

LABORER'S PAGEANT.

A Magnificent Display of the Wage-Workers' Forces.

NEARLY THREE THOUSAND IN LINE.

A Great Gathering at Armory Hall—The Manufacturers' Association Denounced.

—J. H. Barry's Speech.

The much-looked-for labor parade and mass meeting of the Federated Trades took place last evening.

The demonstration was a formidable array of the powers of the workers, and was practically divided and dormant until united and organized.

The various trades unions began to arrive at Federation Hall at 6:30, and shortly after 7:30 the procession was formed.

Grand Marshal John B. Rodgers, assisted by two aids, gave material assistance in the formation of the line, which was extended from Federation Hall down to Seventh street before the order to march was given.

THE MARCH.

A drum and file corps of about twenty pieces headed the formation of the line until most of the procession had been arranged, when the federated musicians, composed of the consolidated bands of the city, took its place, and the drum and file corps, together with a number of torch-bearers, took its position about midway of the procession.

About a quarter to 8 the musicians struck up a march and the body began to move down J street in rather irregular order, as no great effort was made at other than to keep the middle of the street and step in fair time to the music.

The long procession was headed by a platoon of police, followed by the White, Lowell, Gibson, Ahern, Maley, Ferral, Talbot and Snook, and arrayed in span new uniforms. The squad were a representative body of the "guests."

HOW THEY LOOKED.

Following the police guard came the musicians, about one hundred strong, and immediately following them an open carriage containing John Hantzman, President of the Federated Trades; James H. Barry, the speaker of the evening; W. J. Hardy, of the Freight Handlers' Union; and Richard Caverly, of the Boiler-makers' Union.

After the carriage, which, by the way, was the only conveyance in line, came the various unions, about twenty in number, represented in body, and various delegations were in line from others.

Among the first to turn out in force, the following were noted in about the order of their place in the parade:

Following the carriage containing the parties mentioned came John B. Rodgers, Grand Marshal of the occasion, and his two deputies. Then in close ranks came the unions.

First, the Brewers, about 150 strong; then the Bakers, about 30 in number; the Carpenters and Builders in a large body; the Coopers; the Newspaper Writers; Journeymen Book-Binders; Car-Hen; Cigar-Makers; Clerks; in large numbers; Upholsters; Harness and Saddle-Makers; Journeymen Plumbers and Gas Fitters; File and Iron Corps; Torch-bearers; Tin, Sheet-Iron and Cornice Workers; Iron Molders Union, No. 109; Sacramento Typographical Union, No. 46, and a number of other unions represented, but had no banners or distinguishing decorations.

THE BANNERS.

The following are the mottoes and readings of the banners and transparencies carried in the procession:

The Upholsters' Union carried a large banner draped with colors; Harness and Saddle-Makers' Union, No. 35, silk banner; Tin, Sheet-Iron and Cornice Workers' International Union, silk banner; Journeymen Book-Binders of Sacramento, silk banner; Iron Molders' Union, No. 109, Sacramento, silk banner; Sacramento Typographical Union, No. 46, silk banner.

