AFFAIRS OF THE NATION.

More Nominations Sent to the Senate by President Cleveland.

C. B. BALLANGER SELECTED TO SUCCEED JUDGE DEADY.

The Champions of Low and High Tariff, President Cleveland and Governor McKinley, Meet and Exchange Courtesies—Alleged Text of the Extradition Treaty With Russia Which Was Signed by Secretary Bayard and the Russian Minister in 1887, but Which Failed of Confirmation by the Senate.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations:

E. M. Strobel of New York, to be Third Assistant Secretary of State.

H. V. Johnson of Colorado, to be United States Attorney for Colorado.

C. B. Ballinger of Oregon, to be United States District Judge for Oregon.

W. K. Reid of Utah, to be Probate Judge of San Pete County, Utah.

D. M. Browning of Illinois, to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

F. C. Armstrong of Washington, D. C., to be Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Daniel N. Morgan of Connecticut, to be Treasurer of the United States.

Conrad N. Jordan of New York, Assistant Treasurer of the United States.

Daniel N. Morgan of Bridgeport, Conn., nominated for Treasurer of the United States, is one of the leading citizens of his native State, socially, politically and financially. He is about 50 years of age, has been Mayor of Bridgeport three times, served in the Legislature and has been President of the National Bank for ten years.

Conrad N. Jordan, nominated for Assistant Treasurer at New York, is well known to the country as United States Treasurer in Cleveland's first administration. He is about 65 years of age.

Edward H. Strobel of New York, nominated to be Third Assistant Secretary of State, served through Cleveland's first term and part of the succeeding Republican administration as Secretary of the Legation at Madrid. He is a graduate of the Harvard College Law School. At present he is practicing law.

Daniel M. Browning of Illinois, nominated to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs, lives at Benton and is about 50 years of age. He is a lawyer, and in 1882 was Judge of the District Court of Illinois in his district. Browning is said to have made a strong effort to secure the position of Commissioner of the Land Office.

Frank C. Armstrong, who is named Assistant Commissioner, is set down as a resident of British Columbia. He was originally Inspector in the Indian Bureau from Louisiana in Cleveland's first administration. He remained in the place nearly one year under President Harrison. He was an officer in the army and left it to join his fortunes with the Confederacy.

C. B. Ballinger, nominated District Judge for Oregon, was the fortunate one of a quartet of personal friends striving for the place. He is about 55 years of age, and enjoys one of the largest practices of any lawyer in the State. He is now a resident of Portland, and a member of the law firm started by Senator Dolph.

CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

Nominations Which Have Been Favorably Passed Upon.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Eben Alexander of North Carolina, Minister to Greece, Roumania and Servia; James O. Broadhead of Missouri, Minister to Switzerland; William T. Townes of Virginia, Consul-General at Rio de Janeiro; James E. O'Neil of Ohio, Consul at Liverpool; William T. Thornton of Santa Fe, N. M., Governor of New Mexico.

The Finance Committee of the Senate this morning cleared up the calendar, ordering a favorable report on all nominations, including Eckels for Comptroller of the Treasury. The confirmation of Eckels did not follow, it going over for the day under the rules, there being objection to its present consideration. The objection found expression in some very caustic remarks by Republican Senators in regard to what they called a lack of wisdom manifested in the selection for so important an office of a man who by his own admission knew absolutely nothing of the business of banking.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The Democrats Succeed in Forcing an Executive Session.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Democrats succeeded in forcing an executive session of the Senate this morning, in face of the combined Republican opposition. It was carried as soon as the journal was read, 39 to 16, Peffer (Pop.) voting with the Democrats.

After nearly three hours in executive session the Senate adjourned until to-morrow afternoon.

A communication was received from the President concerning the Behring Sea case, which set out in narrative form the proceedings taken up to date before the court of arbitration.

There will be a special meeting of the Committee on Privileges and Elections to-morrow, at which the Roach case will be again taken up, and efforts made to reach some conclusion that will be satisfactory alike to Democrats and Republicans.

