

THE SUNDAY UNION.

SUNDAY, APRIL 12, 1891

ISSUED BY THE SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY

Office, Third Street, Between J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION, (Six Pages)

Published six days in each week, and THE SUNDAY UNION, (Eight Pages)

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Outside of San Francisco, they have no competitors, either in influence or home and general circulation throughout the State.

San Francisco Agencies.

This paper is for sale at the following places: J. P. Fisher's, room 21, Merchant's Exchange, California street; the principal News Stands and Hotels, and at the Market-Street Ferry.

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

Weather Forecast.

Forecast till 8 P. M. Sunday—For Northern California: Fair weather, variable winds, generally westerly, fresh to brisk in southeast portion; warmer, except nearly stationary temperature along the coast.

THE RIOTING IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The recent rioting in Pennsylvania by coal and coke laborers resulted in the killing of eleven men. There is and has been all along confusion of explanation as to the original cause of the conflict. But it is not, perhaps, essential to know just what occasioned the irritation in the first place. It is enough to know that rioting ensued, and that a body of officers shot eleven of the rioters, all aliens and ignorant and brutish beings, and for which the officials have been arrested.

On their part the laborers, all foreigners and most of them aliens, and none of them intelligent, claim that they were not assaulting the coke works with arms, but were making a demonstration to intimidate other workmen more intelligent than themselves. That, in itself, was unlawful and constituted assault, and that many of the rioters did bear arms in the assault is proved. It was natural for the owners of the property, in the face of the demonstration, to aim to protect their possessions, themselves and their workmen. To that end the employees were qualified as peace officers and commanded by a Deputy Sheriff, and aided by several regular deputies of the Sheriff of the county sent for the purpose.

The hundreds of marching rioters, the intrenched defenders, the fact of each bearing arms, constituted a state of violence and, in one sense, a martial situation. The rioters knew that the deputies were armed and they were determined to resist their unlawful approach; that it was, on its face, an approach with all apparent purpose to destroy, and to kill, if resisted. Their plea, therefore, that they intended no open violence goes for nothing. They marched upon the deputies, were warned to halt three several times and told that their action was unlawful, and still advancing with turbulence and defiance, the deputies opened fire, killing eleven and wounding forty.

Out of this event it will be impossible for the rioters to evoke sympathy. Nor will it be possible for them to enlist the working people of the country in their behalf. The fact is that these rioters were not only ignorant but utterly careless of the law. They were Poles, Italians and Slavs of the lowest order. They have not the slightest love for the Government under which they came to better their condition. They immigrated to the United States with no idea of their rights or duties here, except that they had some sort of a fancy that in the United States one can do as he pleases regardless of the rights of others. No sympathy, therefore, will be extended to them. On the contrary their action will contribute to the force and emphasis of the growing demand that the bars shall be put up higher against these cheap labor elements, and that the refuge this country offers shall be limited to political exiles, those conscious of the duties residence here imposes, who have a fair conception of American institutions, have honest intention to conform to them and who are not of the criminal, dependant and otherwise dangerous classes. We do not apprehend that such as composed the mob of the coke regions, degraded, ignorant and unassimilated aliens, will receive the countenance of the genuine labor element of the country, or of the decent organizations of labor. If it should happen, however, that labor unions, associations and federations take up the quarrel of these coke region rioters, it will serve to weaken the cause of labor, and to broaden the breach between it and capital, and bring closer together all men of the middle ranks in business and production whose property and lives are imperiled by violence engendered between forces in which they have no immediate part. These constitute by far the masses of our people, who control not only peace forces, but can shape the legislation of the country.

COURAGEOUS MR. TRACY.

Secretary Tracy at the Republican Club dinner at Boston made some very bold and startling declarations. He said that for half our history the weak spot in our naval service has been the means used to secure employment in the navy-yards. This is true, for these have always

wholly political, and as matter of course where politics is prostituted to personal gain, corruption is inevitable. Mr. Tracy is reported to have said:

Whatever the party in control of the Government, it seems hitherto to have been powerless to exclude political influence in the employment of mechanics and workmen in Government shops should be Republicans or Democrats, they wear the collar of the bosses who run the local political machine. The practice is a source of demoralization to any party that attempts to use it, destructive to the Government service, and debauching to local and national politics. It is an ulcer to the naval administrative system, and I propose to cut it out.