When the transparencies: "The Sleeping Giant is Awakening"; "Nihil Sine Labor, and Very Little With It"; "Peace With the Degradation of the Toller"; "We Are Solid"; "Fall In"; "We Demand Justice Toiled For Others"; "Indorsed by 6,000 Union Men"; "We Ask for Shorter Hours"; "Down With a Conspiracy Against the Rights of the People"; "The Entrailed Masses Are Aroused"; "Fight for the Rights of All"; "Protect Home Industry"; "Cigar-Makers' International Union"; "We Demand Justice"; "Labor is the Creator of All Wealth"; "Join the Army of Labor"; "We Are Battling for the Right"; "Get Into the Procession"; "Manufacturers' Association" (picture of cat after a rat—labor the cat); "It Behoves Labor to Protest"; "Lose It! Labor is the yeast of civilization"; "Honest bread and honest labor"; "In Federation there is strength"; "The trades union—Labor's securest hope"; "The anchor of the masses—trades unions"; "Where work abounds bounty provides"; "Hold your horses, for we are coming"; "The Nation's anchor—contented people"; "No longer will the many be the slaves of the few"; "Fall into line and join the ranks of labor"; "Eight hours' work, six days' pay, eight hours' rest and a fair day's pay"; "Justice to none, but justice to all—that is our motto"; "Labor has been robbed long and hard—let capital cease its usurpation"; "Clerks' Early Release movement endorsed by all"; "The live horses employ union clerks"; "Eleven white cigar-makers and two colored Chinamen in Sacramento"; "Smoke only Pacific Coast label cigars"; "Do your trading better on P. M. M."; "Have union clerks wait on you"; "We make the kegs, the others own the contents; down with unfair-made kegs"; "Millions must be no longer mighty"; "Sacramento banner town for unionism"; "Work for all and wealth for all"; "Capital is the creature of labor; work for shorter hours—indorsed by 6,000 union men."

AN IMMENSE TURN-OUT.

The procession was an immense one, and as it marched from Federation Hall down J street it was followed by vast crowds on either side of the street.

The line of march was down J to Second, thence to K and up to Sixth, and thence to Armory Hall.

A great deal of enthusiasm was manifested in the ranks, but there was no loud or boisterous demonstrations.

At various points along the march displays of fireworks and colored lights were made.

As the procession moved up K street that thoroughfare was densely thronged for many blocks and fully 2,500 men marched in open ranks.

The bands played "Ta-ra-boom de ay" as they passed Fourth street, and there were some cheering by the spectators, but those in the parade maintained a quiet and dignified silence for the most part, only occasionally responding to cheers from the spectators.

The newspaper writers, an imposing and dignified body, preceded by its handsome President, June B. Harris, and William Marshall, with a silk banner inscribed, "Nihil Sine Labor," and followed by the various members of the fraternity, were admitted without a struggle by the vast concourse of spectators.

At Federation Hall, the banner men of the Book-Binders, could be seen for four blocks, and in stentorian tones he responded to

the calls from the sidewalks with great pomposity and dignity. He was born of a drum-major and adorns a silk hat with admirable adaptiveness and equanimity.

AT ARMORY HALL.

The Place Packed—The Speeches—Jas. H. Barry.

The procession arrived at Armory Hall at 8:15 o'clock. The big double doors on the Sixth-street side were thrown open to accommodate the marchers, and they came in an orderly manner. The band took up a position at the rear of the hall and played lively airs while the immense body of workers trooped in. The latter led by Grand Marshal Rodgers, formed around the hall in an orderly way, so that the spectators might have first call on the seats. These were soon filled with an enthusiastic throng of ladies and gentlemen.

HANDSOME DECORATIONS.

The stage where the speech-making was to take place was handsomely decorated for the occasion. On the rear wall were draped two immense American flags, while the sides and front of the stage were draped with varicolored bunting, a rich red prevailing. Over the speaker's table were three handsomely draped arches. As the various labor organizations and unions entered the hall in the manner they carried over the stage and arranged about it tastefully—the flags being set up in bunches over the arches and the banners in an around them.

WHEN COMPLETED THE STAGE WAS A MASS OF WAVY COLORS THAT NEARLY HID IT FROM VIEW.

Nearly a quarter of an hour was consumed in getting the immense body into the hall. The galleries were packed with ladies and gentlemen until they fairly groaned under the great weight. On the main floor every available seat was occupied, and more than half of the great audience had to stand. Many persons could not get into the hall and had to content themselves with standing in the doorways in order to hear what was going on.

Finally order was secured, and W. J. Harding, Chairman of the committee having in charge the arrangements for the meeting, called the assemblage to order. He announced that John Hantzman, President of the Sacramento Federation of Trades, would preside over the meeting, and that Henry Bateman and J. A. Sheehan would act as Secretaries.