Senator Gorman called upon the President to-day to discuss with him the question of adjournment of the present extraordinary session of the Senate. He had ten or fifteen minutes' conversation with Cleveland, who told him he had several nominations which he desired to have considered by the Senate, and he hoped to be able to get all in by the end of this or early in next week.

THE ROACH CASE.

It Was the Occasion of Some Very Plain Talk in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Roach case came prominently to the front to-day in executive session of the Senate, and was the cause of some rather plain talk. It was declared by the Democratic leaders that if the Roach case is to be gone into at this session, others should be taken up as well. The Republicans retorted that they were afraid of no investigation concerning any other members, but they insisted that some positive action should be taken in this particular case. After a long discussion of the two views so vehemently adhered to by the respective sides the question was laid aside without any definite action being taken.

The Martin case was given a share of the debate, and, from the discussion that ensued, the Senate will, if possible, refuse to look into the question of the legality of the seat now occupied by Martin.

CHINESE REGISTRATION ACT.

An Early Decision to be Had in the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—An adjourned session of the Supreme Court is to be held some time in May, to pass upon the constitutionality of the Geary law. The court would probably have adjourned in the latter part of this month, but the Chinese Government has been anxious to have the point settled once and for all time, without needless delay. The plan, however, is not to keep the court in session any longer than need be. The law goes into operation on the 5th of May. An arrest will be made in New York at once, and habeas corpus proceedings will be begun, with a view to having a hearing in New York. The case will be decided promptly and carried up to the Supreme Court, which, it is hoped, will give it precedence over everything on account of its international importance.

At the Chinese Legation great interest is expressed in the court's action, which may mean a difference of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the Chinese residents in this country, who, if they cannot have a hearing now, will be obliged to bear the expense of a long and bitter fight as the alternative of immediate submission to the statute.

SYMPATHIZERS IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, April 11.—A meeting of Chinese sympathizers was held in Berkeley Temple yesterday afternoon, the prominent persons present being Rev. Rufus B. Tobey, William Lloyd Garrison, Miss Carter, for years the most active person in Boston in missionary service among the Chinese, and some leading Chinamen. It was decided that none of the Chinese here shall attempt to comply with the Geary law, for not one in twenty could produce the necessary white witness, so they will all stand together. This is the advice of their friends. There are about 1,200 Chinese in Boston, and within ten miles of the city many have joined the Chinese Defense League. The plan now is to have a Chinaman arrested in New York as soon as the law goes into effect, to have a Judge decide against him and then to appeal the case at once to the Supreme Court and have a final decision as soon as possible. The statement is made here that Secretaries Carlisle and Gresham are opposed to the law.

RUSSIAN TREATY.

Alleged Text of the Document Drawn Up in 1887.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The text or the alleged text of the extradition treaty signed by Secretary Bayard and De Struve, Russian Minister in Washington in 1887, but which failed of ratification by the Senate, principally because of the strong opposition raised to Article III., defining political offenses, is published here this morning, apparently with the view of eliciting expressions of public opinion.

The same alleged text was published in some New York papers six years ago, and is believed to be accurate. Article III. is the article which the Republican Senators, it is said, now desire should be made public, in parallel columns with the corresponding article of the amended treaty, which the Senato ratified last session. The article in question as submitted in 1887 is as follows:

Article III. If it be made to appear that extradition is sought with the view to try, or punish a person, on demand for an offense of a political character, the surrender shall not take place, nor shall any person surrendered be tried, or punished, for any political offense committed previously to his extradition, nor for any offense other than that for which extradition is granted; nor shall the surrender of any person be demanded for an offense committed prior to the date at which this convention shall take effect. Murder or manslaughter, comprising the willful or negligent killing of a sovereign or chief magistrate of a State or any member of his family, as well as an attempt to commit or participate in said crimes, shall not be considered an offense of a political character.

It pointed out the modification of Article III., as adopted in the treaty, which now awaits exchange or ratifications to strengthen its declarations as to political offenses against a sovereign or chief magistrate, but makes no concessions in favor of Russia not reciprocated in favor of the United States. The actual text of this part of the treaty, as it now stands, is as follows:

The attempt upon the life of the head of either Government, or against that of any member of his family, when such attempt comprises the act either of murder or assassination or of poisoning, shall not be considered a political offense or an act connected with such offense.

