"THE GRAVES OF NINETY-TWO."

An Interesting Memorial Discourse by Rev. J. B. Silcox.

The Honored Dead of the Past Year—Great Men Whose Deeds Live Long in History.

The Congregational Church was crowded to its utmost seating capacity last evening with a very appreciative and attentive audience who went to hear Rev. J. B. Silcox of Oakland discourse on "The Graves of 1892."

Mr. Silcox in preface read a portion of the twenty-first chapter of Revelations, and by his request the choir and congregation sang a hymn written by John G. Whittier, which was peculiarly appropriate, inasmuch as a large portion of the discourse was a eulogy of the Quaker poet. Mr. Silcox also offered a very earnest and eloquent prayer. Several selections were well rendered by the choir, and Richard T. Cohn sang Longfellow's "Psalm of Life" exquisitely. The organ music was also exceptionally good.

Mr. Silcox's discourse was one most instructive and interesting, and held his hearers for nearly two hours. He began by saying it has been his custom for many years to hold an "In Memoriam" service, in which he recalled the work and worth of the distinguished dead of the year just closed. He thought it surely meet and right to recognize in this way the illustrious souls that have passed through the noiseless gates of death to the life that awaits them beyond.

"We benefit ourselves," he said, "when we pay respect to superior worth. The names graven on memorial columns are voices calling us to rise higher in thought, purpose, character and achievement. Every grave preaches to the soul a short and earnest sermon. No man liveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself. The men who serve God and help humanity live after death.

"The necrology of 1892 contains more eminent names than any year since 1882—the year in which Garibaldi, Darwin, Emerson and Longfellow died. The list of eminent men—men of superior ability and world-wide renown—who passed away in 1892 is an exceedingly long list. Death, which loves a shining mark, has found many such during the year just closed.

"Early in the year death forced his way into the royal palace and called away the heir-apparent to the throne of England. Later on the White House of this nation was shrouded, and the people of this land mourned with their President in the death of his beloved wife."

Mr. Silcox then briefly referred to the loss of the Roman Catholic Church in the death of Cardinal Levigerie, Ernest Renan, the distinguished author and scholar of France, and to such men and women in our own country as D. Lathrop, J. R. Osgood, Russell Smith, Rose Terry Cook, Walt Whitman, Mary Allen West, George William Curtis, and many others.

In referring to Jay Gould and William Astor, two millionaires, dying in 1892, he said on this side the grave they were rich in stocks and gold, but shrouds have no pockets, and he feared on the other side they were paupers.

He passed quickly over the long list of names and devoted most of his discourse to John G. Whittier, delivering a splendid eulogy on the renowned Quaker poet—the poet laureate, and one of the most beloved men of America. He dwelt at length upon the simple and loving character of Whittier, upon the great work he accomplished, together with William Lloyd Garrison and other leaders in the anti-slavery agitation, and throughout the struggle to abolish it.

He quoted many extracts from Whittier's poems, and stated that it was distinctly pure in Christianity. The works of Henry Ward Beecher and Whittier's poems had given him (the speaker) a deeper insight into human character and religious faith than anything else he had read.

"Whittier," said he, "belonged to a group of noble souls whose writings have been and will long continue to be a source of inspiration to the people of this Republic. It was fortunate that in the golden morning of our national life men of intellectuality and spirituality—men of clear, sound reason, of lofty ideals—should sit on the throne of power and direct the thought and life of this fair, young Republic. The service they rendered the Nation cannot be overestimated."

The discourse was laden with tribute to Whittier, and abounded in selections from his verse. The audience was deeply interested and attentive throughout, and evidently much impressed.

A PIONEER DECEASED.

Death of Abner B. Burns, the Swiss Station Farmer.

The death of Abner B. Burns, the well-known farmer of Swiss Station, occurred on Saturday, after several weeks' suffering from pneumonia. Deceased was a native of North Carolina and aged 60 years.

Mr. Burns was one of the first to take up land on the plains south of the city, and in those days when land-jumping was much practiced, he had a stormy time of it in protecting his property. He was strong in his likes and dislikes, and had many warm friends, as well as some enemies. He was an independent, an original thinker, and, while holding views at variance with those of the majority of his neighbors, he always battled sturdily for what he considered right, regardless of whether he stood alone or had the support of others.

Petty Thieves About.

About 8 o'clock last evening the proprietor of the fruit stand on Third street, between J and K, was the victim of two sharpers who succeeded in relieving his money drawer of its contents. One of the parties pretended to be looking for lodgings, and prevailed upon the proprietor to show him the entrance to the rooms upstairs, and during his absence the "pal" entered the store and seized the contents of the till, amounting to about $3.