Mr. Hantzman was then brought forward and introduced. He was received with cheers from his coworkers.

Mr. Hantzman, in taking the chair, stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of taking action on the recent manifesto of the Manufacturers' Association, which he denounced in strong terms, and declared war against the working-man. It had accused the wage-worker of coming out of the land and hand to the California, when, as a matter of fact, these manufacturers themselves were the greatest enemies of the prosperity of the State.

Mr. Hantzman announced that several speakers were to follow, and he introduced W. J. Barry, who would only be a few days when 60,000,000 Americans would celebrate the anniversary of their independence. They boasted of their freedom, but nevertheless it was a fact that they were not yet free. Capital was endeavoring to crush out the poor, weak and helpless—the laboring people. But the laboring people were not to rise and declare to their enemy that they did not fear it and intended to fight for their right. The Manufacturers' Association had, without occasion, thrown down the gauntlet to trades-unionism—now let it look out. The formidable parade and gathering at the hall would cause the "guests" to halt before an honest and assailed the laboring men of San Francisco.

When the speaker concluded there were loud calls for James H. Barry of San Francisco from all parts of the house. Chairman Hantzman said that Mr. Barry was being reserved for the last, he being the speaker of the evening. But the crowd continued to call for Barry, and that gentleman was brought forward and introduced.

BARRY'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Barry received with thunderous applause. He said he was almost overwhelmed with the reception—with the thousands of honest faces that he beheld. Mr. Barry said he occupied a unique position. He considered himself the laboring man's friend and had been so for many years. At the same time he was an employer himself and belonged to the Typothetae, as well as to the Typographical Union. The fact that he employed men to work for him, and that his newspaper did not blind him to the conditions of the working people, he said, as it did with many others. He had labored himself, and knew how it was.

The speaker then took up the recent manifesto of the Manufacturers' Association of San Francisco [which was published in full in the Record-Union at the time] and read it paragraph by paragraph, commenting upon them as he went along.

FIRST PROPOSITION.

The first proposition was that every line of production was being affected by the interference of trades unions. This the speaker denied emphatically. The Employers' Association had laid particular stress upon the iron trade. Who was to blame for the reductions in wages of the iron trade? Such men as Andrew Carnegie, he said. This man had imported all kinds of foreigners, and bade the American work at their wages. Only recently he had demanded that his men submit to a reduction of 15 per cent, and when the laborers attempted to resist the inroads upon their little homes they were hired cutthroats and assassins and United States troops.

The next assertion of the Employers' Association was that, owing to the operations of trade unions, large quantities of printing was now being done in the East instead of in California—that printing establishments had been driven out of existence by the trades unions. This the speaker also denied. The mistake had been made in those sections where the printing were to blame for the trouble. When they sent East for their printing they sent for very large quantities. If they would order large quantities at home they would find that they could get it just as cheap as in the East. The next charge of the association was that hard-worked men were being imported from abroad home. "Well," said the speaker, "we all know that there are people who would sooner drink inferior wine, because it has a French label, rather than superior wine with a domestic label on it."

A LITTLE POLITICS.

Mr. Barry then addressed himself to the charge that the wool industry of California had been ruined by the importation of wool from the West. He said that this was growing less every day, and that this point Mr. Barry attacked indirectly the Republican party and directly protection.

He said that the laboring man had been swindled by protection, and by reason of its influence they had to go down a step lower. The promises of protection to American labor were illusory and the laboring men were just finding it out. The assertion that the lumber industry had been curtailed was equally false. The owners of the forests had been ground down until they now received \$5 and \$30 a month without board or lodging. The owners of the forests had curtailed the lumber output themselves so as to raise the price of that output and fill fuller their already fat purses.