Article II. of the treaty of 1887 contains this: "The crime of forgery, by which is understood the utterance of forged papers and also the counterfeiting of public, sovereign or Governmental Acts." It is understood this definition is retained in the amended treaty ratified by the Senate. The opponents of the treaty contend that under this definition persons will be extraditable for using false passports or passports issued in an assumed name, which is said to be a very common practice of persons who believe their true names would excite the suspicion of the Russian authorities.

THE CHOCTAW FEUD.

Troops Needed to Prevent Further Bloodshed.

WASHINGTON, April 11. — Secretary Hoke Smith received the following telegram from Agent Bennett, at Muskogee, I. T.: "I am reliably advised that both factions of the Choctaws are being strongly reinforced. The presence of the military alone will prevent a conflict. Troops should be sent to Antlers as quick as possible. I will go there when advised the troops have started. A telegram just received from Atoka says 100 men are going to the location of the troubles if the Government does not interfere."

As requests have already been made to the department to send troops, no further action will be taken.

The request of Agent Bennett was telegraphed to General Miles, who replied that Captain Guthrie left Fort Reno for Antlers on Saturday with a company of infantry, and was expected to reach his destination to-day. Officers at the War Department are inclined to believe the trouble not as serious as the dispatches of Agent Bennett indicate.

DECADENCE OF PARTISANSHIP.

President Cleveland and Governor McKinley Exchange Courtesies.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The President met one of the greatest of his political enemies this morning, and the champions of high tariff and low tariff exchanged courtesies. His caller was none other than Governor McKinley of Ohio. A pleasant and somewhat touching part of the interview to the Governor was when Cleveland offered his sympathy upon the business afflictions which had recently befallen him. Altogether the meeting of the giants was almost enough to furnish the text for a treatise upon the decadence of partisanship.

Royal Baking Powder.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WINTER GRAIN.

Average Condition as Reported by the Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The April report of the Department of Agriculture makes the average condition of winter wheat on the 1st of April 77.4, against 31.2 last year, and that of rye 85.7.

The averages of the principal wheat States are: Ohio 87, Michigan 74, Indiana 82, Illinois 72, Missouri 86, Kansas 82. The average of these six States is 74.2, against 77 in April, 1892. It is 83 in New York, 87 in Pennsylvania, 89 in Maryland, 87 in Virginia; the Southern States ranging from 83 in Tennessee to 100 in Texas.

The Pacific States show a favorable condition, with the exception of California, where too much rain is reported.

Seeding is late in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, because of the widely prevalent drought, causing poor condition of soil and retarding germination, and in some cases wholly preventing the same, as in Kansas, where the reports show a total failure.

Over considerable areas in the Atlantic, Middle, Southern and Pacific States seeding conditions are favorable. The plant entered in winter in the main wheat-producing States is in a low state of vitality, caused by persistent drought and early cold weather, except in California, where excessive rains produced similar effects. No damage from the Hessian fly is noted in parts of States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois.

Snow covering has been general throughout the Eastern, Middle and Northwestern States, but notwithstanding the reports do not show much abatement from the benefits of protection thus afforded, because of the excessive cold of the winter and high winds, alternate thawing and freezing in the latter end of the month of February and through March and April.

The bulletin will contain the report of the condition of live stock at the close of winter and the estimated losses.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The total number of fourth-class Postmasters appointed to-day was 177. Of this number 114 were to fill vacancies caused by resignation and 63 by removals of Postmasters. Of those removed 54 had served four years and over.

HIS PLEADINGS NOT IN VAIN.

A Negro's Close Call to Being Hanged by a Mob.

SALINA (Kan.), April 11.—John Hudson, a negro arrested for an assault on Mrs. J. M. Frost, was taken from jail last night by a mob, a rope was put about his neck and he was taken and confronted with Mrs. Frost, who positively identified him as her assailant. The mob then told him to prepare for death. He earnestly protested his innocence and after a time the sentiment turned in his favor to the extent of causing protests against summary action, and after conciliatory addresses by the Mayor and others he was returned to jail.

