## STINSON'S CHARGES.

### He Tells of Trustee Green's Ante-Election Promises.

**Money Was Given Out to "Treat the Boys"—The Trustee Takes the Witness-Stand.**

The suit of Ira W. Stinson to oust Second Trustee E. H. Green from office was resumed in the Superior Court yesterday morning, Judge Prewett of Placer County presiding.

The courtroom was well filled with politicians, witnesses and interested spectators all day, and the testimony never lacked interest throughout the session.

Trustee Green occupied a seat near his counsel, Grove L. Johnson, and Stinson near his attorneys, Charles T. Jones and Matt F. Johnson.

STINSON'S STORY.

The contestant, Stinson, was the first witness placed on the stand. He testified that he met Mr. Green a few days after the latter was nominated by the Republican Convention. Green said: "Stinson, I have been put up to be knocked down. But I don't propose to be knocked down. I have a hard fight, though, and I want you to help me." Witness said he would help, and then Green promised him that in consideration for his services he should be appointed gardener of the City Plaza. "He told me," continued Stinson, "that I should be paid well; that I was sure of the job. I went over the city and urged my friends to vote for Green. On the night before the election Mr. Green gave me $10, told me to use it in securing votes, and said I could have more if I wanted it. He had me work at the polls on K street, between Seventh and Eighth, and he came around at times and asked me how things were running. I worked and voted for Green."

WHY HE WORKED.

"Would you have so voted had not Green paid you or promised you that office?" asked Mr. Jones.

Green's counsel objected to this question, but the court overruled the objection.

Stinson then said that he generally votes the Republican ticket, and naturally supported Green. He would not have given Green such active support, however, except for the promise that was made. Witness said there were Republicans who did not want to vote for Green, and he went to such and braced them up by asking them to vote for Green as a favor to him (Stinson). Witness said he met Green on the evening of the day of the election, and said: "Well, Mr. Green, you are elected." He said "Yes," and I asked: "I am to have that job?" Green replied: "Of course; don't you worry about that."

A week or so afterward, said Stinson, he was about to quit the employment he was then engaged in and go to work at the Plaza, but Green told him that other arrangements would have to be made. Stinson says he became angry at the Trustee, and told him he was not a man of his word.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

Attorney Johnson cross-examined Stinson at length. In answer to the questions Stinson declared that he brought the suit in good faith; he denied that he had offered to compromise the case for money, or had ever told George W. Nichols, J. B. McCoy or T. H. Berkey that Green had never promised him any position.

Attorney Johnson wanted Stinson to repeat all of the conversations he had had with Green. Stinson proceeded to do so. On one occasion, according to his statement, Green said: "I have got to go down and meet the Liquor Dealers' Association." When Green came back he remarked: "Things have been arranged satisfactory to the association."

Continuing, Stinson said that on the day after Mr. Green took his seat he met him in front of the Golden Eagle Hotel. Witness said: "Mr. Green, I want to know what your going to do; I want an answer one way or another; I am tired of being humbugged." Green replied: 'Such a pressure has been brought to bear on me that I must give way or resign.' I told him that if I were he I would be one thing or another," said Stinson; "that I would be Trustee or get out. Green said, 'Come to my office at 3 o'clock to-morrow.' I went there, stayed an hour and a half, but no Green. I met him in the evening, spoke to him about the failure to keep the appointment, and he said: 'Come down to the Water Works building at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.' I went there, remained some time, but no Green."

MR. JOHNSON'S CHARGES.

Attorney Johnson next asked the witness when it was that he made up his mind to commence suit to oust Green from office.

"That is my business, Mr. Johnson," replied Stinson.

"Who furnished you the money to pay your lawyers?" asked the attorney.

To this Mr. Jones objected.

Mr. Johnson declared that if permitted he would prove that the case has been inspired and instigated by would-be Republican bosses. He promised that if Mr. Jones would withdraw the objection he would prove that assessments had been levied to pay the expenses of the suit; he would give names and amounts, and would show that the action followed after threats made against and to Trustee Green.

Mr. Jones said that Mr. Johnson did not mean what he said; that he was talking for the benefit of the gallery and the reporters.

The attorneys were indulging in some lively sparring when Judge Prewett shut them off by ordering a recess of ten minutes.

