SPONTANEOUS HONORS.

President Harrison's Triumphal Trip to the Metropolis.

DEMONSTRATIONS AT FRESNO AND OTHER CITIES.

A Magnificent Marine Display in San Francisco Harbor Last Night–Thousands of Cheering People on Market Street–The Reception at the Mechanics' Pavilion–A Grand Ovation.

Special to the SUNDAY UNION.

FRESNO, April 25.–The President and party arose at 6 o'clock this morning while their train was crossing the Tehachapi Mountains on its way to the valley of the San Joaquin, and they had a splendid view of the celebrated railroad loop at that point.

The first stopping place of the day was at Bakersfield, where the party arrived at 8:30 o'clock. The train remained there ten minutes. The President received a cordial welcome. He was introduced to the people by Judge A. R. Conklin, and was about to respond when he was assailed by such a shower of bouquets that he was forced to seek shelter in his car. Seeing that the President did not fancy this treatment the people desisted, whereupon the President again advanced to the front of the car-platform and addressed them as follows:

"I am very much obliged to you for your friendly greeting and for these bouquets. You must excuse me if I seem a little shy of the bouquets. I received one in my eye the other day which gave me a good deal of trouble. You are very kind to meet us here so early in the morning with this cordial demonstration. It has been a very long journey and has been accompanied with some fatigue of travel, but we feel this morning, in this exhilarating air and this sweet sunshine, and refreshed with your kind greeting, as bright and more happy than when we left the National Capital.

"I am glad to feel that here, on the western edge of the continent, in this Pacific State, there is that same enthusiastic love for the flag, that same veneration and respect for American institutions, for the one Union and the one Constitution that is found in the heart of the country. We are one people absolutely. We follow not men, but institutions. We are happy in the fact that men may live or die, come or go, we have still that toward which the heart of the American citizen turns with confidence and veneration–this great Union of States devised so happily by our fathers. General Garfield, when Mr. Lincoln was stricken down by the foul hand of an assassin, and when that great wave of dismay and grief swept over the land, standing in a busy thoroughfare of New York, could say, 'The Government at Washington still lives. It is dependent upon no man.' It is lodged safely in the affections of the people and having its impregnable defense and its assured perpetuity in their love and veneration for law." [Cheers.]

AT TULARE.

Tulare was reached shortly after 10 o'clock, and the President and party, which now included Governor Markham, ex-Governor Perkins, Mr. Stump and Colonel Crocker, received a regular ovation. A national salute was fired, during which the party was escorted to a gaily-decorated stand, the base of which was the stump of a mammoth redwood tree. This was surrounded by a guard of honor composed of the military and Grand Army Posts. The President was introduced by Governor Markham, and was greeted with hearty cheers. He addressed the assemblage as follows:

"This seems to be a very happy and smiling audience, and I am sure the gladness which is in your hearts and in your faces does not depend at all upon the presence of this little company of strangers who tarry with you for a moment. It is born of influences and conditions that are permanent. It comes of the happy sunshine and sweet air that is over your fields; and, still more, from contentment, prosperity and love and peace that are in your households. California has been spoken of as a wonderland, and everywhere we have gone something new, interesting and surprising has been presented to our observation. There has been but one monotone in our journey, and that is a monotone of a universal welcome from all our people. [Cheers.] Everything else has been new and exceptional at every stop. My own heart kindles with gladness, my own confidence in American institutions is firmer and more settled, as I mingle with the great masses of our people.

"You are here in a great agricultural region, a region reclaimed from desert waste by the skill and energy of man, a region populated by a substantial, industrious, trifty, God-fearing people, a people devoted to the institutions under which they live, proud to be American citizens, feeling that the American birthright is the best heritage they can hand down to their children; proud of the great story of our country from the time of the Independence to this day; devoted to institutions that give the largest liberty to the individual and at the same time secure social order. Here is the firm foundation upon which our hopes for future security rest. What, but our own neglect; what but our own unfaithfulness can put in peril either our national institutions or our local organizations of government? True to ourselves, true to those principles which we have embodied in our Government, there is to the human eye no danger that can threaten the firm base of out institutions. I am glad to see and meet these happy children. I feel like kneeling to them as the future sovereigns of this country, and feel as if it were a profanation to tread upon these sweet flowers that they have spread in my pathway. God bless them, every one. Keep them in the lives they are to live from all that is evil, fill their little hearts with sunshine and their mature lives with grace and usefulness." [Cheers.]