THE NAVAL REVIEW.

United States Men-of-War Start From Fortress Monroe for New York.

FORTRESS MONROE (Va.), April 11.—The morning was clear. At 9 o'clock the fleet got under way, with the Newark, flying the flag of Rear-Admiral Benham, in the lead, followed by the Chicago, Baltimore, San Francisco, Atlanta, Charleston, Concord, Yorktown and Vesuvius, the Philadelphia and the dispatch boat Cushing remaining in the Roads. The new practice ship Bancroft was observed coming in from New York at 9 o'clock and passed the fleet down the bay. She reached the Roads at 9:30 and anchored a short distance west of the flagship.

SLAVE TRADE IN AFRICA.

Stanley Points Out the Only Means of Suppressing It.

LONDON, April 11.—Henry M. Stanley has written to the Peace Association a letter in which he attributes the increase of trade in 1892 at African ports under German administration to a growing practice, among the German merchants, of importing into Africa small arms and ammunition. These, he says, are sold to the slave-traders, and do inestimable damage. Stanley inculpates, also, the Portuguese. He appeals to European nations to suppress the traffic in arms. Unless this step is taken, he adds, all efforts to stop the slave trade will be in vain.

Osman Digna Again Repulsed.

CAIRO, April 11.—Osman Digna, the Dervish leader, has made another raid in Upper Egypt. He directed his incursion toward Tokar, but was repulsed by the Egyptian cavalry, who pursued his forces and killed twelve Dervishes.

National Republican Committee.

HELENA (Mont.), April 11.—Chairman T. H. Carter this afternoon issued a call for a meeting of the Republican National Committee at Louisville, Kentucky, on May 10th.

A Murderer Lynched.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), April 11.—News is received of a wife murder and lynching near Pickens, Miss. James Jefcoto killed his wife with an ax and a mob took Jefcoto and strung him up.

MR. PUMPULLY.

The Story of the Meanest Man—How an Experiment Worked.

Superlatives are dangerous, but the published facts seem to go far toward proving that Hiram Pumpully is the meanest man in Pennsylvania. There may be meaner men in some of the back counties, and Scranton, that natural home of the superlative, where the positive and comparative are prohibited by law from staying overnight, has not been heard from yet; nevertheless, we feel so much confidence in Hiram Pumpully being the meanest man, not only in Pennsylvania, but in the country at large, that when the National Mean Man Show opens in Madison Square Garden we shall enter him in the champion class, and shall feel disappointed if he doesn't carry off the highest honors.

We learn from local papers that Mr. Pumpully has lived for many years at Cockhaven, where he has accumulated a small fortune in the grocery business. He has always been noted for a degree of thrift considerably above the average, but the report that he stops his clock at night in order to save the wear and tear on the works is not generally believed. No man has ever been known to overreach him in driving a bargain, but ill-health at last got the better of him, and some two months ago he was forced to consult a physician. The medical man, after looking into his case carefully, told him that he was suffering from nervous debility brought on by overwork, and that he must give up all business absolutely for a year and live on plain, nourishing food; for Mr. Pumpully, despite his thrift, has never denied himself any of the luxuries of the table. The doctor added that he must put himself where it would be utterly impossible for him to get back to his business or know anything about it, and where none other than plain, nutritious food could by any means be had. He strongly recommend a voyage on a sailing vessel to China and back, since this would take the best part of a year and give the complete mental rest and quiet demanded. He ended with the remark that if Mr. Pumpully did not follow his directions to the letter he would not live three months.

For several days Mr. Pumpully was in a painful state of mind. He investigated the voyage idea and found that it would cost something like a thousand dollars. Mr. Pumpully groaned and decided that it would be cheaper to die. But the impossibility of continuing business and making more money after he was dead occurred to him; so he again groaned and relapsed into thought. At last an idea came into his mind like a flash of lightning. He arose up and passed out into the street. It was evening. Going to the house of a neighbor he opened the front door and helped himself to three overcoats which hung on the hat-rack, and hurried out. A policeman arrested him on the corner. We may as well make a short story of this. Mr. Pumpully was tried and sentenced to one year in State Prison. He has now been in six weeks, and has already gained ten pounds. The taxpayers at Cockhaven are furious.