When the court reconvened his honor refused to allow Mr. Johnson's question as to who furnished Stinson the money for the suit.

HAD BEEN ILL TREATED.

On re-direct examination Stinson said that James Touhey came to him several times and advised him to go and see Hiram W. Johnson, son of Grove L. Johnson. Finally the witness did so. In the course of his conversation with Hiram, the witness said, he told him that he had not been treated right by Green, but he did not say that he "wanted something." The witness understood that Touhey sent him to see Hiram for the purpose of settling the case. Hiram said he could do nothing, and advised Stinson to talk to his father, Grove L. Johnson.

After County Clerk Rhoads produced the registration affidavits to show that Stinson was a duly qualified elector, Stinson was excused from the witness-stand.

ANOTHER DISAPPOINTEE.

Ex-Supervisor Samuel Gottlieb was the next witness.

He testified that he met Mr. Green the day after the latter's nomination, and congratulated him. Mr. Green thanked him, and then proceeded to say that, as Gottlieb was familiar with political methods and was well acquainted, he desired his assistance. Witness promised his assistance. The next day they met again, he said, and Green promised to reward him for his services. He promised to give him a position in the City Surveyor's office. The witness said he then proceeded to exert himself in Green's behalf. He importuned his friends and acquaintances for their votes, and believed he did a great deal of good for Green. On election day he did duty at Ninth and I streets, as Mr. Green said he had somebody there whom he could not trust. Green promised witness several times that his job was safe. During the afternoon Green drove up to the polls and removed Gottlieb to the polls at Armory Hall.

The court took a recess for lunch at this point.

DIDN'T KEEP HIS PROMISE.

Mr. Gottlieb resumed the witness-stand when court reconvened at 1:30 o'clock and answered further questions asked by Mr. Jones. Gottlieb said that on election day he rode with Mr. Green to his (witness') home. On the way witness said: "I suppose, Mr. Green, that I can rely on your promise made to me; I have always regarded you as a man of honor." Witness testified that Green shook hands with him and assured him that the place would be his. Gottlieb said that he met Green on different occasions after the election and in each instance the Trustee assured him that he could depend on the promises which had been made.

One day, continued Gottlieb, he met Mr. Green and the newly elected Trustee asked him to call at his office. The witness did so and Mr. Green said there was to be a meeting of the City Central Committee, and after that he could tell what would be done regarding appointments. The next time the witness met him Mr. Green said he had not promised witness the position he desired outright. When he did say he would make the appointment he thought he had the power to appoint two chain-gang guards. He found out, though, that he could appoint only one. Therefore he could not keep his agreement with the witness.

GOTTLIEB'S WORK.

"Well, now, what did Mr. Green want you to do at the polls?" sked Mr. Jones.

The witness did not evince a disposition to answer the question fully. He said that Mr. Green wanted him to look out for his interests and get all the votes he could.

"Well, what were you supposed to do—how were you to get these votes?"

Mr. Johnson objected strongly to this as being a leading question, and the court sustained the objection.

"Your honor," said Mr. Jones impatiently, "this man told me all about the business between him and Mr. Green at the office, and I want him to tell now what he told me then."

The court ruled that it could not be reached in that manner, and Mr. Jones tried another tack.

"Those precincts you worked in for Mr. Green, were neither of them your voting precinct, were they?" asked Mr. Jones.

"They were not."

"Then what induced you to work at those precincts?"

Mr. Johnson objected, and the objection was sustained.

DIDN'T WORK BOTH SIDES.

Mr. Gottlieb was then turned over to Attorney Johnson for cross-examination. The witness said he was a Republican, and always had been. He was a delegate to the convention which nominated Mr. Green. He did not vote for Mr. Green at the convention, Mr. Frost being his choice. He also voted at the primaries and knew that there was a pledge requiring all Republicans to support the nominees of the convention.

The witness was asked if he had not gone to one Gattman and told him to vote for Green, as Major McLaughlin, the Democratic candidate for Second Trustee, had promised the witness a position in the water works, and had gone back on his promise. Gottlieb denied the conversation. He also denied that he told City Engineer Boyd that Green had gone back on his promise, and he intended to get even with him.