Capital Turf and Driving Club.

All members, and those desiring to become members of the Capital Turf and Driving Club, are requested to meet at the Golden Eagle Hotel this evening, to elect officers of the club.

Gieseke's Failure.

Sheriff O'Neil has been appointed receiver of the property of Fred Gieseke, the insolvent candy man, and Major Gett, the Sheriff's attorney, has filed bonds and taken charge of the store.

THE SHAH'S PIPE.

Set With Precious Stones and Worth a Monarch's Ransom.

Somebody has seen, and glorified by an admiring description, the "Kallian," or pipe of state, which the Shah of Persia smokes on high imperial occasions. It is set with diamonds, rubies and emeralds of the costliest kind, and it is stated to be worth as much as $400,000. Such a pipe is possible enough in an Eastern palace, since not only may the mouthpiece and the upper and lower portion of the "snake" be of pure gold, enameled and set with the finest gems, but the water-bowl and pipe-bowl might be equally splendid and rich with lavish jewel work. The Shah's pipe of state, however, is only a trifle to the treasures in precious stones which his imperial majesty possesses in the palace at Taheran. He has a pair of large globes, terrestrial and sidereal, wrought entirely of jewels upon a gold foundation. The terrestrial globes show all the countries of the earth done in differently colored gems, the seas and oceans being of sapphires and turquoises. Persia is all made of emeralds, and England of rubies; Russia of malachite and agates, and so on. The sidereal sphere represents the constellations in diamonds and brilliants upon a ground of dark-blue enamel. Yet far beyond these in value is somewhere hidden away in the Toshakhana of Teheran the peacock throne of the Great Moguls, carried away from Delhi into Persia by Nadir Shah. This, the Tahkt-i-taos, was valued by Tavernier, who saw it and the Emperor of India seated upon it, at four millions sterling, and is a square seat of beaten gold incrusted all over with the choicest jewels of ancient India. In addition to these, and many other almost invaluable bijoux, his imperial majesty owns an enormous diamond, much larger and more resplendent than the Koh-i-noor, to say nothing of many wonderful swords, the hilts of which, albeit studded thick with diamonds, rubies and emeralds, are of less value than the matchless watered blades. Owner of such glories, the Shah of Shahs can afford to smoke $400,000 bubble-bubble.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD.

A record is kept at Boone, Iowa, of the progress made by pupils who are in the habit of smoking cigarettes. A comparison with the students who do not use them show that the latter are ahead in their studies.

The Brooklyn Health Protective Association rejected the form, "Men must not spit on the floor," which was proposed for a placard to be placed in cars, and adopted this one, "Gentlemen will not expectorate on the floor."

"The Market-street Sandbagger" and the "Fourteenth-street Road Agent" are among the names being hurled at each other by the Wheeling *Register* and *Intelligencer*, between which papers a lively was is being waged.

Officers' casinos have been established by the German Government, where army officers with lean pocketbooks may get schnapps, wine and other drinks at fixed moderate prices. The maximum charge for a bottle of champagne is 62 cents.

A Maine man has been tried for taking in potatoes at one door of his barn and selling them out of the other. The trouble was that one part of his barn was in Maine and the other part in New Brunswick. He bought potatoes in Canada and, moving them across the barn, sold them in Maine without paying duty.

An unusual spectacle was observed on Riverside drive, New York. A policeman shot a bull that was running amuck, and sent for the keepers of the menagerie to cart away the carcass for the animals. In the meantime residents in the vicinity came with butcher knives and buckets, carved up the beast and carried the meat off to their homes.

Among the passengers on a Michigan Central train the other day were Congressman Hitt of Illinois and his daughter. Near Detroit a boy came into the car with newspapers and the Congressman bought a *Detroit Free Press*. "The very first thing my eye rested upon," says the Congressman, "was a column headed 'Hit and Miss.'"

The highest average speed attained by railroad trains in England is fifty-one miles an hour. The Board of Trade has officially ascertained the averages attained on the various principal roads and tabulates them thus: Midland, 51 miles an hour; Great Northern, 51; London and Northwestern, 47; Great Western, 45; London, Brighton and South Coast, 43; Great Eastern, 38, and London and Southwestern, 37.