If the Senator is equal to this task we may look to him as the chiefest reformer and most courageous man of the age. Of course he could enter upon no such herculean task as the excision of this ulcer, nor would he venture so plainly to declare himself, if he had not assurance of the support of the President. His declaration amounts, therefore, to announcement of Presidential policy.

All people who do not applaud the making of service under the Government the meat of rings, bosses and political autocrats, will hope for the success of Mr. Tracy's scheme. In brief, this is registration of unskilled applicants for work at navy-yards and employment in the order of registration, with preference only to ex-soldiers and sailors with families dependent upon them. Applicants for positions of skilled labor are to register in like manner, and preference is to be given to merit. Lastly, foremen are to be selected by competitive examination.

This is a plan simple in form, and all that is in doubt concerning it is the possibility of the bosses securing control of the appointing boards. But it is to be remembered that in the army and navy officers chosen to such positions are very little susceptible to political influence. Esprit du corps restrains them, training and discipline operates to prevent them becoming political agents, and the rigor of supervision is such that any trafficking with politicians is very liable to be discovered, and certain to be punished with severity when disclosed. If, now, Secretary Tracy's policy continues to retain its starch, and if the politicians do not break his neck in the President's Cabinet for his temerity, we may look forward in the present year to such a scattering of political rats from naval establishments as will rival the effects of the playing of the Pied Piper of Hamelin town.

ENFORCE THE GAME LAWS.

The game laws are in better shape now than at any other time in the State's history. There was need to make them vital and give them breadth and strength, for the game of the State was in danger of extermination in several directions. But merely enacting will not protect deer, bird or fish. What must follow the statute is strict, unsparring enforcement. District Attorneys are admonished by the law to diligent enforcement of it, but this admonition will amount to nothing, unless the people spur these officials to vigilance. So far as food fishes are concerned, the Fish Commission can be trusted to see that they are protected and the law enforced. But the State Sportsman's Association should assume the remaining task. Unless it does, we much fear that the game laws will be dead letters.

It is true that in every county there are sportsmen who ought, individually, to make a point of bringing offenders to justice, but single-handed they will do but little, for if they assume the duty they must be exposed to punishment, in one way or another, since violators of the game laws, unfortunately, find considerable protection among the people, who are very apt to look upon their offenses lightly. The State Sportsman's Association can, by a little output of energy, bring about union of citizens who are true sportsmen in every county. It need not go to the extent of calling for expensive organization, but simply bring a few enthusiastic sportsmen in each county into a local union that will be auxiliary to the main body, for the purpose of enforcing the law. The fact that such organizations exist will in itself tend to deter would-be offenders. The moral effect of the local clubs will be strongly deterrent, that without very vigorous action on their part, the violators of the law will be driven to very close quarters. They will realize that there is an association near them with wide acquaintance throughout the county, and that any infraction of the law will be quite sure to be known to the body, with the probable result of punishment being inflicted upon delinquents.

If some such plan as this is adopted the laws can be enforced and our choice game given a chance to multiply itself. The more remote and thinly-settled the county the more need for the union of friends of the protective laws, but unless the State association undertakes the work of securing organization in the counties, central and distant alike, we fear that it will not be accomplished. There are a good many gun clubs here and there, but only a few of these can be relied upon to do affirmative duty. They can be utilized, of course, but the need is to secure the formation of clubs, the prime object of which will be enforcement of the laws that game may be preserved for legitimate hunting.

The movement suggested in these columns to organize local capital to purchase suitable property for a Governor's residence, and to tender its use to the Governor, promises to take definite form. It should. It is incredible that the Governor of California should not be able to find a house suitable for his residence. A capital city, such as Sacramento, can well afford to supply the need. If the Legislature does not thereafter accept the property no harm is done, and the property will be worth the investment. There are five or six dwellings, anyone of which will answer the purpose admirably, and anyone of which can be purchased. The idea has been advanced that the Governor should not be furnished by the State with a residence because a poor man could not keep up a mansion. Assuredly no poor man can be Governor and rent a suitable dwelling.