Mr. Jones objected to this testimony. Mr. Johnson said he wanted to show that Gottlieb claimed to be a Republican, but he had been working both sides for an appointment—he would have supported the Democratic candidate as well as the Republican candidate. It made no difference to him. The objection was sustained, nevertheless.

NOT TO BE CARED FOR.

In answer to further questions Gottlieb said he had made a statement to Attorney Jones regarding this case in R. T. Devlin's office. He denied that in the course of that conversation he had refused to tell what he knew unless he was guaranteed a position in the city government in case Mr. Green was ousted. He denied further that there was any person present at that conversation who guaranteed that a position would be given him should Green be ousted.

"Did you not tell me out in the corridor of this Courthouse that you were going to tell the truth in this case because they had agreed to take care of you?" asked Mr. Johnson.

"I did not—I simply told you that I was going to tell the truth."

"You didn't say the rest of it?"

"Never said anything of the kind."

Gottlieb was then excused, and John Mullins called. Mr. Mullins said he was a gardener by occupation. He knew Mr. Green for ten years prior to the latter's election. He denied that he ever had any conversation with Mr. Green in which the latter promised to appoint him gardener at the Plaza.

"Did anybody else make such arrangements with you?"

Mr. Johnson objected.

Mr. Jones said he proposed to show that Green promised Mullins the position by sending one of his representatives to him. He would show this by the testimony of others and by the actions of Mr. Green on the board; that the latter had told the other Trustees that he had promised to vote for Mullins and wanted to keep his word, but that the other members should elect another man.

The objection was sustained, however, the court remarking that Mr. Jones had not laid the proper foundation for such testimony.

RECEIVED MONEY.

Mullins was withdrawn from the stand, and Joseph W. Bailey was sworn. The witness testified that he was a surveyor in the employ of the city, and had been such since the election of Mr. Green. He denied that he had had any contract with Mr. Green, or that the latter had paid him any money before the election. Witness knew Mr. Green, and after the latter's nomination he told Mr. Green that he would do all he could to elect him. On election day he laid off from the employment he was then engaged in, and worked at the polls for Mr. Green. On election day Mr. Green drove up to the polls, and asked the witness how things were getting along. After a short talk Mr. Green put his hand in his pocket and gave the witness several dollars—he did not know how many—he thought it was something like five or six dollars.

There were several other fellows around at the time, said witness Bailey, and they "struck" Mr. Green for money. The witness told Green not to give them any money as they were "no good." "Boney" Shields and several others asked the candidate for money.

TRUSTEE GREEN TESTIFIES.

"E. H. Green," called Mr. Jones.

Mr. Green looked surprised, but arose from his seat beside Mr. Johnson and strode to the witness-stand.

After taking the oath Mr. Jones asked the Trustee to state what contract existed between himself and H. F. Dillman and Robert Barnett (President and Secretary of the Liquor Dealers' Protective Association), with reference to his voting for a low license, provided he received the votes of the members of the association.

Mr. Johnson objected on the ground that the question assumed that there was a contract, and the objection was sustained.

Then Mr. Jones asked the witness if he had not entered into a contract with the gentlemen named, not to vote for a higher liquor license if elected.

"There was no contract at all—nothing said about such a thing," said Mr. Green.

"Well, what was there about the matter?"

"Why, I met Mr. Barnett and Mr. Dillman in Mr. Dillman's saloon, and they asked me how I stood on the license question. I simply told them that I thought the license was rather too high, and that it should be equally divided between the city and county."

"You signed no paper?"

"Well," replied Mr. Green, "after I had made that statement, Mr. Dillman asked me if I was willing to put that down in writing. I said I was. Dillman wrote it out and I signed it."

"You entered into no agreement not to raise the liquor license, then?"

"Not at all."

THE PAPER DISAPPEARS.

In answer to further questions from Mr. Jones Trustee Green denied that anybody else signed the paper. He said he did not know where the paper was at the present time. His impression was that it had been destroyed shortly after it was signed. He acknowledged having gone to Mr. Dillman's saloon the day the suit was commenced. He went up-stairs into Mr. Dillman's private house with him and they talked about half an hour. They did not talk about the paper.

"Did you offer any money for the possession of that paper?" asked Mr. Jones.

"I did not," replied the witness.

"Did you pay any money for it?"

"I did not."

"Didn't you get possession of that paper after this suit was commenced and destroy it?"