The year 1893 comes in on Sunday; Lent begins February 15th and ends with Easter Sunday, April 2d; Washington's Birthday, February 22d, is on Wednesday; St. Patrick's Day, March 17th, on Friday; Fourth of July on Tuesday; Labor Day, Monday, September 4th; Christmas, December 25th, on Monday. There are but two eclipses of the sun—one April 10th and the other October 9th—neither visible to this portion of the earth.

A Spanish Painter.

Philip IV., save perhaps as included in the list of monarchs droned in unison by school-children, is probably less known than the man who he appointed his court painter. Yet he should receive due praise for his share in developing this great talent, and the world will always have a great respect for this silent, taciturn gentleman who filled his halls with the works of, and gathered about him as companions, the genius of his nation. We owe him much for his share in the refinement of humanity by his intelligent recognition and encouragement of the arts. It does not often fall to the lot of an artist to hold such an office under such a king, nor to have for his models the grace, the beauty, and the dignity of a court and a people proverbial for these qualities; but if Valesquez was to be congratulated in being honored, how much the more Philip in having the opportunity to honor!

The critic, in speaking of Velasquez, dwells much on the various methods in which he painted; but to the student he appears only as progressing always toward a greater perfection, never at any time dropping the thread ne has taken up at the beginning, but following it step by step, until at last there seems scarcely anything to be desired, so complete are his later works. Velasquez was a painter of portraits, a delineator of souls; his personages are living and human. When he undertakes, as he did after his second visit to Italy, to emulate the religious sentiment of that school, he is instantly at a loss; one feels immediately his lack of sympathy with the subject; and, while his "Crucifixion" and "Coronation" may be not unworthy of his name, it is with such direct presentations as the head of Philip IV. and the Portrait of a Sculptor that we feel his real power; these are sentient beings, to whom, with a brush charged in the elixir of life, he gave a respite which shall last until the inevitable swing of the pendulum fades the color and rots the canvas away.—Colin Campbell Cooper in Lippincott's.

General Sherman Waited.

From the time of General Sherman's conversation with Mr. Lincoln he distrusted the preparations of the administration, which savored greatly of militia and raw recruits. With this army General Sherman was unwilling to cast his lot, believing that he was worthy of a better command or of none. In April he writes to John:

"But I say volunteers and militia never were and never will be fit for invasion, and when tried, it will be defeated, and dropt by Lincoln like a hot potato."

And in the same letter:

"The time will come in this country when professional knowledge will be appreciated, when men that can be trusted will be wanted, and I will bide my time. I may miss the chance; and, if so, all right; but I cannot and will not mix myself in this present call. * * * The first movements of our Government will fail, and the leaders will be cast aside. A second or third set will rise, and among them I may be, but at present I will not volunteer as a soldier or anything else. If Congress meet, or if a national convention be called, and the regular army be put on a footing with the wants of the country, if I am offered a place that suits me, I may accept. But in the present call I will not volunteer."—Sherman Letters in Century.

About Handkerchiefs.

At the present day the Japanese never use a handkerchief twice. These are made of paper, and every Jap who uses handkerchiefs at all carries a large assortment of them. Until a comparatively recent period handkerchiefs were never used in public in Europe, and the name was avoided in polite conversation. It is related that at the beginning of the present century Mlle. Duchesnoif, a famous actress, dared to appear with a handkerchief in her hand. Having to speak of it in the course of the play, she could only summon courage to refer to it as "a light tissue." A translation of one of Shakespeare's plays by Alfred de Vigny was being acted, and the subject, mentioned for the first time upon the stage, provoked a storm of indignant hisses from all parts of the house. Handkerchiefs were finally popularized in France by the Empress Josephine, who had imperfect teeth, and used a little square of lace and muslin to conceal them as much as possible. Her example was followed by ladies of the French court and consequently by the rest of Europe.—Harper's Young People.

Royal Baking Powder.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

SOLDIERS ON WHEELS.

General Miles' Humorous Speech On Military Cycling.

What May be Accomplished by Mounting the Cavalryman Upon a Two-Wheeled, Tireless Steed.

The following speech by General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., was delivered at a banquet given to Colonel Charles L. Burdette, President of the League of American Wheelmen, held at Chicago:

Mr. President and Gentlemen: The question of the use of the bicycle for military purposes is one that would naturally attract the attention of military men. As the art of war is one of the oldest in the history of mankind, it is natural to suppose that the military man would adopt any invention, any improvement, anything that is new, that is useful for mankind in times of peace which can be utilized in time of war. The battle-axe, the short sword, and the pike have given place to the automatic magazine-rifle, the steel cannon and the dynamite gun; the war canoe, the galley, and line-of-battle ship have given place to the submarine torpedo boats; the armored ships and the telegraph have been utilized for purposes of war.