The President afterward remarked to Governor Markham that this was the first stump speech he had made on the entire trip. Short speeches were also made by General Wanamaker and Secretary Rusk.

KINGSBURG.

Kingsburg was the next place visited and the President shook hands with all the people who could get near him. He has practically recovered the use of his right hand and anticipates no further trouble from that member, notwithstanding the middle finger, which was injured near Santa Barbara yesterday afternoon, is still in bandages.

FRESNO.

The party arrived at Fresno at 11:40, twenty minutes ahead of time, and had a most enthusiastic reception. The President spoke as follows:

"It is altogether impossible for me to reach with my voice this vast concourse of friends. I can only say that I am profoundly grateful for this enthusiastic greeting. I receive with great satisfaction the momento you have given me of the varied products of this most fertile and happy valley. I shall carry it with me to Washington as a reminder of a scene that will never fade from my memory. [Applause.] It is very pleasant to know that all these pursuits that so much engage your thoughts and so industriously employ your time have not turned your minds away from the love of the flag and of these institutions which spread their secure power over all your homes. What is it that makes the scattered homes of our people secure? There are no policemen at door, and there is no guard to accompany us as we move across this great continent. You and I are in the safe keeping of the law, and of the affection and the regard of all our people, each for the rights of the other. I am glad to receive from you this manifestation of your respect. I am glad to drink, this morning, with this sunshine and sweet balmy air, new impulse to public duty, new love for the Union and the flag. [Cheers.]

"It is a matter of great regret that I can only return in such small measure your affectionate greeting. I wish it were possible that I could greet each one of you personally–that it were possible in some way, other than in words, to testify to you my grateful sense of your good will." [Cheers.]

MERCED.

MERCED, April 25.–The President made the following address to a large crowd here: "I have scarcely been able to finish a meal since I have been in California. [Laughter.] I find myself hardly seated at a table till some one reminds me that in about five minutes I am to meet another throng of cordial and friendly people. But I think I could have subsisted on this trip through California without anything to eat, and have dined the while upon the stimulus and inspiration which your good will and kindly greetings have given me. I do not think, however, from what I have seen of these valleys that it will be necessary for any one but the President to live without eating. [Laughter.]

"I have been greatly delighted with the agricultural richness, with the surprises in natural scenery and in the production which have met us on this journey. Everywhere something has been lying in ambush for us, and when I was thinking of prunes and English walnuts and oranges we suddenly pulled up to a station where they had a pyramid of pig tin to excite our wonder and interest at the variety of the production in this marvelous State. But let me say above all these fruits and flowers, above all these productions of mine and field, I have been most pleased with the men and women of California. [Applause.] It gives me great pleasure, too, to meet everywhere these little ones. I am fond of children. They attract my interest always, and the little ones of my own household furnish about the only relaxation and pleasure I have at Washington. [Applause.] I wish for your children and for you, out of whose homes they come, and where they are treasured with priceless affection and tender supervision, all the blessings that a benign Providence and a good government can bestow. I shall be glad if in any way I have the opportunity to conserve and promote your interests." [Cheers.]

MODESTO.

At Modesto the President was welcomed by a national salute and a general outpouring of the people.

TRACY.

TRACY, April 25.–The special train with President Harrison and party arrived here this afternoon at 3:55 and left at 4 o'clock. The President came out on the platform of the rear car and shook hands with all who succeeded in reaching the car. The station was nicely decorated with bunting and flags.

MODESTO.

MODESTO, April 25.–A delegation of citizens from San Francisco joined the Presidential party at Modesto to accompany it to San Francisco. The party included Messrs. E. S. Pilsbury, M. M. Estee, L. L. Baker and R. H. Hammond of the Reception Committee, Messrs. A. W. Von Schmidt, Nathan Holland and J. B. Farwell of the California Pioneers, Congressman McKenna, Congressman-elect Loud, ex-Congressman Morrow and a delegation from the Grand Army Posts, headed by Colonel J. M. Litchfield. These gentlemen paid their respects to the President and then returned to their own car, which had been attached to the Presidential train.

The President addressed the crowd at Modesto as follows:

"It is very pleasant for me to meet here as at all stations I have passed a kindly assembly of my fellow-countrymen. We do not need anyone to watch us, nor do we need to keep watch against anybody else. Peace and good-will characterize our communities. I was quite amused at a station not far from here to hear a wondering Chinaman remark as he came up to the train, 'Why, they have no guns on board.' [Laughter.] How different it is with us. No retinue, no guards. We travel across this broad country safe in the confidence and fellowship and kindness of its citizenship. What other land is there like it? Where else are these homes like ours? Where else the institutions so free and yet so adequate to all the needs of the Government to make the home and community safe, to restrain the ill disposed, and everywhere to promote peace and individual happiness?