"I did not."

"Did anybody else offer to pay, or did they pay anything for that paper for you?"

"No, sir."

"Then there was no money ever offered or paid for it or its destruction, either directly or indirectly?"

"No, sir."

At this juncture the court took a short recess. Upon reconvening Mr. Green resumed the witness-stand, and in answer to further questions propounded by Mr. Jones, said there was nothing said by either Mr. Barnett or Dillman about the Liquor Dealers' Association when the paper was signed. They did not say that they would present the document at a meeting of the association and get the indorsement of the members and their unanimous support for him on election day. There was nothing said about supporting him at the election, he said.

Reverting to the conversation he had with Mr. Dillman the day the suit was commenced Mr. Green said he did not talk about the paper. Mrs. Dillman was present during a portion of the conversation and they conversed about her relatives.

"You said a few moments ago," said Mr. Jones, "that you thought that contract was torn up right after it was signed, did you not?"

"It might have been torn up," said Mr. Green.

"But you said you thought it was torn up."

"Well, I don't know but what it was—it might have been."

"And it might have been eaten," suggested Mr. Jones.

HE PAID OUT MONEY.

Mr. Jones then dropped the contract and went off on another tack.

"Do you know Fred Rohrer?" he asked.

"I do," replied the Trustee.

"Did you give him any money to assist in your election?"

"I think I gave him $5."

"What for?"

"Oh, to treat the boys."

"Was that all?"

"Yes—gave it to him for spending money."

"Didn't you give him $20?"

"No, sir."

"Didn't you give him $60?"

"No, sir."

"Will you swear that you didn't give him $20?"

"I will."

Mr. Jones stopped a few seconds and glanced at his notes.

"Do you know Billy Lamphrey?" he asked.

"I do."

"How much did you give him?"

"Five dollars—I loaned it to him."

"Oh, it was only a loan?"

"Yes."

"Was that all you loaned him?"

"Yes."

"What did he want it for?"

"I don't know. He told me he had been around a good deal among the boys and needed some money."

THEY WERE LOANS.

"Do you know Jack Scroggs?"

"I've heard of him."

"Well, don't you know him?"

"Yes."

"How much did you give him?"

"I loaned him $25."

"Did he ask you for money?"

"Yes; he wanted to borrow $50, but I only loaned him $25."

"Are you in the money-loaning business?"

"No; but whenever a friend is hard up I let him have money."

"How much money did you give Andy Black?"

"I gave him none."

"Loan him any?"

"No."

Mr. Johnson objected at this point as Black's name was not mentioned in the complaint, and the objection was sustained.

JUST TO TREAT THE BOYS.

Mr. Jones next asked Mr. Green about the money he gave Bailey. In reply he said he gave Bailey several dollars on election day at one of the polls to "treat the boys" with.

"Give any others any money there?" asked Mr. Jones.

"No," replied Mr. Green.

"Did anybody else ask you for any?"

"Yes; there were several fellows there who wanted money."

"Did you give them any?"

"No."

"Why not?"

"Well, they were not doing me any good."

"Oh, they were not getting votes for you, eh?"

"Well, I knew they were not my friends."

"Mr. Bailey told you that, didn't he?"

"Well, I believe he said something about the matter."

Mr. Green denied that he had promised Mullins a position or had had any understanding with him directly or indirectly.

On cross-examination by Mr. Johnson, Mr. Green said he gave no one any money to be used to secure votes for him; that he never promised any positions to anybody; and he denied generally all the allegations of the contestant, Stinson. He said he had no intention of buying votes—he did not approve of that kind of business.

It now being quite late in the afternoon, Judge Prewett suggested an adjournment. The attorneys found that their engagements would interfere with the case being resumed until next week, and the matter went over until a week from to-day.

## SMALL CASES.

**A Rather Light Police Court Calendar Yesterday.**

In the Police Court yesterday James Beauford, a colored boy, was arraigned for petit larceny, being charged with stealing a boat belonging to Ike Johnson. Beauford pleaded not guilty, and the case was continued over until to-day.

Manuel Silva and Manuel Freitas, charged with torturing an animal, pleaded not guilty, and had their examination set for Tuesday morning next. Silva and Freitas hired a horse at the Fashion stables on Sunday and drove the animal almost to death.