FACTS.

In a country like this, of sixty millions of intelligent people, it is useless to give an opinion about a fact; it is useless to argue and discuss a subject that requires no discussion. The intelligent people simply require a statement of facts. They care nothing about my opinion or yours. The people of this country all have their own opinions, and they are willing to express them on any and all occasions. We all know that in military matters one of the principal arts of war is rapidity of movements, the power to move troops and munitions of war rapidly from one part of the country to the other. Hannibal, the master of the military art, was enabled to place an inferior force in the Roman territory and keep it there for fifteen years, regardless of the powerful armies that were brought against him. And yet he was finally overcome by the rapidity of movement of one of the corps against a portion of his army. Alexander, Hannibal and Cicero used horses, and Napoleon coaches, in moving rapidly portions of their troops from one part of the country to another. Every one familiar with modern history knows that the steamship and locomotive have been utilized for moving rapidly bodies of troops from one section of the country to another, and we all know the superiority of cavalry over infantry.

USE OF THE WHEEL IN WAR.

General Sherman told me at one time he was about Atlanta, his line of communication extending a long distance, nearly 200 miles, that it took nearly 50,000 men to keep Forrest, with 5,000 men, off his line of communication and away from his depots of supplies. Forrest would ride from one part of the country to another. He was perhaps the greatest cavalry leader that this country has ever known, and it is said that he wore down eleven mounts in a year. The reason of that is that to guard against heavy raiding commands that will destroy communications and depots of supply, which are so important to an army, some means must be used.

Now the question is whether the American forces or European forces, mounted as you men are on the wheel, can do as much on foot as you can, or as you could were you mounted on horses. It is a fact so plain that it does not need the opinion of any military man. Every boy, 15 or 20 years of age, every young man can make up his mind for himself.

SUPERIORITY OVER THE HORSE.

It is true that a man mounted on a wheel can move over the ordinary roads with greater rapidity and make greater distances than he could possibly move on foot or mounted upon horses. It is true that if you wish to send a dispatch and you station race horses a short distance apart, that they might possibly make better time than the wheelman could over the same road. But it is a question with the improvements that you are making whether you cannot in time pass even the race horse. When you men are able to make, as they have already made, twenty-four miles within one hour, or have traveled at the rate of a mile in two minutes, a quarter of a mile in thirty seconds, it is about as fast as the ordinary horse can run, and you men can keep it up longer than a single man can upon a single horse. Every young man knows that it will be possible, in case of war, to organize a corps of men that would excel any body of infantry or cavalry. The President has told us that your league numbers 30,000 men. Suppose that you organize a corps of fifteen or twenty thousand young, intelligent men and mount them upon wheels and equip them as they should be. It would be one of the most effective corps ever organized. It is estimated that there are in this country a quarter of a million of men who are accustomed to ride the bicycle. If out of that number 50,000 men were organized it would make one of the most effective army corps that was ever marshaled in any country or any time.

A TRIAL TRIP.

Recently a dispatch was sent from this city to New York. If you were to select a time you would perhaps have to wait twenty years before you would find the country so thoroughly saturated with water as at the time that dispatch left Chicago for New York. It would be almost impossible to find the country in such a condition to start with, and the riders met every kind of storm, rain, sleet and darkness, for nearly the whole distance; only nine hours without being drenched with water during a ride of about a thousand miles. Yet that has demonstrated what can be done under the most unfavorable circumstances. The only way to demonstrate what can be done under favorable circumstances would be to send a dispatch over the same route, taking a time when the roads were hard and when the men could go through in fair weather, and when they would not encounter at night the dense black darkness through which they were obliged to grope their way. For instance, start that dispatch when we have good roads, good weather and moonlight nights, the distance would undoubtedly be made in less than half the time that it was made in.

AN EXPERIMENT.

Yesterday a few soldiers from Fort Sheridan, in command of Lieutenant Hunt, the detachment having had very little experience in riding, went to Pullman just for curiosity to see how soon they could make the march from Pullman to Chicago, a distance of fifteen miles. They started in the morning with their full equipment, the same as men fitted for a campaign, in regular marching order. They made the distance, as I am informed by the officer, in one hour and twenty-five minutes' marching time. They were instructed to start early in the morning and arrive between 9 and 10. In order not to be delayed they were directed to start early, and I instructed the officer that if he found that he was coming in ahead of time he could stop and rest at at any place he wished. He rested quite a long time, and covered the distance, as I say, in the marching time of one hour and twenty-five minutes. The ordinary time of marching over the same distance, equipped, as they were with their rifles and full equipment, would have been at least five hours. I asked the officer how the detachment stood the march, and he said they were very little fatigued, and would have turned around and gone back over the ground again with pleasure. Fortunately he did not allow them to do it, because they might have run over some of you young men who started for Pullman. [Laughter.]

