
MABEL BOYD, Secretary. 1t*

Wanted.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO HOUSEwork and cook for a family; no washing. Apply to C. H. GILMAN, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., Red House. fe11-tf

WANTED—SITUATION BY GOOD JAPanese for housework. G. F., this office. fe11-3t*

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE WOMAN, any kind of work by the day. Apply at 1117 Fourth street, room 27. fe11-3t*

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 308 O st. fe10-3t*

WANTED TO BORROW—$1,500 FOR one or two years on country property at 10 per cent. interest, one-half yearly. Inquire of H. J. GOETHE, 1011 Fourth street, Sacramento. fe10-3t*

A QUALIFIED LADY DESIRES A POsition as governess, who has had a broad experience in teaching, or any position of trust; would take charge of a residence during the absence of the owner; highest credentials given; French a specialty. Address Box 21, this office. fe9-5t

WANTED—BY A GOOD WOMAN, A SITuation as working housekeeper; city or country. Apply at 904 O street. fe6-t*

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 street, K and L.

Lost—Found.

LOST—ON TWELFTH STREET, NEAR K, a white bull terrier, with patches of light brown; no collar; answers to the name of Jack. Finder please leave at IRVINE'S STABLE, Second, between K and L, and be rewarded. fe11-3t*

To Let or Rent.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping. Inquire of 408 N street. fe11-7t

TO LET—NO. 1613 P STREET, A COTtage of five rooms, and also a barn. Apply to MRS. J. A. BARRETT, 701 Twelfth street. fe11-tf

TO RENT—A FRONT SUITE OF FURnished rooms, at LULL HOUSE, corner Seventh and I streets. fe11-7t*

ROOMS TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished. Apply at 1310 Ninth st. fe10-3*

NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen; also one side room; rent reasonable. 1327 Second street. fe10-1t*

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping; rents from $4 to $8. Inquire at 309 M st. fe-tf

TO LET—THREE GOOD ROOMS, UNfurnished. 1716 Ninth street. fe-7t*

TO LET—CHEAP FURNISHED ROOMS at the INTERNATIONAL HOTEL. fe-7t

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED for housekeeping; rent, $12. Inquire of J. MILLIKEN, Fourth st., bet. J and K. fe-7t*

HOUSE TO LET—INQUIRE OF D. H. QUINN, Fourth and J streets. ja23-tf

TO LET—A PARLOR, AT 715 I STREET; also a carriage barn. Inquire at the above number. ja13-tf

TO LET—SMALL TENEMENTS AND also unfurnished rooms, cheap; suitable for housekeeping. Apply to D. GARDNER, at wood-yard, Fourth and I streets. my17-tf

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

For Sale.

FOR SALE—NO. 7 BUCK STOVE, IN good condition. Inquire MRS. KATIE WELLS, Slater's Addition. fe11-1t*

FOR SALE—A GOOD-PAYING BUSINESS at a bargain; centrally located; reasons for selling out given. Apply at this office. fe9-3t* [N. C.]

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT IN GOOD locality, cheap. Inquire at 1705 O st. fe7-6t*

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE GOOD FOUR-horse power upright engine and one Prentice Bros.' screw cutting foot or power lathe. Inquire at this office. fe6-7t*

THE IMPROVED PANTOGRAPH FOR sale. Inquire at the INTERNATIONAL HOTEL for three or four days. fe7-7t*

STEPS SUPERIOR TO EITHER MARBLE or stone for sale at 25 cents per square foot. Twelfth and B streets. E. HAWES. fe-7t*

FOR SALE—TEN SHARES OF SACRAmento Packing and Drying Company's stock. Address Box 468, Sacramento. fe-7t*

FOR SALE—210 ACRES OF LAND IN EL Dorado county, five miles west of Placerville, two miles from Diamond Station; this is good fruit and vine land; 150 acres under ditch; ditch and water right goes with the place; all fenced; orchard of 500 trees; house, barn and out-buildings; price, $5,000; easy terms; will meet anyone at Diamond Station that wishes to see this place. Address M. J. WILLIAMS, Placerville. ja 3-3t*

FOR SALE—CHOICE AND RELIABLE fruit trees. Call on O. O. GOODRICH, Riverside Nursery, three miles south of city. P. O. address, Sacramento. d31-tf

General Notices.

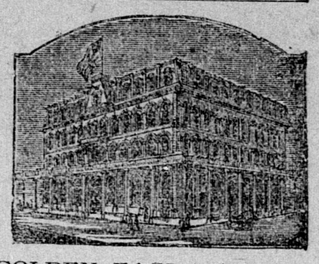
SPIRITUAL TEST MEETING.—Mrs. J. J. Whitney will hold one of her marvelous test meetings, giving positive proof of spirit return; names of your spirit friends given in full with messages. Mrs. Whitney is regular ordained minister. Sunday evening, February 15th. Doors open at 7:15 P. M., commencing at 8 o'clock sharp, Pythian Hall, corner Ninth and I streets. Admission, 25 cents. fe10-w*

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY AND country property. MUDDOX & FEE, 606 I street. ja8-tf

C. EHMANN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
PRODUCE AND GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—AND DEALERS IN—
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS
1028 and 1030 J Street.
Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing between C. EHMANN and FRANK A. SIEKE has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. F. A. SIEKE retiring. Mr. EHMANN has assumed all liabilities, will receive all accounts due and hereafter conduct business at the old stand. ja2-3m

Hotels and Restaurants.



GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL,
Corner Seventh and K streets.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. FREE 'BUS TO and from the cars.
W. O. BOWERS, Proprietor.

CAPITAL HOTEL,
Corner Seventh and K streets, Sacramento.
STRICTLY FIRST-