The Manufacturers' Association had claimed, said Mr. Barry, that a few years ago there were 800 white cigarmakers in San Francisco, while now there were less than 200—only due to the short-sightedness of trades unions. The figures were correct, said Mr. Barry, but the cause attributed was not. It was the fault of the cigar dealers, who bought Chinese cigars in preference to those made by American white labor. In Sacramento there are now only eleven white cigarmakers and 250 Chinese cigarmakers. The cigar dealers have an entirely unscrupulous and un-American-made cigars—white labor cigars. And labor itself was also to blame for the continuation of the cigar trade; it had proved untrue to itself. Laboring

men were the largest purchasers of cheap cigars, and if everyone of them would boycott Chinese-made cigars, and smoke only white labor cigars, the dealers would then soon come to time.

THE POLICE PATROL.

How Children Can Attend the Matinee Saturday at a Low Price.

"The Police Patrol" is the play to be presented at the Metropolitan Theater Friday and Saturday next. On Saturday afternoon there will be a matinee. Manager Clunie has suggested a novel plan to insure a full house. He will admit any child under 14 years of age on the coupon printed below on payment of fifteen cents, and pledges himself to the people and the Record-Union that no fifteen-cent admission shall be granted except on the coupon to be cut from this paper. In all other cases the full matinee admission fee will be charged.

WHO DRINKS IMPORTED BEER?

The Manufacturers' Association had declared that the domestic beer trade was being ruined, and that imported bottled beer was supplanting the local product. Who drinks imported beer? asked the speaker. The laboring man or the manufacturer? It must be the manufacturer, himself—no laborer could afford to import beer, because he could not afford it. Five-cent beer was about right for him, and here he is.

The manufacturers had denounced the boycott, and declared that every boycotter was a highwayman. If this was the case, Mr. Barry, he saw thousands of highwaymen all around him, and he was afraid of them. If this was the case, George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Adams, and the other patriots were all highwaymen, and he would not wonder that no American should drink English tea as long as a certain obnoxious law existed.

The association had also said that all boycott circulars lied. "This boycott circular," said Mr. Barry, holding up a copy of the manufacturers' proclamation, "lies more than any other circular I ever saw." [Cheers and laughter.] The boycott was a powerful and legitimate weapon, he declared, and as long as the law existed, it would be used. The manufacturers condemned the boycott, yet in their manifesto they call upon their members and supporters to prepare to boycott.

After he had finished with the proclamation, the speaker branched off on a general dissertation on the labor problem. He said that although trades unions avoided getting into politics, he thought they should participate in politics—not partisan politics, but the higher order of politics. It was necessary that they should familiarize themselves with the politics of the day, and learn that in the ballot-box they had a friend, which could be done by the same day, by the work out their salvation. He once heard a divine declare, he said, that most of the poverty that existed in this country was due to whiskey. Who would blame for a great deal of poverty and misery, but it was also a fact that the great portion of inebriety was caused by poverty—it drove the farmer to be drunkards and outcasts. All this was due to the mercilessness of the hogwash capitalist, who, with his thousands and millions—which he would not spend if he did—still wanted more, and continued to grind down the laboring people, the very ones who were driving them to work out their freedom.

The speaker concluded with a stirring appeal to the laboring classes to continue to organize, agitate and educate, and promised that by so doing they would eventually attain their freedom.

MORE SPEECHES.

A. B. Sanborn of the Typographical Union was the next speaker. He said he felt his heart drawn to the foreman's bludge after Mr. Barry had gone over the ground so fully. He urged the working-men to stand firm, and adopt resolutions which would drive the foreman and his brethren with confidence, and cause them to stand off the announced assaults of the Manufacturers' Association.

D. G. Jones of the Iron-Molders' Union was introduced, and made a few remarks. He spoke principally with reference to the troubles of the iron trade, owing to the crushing tactics of the Manufacturers' Association. He said that 3,000 men had been driven out of the business, and the scum and riff-raff of the country brought in to take their place. He said that the Manufacturers' work demanded by the trade could not be turned out by these manufacturers, and they had to step back and make way for the men who were to do the work.