N. Brunsel, charged with cruelty to animals, in having abused a shepherd dog belonging to John Steen, pleaded not guilty, and had his case continued until Friday morning.

The complaint against Robert Nash for disturbing the peace was stricken from the calendar.

Several of the Chinese murder cases were on yesterday's calendar, but at the request of the attorneys on both sides they were continued until Friday next. General John T. Carey has been retained to assist the prosecution in two of the cases, and General Hart and C. T. Jones will appear for the defense.

**Yesterday's Weather Notes.**

The Weather Bureau reports show the highest and lowest temperatures yesterday to have been 92° and 55°, with brisk southerly breezes.

The barometrical readings at 5 A. M. and 5 P. M. yesterday were 29.56 and 29.58 inches, respectively, which is an exceedingly low barometer for either winter or summer. This accounts for the very high winds at Red Bluff yesterday, which reached forty miles per hour from the northwest, while the Capital City had a gentle and cooling breeze at from five to ten miles per hour.

As a blood purifier, the most eminent physicians prescribe Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the most powerful combination of vegetable alteratives ever offered to the public. As a spring and family medicine it may be freely used by old and young alike.

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## HIS LAST HOPE GONE.

### Death Alone Can Save Bruggy From the Gallows.

**Governor Markham, After a Study of the Case, Declines to Commute His Sentence.**

There appears now to be no hope of George H. W. Bruggy, the Sonoma murderer, escaping the gallows. A petition for the commutation of his sentence has been before Governor Markham for some time, and yesterday the Executive took final action in the matter by refusing to grant the petition.

The crime for which the sentence of death was imposed on Bruggy was the killing of Diedrick Lonissen at Windsor, Sonoma County, in February, 1890. After his conviction the case was appealed to the Supreme Court, but that tribunal failed to reverse the judgment of the lower court, although three of the seven Justices were in favor of so doing. In declining to interfere with the judgment of the court, Governor Markham says:

THE GOVERNOR'S REASONS.

"On the 18th day of May there was presented to me, and filed in this office, a petition praying for the commutation of the sentence in the case of George H. W. Bruggy, sentenced to be hanged on the 30th day of June. I do not hesitate to say that when I read the statement of the case contained in the petition for commutation, I was much impressed with the idea that the verdict was too severe. But when I compared that statement with the evidence contained in the complete transcript of the testimony on file in this office, I found it to be very misleading. The court reporter's official transcript of the evidence in the case has been to me much more satisfactory than the statement of the evidence made to the Supreme Court. I therefore read the entire evidence given at the trial, the charge of the court, the transcript for the Supreme Court, and the opinion of that court, as well as the dissenting opinion of some of the Supreme Justices. I have carefully investigated the reputation and standing of each of the jurors who tried the case, and there can be but one opinion in regard to them, and that is that they are all honorable, honest and intelligent men.

"Feeling keenly the great responsibility resting upon me, I have communicated with a very large number of leading citizens in all parts of Sonoma County, and am in receipt of letters from all whom I addressed, giving me very frankly their views of the case, as well as the reputation of the applicant prior to the commission of this crime. I am reliably informed that every member of the jury has been urged to sign the petition, or to give some favorable expression for a commutation of sentence, yet but two of them—Messrs. Reid and Davidson—have done so. The Judge who presided at the trial and the District Attorney who prosecuted Bruggy have not interfered in the case. To my mind these three things are very significant; for the Judge, the District Attorney and the jury have had opportunities to ascertain the facts in connection with this unfortunate affair much better than I possibly can have had.

"It does not seem necessary for me to go into details further, or to discuss at length the evidence in the case. From all that I have read and heard, and after most deliberate and careful consideration, I am of the opinion that the defendant, Bruggy, has had a fair and impartial trial, and I am unable to find any good reason why I should interfere with the verdict of the jury and the judgment and sentence of the court."

**Labor Union Elections.**

The Harnessmakers' Union has elected officers as follows: President, H. N. Baumann; Vice President, Frank Eck; Recording Secretary, A. Boles; Financial Secretary, W. F. Fleming; Treasurer, T. Patterson; Trustees, C. Duncan, M. Ernest and J. Duncan; Delegate to Federated Trades, H. N. Bauman; Alternate, J. Duncan.