The offices ought to warrant a poor man taking the office. The poor man who becomes Governor can maintain a portion of a mansion if he does not wish to incur the expense of keeping up the entire establishment. But the majority of the States do furnish their Governors with suitable dwelling houses. This State has not done so. The failure ought to be met by local pride and courage in furnishing the necessary residence, until the meeting of the Legislature. It so happens that the residences suitable cannot be rented, but can be purchased. The Governor is, therefore, absolutely shut out from opportunity to occupy a dwelling house suitable for his position, and unless a house is purchased he must remove his family from the city. That is the simple situation, and the way out of it is to organize locally to secure a proper dwelling by purchase. It will be safe investment.

SAN FRANCISCO has developed a public speaker who has had the courage to tell the people from the rostrum that the streets of that city disgrace civilization. So they do. For a city with all the advantages it has, the wealth it represents, the commerce it enjoys, the enormous high values it reveals in its streets are simply frightful. They are, indeed, in such condition, in many of the busiest sections, that it is absolute cruelty to drive a horse over them. Of all the bone-racking, buggy-twisting, corduroy-jouncing and liver-disturbing highways, the business streets of San Francisco take the palm. Common mercy to beasts, if not to human beings, ought to move the municipality to such action as will work repair of the streets of the metropolis of California.

If the Farmers' Alliance should confine itself to the abolition of class legislation alone, it will have reasonable assurance of success. The farmers are convinced that the agricultural interest is not in the condition it should be; that the power which the people should have retained has been usurped, and invested in rings, trusts, combines and machine politicians, and that these are very largely the products of class legislation. The farmers ought to know, and must be assumed to know what is the matter with their industry. They are beginning to realize that the tariff legislation as manipulated by the McKinley blunder is class legislation, and that under it they are taxed upon their consumption, and to maintain the very rings and monopolies of which they have greatest cause of complaint.

The committee of the New York Union League on Political Reform uttered a mighty truth, that suggests the pressing need for a correspondingly mighty reform, when it said in its report of Thursday:

We have always boasted that this land is an asylum for the oppressed of all nations. For many years we have been the asylum of the Germans and the Jews of all nations. We have taken in such a flood of Germans, Jews and other foreigners, that American citizenship is being diluted and assailed in a way that is alarming. All the better elements of the country are protesting against this flood. The time is propitious to agitate these questions before it is too late, and see if some-thing cannot be done to save our country and institutions from the peril that menaces them.

Pacific Coast Fallures.

The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency reports thirteen failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the week ended yesterday as compared with thirteen for the previous week, and eleven for the corresponding week of 1890. The failures for the past week are divided among the trades as follows: Two sea-sons, two general stores, one paper-hanger, one dry goods, one grocer, one painter and oiler, one painter, one cloakier, one wholesale coal dealer, one butcher and one boot and shoes.

HOITS'S ADDITION TO THE TOWN OF LINCOLN.

Ira G. Hoitt has subdivided forty acres within the corporate limits of the town of Lincoln, El Dorado county, into lots 50x125 feet at \$25 to \$55 each, payable \$10 to \$20 cash, balance in monthly installments of \$5 without interest. The lots are located on the railroad between Sacramento and Portland; over seventy new buildings, among which are new churches, have been erected there during the past year, and the purchase of these lots, which are only ten minutes walk from new churches, have proved profitable to the buyers. For maps and particulars apply to IRVING, FLEMING, LINCOLN, or to STEPHENSON & HARTMAN, 1007 Fourth street, Sacramento. m31-1m

HAND-MADE CREAMS, 50 cents per pound; also finest variety of candles. JOHNSON & K. FINE WINES, liquors, cigars and tobacco. JACOB KEARTE, Proprietor.

SAMPLE ROOMS, 1014 Sixth street, between J and K. Fine Wines, liquors and cigars. JACOB KEARTE, Proprietor.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH, by use of local anesthetic. DR. WELDON, Dentist, Eighth and J streets.

New Advertisements.

