ON THE FRONTIER.

Life Among the Military at Fort Bidwell.

Are Military Systems Adapted to the Successful Transaction of Business?

[Traveling Correspondent RECORD-UNION.]

In visiting Fort Bidwell, the military post, as the distinctive feature of the place, was the principal object of interest.

Captain G. H. Gale, who has lately been promoted to the command of the post after six years' service on the frontier and four as an instructor at West Point, was very courteous and hospitable in his attempt to give a civilian a clear idea of military life. The post has stables, barracks, parade grounds, pastures, garden and officers' quarters for two companies of cavalry. At present it is garrisoned by a little less than seventy men. They have a library, a reading-room and a "canteen," which is a combination of gymnasium and bar, where light drinks are dispensed. The old log buildings remain to show what officers' quarters were in early days.

The Government reservation includes four sections. There is plenty of fertile valley land for pastures and garden, with water for irrigation and domestic uses, and a large tract of hill and forest land.

The soldiers have become wonderfully adept in drill and target practice. In firing off hand at 300 yards distance I was informed that 140 out of a possible 200 hit the targets, which represented a row of soldiers standing and another rank kneeling in front of them.

For a long time it has been one of my hobbies that almost all service of a public nature would be done by the Government in that sweet bye-and-bye when our civil service should combine the integrity of the army officer with the economy and efficiency of the postal service. Now I am shaky on that proposition. They tell a story in military circles of a storehouse in the commissary department somewhere on Lake Superior having taken fire, and as the officer in charge had no other means of saving the property, he sent down for the fire-boat. It was successful in its mission, and a bill was sent in for the service. The Auditor had no power to allow it, as the contract was not let to the highest bidder, as provided by law.

THE HORSE DEAL.

The country all about the post is overrun with horses that have spent their colthood running over rocky hills. Perhaps they cannot be excelled in endurance in the world, especially for service in those mountains. The leading merchant of the section was anxious to have me look him up a buyer for fifty to a hundred sound, young horses, from 5 to 7 years old, and weighing 950 to 1,150 each, at $30 apiece.

Perhaps the farmers take so much pleasure in telling this story that they exaggerate a little, but here it is, as it came from farmers and soldiers.

Several months since the Government needed six additional horses, which was duly advertised. They were authorized to pay $134 each and the requirements were clearly set forth in the book of instructions. It took about three months to find six horses to fill the bill and one of those was so broken down that he would not stand half a day's march, and from 11 to 15 years old. Another was so vicious that not even an expert vacquero was safe upon his back. The old horse had his teeth filed up to appear young, and he was fat, stylish and built exactly according to the book. The other was on his good behavior when they bought him, but doped with a medicine in which chloroform was an ingredient until he was quiet for the hour.

Now, it is probable that a good horse buyer, who was hampered by no directions, would be able to purchase a thousand horses in that section within thirty days that should, almost every one of them, render good service, at a cost of $50 to $60 each. The man who bought these was a veteran officer who prided himself especially on his knowledge of horses, and no one questioned his integrity. How about running railroads by similar regulations?

When Captain Gale told how long he was in the service before he saw a whole regiment together, and we discussed how few veterans of the war that ended twenty-six years ago are now in a state of health to endure field service, I began to feel as though we had very good frontier policemen, but no army. What if we were called upon to oppose such a campaign as Von Moltke made against France?

Captain Gale's suggestion seemed very practical, that in view of the improbability of any marked increase of our standing army it would be well to arrange some method of co-operation between regulars and militia by which regular officers should have the advantage every year of attending encampments where large bodies of troops are moved, and militia officers should come in contact with those who have made military science and training a life study.

I was also impressed with the idea that soldiers would be better contented and more efficient if their daily duties included so much of drill, mountain riding or other service as to keep them comfortably busy.

So long as the post is so near the center of the section farthest removed from railroads of the United States and surrounded by so many hundreds of Indians, among whom many retain tribal relations, work only spasmodically, are subject to superstitious excitement and sudden turbulence, and neglect to adopt any of the good habits or avail themselves of any conditions favorable to civilization, an Indian police will be necessary, and if the post should be abandoned by the Government settlers would consider it necessary to hold themselves ready to assume military functions at any time. Let Judge Saunders tell you how his party of four tracked the murderers of Mrs. Allen for many days and shot down eighteen of them in the early dawn, and you will realize something of how frontiersmen treat Indians. You won't shed many tears for them when you have heard Mr. Allen tell how they shot his wife at the breakfast table, then beat the baby's brains out against the fireplace, kicked another who was creeping on the floor till they thought he was dead and broke the little sister's skull with a blow from a clubbed rifle.