"We congratulate each other that we are American citizens, without distinction of party, without taking note of the many existing differences of opinion. We are all glad to do all in our power to promote the dignity and prosperity of the country we love. We cannot love it too much. We cannot be too careful that all our influence is on the side of good government and of American interests. We do not wish ill to any other nation or people in the world, but they must excuse us if we regard our own fellow-citizens as having the highest claim on our regard. We will promote such measures as look to our own interests. [Cheers.] I have with me General Rusk of Wisconsin, the Secretary of Agriculture, the new department recently created to look after the interests of the farmers."

Secretary Rusk then made a short speech, at the close of which the train rolled away toward Lathrop, the next stopping place.

AT THE METROPOLIS.

The President Receives a Grand Ovation There.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.–President Harrison was welcomed to San Francisco to-night by a great display of enthusiasm.

The Presidential train arrived at Oakland at about seven o'clock and the party were met by a reception committee of citizens, General Ruger and staff of the regular army, and General Dimond and staff of the State troops, and escorted to the large ferry steamer Piedmont.

President Harrison occupied a position on the upper deck, where he obtained a full view of the magnificent display made in his honor. The Piedmont did not cross to San Francisco at once but steamed around the bay slowly to enable the President to witness the brilliant illuminations on the bay and hills in the city.

As the steamer left the wharf at Oakland a signal rocket was sent up from the bow, and instantly bonfires blazed from Twin Peaks, Telegraph and California-street Hills, and a dozen other elevated points in San Francisco. The long lines of streets, brilliant with electric lights and red fire, were also plainly visible from the deck of the steamer.

The marine display was one of the most striking features of the occasion. The Piedmont passed between two long lines of vessels from Oakland to San Francisco, including the United States cruiser Charleston, several revenue cutters and coast survey steamers and a number of ocean-going steamers, of the Australian, China and other lines. All of these vessels, as well as every craft lying at the docks on both sides of the bay, were brilliantly illuminated by red fire and electric lights, which displayed their decorations of flags and bunting.

Salutes were fired from the shore and from a number of vessels as the President approached San Francisco.

The night was clear and the whole scene as witnessed by the President and his party from the upper deck of the steamer was beautiful.

The Piedmont arrived at the foot of Market street at 8 o'clock, and the crowd which had collected there was as great as was ever seen in that locality, and as the party left the steamer great cheering was commenced by the several thousand people in waiting and was continued for several minutes.

Upon landing the President was welcomed by Mayor Sanderson, and the party at once entered carriages and prepared for the march out Market street to the Mechanics' Pavilion.

The illuminations along the water front near the ferry landing and, in fact, all along the line of march, were the most brilliant ever seen in this city. Hundreds of electric lights had been erected temporarily at every available point near the ferry and on Market street, and in addition to these, fireworks were displayed continuously everywhere.

Nearly every building on Market street was decorated with flags and bunting, and long streamers and banners were stretched across the street at short intervals.

The President and party were escorted to the pavilion by a detail of mounted police and three regiments of the Second Brigade, California National Guard. The latter was in command of General Dickinson.

There was a dense crowd of people on Market street all the way from the ferry landing to the pavilion, and the President was greeted with great cheering as the procession passed along the street. At many points it was as light as day and the President was able to see the enthusiastic crowds who welcomed him to the city and who followed in the rear of the procession.

The ladies of the party accompanied the procession as far as the pavilion and then went to the Palace Hotel.

The crowd in waiting outside the pavilion was as great as that along the line of march, and the enthusiastic welcome was renewed as the President alighted from the carriage to enter the building.

The immense building, which holds 10,000 people, was decorated with bunting, evergreens and electric light displays. The crowd was kept outside until the President had entered the pavilion, when they flocked in by the thousand. After the various military organizations had entered the building and had formed a hollow square, the President, accompanied by Governor Markham, Mayor Sanderson, Senator Stanford and members of the Reception Committee, entered through the main door and was escorted to the small stand at the end of the pavilion.

After the President had entered the stand the military formed in long lines, between which a steady stream of people passed for over an hour. As they passed the President the men all raised their hats, and the Chief Executive responded by bowing and waving his hand.

As the crowd passed by the stand where President Harrison stood there was constant cheering and waving of hats and handkerchiefs.