The Horse-collar Makers' Union has elected officers as follows: President, J. W. Berriesford; Vice President, H. Balz; Recording Secretary, J. S. Lewis; Financial Secretary, M. J. Lucey; Treasurer, E. King; Delegate to the Federated Trades, J. O'Neil; Alternate, W. H. Hugo.

**Articles of Incorporation.**

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

San Lorenzo Water Company of San Francisco. Capital stock, $100,000. Directors—R. B. Miller, Charles M. Whitney, W. Knox, Henry S. Foote and S. B. McKee.

The "Finch" Automatic Oil-Cup Company of San Francisco. Capital stock, $100,000. Directors—J. Q. Finch, Thomas M. Nosler, James A. Johnson, Irvin Wood, T. J. Bowers and C. H. M. Curry.

**Funeral of Mrs. Olsen.**

On Saturday last Mrs. Mary Jane Olsen, wife of J. R. Olsen, died at her home, a few miles south of Courtland, where she had lived for upwards of thirty years. She was buried in the City Cemetery here on Monday, and the funeral was largely attended by the deceased's neighbors, by whom she was greatly esteemed. Rev. Mr. Hoskinson officiated.

**A Local Corporation.**

Yesterday the Mohr & Yoerk Packing Company of this city filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State. The capital stock is $175,000, and the Directors are L. B. Mohr, Charles A. Yoerk, Fred. C. Yoerk, Fred. Y. Williams and Louis M. Schworrer.

BORN.

SAM—In this city, May 26th, to the wife of Gouie Sam, a son. *

MARRIED.

ECKHARDT-BREUNER—In this city, June 22d, by Rev. Charles F. Oehler, at the bride's home, William H. Eckhardt, of Spokane, Wash., to Minnie Breuner, of Sacramento. [No cards.] *

CONGER-JOHNSON—At Hansonville, Yuba County, June 19th, by Rev. J. H. Jones, Henry C. Conger to Miss Daisy Johnson.

PECK-BUTLER—In this city, June 22d, by Rev. D. R. Jones, at the residence of the bride's brother, 411 P street, W. B. Peck to Eva Butler.

DIED.

DAVIS—In Amador City, June 18th, Peter Davis (father of John T. and George C. Davis and Mrs. Henry Neilson, and brother of Mrs. W. H. Strong), a native of New Jersey, aged 67 years and 6 months.

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Linoleums, Oilcloths and Japanese Mattings.

All grades of Window Shades.

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CROQUET SETS.

Eight-ball Sets, oiled wood, $1 25 and $1 75.

Fine Sets, painted and varnished, $2 50 and $4.

Professional Sets, four balls, $3 and $4.

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Hammock of knotted cord, in fancy colors, close mesh, 95 cents. A fine article for the money.

Mexican Grass Hammocks, 95 cents, $1 50 and $2.

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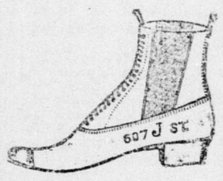


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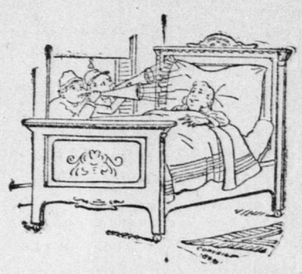
For Sale at JOSEPH HAHN & CO.'S, Druggists, Fifth and J Sts., Sacramento.

Miscellaneous.



CAN'T WAKE HIM,

For he is sleeping on one of

L. A. Jacox & Co.'s BRAZILIAN HAIR MATTRESSES

TWO FINE REFRIGERATORS, GOOD AS NEW, VERY CHEAP.

Cash paid for Second-Hand Household Goods.

920 and 922 K Street.

C. J. FREDERICKS & CO. LEADING HATTERS 802 J ST. SACRAMENTO.

FIREWORKS

Flags, Etc.

NATHAN & DE YOUNG, 607 K St.,

AGENTS FOR THE CALIFORNIA FIREworks Company. Complete assortment on hand. Send for catalogue and price list. Orders solicited.

VICTOR BICYCLES

FOR SALE AND HIRE.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

Try them and be convinced.

OUR $95 "CREDENDA" HAS THE points of one-half the so-called high-grade Bicycles. A full line of JUVENILES. Headquarters for Athletic Supplies.