To prove that this spirit is not dead they instance one who sometimes (in his cups) gnashes his teeth and cries with rage to think his people cannot, or dare not rise and avenge their wrongs upon those who have taken their hunting grounds.

Half the buildings at the post might be available for purposes of an Indian training school now. Another generation trained in the school and employed in white families might redeem them to civilization and avert the destiny which seems so surely overtaking them.

FRANK S. CHAPIN.

NEW HOPE.

Personal and Other Notes, from a Correspondent.

A correspondent, writing to the RECORD-UNION from New Hope yesterday, sends the following local jottings:

Some of our large ranchers are still harvesting, but most of the grain has been gathered. It is of superior quality, and turned out better than expected.

Mr. Fogg had the misfortune last week to have one of his best horses die. It was all right at noon and died in the evening. He also lost a valuable cow in the same way a short time ago.

Harvey Herrin has returned from a week's trip in the mountains.

Misses Salesbury and Ellis of Woodbridge have been spending a week with the Misses Houskeins.

Mrs. Thompson and children are making an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton.

Mr. Johnson, Mr. Houskens and Mr. and Mrs. Carleton spent Saturday evening at Woodbridge Lodge. They were assisting in organizing an Eastern Star Order.

Miss Grace Fogg is attending school at Stockton. She is a general favorite here, and her many friends wish her success.

Mrs. Will Journey spent last week in Galt visiting friends. She expects to start on a visit up north in a few days.

Miss Rilla Ray and sister-in-law contemplate a visit to the Capital City soon.

Fogg, Houskens & Dawes have finished shipping their fruit. The New Hope fruit is of a very fine quality.

Mr. Fogg has thirty acres of fine beans. He never raises less than a ton to the acre, and never gets less than $60 per ton. His bean crop this year paid him better returns than the same acreage in small grain.

Frank Vincent set a stubblefield on fire recently by striking a bunch of matches accidentally with his penknife.

The "Equal Rights" entertainment at New Hope Hall will be held on Saturday, evening, September 10th. A good literary programme will be rendered, consisting of songs, recitations, addresses, select reading, dialogue, drama of fifteen characters, etc. Everybody is cordially invited to attend, have a good time and hear something new and interesting.

ALARMING FIGURES.

Archbishop Riordan on the Curse of Liquor.

At a meeting of the League of the Cross in San Francisco Monday night Archbishop Riordan said:

"Do you ask, 'Is there really as much danger in a social glass as temperance reformers claim?' We are a people of figures; let me quote a few: In San Francisco there are 3,200 licensed bars for the sale of liquor by the glass. That means one saloon to every 96 of a population of 300,000, one saloon to every 17 voters! It is impossible to estimate the amount of money they require to be supported, but Californians are generous and support more saloons in proportion to population than any other city in the Union. Here are the figures of a few: Boston has one saloon to every 773 inhabitants, Philadelphia's proportion is one to every 893, Minneapolis 675, New Orleans 388, St. Paul 345, Chicago 195, New York 188, Detroit 203, Denver 213, Cincinnati 135, Milwaukee 148, and poor, foolish San Francisco is at the bottom of the list with one saloon for every 96 people it contains.

"We are not keeping pace with the other cities of the country. You hear that said by business men every day, and read it in every daily paper. But one business seems to thrive, and that one is the business of making men and women paupers through drink. The pernicious, soul and body destroying business is on every hand. If a new street is opened the choicest corner is devoted to a rum-shop. If a vast building is erected a rum-seller at once takes his stand to catch the toilers within. Down at the new town of Rodeo, where the industry which caused the founding of the town is not yet fairly under way, there are a number of saloons waiting for the earnings of the toilers so soon to be located there. Even the very gates of the cities of the dead are confronted by rumshops of so low a character that 'silent' is not applicable to the consecrated ground. I am even now engaged in a battle against the establishment of a rumshop at the gates of Holy Cross Cemetery, several miles from the city, and I will fight it to the bitter end."

DRUNKEN PIUTES.