As fast as the people had paid their respects to the President they marched outside and made room for others. Under the circumstances it was impossible for a large crowd to remain in the pavilion, so the President made no speech.

The reception lasted until 11 o'clock, when the President and party were driven to the Palace Hotel and retired for the night. Large numbers of people were unable to gain admittance to the pavilion in the time specified for the reception.

During the few hours that the President was the pavilion at least 30,000 people passed before him and nearly as many more were unable to obtain entrance to the building.

After the doors of the pavilion had been closed the troops were reviewed by President Harrison, which closed the ceremonies for the night.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The Alton Boycott–Western Passenger Association.

CHICAGO, April 25.–Chairman Blanchard, of the Central Traffic Association, in a talk with an Associated Press representative concerning the trouble with the Alton, explained the matter at length from the standpoint of the Eastern lines, and said their action was taken regretfully and not in a spirit of boycotting. "They do not interfere with the business of the Alton or its employes. On the contrary, they having decided to cease commission paying, it is the Alton which claims the right to interfere with their business and to seduce their employes with money. Its opportunity for so doing has been stopped in the only practicable manner. It is true," said Blanchard, "the Western roads are permitted by their own rules to pay commissions, but it is the general belief that the Alton Company alone defeats the general cessation of this pernicious practice."

WESTERN PASSENGER ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the Western Passenger Association yesterday the Rock Island presented resolutions in the form of a memorial to the Eastern lines, requesting them to take some measures for the protection of the Western connection of affairs. If cutting continued, it would soon involve all the lines in a disastrous rate war. The Eastern roads were, therefore, called upon to modify their position to avoid such a result. Representatives of several Western roads spoke in favor of upholding the action, and the Eastern lines were sharply criticised. No decisive action was taken.

ADVANCE IN RATES.

The Commissioners of the Western Traffic Association have issued an order advancing second-class passenger and excursion rates from Pacific Coast points to Eastern terminals of transcontinental lines. The second-class rate would be $5 and the excursion rate $10 higher. The advance will take effect on a date to be fixed by the Chairman of the Transcontinental Association.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, April 25.–The *Chronicle* says it learns from an independent source that before Villard went to Europe he made arrangements to provide money for Northern Pacific needs for the year to come.

THE CANADIAN GRAND TRUNK.

NEW YORK, April 25.–The *Mail's* London special says: A portion of the shareholders of the Canadian Grand Trunk have formed the determination to oust the President, Sir Henry W. Tyler, and friends from the directorate. There will be a grand fight at the coming meeting over the company's policy in the recent elections.

SECRETS OF A COSTUMER.

Some Points from Szwirschina, the Greatest Man in His Line.

Professor H. Szwirschina of Detroit, is the most extensive costumer of America. He says in the Detroit *News:* "I rented out fifty-five Santa Claus suits on Christmas eve last for Sunday-school entertainments. The best two days in the year in our business are Mardi Gras Tuesday and the Monday preceding. I have about 3,000 costumes in use at New Orleans. Our best customers, however, are the amateur minstrel companies. They do not care for expense and take the best we have. We furnished 1,000 costumes for the 'Fall of Babylon,' recently produced in Cincinnati, and made them up on short notice, too, keeping thirty-two of our girls working night and day on them. But a more expeditious piece of work was for the Shakespearean pantomimes, for which we made 250 complete new costumes in ten days, the material used being heavy, clumsy and hard to handle. We are now making 250 costumes for the Robinson circus, some of them very expensive, the goods alone costing $6 50 per yard."

"What costumes bring the highest rentals?"

"Historical. They are the most expensive to make, and we charge from $5 to $10 each per night for them. For ladies' costumes we charge even more. Then we charge users for all damage, and never let a beard or wig go without first demanding full security, as customers are not so apt to take as good care of these things as of the costume. We used to import all our wigs and beards from Germany, but now there is a factory at Findlay, O., which turns out even better goods at a much less cost. It is generally supposed that because most of the masks used in America are made in Germany that Germans are the greatest users, but such is really not the case. The Americans are the greatest mask-users on the globe, and they usually rent the most expensive ones, while the Germans content themselves with the cheapest they can get.

"And now I will tell you something which may appear strange, but it shows the popular appreciation of two well-known historical personages, Queen Elizabeth and Mary, Queen of Scots. It is a fact that we rent more than double the number of the latter costumes than the former, which I consider a beautiful tribute paid by American society ladies to the unfortunate Princess."