The doctor who prescribed the voyage visited Mr. Pumpully, now known as No. 1,276, in the prison a few days ago and found him in excellent health and good spirits. He told the physician that the stripes made him dizzy for a few days, but he fancied that it wasn't anything compared with what the seasickness would have been. No. 1,276 winked knowingly at the doctor, and remarked that when old Hiram Pumpully paid $1,600 for quiet and poor grub, with the chance of being drowned, when he could get it for nothing, without danger, and a good suit of striped clothes thrown in, people would know it. He asked the doctor to tell the folks at Cockhaven that he would be back there with the best stock of groceries ever brought to town as soon as his term expired, and then he went back to his work.

As we intimated, the Pennsylvania taxpayers who have heard of Mr. Pumpully's action are much agitated, but no one has suggested any remedy. In the meantime No. 1,276 remains calm and continues to gain flesh.—New York Tribune.

Soft Versus Hard Water.

Everybody likes soft water, but many half-scientific people have a kind of idea that hard water, that is, water with carbonate of lime dissolved in it, may be of some value in the nutrition and development of bones, and especially in the development of children's bones. Dr. J. M. Fox, who is entitled to a hearing from the fact of his having given valuable information on the subject before a royal commission, holds a contrary view. He maintains that the principal use of water in the human body is for solvent purposes. In that case it is manifest that water which has seventy or eighty or even 100 grains of solid matter per gallon dissolved in it must be less powerfully solvent than water which has not more than five or ten grains. The water that is used up in dissolving lime cannot dissolve other soluble matter—at any rate, not to the full extent of the natural solvent power of unadulterated water. It is sometimes argued, as already noted, that water having lime dissolved in it may, when drank, give up its lime to the body, and so help in the formation of the bones.

On this point Sir Lyon Playfair says: "I have seen evidence given in cases of water supply, not only that it was desirable for health, but that it (carbonate of lime) was absolutely necessary for the formation of bones. But that showed a lamentable lack of chemical knowledge, because the lime required in food does not come from the water, but from the solid particles of food taken, and I do not think that the lime in water has any influence on the process of animal nutrition." The water consumed in the mountainous districts of Scotland is soft water, and Highlanders are not generally supposed to be deficient in bone or muscle. It is also stated that the tallest people in Great Britain are to be met with in soft water districts, for instance in Cumberland and Aberdeen. The tallest people of all are found in Aberdeen, which is a very soft water district. Soft water is, in short, pure water, so far as lime is concerned; and both in sickness and in health, and, indeed, for all ordinary purposes for which water is required, it is much to be preferred to hard.

It is estimated by the Covington (Ky.), *Record* that 136 of the babies born in Kenton and Campbell counties since the first of the year have been named after President-elect Cleveland, Mrs. Cleveland, Baby Ruth or John G. Carlisle.

Character is what we are when we think we are not watched.

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.

"The Nonpareil."

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Black Dress Goods, which has hitherto been considered the largest in this city, has been greatly strengthened within the past few days by the addition of several lines of figured novelties, and we feel safe in saying that no such variety of styles at most popular prices was ever before shown on the Pacific Coast.

We have 15 pieces of the very choicest designs in Small Figured Armures; worth at least $1. Price, 75c a yard.

Twenty pieces Novelty Figures, representing wheat, polka dots, diamonds, crescent and several other nondescript designs; worth $1 25 a yard. Prices, from 85c to $1 a yard.

Twenty pieces of Black Goods, the best value ever offered. We have 25 entire different lines at this price, including everything desirable that is manufactured. Price, $1 a yard.

Ten pieces Black Goods—Whipcords and Double Whipcords. This line will be very popular this season. Price, $1 25 a yard.

Five pieces of Black Goods—Silk Warp Henriettas, 46 inches wide, exceptionally good value. Price, $1 50 a yard.