Somebody is Violating the Law by Selling Liquor to Them.

The law is very stringent against the sale of liquor to Indians, but there is somebody hereabouts who has no respect for the law, and consequently none for himself, for drunken Piutes are seen every day. Yesterday one of them grossly insulted a lady in the outskirts of the city.

Since there are persons who boast that they sell liquor to women, drunk or sober, so long as they are able to pay for it, it is not strange that Indians can get the article. The police can get a little experience in detective work in this line.

Granted a Divorce.

William M. Keenan was granted a divorce from Kate Keenan yesterday by Superior Judge Van Fleet on the ground of her desertion. The wife did not put in an appearance to deny the charges preferred against her. The testimony of the husband was to the effect that she left him over a year ago, and is at present employed in a Second-street dive.

Special Policemen.

The Police Commissioners yesterday appointed the following special officers to serve during the State Fair: L. B. Isham, John Fitzgerald, James O'Dell, August Schwekendick, George McManus, M. Morelli, P. Nash, M. Karcher, E. Franks, W. E. Glick.

"TIRED ALL THE TIME."—Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses just those elements of strength which you so earnestly crave, it will build you up, give you an appetite, strengthen your stomach and nerves. Try it.

Hood's Pills invigorate the liver.

BRONCHITIS.—Sudden changes of the weather cause Bronchial troubles. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will give relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

FOR anything in the music line go to Pommer & Neale, 829 J street. Agents for Steinway, Gabler and Pease Pianos. Pease Pianos, $350; $10 down, and $10 per month. Band instruments, music and uniforms a specialty.

THE price of Our Taste hams has gone up, but you can get them at 16½ cents per pound at the Sacramento Cash Store, Eleventh and J streets.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

BIG LAND-HOLDINGS.

Counties Thus Afflicted Are Yearly Becoming Poorer.

Unsatisfactory Showings Made by Tehama and Tulare Counties Yesterday.

Representatives from the counties of Tulare and Tehama were heard by the State Board of Equalization yesterday, and most of the day was occupied in discussing matters appertaining to valuations as assessed by the officials of those counties.

Tulare County was represented by Assessor D. F. Coffee, Deputy Assessor John Brown, T. Henderson and J. Fox, Supervisors.

The delegation from and representing Tehama County was quite a formidable one, and consisted of J. L. Barham, Assessor; H. Kraft, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors; H. Bressler, Supervisor; A. M. McCoy, District Attorney; J. S. Cone, capitalist; Dr. Matthews and R. H. Blossom.

Tehama County was heard first, and its property values were pretty thoroughly overhauled. The assessment roll shows a decrease of several thousand dollars as compared with last year's returns, and this was accounted for in several ways.

It was claimed that the appraisement by the Assessor last year was too high, and that various prevailing conditions of the past year have resulted in a depreciation of values.

Some portions of the county are improving, and show it on the roll, while other parts have shown a falling off, owing to light crops, the low prices ruling for live stock and the fact that many valuable cattle and blooded stock have been removed.

The Tehama County people claimed that land has depreciated in value to an alarming extent in the last few years. Mr. Kraft said it has in twenty years depreciated 50 per cent. Some of them seemed to think that the county was more prosperous twenty or thirty years ago than it has been since.

Tulare County went through the regular ordeal, and its representatives made the customary showings to justify reductions shown in many instances by the assessment roll. Land valuations were gone into with considerable thoroughness, and in many cases it seemed that it was, to say the least, not overrated by the Assessor.

By the time the remaining counties are heard from the board will doubtless be very well informed as to the prosperity of the various parts of the State.

EVERYBODY'S COLUMN.

Correspondence of Interest to the General Public.

[Under this heading the RECORD-UNION will publish short letters from correspondents on topics of interest to the general public. The matter in these communications will be understood 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.—EDS.]

The Special Vent-Pipe Again.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: You will remember that something like a year ago I wrote a number of articles on the sanitary and plumbing question which were published in the RECORD-UNION at that time. Many who read those articles thought I was right in my theory; in fact, nearly all thought so, so far as known, consequently I flattered myself that there would be a change made when our new Board of Health came into power, but up to this time there has been no change made for the better so far as I can see; at any rate there has been no change made in the most important part, that is, the question of a special vent-pipe; and still our death rate goes on as it did before. Our old rate of deaths before this special vent was instituted was for forty years, up to two years ago, 30 per month; for the last two years our death rate has been 40 or more per month, last fall it was 65 one month, last month it was over 40. Perhaps this don't mean anything, but I think it means a great deal.