N. M. KIMBALL & CO., 703 J STREET

—GO TO—

W. D. COMSTOCK,

Corner Fifth and K streets,

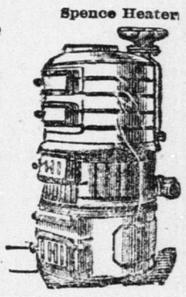
FOR THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

FURNITURE,

ETC.

J. W. GUTHRIE,

Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Steam and Hot Water Heating.




We heat buildings by a new and improved system. Call and examine our work, which we guarantee to give satisfaction and save fuel.

127 J Street, SACRAMENTO.

NOW IS THE TIME.

First-class work guaranteed.

Repairing, Painting and Jobbing, BROWN BROS., Manufacturers of all kinds of Buggies, Spring and two-horse Wagons. Corner Eleventh and K streets, Sacramento, Cal. 3p

MRS. LIZZIE A. LYTLE. W. A. GODT.

NEW JEWELRY FIRM.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

W. A. GODT & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO Samuel Jelly), 422 J street. We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

HAMMAM BATH.

IF YOU DESIRE THE LUXURY OF A Hammam, Sulphur or Steam Bath go to Seventh and L streets, one block from new Postoffice building. Experienced attendants in both ladies' and gentlemen's departments. Open every day, Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Telephone No. 361.

## Railroad Time Table.

### SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

[PACIFIC SYSTEM.]

MAY 2, 1892.

Trains Leave and are Due to Arrive at Sacramento:

| LEAVE | TRAINS RUN DAILY. | ARRIVE |
|---|---|---|
| 10:50 P | Ashland and Portland | 4:15 A |
| 6:50 A | Calistoga and Napa | 11:05 A |
| 3:05 P | Calistoga and Napa | 8:40 P |
| 10:40 A | Deming, El Paso and East | 6:40 P |
| 5:00 P | Colfax | 10:10 A |
| 7:40 P | Knights L'ding & Oroville | 7:45 A |
| 6:10 P | Los Angeles | 10:30 A |
| 11:55 A | Ogden and East—Second Class | 5:45 P |
| | Central Atlantic Express | |
| 10:00 P | for Ogden and East | 5:15 A |
| 3:00 P | Oroville via Rosev'le J'n'c | 10:30 A |
| 3:00 P | Red Bluff via Marysville | 10:30 A |
| 10:35 A | Redding via Willows | 4:00 P |
| 4:35 A | San Francisco via Benicia | 11:05 A |
| 6:50 A | San Francisco via Benicia | 11:30 A |
| 5:30 A | San Francisco via Benicia | 8:40 P |
| 3:05 P | San Francisco via Benicia | 9:40 P |
| 6:05 P | San Francisco via Benicia | 10:30 P |
| *10:00 A | San Francisco via steamer | §6:00 A |
| 10:40 A | San Fran. via Livermore | 2:50 P |
| 10:40 A | San Jose | 2:50 P |
| 6:05 P | Santa Barbara | 10:30 A |
| 6:50 A | Santa Rosa | 11:05 A |
| 3:05 P | Santa Rosa | 8:40 P |
| 8:05 A | Stockton and Galt | 10:30 A |
| 10:40 A | Stockton and Galt | 2:50 P |
| 6:10 P | Stockton and Galt | 6:40 P |
| 11:55 A | Truckee and Reno | 5:45 P |
| 10:00 P | Truckee and Reno | 5:15 A |
| 3:05 P | Vallejo | 11:05 A |
| *8:20 A | Folsom and Placerville | *2:40 P |
| *12:15 P | Folsom and Placerville | *10:20 A |
| *4:45 P | Folsom | *8:00 A |

*Sunday excepted. §Monday excepted. A.—For morning. P.—For afternoon.

RICHARD GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager. T. H. GOODMAN, General Passenger Agent.

OVERLAND EXCURSIONS.—A. PHILLIPS & CO.'S excursions leave Sacramento every WEDNESDAY at 11:55 A. M. (noon) for all Eastern cities via the Denver and Rio Grande and great Rock Island route. Pullman tourist sleeping cars and special manager to Chicago, Boston and New York. For rates, etc., apply to C. J. ELLIS, Southern Pacific depot, Sacramento.