Wasserman Davis & Co.

Corner Fifth and J Streets, Sacramento.

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The best low priced periodical ever printed anywhere, in any language.

Twenty-four to thirty-two large pages monthly, equal to more than a hundred pages of the ordinary sized magazine.

More than a dozen departments, each putting itself in closest touch with the wants and needs of the home.

Literature of the very highest standard, contributed by the best and most popular writers of the day.

Holds all its old friends, and is continually making hosts of new ones. Wherever it goes, it goes to stay—becomes a part of the home life and thought and conscience in every family.

"NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS," but in these days of sharp competition, there is no permanent success without merit. The HOME MAGAZINE has won its present enviable place in American literature, and in the homes and hearts of the people, by deserving it.

We have made arrangements by which we can furnish this valuable periodical and the WEEKLY UNION one year for $1 75 in advance. Do not miss this opportunity to secure your home paper, and a valuable family periodical in addition for a little more than the price of the one.

USUAL COMMISSION TO AGENTS AND POSTMASTERS.

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Meeting Notices.

REGULAR MEETING OF NAOMI Chapter, No. 36, O. E. S., will be held at Masonic Temple, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. Members of the order cordially invited.
GEORGIE C. GUTHRIE, W. M.
FANNIE M. WILLIS, Secretary. 1t

CAPITAL CITY REBEKAH Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. Members of sister lodges cordially invited to attend.
CARRIE M. BROWN, N. G.
ALICE E. BELLMER, Rec. Sec. 1t

REVIVAL MEETINGS, CONDUCTED BY Rev. B. H. Greene, at the M. E. Church South, EVERY DAY THIS WEEK at 3 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. Seats all free. Attentive ushers. You are invited. 1t

OLIVE BRANCH LADIES' SOCIETY.—Regular meeting at THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at 7 o'clock sharp.
ANNIE MONAGHAN, President.
DELLA HAEDRICH, Secretary. 1t*

O. C. F.—ALL THE MEMBERS OF SACRAMENTO Council should be present THIS EVENING. Initiation. Time, 8 o'clock. Team work.
F. K. DRIESBACH, C.
C. H. DENTON, Secretary. 1t*

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF the Sacramento Protestant Orphan Asylum Association, for the election of managers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the Asylum on WEDNESDAY, April 12, 1893, at 2 o'clock P. M.
ap10-3t MRS. R. C. IRVINE, Secretary.

General Notices.

DATE TAKEN.—YE OLDE FOLKES' concerte of musick on ye evenynge of ye 21st daye of ye fourthe mouthe, to wit: April A. D. 1893 (N. S.) 1t

THE "DELINEATOR" AND A GREAT many other May fashion papers at FUCHS' BOOKSTORE, 525 J street. 1t

BY REQUEST THE MEDIUMS WILL REmain a few days longer, and can be found at 417½ K street. ap11-5t*

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS pressed in the latest spring styles, 25c. Miss L. JONES, 1008 Sixth, J and K.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY POULTRY Yards.—Thoroughbred eggs for sale. For particulars send for catalogue to Box 376, Sacramento.

NOVELS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXchanged at reduced prices; 603 K street.

Wanted.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A PLACE TO DO general housework. Please call at 2403 K street. ap11-2t*

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, washing and ironing. Apply at 1530 O street. ap11-1w*

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, A POSITION as housekeeper or nurse to small children. No objection to country. Address MRS. BURRITT, this office. ap10-3t*

WANTED — A GIRL TO WAIT ON table and do chamber work in country hotel. Wages, $20. Address A. B., Walnut Grove, Cal. ap10-3t

WANTED—WAIST-TRIMMER, AND AN apprentice. Apply at 701 I street. ap8-tf

WANTED — A GOOD WOMAN, WHO knows how to work, at SACRAMENTO OYSTER HOUSE, 819 K street. ap5-tf

WANTED — AN INTELLIGENT MAN who can explain a plain business proposition. None other need apply. IMPERIAL WATCH CO., Postoffice building.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP OF ALL kinds. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 524 K.

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.

Lost—Found.