M. Marey has succeeded in photographing the movements of an animal under water. A ray has been taken in profile while waving the edges of its flat body, and the curious mode of progression of a comatula has been taken.

SAN JOSE AND SACRAMENTO.

Their Ball Teams Appear to be Cutting Out the Work.

The Former Defeats the San Franciscos and the Senators Again Put Down Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.–The Sacramento team again defeated the Oaklands to-day. The game was a good one in many respects, the fielding being excellent on both sides.

The Senators had but one one error, caused by Peeples failing to hold a very hot grounder.

Oakland took the lead in the third inning, the teams were tied in the fifth, and the Sacramentos batted out their winning runs in the eighth.

The pitching of both Hustin and Garfield was very strong, and base hits were scarce. Cantillion is sick, and Hines was placed on second base. Score:

OAKLANDS.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Long, c. f.	4	0	0	0	6	1	0
McQuaid, l. f.	4	0	3	0	2	0	0
Lohman, c.	3	0	1	0	5	1	0
Phillips, s. s.	4	0	0	0	0	3	0
Hines, 2d b.	4	0	0	0	4	4	2
Youngman, 1st b.	4	0	0	0	5	0	0
O'Neill, 3d b.	4	0	0	0	2	1	0
Garfield, p.	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mars, r. f.	2	2	1	0	0	0	1
Totals	31	3	5	0	24	10	3

SACRAMENTOS.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Ward, 2d b.	3	0	2	1	4	3	0
Sunday, r. f.	4	0	1	0	1	0	0
Works, l. f.	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
McGuirk, 1st b.	4	2	1	0	12	0	0
Hutchinson, 3d b.	4	1	0	1	1	2	0
Hustin, p.	1	1	0	0	2	4	0
McCloskey, c. f.	3	0	1	0	1	0	0
Peeples, s. s.	4	0	0	0	2	1	1
Spies, c.	3	1	0	0	2	2	0
Totals	30	5	5	2	27	12	1

Runs by innings–

Oakland	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0–3
Sacramentos	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	*–5

Earned runs–Oakland 1. Two-base hits–Mars, McGuirk. Sacrifice hits–Long 2, Hutchinson 2, Phillips. First base on errors–Oakland 1, Sacramento 3. First base on called balls, Oakland 4, Sacramento 4. Left on bases–Oakland 5, Sacramento 6. Struck out–By Garfield 0, by Hustin 2. Wild pitches–Garfield 1. Umpire–Sheridan. Scorer–Stapleton.

AS USUAL.

The San Jose Club Makes Monkeys of the San Franciscos.

SAN JOSE, April 25.–The home team again walked all over the San Franciscos to-day. The latter made a spurt in the first inning, and again in the sixth, piling up three runs in the former and five in the latter.

But that was all they were able to do, the San Joses making runs in every inning except the fifth, sixth and ninth. After the first inning the result was never in doubt, and the final score was twelve to eight. The game was loosely played and not calculated to please those who like to see good work. Score:

SAN JOSE.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
McGucken l. f.	3	1	2	0	3	0	0
Stallings, r. f.	6	1	1	0	1	0	0
Ebright, 3d b.	6	2	3	0	5	0	2
Everett, s. s.	4	1	1	0	3	4	3
Dooley, 1st b.	6	0	1	0	5	1	0
McVey, c. f.	4	1	1	0	2	0	0
Speer, c.	4	3	1	0	7	1	0
Fogarty, 2d b.	4	2	2	0	1	1	2
Lookabaugh, p.	4	1	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	41	12	13	0	27	8	7

SAN FRANCISCOS.	A B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Sharp, p. & 2d b.	4	1	1	0	4	1	1
Sweeney, c. f.	3	2	1	0	5	1	0
Clark, r. f.	3	0	1	1	2	0	0
Cartwright, 1st b.	5	1	2	0	3	0	1
Levy, l. f.	5	1	1	0	1	0	0
Van Zandt, 3d b.	3	1	0	0	2	5	0
Hassamer, s. s.	4	1	0	0	1	1	2
Swett, c.	4	0	0	0	9	0	0
Whitehead, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lyons, p. & 2d b.	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	33	8	6	1	27	8	6

Runs by innings–

San Jose	2	4	1	2	0	0	2	1	0–12
San Franciscos	3	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0– 8

Earned runs–San Jose 4, San Francisco 2. Home runs–Fogarty. Three-base hits–McVey. Two-base hits–Dooley, Clark. Sacrifice hits–McGucken, Dooley. First base on errors–San Jose 4, San Francisco 6. First base on called balls–San Jose 7, San Francisco 6. First base on hit by pitcher–Fogarty. Left on bases–San Jose 11, San Francisco 6. Struck out by Lookabaugh 3, Whitehead 3, Lyons 2. Double plays–Van Zandt to Sharp to Cartwright, Everett and Dooley. Passed balls–Speer 1. Wild pitches–Lyons. Umpire–Donahue. Official scorer–Pendegast. Time of game–One hour and fifty minutes.

