

SALOON PERMITS.

A Big Batch Allowed by the Board of Supervisors.

G. B. Dean Awarded the Contract to Erect New Towers for the Folsom Wire Bridge.

At yesterday's session of the Supervisors the petition of E. K. Alisp and others for the opening of a certain alleged street in Oak Park was taken up, but the hearing continued until Saturday morning.

Elwood Bruner appeared in support of the petition of certain citizens for a road through lands of Abner Burns, near Brighton. The board asked Mr. Burns if he would abide by the decision of the board.

The board then took up and granted the petitions of the following-named persons for saloon licenses. All received the full vote of the board, except that of Charles Yates, who runs one of the dives on L street.

DEAN GETS THE CONTRACT.

The first business taken up at the afternoon session was the matter of the bids for erecting new towers for the Folsom suspension bridge.

Mr. Black moved that the bids be referred to the committee on contracts, to report at the evening session.

The committee, consisting of Miller, Black and Jenkins, retired for consultation, and on returning to the boardroom reported in favor of awarding the contract to G. B. Dean, for wooden towers, at \$2,800.

Mr. Bates moved that the majority report be accepted.

Messrs. Dean and Berry addressed the board in favor of their respective plans. The latter claimed that his plan for wooden towers at \$2,400 was superior to that of Mr. Dean, while there was no comparison between his proposed steel towers and the wooden ones offered by Mr. Dean.

Mr. Jenkins addressed the board in favor of the erection of steel towers, which he said would be stronger than when members of the board, their children and grandchildren would be in the tower.

Mr. Berry claimed that if the board wanted wooden towers it should accept his bid to erect them for \$2,400.

After some further discussion the roll was called on the matter, and the majority report, and it was so ordered by the vote of Messrs. Black, Bates, Miller and Greer, Supervisor Jenkins voting no.

EVERYBODY'S COLUMN.

Under this heading the RECORD-UNION will publish short letters from correspondents on matters of interest to the general public. The matter in these communications will be decided to represent only the views of the writers. All communications must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not for publication, unless so desired, but as a guarantee of good faith.—Eos.

the Almighty, from which none can be free, except as the Almighty prescribes and permits. All men are naturally selfish.

It is apparent in the disposition shown by (nearly) all, to take advantage of these inevitable conditions in traffic, if the laboring man can catch the rich man, enslaved by his necessity or desire, enough to submit to an extortionate price for the production which he covets, the laboring man will exact all he thinks he can get.

Witness Tryphena's example of the artist and the capitalist, which is no supposition. The rich man covets a product of labor it is common for him to advertise for the lowest bidder to furnish him with what he wants. (It is an old saying that the exceptions all general rules, and I do not assert that these transactions are invariable, but that they are usual.)

I am not disposed to grumble at the Almighty for creating a world like this, or for subjecting man to such conditions as are apparent, but I often wonder at the marvelous power which has so often been used to create a world like this, and I wonder how it is that the man's greed and most selfish motives are made to work a beneficial result; witness the fashion of advertising for the lowest bidder.

Is it not self-evident that the more widespread the relief is distributed the more general is the consolation? Would brother Murphy prefer to divide the same amount between half the number and kill off the other half as useless towards the fact that the distributor gets more product in return than the many than he would from the few, does not affect my opinion of which is best? I know that what he gets must be again distributed in like manner. It is evident to me that in a civilized community there must be large accumulations of the products of labor, which must be disposed of in some way.

It is a common and a wise saying that people should examine both sides of a question before they attempt to decide it. I do not think that the board of supervisors has examined both sides of the question, which should all be examined before deciding. The question, what is the best way to improve the conditions of the poorer classes? O. C. considers an immense cube, and he would advise brother Murphy and all others to go around it and measure the four visible sides, and then get a ladder, if one can be found long enough to reach, and climb up on top and measure the upper surface; but when he has the dimensions of five sides he can estimate the magnitude of the question; and then if he thinks the world will be better if he were turned over to rest on another base, he will be more competent to estimate the force required to accomplish it.

O. C. has to be excused from lifting until he has been convinced by argument that the world would be better. Physical force would never convince him, neither does he believe it is possible to make Christians by coercion; that way has been tried before, and always failed. O. C. would also desire to be well informed of the methods proposed for accomplishing the great work; for he has seen a combination of as bright intellects as the world ever knew, actuated by the most magnetic of motives, produce results entirely different from what they intended.