BAD AMERIAN ROADS.

The young gentlemen who carried the dispatch from Chicago to New York demonstrated more than one thing. They demonstrated the wretched condition of the American roads. We have wondered for many years what was the trouble with the country; there was so much dissatisfaction, there was so much complaint from the public press and the people that they were getting poor. They were going to make war upon the railroads; the railroads were their enemies. They were going to make war on the manufacturers; they were dissatisfied with the tariff and with the currency. They wanted fiat money and they wanted free coinage. They wanted hard money and they wanted free trade or protection, or they wanted something; they wanted the granger element or the Farmer's Alliance, and we have really been wondering what was the trouble with the farmers of this country. These young men, passing from here to New York, have not only been splendid bicycle riders, but they have been discoverers. They have discovered what is the trouble with the farmer. It is not the tariff or coinage, the money or currency, the markets or the railroads, it is the roads. That is the trouble with the country. [Great applause.] If I were in politics, as my friend on the right [laughter], I would discuss that subject. I would let the farmers in the country know what the trouble is. The fact is, and you can realize it, the farmer is shut up for months in the year.

THE FARMER AND GOOD ROADS.

He devotes the industry of a year to raising a crop, he has his stock ready for market, his corn gathered, and the rains come and it is impossible for him to sell anything; and while he may be in favor of free trade, he has not the opportunity of making a free trade with anyone. He cannot get anywhere at any time. [Applause.] He hears that corn is bringing a good price in the market and he starts with a load, he gets a few miles from his home and there he breaks down and remains. He starts for church on Sunday, trying to be a good man, he gets stalled in the mud, and the longer he stays there the more he needs the influence of the church. [Laughter and applause.] If he undertakes to drive his stock to market they bolt the road and jump over the fences into his neighbor's fields, and out comes his neighbor with his dog and gun and threatens to prosecute him or shoot him, and he is in trouble all the time. He really cannot understand what is the trouble, but it is the condition of the roads.

Now, these enterprising young men who carried that dispatch through have demonstrated to the country that we need good avenues in order that our people may travel from one part of the country to the other, and that they may have means of bringing their products to the market. Roads furnish an indication of civilization. The reverse is an indication of the absence of the highest and best state of civilization. Those gentlemen, in carrying that dispatch, demonstrated that we have a class of young men as intelligent, as brave, as resolute and as patriotic as ever graced any country in any time [applause], and in my judgment they and the gentlemen interested with them in that enterprise are entitled to the thanks of the entire country. I am very glad to have an opportunity to say now, in this presence, that they have at least my thanks, and I believe that their efforts will certainly do the country much good. [Great applause.]

THE KISSES OF FAREWELL.

There, only three, my darling,
Separate, solemn, slow;
Not like the swift and joyous ones
We used to know
When we kissed because we loved each other,
Simply to taste love's sweets,
And lavished our kisses as summer
Lavishes heats;
But as they kiss whose hearts are wrung
When hope and fear are spent,
And nothing is left to give, except
A sacrament.

First of the three, my darling,
Is sacred unto pain;
We have hurt each other often,
We shall again;
When we pine because we miss each other,
And do not understand
How the written words are so much colder
Than the eyes and hand.
I kiss thee, dear, for all such pain
Which we may give or take;
Buried, forgiven, before it comes,
For our love's sake.

The second kiss, my darling,
Is full of joy's sweet thrill;
We have blessed each other always,
We always will.
We shall reach until we find each other
Past all of time and space;
We shall listen till we hear each other
In every place.
The earth is full of messengers,
Which love sends to and fro;
I kiss thee, darling, for all the joy
Which we shall know.

The last kiss, O my darling,
My love—I cannot see
Through my tears, as I remember
What it may be.
We may die and never see each other,
Die with no time to give
Any sign that our hearts are faithful
To die, as live.
Token of what they will not see,
Who see our parting breath,
This one last kiss, my darling,
Seals the seal of death.

—Saxe Holm.

Taylor—Did Jagson have a very merry Christmas? Totten—Bah, no; he went home perfectly sober to dinner.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

The Nonpareil.

This week our store will open at 8 o'clock and close at 6 in the evening.

Not one or two articles reduced, but everything in the entire store marked down.