Standing of the Clubs.

The following table shows the standing of the four California League clubs:

CLUBS.	Oakland	Sacramento	San Francisco	San Jose	Games Won	Games Played	Percentage
Oakland	.....	2	2	2	6	17	.352
Sacramento	5	.....	3	1	9	18	.500
San Francisco	3	3	.....	2	8	16	.500
San Jose	3	4	3	.....	10	15	.666
Games Lost	11	9	8	5	33		

GASOLINE A MOTH DESTROYER.

Treat Your Furs to a Bath Occasionally as a Preservation.

"What shall I do with my fur cape?" an anxious damsel was overheard by a Pittsburg *Chronicle* reporter inquiring of a druggist lately. "I have been away on a visit and there have been moths in my friend's wardrobe, for first I found a little bare place in my cape where there ought to have been fur, and now there is another, and I am in despair."

"It is useless to try to find moths in a fur cape," was the druggist's answer, "but take a big bottle of gasoline and saturate your cape with it. Then roll it up in paper for a day or two, and you will find no more bare spots unless you go visiting and hang it in the same wardrobe."

"But I am so afraid of gasoline."

"Yes, it is dangerous, when used carelessly, but if you treat your cape to its gasoline bath in a room without a fire and with open windows, you are entirely safe, except from odor; there is no escaping that for a few hours at least."

Gasoline seems to be about the only remedy which can be applied with dispatch and certain effect when moths are discovered invading a valuable fur garment, and in this season of fur it is well to bear the remedy in mind.

Surely furs were never so fashionable as now; and if you would be in style, at least one fur garment must be found in your wardrobe.

And, really, it makes very little difference whether it is a dainty little Astrachan shoulder cape costing from $14 to $20, or a sealskin mantle, trimmed with Russian sable, which the dealer assured you was a bargain at $1,000.

THE MAGISTRATE'S MULE.

It Would Neither Eat Nor Run Away from Its Master.

Winn–a rough frontiersman of the genus cowboy–is the perpetrator of a joke upon a certain erudite Justice of the Peace, and the tale will bear repeating. His home is in the quiet town of Richfield, and when he visits the settlement he celebrates by painting the town a flaming cardinal. On one of these occasions he took a hand at some simple game played with five cards, of which the first is buried. I think they call it "stud." Something about the game was forbidden in the city ordinance "for the suppression of gambling," and under the kind supervision of the Marshal, Winn, with five companions, found himself before the bar of justice. Denials and defense were useless. Justice Orrick solemnly perused the statutes and fined each offender $12 50. Winn found he had but $10, and this he offered to the magistrate, but no compromise could be effected with the city treasury. It was $12 50 or twelve and a half days in durance vile. Finally a happy thought struck the young man.

"Say, Judge, I'll give you a bill of sale of my mule, and if I don't bring you the money within five days I'll bring the critter and it's yourn."

Now an average mule was worth $40, and the Justice thought he had a good bargain, so did Winn, although he never cracked a smile until the bill was drawn up, signed and delivered; then something in his countenance warned the grave Orrick of impending trouble.

"Winn, how old is that ar mewl?"

"Old enough to vote, Judge, old enough to vote," and the door was closed from the outside.

Now Richfield justice cannot be lightly treated. Straightway the Justice hied him to the constable, and together they visited Winn's home.

"Well, Winn, I have a warrant for you."

"What fer?"

"The Jedge says as you ain't settled that fine."

"Ain't settled that fine? You try and make me settle it agin, and it'll cost you three or four mules."

"How's that?"

"Well, I give the Jedge a bill of sale of my mule and he let me go."

"Is that so, Brother Orrick?"

The Judge, with much hesitation, confessed that such was the case.

"Well, then, you can't do nothing more with Winn."

"But, Winn, you'll let me see the mewl?"

"Cert. Come along."

Out to the old corral they went, and there upon the ground lay the ungainly hybrid, patriarch of all the mules in Utah. Winn kicked it and it slowly rose and tottered to its feet.