LECTURE ON POLITICAL ECONOMY. PROFESSOR DANIEL DE LEON (late Professor of Political Economy, Columbia College, N. Y.) will address the citizens of Sacramento at Turner Hall, SUNDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1891, 7:30 P. M. Tickets are invited. No admission fee and no collection.

Real Estate and Furniture, Carpets, Etc.

BELL & CO., Auctioneers, WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, Thursday, April 16, 1891, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. SHARP, A T without reserve, the fine residence property of MRS. M. A. KENNEL, No. 1603, northeast corner of Sixteenth and H streets, being the west 50 feet of lot No. 8, in block bounded by Sixteenth, Seventeenth, G and H streets. Lot 50x160 feet, good house of six to seven rooms, with all modern improvements. The house all newly papered and frescoed. Also, all the elegant household goods, consisting of a grand piano, pictures, tables, bookcase and books, lace curtains and parlor ornaments, elegant body Brussels carpet, elegant bedroom entries, spring and top mattresses, feather pillows, blankets, sheets, comforters, spreads, fine crockery, glassware, extension table and chairs, elegant range, fixtures and kitchen furniture, etc., etc. Property and furniture will be a positive sale as above. House open for inspection at all times until day of sale. Title perfect. Terms, cash. ap12-5t

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO inform the insuring public that he has been appointed the following well-known insurance companies, and his successor to J. M. MILLER, deceased, viz: The Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, and the Commercial Union Assurance Company of Boston. I respectfully solicit a continuance of the kind patronage in the future as in the past, and promise to use my efforts to merit the favors that may be extended to me. All payments for unpaid premiums of the above-named companies shall be made at the office, 1011 Fourth street, between J and K. THEO. J. MILLIKEN, Manager.

TO-MORROW TO-MORROW

AN EXTRAORDINARY SALE SALES OF

FINE DRESS GOODS

A New York house contracted for 1,500 yards of Fine Wool Checks from a foreign maker, but when the goods arrived his finances were at ebb tide and he failed to take them.

At forced sale our Eastern buyer captured them for cash, and they are now here.

Although imported to retail for \$1 a yard, the price we paid allows us to sell them for

\$1 35 A PAIR.

SEE LARGE SHOW WINDOW.

II. In the Domestic Department, 1,200 yards of

Raney Outing Flannels

In stripes and checks, will be on sale at

50c A YARD.

See the Show Window. See the Show Window.

HALE BROS. & CO.,

Nos. 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835 K St., and 1026 Ninth St., SACRAMENTO, CAL.

New Advertisements.

SPRING MEETING OF THE CAPITAL * TURF * CLUB OF SACRAMENTO, TO OPEN Tuesday, May 5, 1891. FIVE DAYS OF FINE RACING. PROGRAMME: Tuesday, May 5th. No. 1—RUNNING—Woolstock, Lubin & Co. Stake, for two-year-olds; \$25 for starters; \$15 for first; \$200 added; winners of 1891 to carry 5 pounds extra; second horse, \$50; third horse, \$25. No. 2—RUNNING—Golden Eagle Hotel Stake, handicap for all ages; \$50 for starters; \$25 for first; \$250 added; second horse \$100; one mile and a quarter. Weights to be announced Monday, May 4th, at noon. Declarations due at 6 P. M. May 5th. No. 3—RUNNING—Woodburn Stake, for all ages; \$25 for starters; \$15 for first; \$200 added; second horse \$50; three-quarters of a mile and one furlong. Wednesday, May 6th. No. 4—TROTTING—2:26 class; purse, \$400. No. 5—PACING—Eve for all \$400. Thursday, May 7th. No. 6—RUNNING—Matadero Stake, selling race for all ages; \$25 for starters; \$15 for first; \$100 added; second horse \$50; three-quarters of a mile. No. 7—RUNNING—Western Hotel Stake, for all ages; \$50 for starters; \$25 for first; \$250 added; second horse \$50; five furlongs. No. 8—RUNNING—Hale Bros. & Co. Stake, for all ages; \$50 for starters; \$25 for first; \$250 added; second horse \$100; one mile. Friday, May 8th. No. 9—TROTTING—2:36 class; \$400. No. 10—PACING—2:32 class; \$300. No. 11—TROTTING—Lessee's Pace; gentlemen's roadsters; mile heats, 2 in 3, cart, \$400. Saturday, May 9th. No. 12—RUNNING—Hall, Luhrs & Co. Stake, consolation handicap for two-year-olds, non-winners of 1891; \$25 for starters; \$15 for first; \$150 added; second horse \$50; five furlongs. No. 13—TROTTING—Special race for named horses; purse, \$200. No. 14—TROTTING—For two-year-olds, 2 in 3, heats; purse, \$200. CONDITIONS. The conditions are as follows: Five to enter and three to start in all races. Trotting and pacing races, mile heats, three in five, unless otherwise provided. Trotting and pacing purses divided into 60, 30 and 10 per cent. Trotting and pacing purses require 10 per cent. entrance. No added money for any walk-over. The rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern in all cases. Entries to close April 15, 1891, except for the Consolation Handicap, which will close at 9 P. M., May 6th. J. W. WILSON, President. C. H. TODD, Secretary. F. A. JONES, Treasurer.