ON DECK AGAIN.

Police Captain Bradley raids a Chinese lottery outfit.

Captain Bradley is a little disfigured, but is still in the rig. He came down town last night and took a stroll through I street. Just above Second he found a lottery in full blast and proceeded to "pull" the gang. He landed Ah Loy, Ah Ling, Chin Wah and Ah Fong in the City Jail, and also their lottery paraphernalia.

SAME AGAIN.

A. J. Danis was declared sane and competent by the Superior Court yesterday on the petition of H. S. Beas. In February last Danis was adjudged insane and was sent to the State asylum. Since then, however, he has recovered.

LITERALLY IN THE SOUP.

Two carloads of railroad material were backed into China Slough yesterday, at Sixth and H streets, while a locomotive crew was engaged in switching there.

MARRIED.

WHIPPLE-ENGOS. In this city, at the United Brethren Parsonage, 1322 & 1/2 street, by Rev. A. L. Cowell, Douglas A. Whipple to Miss Edith M. Engos, both of Florin.

BORN.

GALGANI.—In this city, June 23d, to the wife of P. A. Galgani, a daughter.

DIED.

LANAGAN.—In this city, June 27th, William J. Lanagan, son of William and Catherine Lanagan, a native of Sacramento, aged 18 years, 1 month and 9 days.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the residence of his parents, Sixth street, between Q and R, to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. J. J. Johnson and Fred Mitchell, and at the residence of Mrs. J. J. Johnson, 14th street, between R and S, at 11 o'clock.

MICHELL.—In this city, June 27th, William Mitchell, husband of Mary Mitchell (brother of Mrs. J. J. Johnson and Fred Mitchell), and a native of Sacramento, aged 28 years, 11 months and 16 days.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Eleventh and B streets, Wednesday, June 29th, at 10 o'clock, thence to the Calvary Baptist Church, I street, between T and U, at 11 o'clock, where funeral services will be held. Interment in City Cemetery.

STALLING.—In this city, June 27th, Lucy A. Stalling, daughter of A. M. and G. M. Stalling, a native of Sacramento, aged 3 years and 10 days, at the residence of Mrs. J. J. Johnson and Fred Mitchell, 14th street, between R and S.

CHILDREN!

Do You Want to See

THE POLICE PATROL

NEXT SATURDAY'S MATINEE?

CUT THIS OUT

And present it at the Box Office of the METROPOLITAN THEATER.

With Fifteen Cents, and it will admit any child under 14 years of age to any seat in the Theater.

This is the ticket of admission and only by its use can any one gain admission for fifteen cents. Without it full rates are charged. Good on Friday, June 27th, and on Saturday, June 28th, at 5 o'clock, and during the week.

WEATHER NOTES.

Clouds Cause a Slight Fall in the Temperature.

The Weather Bureau reports show the highest and lowest temperatures yesterday to have been 90° and 57°.

The barometrical readings were at 5 A. M. and 5 P. M., 29.93 and 29.89 inches, respectively, with a partly cloudy sky.

The wind, during the forenoon, blew between four and six-tenths of stratus clouds floating in the air, moving from the southerly direction, while during the afternoon cirro-stratus and cirro-cumulus clouds covered the greater portion of the sky, moving from a southerly direction. This shows the atmospheric pressure to be in an unstable state.

The highest and lowest temperatures one year ago yesterday were 97° and 64°, and one year ago to-day 18° and 74°, which show the nights of the 27th and 28th to have been unusual hot ones for Sacramento.

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The prisoners all gave bonds for their appearance and were released.

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Changed Daily for Weinstock, Lubin & Co.

TOUR OF THE WORLD,

A small advertising souvenir, containing 36 excellent views of leading features in all parts of the world will be given free at the Notion Counters in exchange for this slip cut out of the paper.