LOST — A BREASTPIN, CONTAINING lock of hair; valuable only as a keepsake. Finder kindly return to room 19, POSTOFFICE BUILDING. ap11-3t*

To Let or Rent.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE OF 6 rooms; rent reasonable to desirable party. Inquire on the premises, 1314 Seventh street, from 2 to 4 P. M. ap12-6t*

TO RENT — EITHER FURNISHED OR unfurnished, a house containing 9 rooms, with all modern improvements. Apply at 1123 O street. ap8-6t

TO LET—1015 L—SUITE OF ROOMS, room with alcove, and housekeeping rooms. ap7-5t*

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF 7 rooms and bath; rent $45. Apply on premises, No. 1315 Seventh street, between 2 and 5 P. M. ap7-tf

TO LET—415 K STREET, A FINE LARGE store. The front will be changed to suit any business it may be needed for. Inquire of E. K. ALSIP & CO., Fourth street, or P. S. LAWSON, on premises, 415 K street. ap5-tf

TO LET UNFURNISHED—A PARLOR suite and kitchen. Inquire 916½ Seventh street, between I and J. mr31-tf

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FURNISHED room at 328 Tenth street.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—54 SHARES CAPITAL GAS stock; paying dividends quarterly. J. D. LORD, 613 J street. ap12-3t*

FOR SALE — $3,750 — AN O-STREET dwelling of 9 rooms and barn; high lot 60x160; stone walks and brick foundation; $1,250 cash, balance can remain on place. CHAS. E. WRIGHT, 1005 Fourth street.

FOR SALE — $1,600 — LOT 170x210, south side of Y street, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth; house of five rooms and large barn. CHAS. E. WRIGHT, 1005 Fourth street.

GOOD CART FOR SALE CHEAP—OR will trade for a buggy. Apply at 1021 Tenth street.

FOR SALE — GROCERY STORE WITH fixtures. Good business opportunity for an energetic young man. Address box 40, this office. ap8-1w*

FOR SALE — A FIRST-CLASS ROAD house saloon. For particulars inquire at 720 K street. ap6-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—POSITIVELY THE best saloon in Sacramento. Inquire at 1017 Second street.

FOR SALE AT $2,500—7 FULL LOTS; $500 cash; the balance on easy terms. Inquire of STROBEL, 317 J street. ap5-7t*

A HOME FOR NOTHING.—I HAVE FIVE lots, 40x160 each, located on K, M, N and P streets, which I will sell on the installment plan, and I will give four years to pay for them; here is a chance of a lifetime, as these lots are all very choice and they will double in value in the next two years; I have them from $750 upward; no real estate men need apply. Address Postoffice Box 452, Sacramento. ap3-12t*

FOR SALE — A HOUSE OF SEVEN rooms, bath and storeroom; lot 40x85; price, $2,750. Apply at 1227 Q street.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED WYANdotte chicken eggs. Best in this market. Price, $1 50 per setting. MRS. J. P. CALLENDINE, 2100 H street. mr31-tf

FOR SALE — DOMESTIC, NEW HOME, White, Standard, Singer, Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machines, new and second-hand, from $10 upward. A. J. POMMER, corner Ninth and J streets.

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—ONE OF THE MOST ELEgant and convenient homes in Sacramento, situated at 1522 Q street, opposite plaza; one block from electric cars; a new two-story house of eight rooms with all the latest artistic improvements; interior stairs finished in natural curly redwood and all rooms heated from a hot-air furnace; this beautiful residence can be had cheap on easy installments by paying several hundred dollars down, and the balance the same as paying rent; such opportunities seldom occur. Apply to SILLER BROS., contractors and builders. Office and mill, 1614 Thirteenth street.

CURE YOURSELF

Physician not needed. I will gladly send (sealed) to sufferers a prompt, permanent cure for LOST VITALITY, VARICOCELE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, EMISSIONS, ETC. Enlargement certain. Address with stamp, D. K. TUPPAR, Sportsmen's Goods, Marshall, Mich. FREE

THE WEEKLY UNION IS THE PAPER to send to friends in the East.

SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR friends in the East.