HALE BROS. & CO.,

50c A YARD.

The goods are 40 inches wide, and come in ten styles of fashionable checks.

Commencing TO-MORROW we shall sell out the 1,500 yards. The opportunity is the more remarkable because it occurs at the opening of the season.

See the Show Window. See the Show Window.

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Nos. 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835 K St., and 1026 Ninth St., SACRAMENTO, CAL.

New Advertisements.

Banking Houses.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK. Sacramento City, California. Guaranteed capital, \$410,000. Paid up capital, \$225,000. Reserve and surplus, \$66,000. Term and ordinary deposits received. Dividends paid semi-annually. Money loaned on real estate only. To encourage children and people of limited means to save, deposits of \$1 will be received and interest paid thereon. For further information address: GEO. W. LOREY, Cashier. W. M. BECKMAN, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF D. O. MILLS & CO., Sacramento, Cal.—Founded 1850. Saturday Hours, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Directors and Shareholders: D. O. MILLS, President, 1,538 Shares. EDGAR MILLS, Vice-President, 1,538 Shares. S. P. HENNING, Vice-President, 250 Shares. FRANK MILLER, Cashier, 351 Shares. C. F. DILLMAN, Asst. Cashier, 125 Shares. Other persons own, 1,138 Shares. Capital and Surplus, \$600,000. Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank. Southwest corner Fourth and J streets, Sacramento, Cal. Guaranteed Capital, \$500,000. Loans Made on Real Estate. Interest paid semi-annually on Term and Ordinary Deposits. President, EDWIN K. ALSEP. Vice-President, EDWIN K. ALSEP. Cashier, D. H. WHITEHEAD. Secretary, JAMES M. STEVENSON. Directors: R. U. STEINMAN, EDWIN K. ALSEP, C. H. CUMMINGS, W. E. TERRY, SOL RUNTJON, JAMES McNASBAR, JAS. M. STEVENSON. CALIFORNIA STATE BANK and Safe Deposit Vaults, SACRAMENTO, CAL. Draws Drafts on Principal Cities of the World. Saturday Hours, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. President, N. D. RIDEOUT. Vice-President, FRED'K COX. Cashier, JAS. M. STEVENSON. Assistant Cashier, W. E. GERBER. Directors: C. W. CLARKE, JOS. STEVENS, GEO. C. PERKINS, FRED'K COX, N. D. RIDEOUT, JUSTUS GEELEY, W. E. GERBER. SACRAMENTO BANK. THE OLDEST SAVINGS BANK IN THE CITY, corner Fifth and J streets, Sacramento. Guaranteed capital, \$500,000; paid up capital, gold coin, \$300,000; loans on real estate in California, July 1, 1890, \$2,895,442; term and ordinary deposits, July 1, 1890, \$2,709,394. Term and ordinary deposits received. Dividends paid in January and July, unless otherwise specified. The bank does exclusively a savings bank business. Information furnished upon application to W. P. COLEMAN, President. ED. R. HAMILTON, Cashier. CROCKER-WOOLWORTH NATIONAL BANK, 322 Pine Street, San Francisco. PAID UP CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. SURPLUS, \$250,000. Directors: CHARLES CROCKER, E. H. MILLER, JR., H. C. WOOLWORTH, President. W. E. BROWN, Vice-President. W. H. CROCKER, Cashier. HAMMER'S GLYCEROLE OF TAR. A SPEEDY AND RELIABLE CURE. Fourth and K streets and all Sacramento druggists. When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD IS CONTAINED IN THE WEEKLY UNION.