I read the article in the RECORD-UNION of the 29th inst. on the sanitary question, which was very good so far as it went, but the writer ignored the special vent-pipe altogether. Should the cholera ever get here (which I hope it never will), I for one shall always believe that this special vent-pipe had more to do with it than any other one thing, or all others combined. Why not? Just imagine every cesspool and sewer in the city tapped with a 4 or 6-inch pipe leading direct to the top of all the houses in the city, would not more or less of the noxious gases from those places escape to that point? Certainly they would; not only that, being heavier than the natural air they would of course drop into our bedrooms and lower atmosphere which we breathe; yea, it is doing so now right along from day to day, and the more of these places you open the more unhealthy the city becomes.

What earthly use are these pipes anyhow? No one is benefited by them except the doctors and plumbers. Beside, it costs the owner of houses from $25 to $50 for every house built, yet this would be nothing if it was of any good, but it is not; it is absolutely worse than nothing. I receive pamphlets every week—sometimes a half a dozen—from all parts of the United States—on the sanitary question, plumbing, sewerage and house drainage, ventilation, etc., and I have yet to learn of a single city or town in the United States where this special vent-pipe system has been introduced. Many scientists claim that much of our plumbing at the present has too many vent-pipes. Be that as it may, it is certain and sure that the special one should be abandoned, and the sooner the better for the health of the city. The doctors may call me an old crank, as one of them did the other day when talking on the subject, but they will find I am sound on this question, and I hope so before it is too late, for the cholera is bound to come here if this system is kept up.

Why can't these doctors and law-makers be consistent? For instance, here they make a law that no rain-water conductor leading from a roof of a building shall lead direct into a cesspool or sewer. Why make such a law as that? For the very best reason in the world; because it would convey all the noxious gases from those places up to the top of the building, just where it should not be allowed to go. The next set of officers after taking their seats pass another law just the opposite, and say that the property-holders shall put in a special vent-pipe leading from all cesspools (consequently from all sewers) to three feet above the roof of the house, which, of course, will do just the very same thing as the other. Every outhouse or water-closet should have a brick cesspool four feet in diameter and at least six feet deep, ceiled up tight over the top, supplied with a patent water-closet and all necessary pipes, traps and vents leading above the building the same as is done inside of buildings, and where there is a sewer near there should be an overflow pipe leading to it. All scientists know that gases from sewers and cesspools after passing through the water which is in the trap of the closet becomes somewhat purified, and, consequently, much lighter than it was while laying in the cesspool or sewer, so it will be more easily carried off into the upper atmosphere; but where these gases are allowed to escape through a free and independent special vent-pipe or other outlet it won't do so because it comes out with all of its impurities, and, consequently, is heavier than our natural air, and will drop downward.

I cannot quit this subject without calling public attention to the old City Jail, one of the most unsanitary places in the city, not excepting Chinatown. It would not cost more than $3,000 or $3,500 to put this building in a perfect sanitary condition. All that needs to be done is to tear out all the old rotten cells, and put new iron ones in their place, and put in new plumbing in place of the old; some little painting and whitewashing, and that is pretty much all. Why should it not be done? Why do our city fathers hesitate to do this needed work? Should the cholera reach this city that would be the first place it will hit.

N. D. GOODELL.

Sacramento, Aug. 31, 1892.

FOR THE FAIR.

Appointments of Subordinates for Park and Pavilion Duties.

Yesterday the following appointments were announced of employes to assist during the State Fair:

At the Park—C. J. Cox, Assistant Superintendent; James Hall, Chief Marshal; L. D. Downing and Len Spurgeon, Assistan Marshals; M. LaRue, Jr., Entry Clerk; Lew Hendricks, Exhibitors' Tickets; A. M. Seymour, Chief Ticket Clerk; Benj. Hancock, G. M. Mott, Jr., Clifton Farris, Jr., William Howe and Arthur Spencer, Assistant Ticket Clerks; Fred. Chase, Groom Badge Clerk; Frank Tade, Special Stand Clerk; J. L. Frost, Special Stand Stairman: H. S. Beals, special stand usher; Frank Griffin, directors's stand usher; C. E. Harrison and Geo. Freichle, blackboard clerks; Samuel Gottlieb, weigher; W. B. Woods, stairman judges' stand; Lou Whitiny, porter judges' stand; C. J. Nichols, George McLaughlin and A. T. Renwick, ticket takers; F. B. Grant, Thomas Hart and H. N. Brown, stairmen; C. V. Garrett, Carter Jackson and William Noonan, watchmen; Harry Preston, clerk of course; James Stovall, forage clerk; C. B. Herndon, T. T. Barnett and Dan Foley, gatekeepers; Joseph Toomey, George King, Mr. Leitch, Scott Hendricks, J. A. Sousidine, ticket sellers, and J. M. Sullivan, detective.

At the Pavilion—John S. Miller, Financial Secretary; O. P. Dodge, Assistant Superintendent; Norton Bush, Superintendent Art Gallery; H. M. Bernard, Jr., Chief Ticket Clerk; Walter Trainor, Fred. Gillman and Jake Weinrich, Assistants; S. L. Howe, N. J. Toll and E. J. Hull; Entry Clerks.

Doorkeepers—Abe Kently, B. F. Tade, C. Sprague and George Fehl. Ladies' Department—Mrs. Bateman and Mrs. Johnson. Ticket Counter, Mrs. Trainer; Chief of Night Watchmen, Tim Lee.

Articles of Incorporation.

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

Live Oak Consolidated Gold Mining Company, Sacramento. Capital stock, $25,000. Directors—J. A. Moffett, H. J. Goethe, Emil Heinrich, Anthony Gerber, George H. Clark, R. J. Gordon and Thomas Rudeck.

Golden Gate Mutual Building and Loan Association, San Francisco. Capital stock, $2,000,000. Directors—Louis Laudler, F. L. Turpin, I. Strassburger, Mendel Esberg, A. L. Lengfeld, J. Isacson and H. C. Partridge.

The Arcata Land Improvement Company, Arcata, Humboldt County. Capital stock, $100,000. Directors—O. H. Spring, John Harpst, M. P. Roberts, S. Myers, George Zehndner and John C. Paull.

First African Episcopal Methodist Church, Pasadena, Los Angeles County. Directors—Silas Carnahan, Alfred Summers, William Prince, Charles Robertson and Floyd Martin.

Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Company, Oakland. Alameda County. Capital stock, $500,000. Directors—F. H. Meyers, E. S. Denison, W. H. Bailey, W. M. Rank and S. H. Bass.

Wants to be Guardian.

In the matter of the estate of Maggie Larkin, a minor, the Superior Court yesterday issued an order directing Mrs. Mary Larkin and the Mother Superior of St. Joseph's Convent to appear and show cause, if any exist, why Johanna Markey should not be appointed guardian of the minor, she having petitioned the court for such appointment.

Amicably Settled.

In the suit of S. Prouty vs. Mrs. L. A. Devin, for the foreclosure of a mortgage, the defendant has filed in the Superior Court a petition asking that the complaint be dismissed, and that the mortgage sued on be declared null and void.

An Estate to be Distributed.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Scholl, deceased, Judge Van Fleet yesterday granted the petition of the admistratrix to distribute the property of the estate among the heirs.

Reopening of the Library.

The Public Library will be reopened to-day at 6 P. M. Books that have become due while the library was closed must be returned on or before Sunday next.

The World's Fair—The Chicago "Inter-Ocean."

This great weekly and the WEEKLY UNION can be had for $2 a year, or the DAILY RECORD-UNION and the *Inter-Ocean* for $6 50 per year. All about the great World's Fair will be elaborately treated in the *Inter-Ocean*. Can be had for this price only by subscribers to the RECORD-UNION and WEEKLY UNION.

Cruel, Cruel

To its victims is that inexorable foe to human peace, that destroyer of rest and frequent termination of human life—rheumatism. Like many another physical ill, it is easily remediable at the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which expels the rheumatic virus from the blood through the kidneys. There exists the amplest evidence to prove that in cases that have resisted other treatment the Bitters has produced thorough and permanent results. But to temporize with this malady is folly. Attack it at once with the Bitters and it may be nipped in the bud. When mature it is the most obstinate of complaints. Kidney trouble, dyspepsia, neuralgia, incipient gout, constipation, malaria and liver complaint beat a hasty retreat when the Bitters is summoned to the rescue. A wineglassful three times a day.