Not long ago our own beloved Government—the best on earth—stood in such peril that immense capital was absolutely needed to carry on the maintenance necessary for its preservation. An assembly of citizens' delegates, as capable men as the world ever saw, after due deliberation, decided to do away with the luxuries and necessities of life, in order to make the burden as light as possible on the producing classes. With this object in view, they levied a tax on the rich, and levied a heavy tax on spirituous liquors and tobacco. What was the result? Poor Pat, and Mike, and all of their confederates, and all the others who were shedding their best blood for the good of all, were made to contribute heavily to the support of the government.

There is another thing which our health officers have got wrong, they specify that all cesspools shall be built of brick, and instead of that the brickwork should be laid loose four feet up from the bottom, and the water from the river up to very near the top of the natural ground, consequently all cesspools where the bricks are laid open are filled with water, and when the river falls the water is drawn off, and more or less of the impurities of the cesspool are washed into the water—thus a continual change is going on.

Perhaps the tyranny was in forcing him into the ranks. All acts are tyranny which force a man from his inalienable rights.

Murphy asks, "Is it one of Nature's laws to work human beings twelve hours per day? Is that Nature's supply?" If the laboring man can catch the rich man, enslaved by his inalienable rights, if any man, or set of men, tried to prevent him from working sixteen or seventeen hours per day (as he would do if he were free), Old Crank knows what servitude is, from early youth to old age (with some interruptions), by experience; and he has never found the poor man, or the man, who, or which, possessed power enough to force him to work over six hours per day, if that was the number (as it sometimes has been) which he wanted to work.

With the present appliances and conveniences for procuring the necessities and comforts of life, O. C. does not think men need to work more than six or eight hours per day; but if any (one or more) desired to work more hours, they have a perfect right, and should have perfect liberty to do so. Wages computed at so much per hour would give men their choice and leave all free. OLD CRANK.

Sanitary Plumbing Again. Ers. RECORD-UNION: It seems that I am beat on the question of the special vent-pipe to our cesspools, so far as the Trustees are concerned, as they passed the law in spite of all I could say.

In the name of heaven, why should there be a law to compel property owners to vent such places so that all noxious gases will escape to the top of our houses and there be distributed over the city and in our bedrooms? Mr. Editor, it is just as natural for these gases to drop as it is for water to run down hills, notwithstanding what our doctors say and advocate, that all this noxious air will go right up into the upper atmosphere, and we will never know any more of it.

Two years ago there was one of those little outhouses just over the fence, and almost in front of my place on O street, which had a vent pipe some ten feet high, and which vented the sewer gas in the direction it blew the scent into my front porch. Of course, at such times we had to vacate, but some time since the vent has been cut off, and the sewer gas has been directed into my bedrooms! Oh, yes, to be sure, you might shut your windows, but you would not like to do that, especially on a hot night. I know by actual experience it would do just what I have said above.

Some time last spring there was a committee appointed to examine the cesspools to examine into the sanitary condition of this city. I think that Dr. C. E. Nichols was the one who was appointed. If my memory serves me right, that committee reported, with other things, that they found at that place a cesspool which had a vent pipe that led up to nearly opposite the second story or dormitory windows, which was a thing in their opinion ought not to be allowed, and ought to be discontinued as soon as possible. I remember that cesspool myself, for it was there when I built the new building some three years ago, and I told the managers at that time that it should be abandoned, and I supposed it had been done; but it seems it had not been discontinued.

But what I want to say is this—it seems so very strange to me that a committee would condemn a thing like that, then immediately after write out a law, and require the cesspools to have vent pipes. I remember that cesspool myself, for it was there when I built the new building some three years ago, and I told the managers at that time that it should be abandoned, and I supposed it had been done; but it seems it had not been discontinued.

Over forty years I have lived in Sacramento City, and have stood by its welfare through good and evil report, through floods, fires, riots and the cholera—yes, in 1850 we had the cholera in this city, when from 1,000 to 1,500 died in a single month, and nearly all of them were men, most of whom were young men. There were but a very few women here at that time, consequently the city was not kept any very clean. I have never seen a cesspool at the most convenient place. Such a thing as a cesspool or vault was not known unless it was a small hole a foot or two deep. Under such circumstances what could our atmosphere be? Just what our city officials are trying to make it now.