"Look out, gentlemen, it may fall on you and I can't be responsible for accidents."

"Now, Winn," whined the baffled Orrick, "I meant to do the right thing by you, but I guess I stretched the law a leetle. The law won't let me take any thing that'll eat or run away."

"You're all right, Judge. You're all right. That mule can't do neither one."

Five days later there was a procession through the main street of Richfield. Winn drove a cart and behind was tied Brother Orrick's mule. Two of his boon companions marched on either side to steady its feeble steps, and the fifth brought up the rear and gave the beast a push whenever it seemed that it must surely fall. The next morning there was a funeral in Justice Orrick's corral, and the worthy magistrate, having just deposited $12 50 of his own hard-earned cash in the city treasury, was the sole mourner.–*Forest and Stream.*

The Human Figure.

The proportions of the human figure are six times the length of the right foot. Whether the form is slender or plump, the rule holds good on an average. Any deviation from the rule is a departure from the beauty of the proportion. It is claimed that the Greeks made all their statistics according to this rule. The face, from the highest point of the forehead, where the hair begins, to the end of the chin, is one-tenth of the whole stature; the hand, from the wrist to the middle finger, is also one-tenth of the total hight. From the crown to the nape of the neck is one-twelfth of the stature.

Europe's population on January 1st was 380,200,000. The population of each of the other continents was estimated to be as follows: Asia, 850,000,000; Africa, 127,000,000; Australia, 4,730,000; North America, 89,250,000; South America, 36,420,000; polar regions, 300,000. The total would then be 1,787,600,000.

BEECHAM'S pills cure sick headache.

CALIFORNIA AND FLORIDA.

How the Former Is Rapidly Distancing the Latter.

It must be startling to the numerous Americans who have invested their money in Florida orange groves to hear that the Italian Minister of Commerce, who has been inquiring into the American production of oranges and lemons, has decided that Florida soil is not suitable to the growth of oranges. Well, among the individuals whom we know to have invested money in Florida orange groves we cannot recall one who grew rich. As a citrus country Florida is officially and practically taking a back seat. As a winter resort Florida is to-day playing second fiddle to California. As a place of summer residence that State was always a failure.

The people of the United States are to-day looking to California as the great fruit State of the Union, from which to draw their supplies of fresh fruit, canned fruit and dried fruit. They are also looking to California as the great winter resort–possessing the finest climate in the world. They are also looking to California as the sanitarium where the great army of Eastern invalids can go and find relief.

They are looking to California as the State to furnish them train loads of oranges; and now the Italian Government declares that California is the only place on the green earth that they need fear as a competitor in raising citrus fruits. And in the near future California groves will command the markets of the world, having left ancient and modern Rome and her surrounding country far behind in the great citrus race.

Italy at present exports to the United States annually 150,000,000 oranges and about 180,000,000 lemons. During the coming season Riverside will ship East 35,000,000 oranges, and Southern California will ship East no less than the amount received from Italy. During the present season California will ship over the Rocky Mountains to the East over 3,000 carloads of oranges, worth in the Chicago market from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000.–*New York Sun.*

Paris' Sewerage Engineering.

The Seine is being purified by collecting into a large conduit the sewage which formerly went into the river. The Island of St. Louis has nine sewers, and these formerly emptied into the Seine. They now discharge into one large sewer, and the whole sewage is now carried across the river by an ingenious syphon arrangement. The syphon consists of two tubes laid in a bed of concrete, the total length being 344 feet, of which 209 feet is a straight length. The syphon is buried in concrete in the bottom of that river. The sewage of the Isle de la Cite is to be connected with the system by a syphon of a similar construction.

Perhaps one of the most enterprising reporters this country ever produced lives at Cleveland, Ohio. News items being scarce one day he determined to furnish his paper with something in the way of news, so he took a dose of poison and telephoned the fact to his paper. The enterprising scribe, however, was pumped out in time to save his life, and he is no doubt now hatching up another sensation which will enable him to scoop the rival sheets.

Wanted.