Have you visited the GREAT CLEARANCE SALE at THE NONPAREIL?

"The Nonpareil."

GIGANTIC CLEARANCE SALE!

Last week was a golden opportunity for buyers of Dry Goods. This week will be another such chance, which will give every lady in Sacramento an opportunity of purchasing goods through every department in the house at prices that admit of no competition.

DRESS GOODS.

Eight different colorings in Velour Russe Stripes. This material has been one of the newest novelties of the fall season; 40 inches wide, Price, 69c per yard. Reduced from $1 25.

Ten pieces Wave Armures, in good, dark colors, suitable for present wear. This is a fine, all-wool material. Price, 49c. Reduced from $1.

Twenty pieces (our entire stock) of solid colors in Ladies' Camel's Hair Cloth; all-wool, 38 inches wide. Price, 35c. Reduced from 50c.

Twenty pieces Fancy All-wool Cheviots, in a splendid variety of mixed effects. Price, 35c per yard. Reduced from 50c.

Twenty pieces Changeable Diagonal Suitings, 34 inches wide. Price, 19c. Reduced from 25c.

BLACK GOODS.

Last week showed a great demand for Black Goods. Ladies bought that never expected to buy when they saw the values that we offered. You will do the same if you investigate the cuts that we have made.

CLOAKS.

The remainder of our stock of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks and Jackets must be sold this week, and we think the prices will do it the way we are quoting prices in this department. It will pay you to see our stock before buying.

Wasserman Davis & Co.

Corner Fifth and J Streets, Sacramento.

AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

You will do yourself an injustice if you do not visit the great sale this week.

Every accommodation for our customers. Extra salespeople and prompt delivery of packages.

Miscellaneous.

NERVE — DR. E. C. WEST — BRAIN

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing insanity, misery, decay, death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Leucorrhœa and all Female Weaknesses, Involuntary Losses, Spermatorrhœa caused by over exertion of brain, Self-abuse, Over-indulgence. A month's treatment, $1; 6 for $5, by mail. We guarantee six boxes to cure. Each order for six boxes with $5 will send written guarantee to refund if not cured. Guarantees issued only by CLARK & WEIHE, Druggists, Sole Agents, 640 Post Street, San Francisco, Cal.

HEART DISEASE

STATISTICS show that one in FOUR has a weak or diseased heart. The first symptoms are short **breath, oppression, fluttering, faint and hungry spells, pain in side, then smothering, swollen ankles, dropsy (and death), for** which **DR. MILES' NEW HEART CURE** is a marvelous remedy. "I have been troubled with heart disease for years, the slightest excitement would always weaken my nerves and heart, and a fear of impending death stared me in the face for hours. **DR. MILES' NERVINE and NEW HEART CURE** are the only medicines that have proved of any benefit and cured me."—L. M. Dyer, Cloverdale, Md. They contain no opiates or dangerous drugs. **Dr. Miles' Liver Pills** are a sure remedy for **Biliousness and Torpid Liver, 50 Doses, 25 Cents.**

Sold on a Positive Guarantee.

Fine book on Heart Disease, with wonderful cures, **Free** at druggists, or address

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., ELKHART, IND.

Sold by all druggists.

This Tag attached to every bag. A second generation of smokers to-day agree with their fathers in declaring Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco by long odds the best in the world. Sold and smoked everywhere.

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Prop'rs, Cincinnati, O. 48-page book of particulars free. To be had of Jos. Hahn & Co., Fifth and J Sts., Sacramento

MALYDOR INJECTION. TRADE THE GENTLEMAN'S FRIEND MARK.

No Stain. No Pain. Prevents Stricture. Free Syringe. A Quick Cure for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa, and all Unnatural Discharges of either sex. At Druggists or sent to any address for $1.00. "Injection Malydor is THE BEST of all similar remedies." Dr. HENRY HENT, Biddeford, Me. MALYDOR MFG CO., Lancaster, Ohio, U. S. A.

NOTICE. ERRORS OF YOUTH completely removed by NERVOUS DEBILITY PILLS. All those suffering from Nervous Debility and Weakness, and having been unsuccessfully treated, will find this famous remedy a certain and speedy cure for lost manhood, premature decay, inability, lack of confidence, mental depression, palpitation of the heart, weak memory, exhausted vitality, bad dreams, &c. Price $1 per box, or 6 boxes, which will cure most cases, for $5, postpaid. Address or call on N. E. MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 24 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass.

RUHSTALLER'S Extra Gilt Edge —IS THE— BEST BEER IN THE WORLD TRY IT.