The New W. L. & Co. \$3 50 Shoes for Men.

This is a new line of Shoes for men introduced by us this spring and to which we have not hesitated to give our name.

We believe the Shoes are of more than ordinary excellence and that naught but good will ever be said or thought of them by those who give them a trial.

They possess the same good fitting qualities and general appearance as the average \$5 Shoes of commerce.

They have sewed welts—no nails or tacks to hurt the feet. In case of resoling, the repairing is done by sewing the sole on and not nailing it. The soles are flexible and the Shoes easy to the feet. We can promise for Weinstock, Lubin & Co.'s \$3 50 Shoes that they will give first-class wear—anyone can tell that to look at the material in them and the way it is put together. We have them in elastic sides, three styles of toes and all widths and sizes. Also, button styles in three toes.

One line is very wide, especially for elderly men with tender feet.

Our Perfumes.

We keep the successful odors of the famous perfumers of the world, but ten to one when you loosen the stopper of the one that pleases most, its fragrant breath will tell of Weinstock, Lubin & Co.'s brand. In sweetness, delicacy and lasting quality these extracts are second to none in the world. The following are the odors:

JOCKEY CLUB, NEW MOWN HAY, WHITE ROSE, HELITROPE, WEST END, STEPHANOTIS, CHERRY BLOSSOM, LOCUST FLOWER, YLANG YLANG, VIOLET, BRUIDAU BOUQUET, ROSE GERANIUM.

Prices, 25 and 45 cents per bottle, which is less than any other first-class perfumes of similar size and quality. In addition to the above we carry the following special odors:

MARIE ROZE, ORIZA LYS, LAKE TAHOE. The price of these three Special Perfumes is 65 cents each for one ounce bottle.

WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.

AGENTS FOR STANDARD PAPER PATTERNS. 400 to 412 K Street, Sacramento, Cal.

RIBBON SALE! RIBBON SALE!

Ribbons Now on Sale at 25c per Yard. Buy and keep until you want for Xmas fancy work. Get them for your willow chairs. Trim your Fourth of July Hats with them. They will not last long, so call at once.

MRS. M. A. PEALER,

619, 621 and 623 J Street, Sacramento, Cal.

A DOLLAR SAVED IS EQUAL TO A DOLLAR EARNED.

O'BRIEN SHOE STOCK

Is marked at half the original cost, as it has to be closed out.

In Men's Wear would call particular notice to a fine \$3 Shoe, in lace or gaiter, square toe and tip or narrow London toe.

Also, a Satin Calf Lace or Congress, \$1 65. Stylish and durable Workingmen's Buckle Shoe, full stock, \$1 65.

REMEMBER, 607 J STREET.

O'Brien's Old Store.

JAS. G. DAVIS Furniture and Carpets.

Wall Paper of All Kinds. Send for Price List. 411-413 K Street, Sacramento.

FIREWORKS! FLAGS!

Large and Varied Stock at the Golden Rule Store, 300 J St., N. Zemansky, Prop.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies Especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of cheap imitations. Dr. Mott's Pennyroyal Pills are safe and reliable. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Dr. Mott's Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

FIREWORKS!

REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS, PURIFY THE BLOOD. A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Trouble, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Biliary Obstruction, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Ripans Tablets contain nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Pleasant to take, safe, efficacious. Give immediate relief. Sold by druggists. A trial bottle sent by mail on receipt of one cent. THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO. 25 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FOR SALE.

1 Lightning Hay Press. 1 Cook House. 4 Work Horses. A complete outfit for Hay Baling; can clear \$10 per day.

J. F. MILL,

Thirteenth and J Streets, 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, to order. Eleventh & K Streets, Sacramento, Cal.

W. A. GOTT & CO. SUCCESSORS TO Samuel Jelly, 432 J Street.

We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

Miscellaneous.



CAN'T WAKE HIM,

For he is sleeping on one of