WANTED–BY A YOUNG MARRIED lady a situation as nurse or to do day work or travel. Inquire at 1310 Ninth st. 1t*

WANTED–DRESSMAKER AT 917 Tenth street, between I and J. ap26-3t*

WANTED–FURNISHED HOUSE OF seven or eight rooms by first of May. Answer 1019¼ Fourth street. ap25-2t*

WANTED–SIX LADIES AND GENTLEmen of good address. Apply 703 J street. C. E. V. SAUNDERS, Manager. ap23-6t

WANTED–GIRLS WITH SOME EXPErience as trimmers, in the Millinery Department. Apply to C. H. GILMAN, Red House. ap11

WANTED–A THOUSAND HEAD OF cattle to pasture on the Hovenden Ranch (late the G. D. Connors Ranch), on the Cosumnes; also, a thousand acres for summer-fallow. Apply on the ranch to MR. GONZELL, Overseer. mr29-tf

WANTED–TEAMS–PARTIES WITH teams or traction engines to take contract to haul three million feet of lumber; all summer's work. For further particulars address EL DORADO MILL AND LUMBER CO., Diamond Springs, Cal. fe14-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 street, K and L.

Lost–Found.

STRAYED OR STOLEN–FROM TWENTY-fourth and V, a bay colt two years old, with one white hind foot. Return to above address and be rewarded. ap25-3t*

LOST–ON SATURDAY EVENING LAST, a gold glove buttoner, with heart charm attached. Please return to book-keeper at Weber's, 1217 L street, and receive reward. ap25-tf

To Let or Rent.

TO RENT–HOUSE OF NINE ROOMS, bath, gas; nice quiet locality; a desirable home for the right party. Apply at 722 Eighth street. ap25-7t*

TO LET–SECOND STORY OF HOUSE, No. 304 J street; containing five nice rooms suitable for housekeeping. Inquire of S. ROSENFELD, 304 J street. ap25-7t

TO LET–A TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLing, containing six rooms and bath, hot and cold water, modern improvements. Inquire at 1708 Eighth street; rent reasonable. 3*

TO LET–A FIVE-ROOM MODERN COTtage, nearly new; also, a six-room cottage. Inquire 1234 G street. ap22-7t*

TO LET–AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED bay-window room, with family board, at reasonable rates; gentlemen only. 721 H street. ap17-tf

TO LET–FURNISHED ROOMS, DOUBLE and single; also housekeeping rooms, at 418 L street. ap15-14t*

FOR RENT–340 ACRES OF GOOD PASture at Cothrin's Station, El Dorado County. Inquire of W. S. COTHRIN. mr31-tf

HOTEL OF 100 ROOMS, ALL FURnished, full of boarders and roomers, to lease; best location. Inquire at 1007 Fourth.

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

TO LET–THREE TENEMENTS, THREE rooms each; also one house, 8 rooms, partly furnished (suitable for lodging or boarding-house); also some rooms, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping. For particulars apply at WOOD YARD, 401 I street. All cheap rent. mr6-tf

TO RENT–FURNISHED AND UNFURnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping; rents from $4 to $8. Inquire at 309 M st. fe6-tf

For Sale.

FOR SALE–A CANOPY-TOP PHAETON, in good order. Apply at 708 Q st. ap25-3t

FOR SALE–A CORNER LOT, SIZE 80x80; high, and a very fine view; corner Twenty-first and P streets; price, $1,400. Apply on the premises. ap25-7t*

FOR SALE–40,000 FEET OF IRRIGATing pipe: nearly new; sizes, 1¾ inches, 2 inches, 2½ inches and 2⅝ inches. Apply at this office. ap25-7t*

FOR SALE–TWO FRESH MILCH COWS. Apply to F. A. C. NICHOLS, one mile southeast of Oak Park. ap24-3t*

FOR SALE CHEAP–SIX GOOD HORSES. Apply at UNION BREWERY, Twentieth and O streets. ap23-tf

FOR SALE–HOUSE AND LOT, SOUTH-west corner Twenty-third and H streets. Must be sold; any reasonable offer will be considered. Apply to STROBEL, 317 J street. ap22-7t*

FOR SALE–A THOROUGHBRED MARE, sired by Boots, out of Lady Stacy, by Norfolk, out of Wildidle, etc.; she is a fine breeder and very gentle; also a thoroughbred Jersey bull. Apply to EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO., Sacramento. ap16-tf

FOR SALE–240 ACRES GOOD LAND, well improved; good house and other buildings; near Roseville. Address MRS. H. SCHAPER, Roseville. mr31-1m

FOR SALE–ONE OF THE FINEST AND largest saloons in the city; extra family entrance; best location; stock and lease. Inquire at this office. mr9-tf

FOR SALE OR TO RENT ON LEASE–TEN acres of bottom land, one mile below Washington, Yolo County; if sold will take small payment down. Apply to EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO., Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 1015 Fourth street. fe22-tf

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