Railroad Time Table.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY [PACIFIC SYSTEM.]

NOVEMBER 1, 1892.

Trains Leave and are Due to Arrive at Sacramento:

LEAVE (For)	TRAINS RUN DAILY.	ARRIVE (From)
10:50 P	Ashland and Portland	4:15 A
7:10 A	Calistoga and Napa	11:05 A
3:05 P	Calistoga and Napa	8:10 P
10:40 A	Deming, El Paso and East	7:05 P
4:55 P	Colfax	10:20 A
7:10 P	Knights L'ding & Oroville	7:10 A
5:50 P	Los Angeles	11:10 A
	Ogden and East—Second	
11:55 A	Class	5:40 P
	Central Atlantic Express	
9:00 P	for Ogden and East	6:50 A
3:00 P	Oroville via Roseville J'n'o	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
6:15 A	San Francisco via Benicia	11:30 A
7:10 A	San Francisco via Benicia	8:40 P
3:05 P	San Francisco via Benicia	8:10 P
6:00 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
5:50 P	Santa Barbara	11:10 A
*7:10 A	Santa Rosa	11:05 A
3:05 P	Santa Rosa	*8:10 P
8:20 A	Stockton and Galt	7:05 P
10:40 A	Stockton and Galt	2:50 P
5:50 P	Stockton and Galt	11:10 A
11:55 A	Truckee and Reno	5:40 P
9:00 P	Truckee and Reno	6:50 A
3:05 P	Vallejo	11:05 A
7:10 A	Vallejo	8:10 P
*7:30 A	Folsom and Placerville	*2:40 P
*12:15 P	Folsom and Placerville	*10:10 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.

Fruits, Seeds, Produce, Etc.

GREGORY BROS. CO., 120, 122, 126 and 128 J street, Wholesale Dealers in FRUIT AND PRODUCE. Sole agents for the Davis Green Fruit Packing Machine. Send for circulars.

Joe Poheim, The Tailor

Makes the best fitting clothes in the State at 25 per cent less than any other house on the Pacific Coast.

Suits to order From $18. Pants From $5.

Rules for self-measurement and Samples sent free to any address.

600 J Street, cor. 6th, Sacramento.

GORDAN BROS. IMPORTING TAILORS, 820 J STREET.

BEST PLACE IN THE CITY FOR FINE WORK. First-class workmen. Fit always guaranteed.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Capital Gas Company will be held at the office of the corporation, Front and T streets, Sacramento, on MONDAY, January 16, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business that may come before the meeting for consideration.

td C. H. CUMMINGS, Secretary.

Meeting Notices.

ALL THE CHILDREN OF MARY ARE requested to attend the funeral of MISS FOLEY to-day at 3 P. M. at the Cathedral. 1t

U. A. O. D.—SPECIAL MEETING.—UNION and Capital City Groves will meet at Pioneer Hall THIS (Monday) EVENING, January 16th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of meeting the Grand Officers. All members are requested to attend. Sister groves cordially invited. By order of [1t*] COMMITTEE.

ATTENTION, EXEMPTS—THE regular election of officers of the Exempt Firemen's Association of Sacramento will be held on WEDNESDAY, January 25, 1893, at Firemen's Hall, Eighth street, between J and K. The officers of the election are: Martin Steinmitz, Judge; John C. Devine and James Coffee, Inspectors. The polls will be open from 3 to 7 P. M. All members three months in arrears for fines and dues cannot vote.

AARON NATHAN, President.
L. B. SUTLIFF, Secretary. ja13-10t

General Notices.

GERMANIA BUILDING AND LOAN Association—The monthly installments and interest are due and payable TO-DAY (Monday), January 16th. The Secretary will be ready to receive the same at his office, 1011 Fourth street, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and in the evening from 7 to 8.

L. NEUBOURG, President.
H. J. GOETHE, Secretary. 1t*

$25,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE security. CHARLES COOLEY, 1013 Fourth st. Telephone No. 385. ja12-1w*

Wanted.