WHAT folly! To be without BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Best Cure For

All disorders of the Throat and Lungs is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It has no equal as a cough-cure.

Bronchitis

"When I was a boy, I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary remedies, but recommended me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take a bad cold, and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time, not considering it safe to be without it."—J. C. Woodson, P. M., Forest Hill, W. Va.

Cough

"For more than twenty-five years, I was a sufferer from lung trouble, attended with coughing so severe at times as to cause hemorrhage, the paroxysms frequently lasting three or four hours. I was induced to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after taking four bottles, was thoroughly cured."—Franz Hoffman, Clay Centre, Kans.

La Grippe

"Last spring I was taken down with la grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that my breast seemed as if confined in an iron cage. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and no sooner had I began taking it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid and the cure so complete."—W. H. Williams, Cook City, S. Dak.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

AUGUST WEATHER.

Meteorological Summary for the Past Month in This City.

William Burrows, Acting Director of the State Weather Bureau, supplies the following summary of the weather conditions during the month of August:

Mean barometer, 29.871; highest barometer, 30.011, on the 4th; lowest barometer, 29.740, on the 27th; mean temperature, 73.1°; highest temperature, 106°, on the 18th; lowest temperature, 52°, on the 22d and 23d; greatest daily range of temperature, 39°, on the 4th and 18th; least daily range of temperature, 20°, on the 11th. Mean temperature for this month in 1877, 73°; 1878, 74°; 1879, 75°; 1880, 71°; 1881, 68°; 1882, 72°; 1883, 71°; 1884, 72°; 1885, 73°; 1886, 72°; 1887, 69°; 1888, 75°; 1889, 74°; 1890, 74°; 1891, 76°. Mean temperature for this month for sixteen years, 72.6°; total excess or deficiency in temperature during the month, 16°; total excess or deficiency in temperature since January 1st, 129°; prevailing direction of wind, southwest; total movement of wind, 5,375 miles; maximum velocity of wind, direction and date, 24 miles, southwest, on the 8th; total precipitation, none; average precipitation for this month for sixteen years, none; total excess or deficiency in precipitation since January 1st, 2.81 inches; dates of frost, none; cloudless days, 29; partly cloudy, 2; cloudy, 0.

BRIEF NOTES.

There will be a meeting of the National Republican League Executive Committee this evening.

H. Bernard Plucker has commenced proceedings for divorce in the Superior Court against Anna M. Plucker.

Ira A. Robie was appointed assignee of the estate of Philip B. Bradford, an insolvent debtor, yesterday by the Superior Court.

Matt F. Johnson will withdraw from the Democratic ticket as a candidate for Senator and become a candidate for Superior Judge.

Gas has been struck in the new 14-inch well at Fifth and R streets and the Natural Gas Company's Directors are feeling very sanguine of a realization of their fondest hopes.

New Police Detail.

Following is the police detail for September:

Beat 1—Day watch, W. B. Ferral; night, J. G. Cox.

Beat 2—Day, W. M. Lowell; night, W. L. Talbot.

Beat 3—Day, W. M. Ahern; night, F. Rider.

Beat 4—Day, George Maley; night, F. G. Snook.

Beat 5—Day, B. F. White; night, D. W. Higgins.

Beat 6—Day, J. A. Wilson; night, J. A. Gibson.

Day Jailer, J. P. McManus; Night Jailer, George K. Naghel; Court Bailiff, E. J. Clark.

The Plaza Concert.

The crowd at the Plaza open-air concert last night, owing to the coolness of the evening and threatening clouds, was not as large as usual. There was, however, a good audience, and the First Artillery Band discoursed, as usual, good music that was well received.

San Francisco's Day.

To-day the State Board of Equalization will hear Mayor Sanderson, Assessor Siebe and members of the Board of Supervisors explain why the tax roll of that city is so much smaller this year than last.

To be without a rival

IS rare. But Sir WALTER FOSTER, M.D., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of London, has written of Apollinaris that "It has no rival among mineral waters," and its annual sale of 18 million bottles shows that the whole world endorses that verdict.