Miscellaneous.

PLACED

On sale to-day, and until closed out,

200 DOZEN

Ladies' Fast Black HOSE

Full finished, French toe, and very elastic.

33¹/₂ PER PAIR.

You have often paid 50 cents a pair for just such a Hose, and three pair is a saving of 50 cents.

W. I. ORTM, 630 J St.

Amusements, Etc.

METROPOLITAN THEATER. CHAS. P. HALL, Proprietor and Manager. THIS [Tuesday Evening, (For One WEEK) APRIL 14TH. (Night Only.) THE FAMOUS BOSTONIANS!

All the Great Company In the Great English and American success by DeKoven and Smith, a Comic Opera in three acts. ROBIN * MOOD! Lovely Music! Good Comedy! Press and public unanimous over the success of three companies, the Famous Bostonians, in their latest and greatest success, "Robin Hood." It is the best comic opera and the most perfect performance I have seen on the Pacific Coast. Their success at the Baldwin Theater, San Francisco, was enormous, hundreds of people being turned away at each performance, and they should meet with the same success in Sacramento NEXT TUESDAY EVENING, April 14th. Respectfully yours, CHAS. P. HALL, ap12-t Manager Metropolitan Theater.

EXTRA SPECIAL. IT AFFORDS ME GREAT PLEASURE TO announce the coming of the above company, the Famous Bostonians, in their latest and greatest success, "Robin Hood." It is the best comic opera and the most perfect performance I have seen on the Pacific Coast. Their success at the Baldwin Theater, San Francisco, was enormous, hundreds of people being turned away at each performance, and they should meet with the same success in Sacramento NEXT TUESDAY EVENING, April 14th. Respectfully yours, CHAS. P. HALL, ap12-t Manager Metropolitan Theater.

CLUNIE OPERA HOUSE. TO-NIGHT! LAST PERFORMANCE! JOHNSTONE & McBURNE Comedy and Dramatic Company! Supported by a First-class Company of Artists. MAZEL KIRKE! 10, 20, 30 AND 50 CENTS. GRAND—Balloon Ascension and Parachute Jump OAK PARK, SUNDAY, APRIL 12, 1891. At 3:30 P. M. MISS HAZEL KEYS Will astonish all beholders by her marvelous and graceful parachute descent from the clouds to the earth. ADMISSION FREE. Take the electric cars. ap12-t

Real Estate, Etc.

THE LOTS OAK PARK

—IN IMPROVED PORTION OF—

—ARE GOING FAST— DO NOT DELAY.

80x100, with improvements, corner Twenty-eighth and K streets, 40x60, with improvements, corner Sixteenth and G streets, 40x100, with improvements, 1425 E street, 40x100, corner Fifteenth and E streets, 145 acres, with improvements, only 5 miles from city. One of the finest tracts in Sacramento County. Very cheap. STEPHENSON & HARTMAN, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 1007 FOURTH STREET, 2nd-ly W. P. COLEMAN, Real Estate Salesroom, 325 J st.

THE SADDLE ROCK Restaurant and Oyster House.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN EVERY RESPECT. Ladies' dining-room separate. Open day and night. BUCKMAN & CALHOUN, Proprietors. No. 1019 Second street, between J and K, Sacramento.

PACIFIC HOTEL, Corner K and Fifth Streets, Sacramento. CENTRALLY LOCATED AND CONVENIENT to all places of amusement. The best Family Hotel in the city. The table always supplied with the best market affords. Street Cars from the depot pass the door every five minutes. W. A. CASWELL, Proprietor.

WESTERN HOTEL, THE LEADING HOUSE OF SACRAMENTO, CAL. Meals, 25 cents. WM. LAND, Proprietor. Free Buses to and from hotel.

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