JAPANESE HELP FURNISHED IN ANY kind of work. JAPANESE UNION, 817 Sixth street, Sacramento. ja16-6t*

JAPANESE WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION to do plain cooking or housework. Address 903 D street. ja14-6t*

A GRADUATE OF FLESHER'S SYSTEM of perfect dress-fitting—a rapid and practical workwoman—desires employment. Rates, $1 50 per day. Call or address Mrs. Timberlake, 631 L street. ja13-3t*

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER TO COOK for two (sometimes three or four), and collect toll. Wages, $15 per month and fare paid. A Scandinavian woman preferred, with recommendation. P. O. address, Rough and Ready. N. G. SEGERSTROND. ja11-6t*

JAPANESE BOY WANTS SITUATION TO do general housework or cook. Address 903 D street. ja6-2w*

WANTED—PERSONS LOOKING FOR help of any kind, or sober and industrious men seeking employment, can be satisfied by calling or addressing "The Intelligence," 1017 Second street, Sacramento. CHARLES R. MILLER, Proprietor.

WANTED—MEN FOR FARMS, VINEyards, dairies and all kinds of labor; women and girls for cooking and general housework; plenty of work for desirable help. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, Fourth street, K and L.

CASH PAID FOR SECOND-HAND NOVels; also exchanged, at 603 K street.

Lost—Found.

LOST—AT THE CLUNIE OPERA-HOUSE Wednesday evening a gray woolen shawl with red stripes. Please return to 611 J street or 1425 K street and receive reward. ja16-3t*

To Let or Rent.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM; SUITABLE for one or two gentlemen. Apply 1016 Tenth street, between J and K. References. ja14-6t*

TO LET—$21—HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS, back of Lull House, corner Seventh and I streets. Inquire at 514 Seventh streets. ja13

BOARD WITH OR WITHOUT LODGING. Apply 816 P street. ja12-6t*

719½ L STREET—TO LET—DESIRABLE upper flat of seven rooms; modern improvements; all newly papered; basement. Apply 719 L street.

TO LET—A SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS, suitable for two gentlemen. Apply at 719½ J street.

TO RENT—THIRTY-ACRE FARM ADjoining East Park. Suitable either for dairy or gardening. Good orchard and vineyard, house and barn. Apply 1712 O.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with all conveniences; suitable for gentlemen. 922 Fifth street. d15-1m*

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A FINE HIGH, WELL IMproved lot, 40x160, on southwest corner Twenty-sixth and N streets. This is an exceptionally fine lot and will be sold very reasonable. C. L. HAWK, Real Estate and Insurance, 1010 Fourth street, Sacramento, Cal. ja16-6t

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE OF 50 rooms; nicely furnished; three blocks from depot and railroad shops. Must sell, as business interests call me East. No reasonable offer refused. Terms easy. If you want a well-paying, established business make me an offer. GLEEMAN HOUSE, Third and J streets. ja13-tf

NOW ON SALE—THAT CHOICE BLOCK bounded by K, L, Nineteenth and Twentieth streets (the old Carey horse-car barn site), in parcels to suit and on easy terms. Apply to L. L. LEWIS & CO., 502 J street. [B.&N.C.]

FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 150 acres of upland and 30 acres of bottom land; good improvement, with orchard and vineyard. Address GEORGE S. WILLIAMSON, Elk Grove.

FOR SALE — 320 ACRES VINEYARD and grazing land; plenty water and wood; house and barn; near railroad; $10 per acre. Apply to STROBEL, 317 J street. ja6-10t*

FOR SALE CHEAP—15 TONS BALED Oat Hay. Inquire 1317 D, Sacramento.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BEST PAYING SAloon in Sacramento. Address C. M., box 10, this office.

FOR SALE—640 ACRES OF THE FAmous Pratt Grant, in Butte County; positively a bargain for either fruit or grain; three miles from railroad; all level. Write to W. J. COSTAR, Chico, Cal., for particulars.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF LAND IN Santa Clara County, suitable for grazing and farming purposes; timber enough to pay for property; several fine springs of water; price, $1,250 cash, or will trade. Address MANAGER GORDAN BRO.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE OF I. W. MORGAN, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, George A. Morgan, administrator of the estate of I. W. Morgan, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said George A. Morgan, at 920 Fifth street, in the city of Sacramento, State of California, the same being his place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the city and county of Sacramento, State of California.

GEORGE A. MORGAN,
Administrator of the estate of I. W. Morgan, deceased.
Dated December 17, 1892. d19-4tM

COLUMBUS LANDED IN AMERICA 1492.

J. F. HILL

LANDED IN SACRAMENTO 1852, AND HIS STOCK OF

Carriages and Wagons

Is complete. Call and see them.

Thirteenth and J streets. - - Sacramento.

FRIEND & TERRY Lumber Company.

MAIN YARD AND OFFICE, 1310 SECOND street. Branch Yard, corner Twelfth and J streets.

TRADE MARK. BIG G. CURE YOURSELF! If troubled with Gonorr