Police Court. A Batch of Tipplers Disposed Of—Streets as Cow Pastures. In the Police Court yesterday James O'Neill, John Doe, H. G. Greniers and Tom Flaherty stood in the dock charged with drunkenness. O'Neill was fined \$5, and the others \$10 each.

Cool and Delightful. The Weather Bureau's report shows the temperatures at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. on yesterday to have been 52° and 80°, while the highest and lowest temperatures had been 80° and 50°, with gentle southerly winds during the forenoon and light northerly winds in the afternoon.

Hot weather of midsummer impurities of the blood may seriously annoy you, and then by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Infants' Jersey Ribbed Vests, 8c. Ladies' 50c Balbriggan Vests; sale price, 15c. Ladies' Silk-trimmed 75c Fancy-colored Vests; sale price, 42c.

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Changed Daily for the Bed House. WE PLACE ON SALE TO-DAY: One hundred and fifty (150) bolts of Black Grosgrain Satin-edge Bonnet Ribbon, imported from Switzerland.

THIRD DAY OF OUR August Clearing Sale! The large number who attended our sale yesterday can testify to the many good values to be had. Customers should recollect that not only in Dry Goods, but in all departments are to be found these grand bargains.

Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Hats and Millinery Goods ARE ALL IN IT: Infants' Jersey Ribbed Vests, 8c. Ladies' 50c Balbriggan Vests; sale price, 15c. Ladies' Silk-trimmed 75c Fancy-colored Vests; sale price, 42c.

150 Lines of Gents' Furnishing Goods. 100 Lines of Men's and Boys' Clothing. 95 Lines of Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Shoes. 300 Lines of Millinery Goods.

All in our Great August Closing Sale at prices unequalled. C. H. GILMAN, RED HOUSE, SACRAMENTO. BOOMING ALONG.

Our sale is booming along, and bargains—yes, wonderful bargains, are being secured by the scores of customers who visit us daily. These grand bargains are not confined to any one department, but are to be had in all our departments—CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, etc.

Country Orders Solicited, and All Will Receive Prompt and Careful Attention. H. MARKS, Proprietor Mechanical Clothing Store, 414 K Street.

ST. MARY'S HOLY ROSARY ACADEMY. WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CAL. RE-OPEN AUGUST 24, 1891.

THE ACADEMIC COURSE IS THOROUGH. INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC AND VOICE CULTURE. WEDDING CARDS engraved, lithographed or printed in correct styles. SEND FOR SAMPLES.

Hotels and Restaurants. STATE HOUSE HOTEL. CORNER TENTH AND K STREETS, SACRAMENTO.

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL. CORNER SEVENTH AND K STREETS. STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. FREE BUSES to and from the city.

CAPITAL HOTEL. CORNER SEVENTH AND K STREETS, SACRAMENTO. STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. FREE BUSES to and from the city.

WESTERN HOTEL. THE LEADING HOUSE OF SACRAMENTO, CAL. FREE BUSES to and from the city.

GLOBE RESTAURANT. MICHAEL DAWES, THE VETERAN cook and caterer, has opened a new restaurant and is prepared to give the best meals in the city.

PACIFIC HOTEL. CORNER K AND FIFTH STREETS, SACRAMENTO. CENTRALLY LOCATED AND CONVENIENT to all places of amusement.

TREMONT HOTEL. MRS. P. BRIDING, Sole Proprietor. NEWLY FURNISHED AND RENOVATED family hotel; a well-supplied table; airy rooms; terms moderate; accommodations excellent.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL. 320 to 326 K Street. W. A. CANNON, Proprietor. BOARD and lodging by the day, week or month at most reasonable rates.

W. R. STRONG CO., Wholesale Dealers in Fruit and Produce. S. GERSON & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Fruit and Produce. W. H. WOOD & CO., Wholesale Dealers and Shippers of California Fruits, Potatoes, Beans, BUTTER, ETC.

TO WEAK MEN. THE SUMMER RESORT OF THE SIERRA Nevada, for health and pleasure seekers. SHERWOOD HALL NURSERIES. MENLO PARK, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL. SWEET PEA SEED A SPECIALTY. FOR THE INTERIOR OF CALIFORNIA THE RECORD-UNION is the best to advertise in.