IMPROVEMENTS! We are about to begin operations on our improvements, and the buyer will be the gainer. We must clear our stock to make the extra space. Inspect our prices and watch our advertising space, for we will have much to say to you. N. ZEMANSKY, 300 J street, corner Third.

KLUNE & FLOBERG,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS, 428 J STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH AND Fifth, dealers in WATCHES, JEWELRY and DIAMONDS. REPAIRING in all its branches a specialty, under Mr. Floberg. Agents for ROCKFORD WATCH COMPANY.

H. WACHMORST,
LEADING JEWELER OF SACRAMENTO, AGENT FOR PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.'S WATCHES—best in the world. SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK, 315 J STREET, Sacramento.

WM. B. MILLER,
No. 628 J St., Sacramento, Cal.,
KEEPS ON HAND A FINE LINE OF DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY. Repairing of Watches and Jewelry made a specialty.

Yesterday was a lively day for Millinery Goods. Our parlors were thronged with ladies seeking the fine values we had on sale.

TO-DAY

Commencing at 9 o'clock, we shall continue the sale of

Millinery Goods

Purchased of Miss E. Sweeney, late of 527 J street.

We do not wish to be but a short time in closing this stock. The goods sell on sight at the low prices they are marked to; so come early and save money.

Quills in all colors at 1 cent.
Fancy Stiff Wings, in different colors, 5c each.
Ostrich Tips, in black and colors, eight inches long, 10c.
35c Fancy Silk Ribbons at 10c per yard.
No. 22 Gros-grain Ribbon, satin edge, in all colors, 10c per yard.

See the Handsome Lace Toques and Bonnets.
See the Elegant Trimmed Hats.
See the Large Variety of Untrimmed Hats.
See the Many Beautiful Flowers and Sprays.
See the Prices and You Will Surely Buy.

GAUZE DRESS VELVETS AND ORNAMENTS ARE IN THE SALE.

LINES THAT WE ARE CLOSING IN FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT:

Ladies' 20c Short-sleeved Jersey Ribbed Vest, fancy striped, 10c.
Ladies' 50c Fine-finished Fancy Striped Hose, light and dark shades, at 25c per pair.
Ladies' 50c Long-sleeved Jersey Ribbed Vest, in plain cream or cream-striped, 25c.

CLOSING IN FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT.

15c Patent Noiseless Slates for 8c.
20c Patent Noiseless Slates for 10c.

C. H. GILMAN, RED HOUSE.

DRINK "Cazalle"
NATURAL SELTZER WATER
THE FELTER CO. SOLE AGENTS
1008-2 ND STREET SACRAMENTO
—DEALERS IN—
Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

$20 REWARD.

Boys, Beware!

We will pay $20 reward for the arrest and conviction of any-one defacing the signs advertising Shasta Water, Shasta Lemonade and Our Taste Hams on Central Electric Railroad.

HALL, LUHRS & CO.

STATE FAIR.

The State Fair opens in this city on Monday next—Labor Day—and there will be thousands of strangers visit our city. Special efforts are being made to take good care of our visitors while here. We will assist all in the endeavor, and our prices on CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, Etc., will be placed within reach of all. "Good Goods and Low Prices" our motto.

Our store will remain closed all day on Monday next—Labor Day.

READ OUR PRICES:

SUITS.

Men's Worsted Suits	$3 45
Men's Cheviot Suits	4 45
Men's Cassimere Suits	5 25
Men's Black Broadwale Worsted Suits	7 00
Men's Fancy Summer Suits, all shades	9 00
Men's Fine Fancy Worsted Suits	10 50
Men's Black Imported Worsted Suits	13 50
Men's Black Broadwale Imported Suits	17 50

PANTS.

Men's Cotton Pants	$ 75
Men's Fancy-striped Pants	85
Nice Black Worsted Pants	1 25
Union Cassimere Pants	1 45
Men's All-wool Fancy-striped Pants	$1 75
Fancy Tailor-made Pants from $3 50 to	5 00

SUMMER COATS AND VESTS.

Fine line Summer Coats and Vests from 75c up to $4 50.

SHIRTS.

Also large line of Summer Shirts from 20c up to $4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large line of Canvas Shoes at 70c.

Lace and Congress from $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $1 85, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75, $3, $3 50 and $4.

STRAW AND FUR HATS.

At great cut, from 10 cents upward.

Mechanical Store, 414-416 K St., H. Marks, Prop.