THE CZAR'S METHODS.

Forcibly and Eloquently Exposed by William J. Armstrong.

The American Orator Tells of the Horrors of Siberia—The Proposed Treaty Denounced.

The address of Hon. William Jackson Armstrong, in protest against a treaty sanctioned by the Senate of the United States with the Russian Government, called a good audience to the Congregational Church last night.

The treaty permits of the return of Russian fugitives in this country to the Czar's dominions, and the Federated Trades recently adopted the following resolutions, which were read by President W. T. Gormley of the Council, who was introduced by Rev. Mr. Koehne:

WHEREAS, The Senate of the United States has recently, in the most barefaced manner, sanctioned a treaty with the Russian Government, the character of which, we believe, is obnoxious to the great mass of our people; and whereas, Russia is the most absolute despotism on the face of the globe, within whose borders liberty is unknown and the rights of personality are not recognized by the Government; and whereas, the Russian Government in its fierce efforts to suppress freedom has visited such cruelty on the people that large numbers through desperation have become terrori-ts; and whereas, this treaty would make our Government a tool in the hands of the Czar, in wreaking his cruel despotism upon his unfortunate subjects who may escape to our shores;

Resolved, That the Sacramento Federated Trades Council do protest against this proposed treaty and consider it a violation of American tradition; and be it further

Resolved, That we denounce the action of the United States Senate in approving this treaty, and that we call upon the Chief Executive of the Nation to exercise all power in him vested to prevent this treaty becoming a law.

Mr. Koehne, after a few introductory remarks, then presented Mr. Armstrong, who delivered an address of nearly two hours' duration, holding the close attention of his audience throughout, and being frequently interrupted by applause.

Mr. Armstrong is of marked individuality, in appearance as in speech. The facial lines are strongly and broadly marked, eyes deep set, mustache long and heavy, hair in thick and waving locks, figure large and muscular; all combine to give the impress of sternest courage and convicion. It is in felicity of speech and force of gesture that he enrapts his hearers. Never at a loss for a word, apt in illustration, quick and terse in diction, full of the life and earnestness which firmly anchor themselves, he makes us lose our identity as we become enthralled in his masterly eloquence. He pleads the cause of the nihilist as Wendell Phillips spoke for the shackled slave, as Kossuth portrayed the wrongs of bleeding Hungary. Few men of the country possess higher gifts of oratory than the lecturer of last evening.

OUTRAGE ON LIBERTY.

Before proceeding to the lecture, said Mr. Armstrong, I desire to say a few words concerning the resolutions which have here been read. When a great crime has been committed against civilization it is natural to expect its rebuke from the authoritative classes of society—the classes which assume to represent its learning, its culture and its humanity. After six years of deliberation the United States Senate has consummated with the Government of Russia a treaty by which the American people—a people with free institutions—are pledged to return to an unmodified despotism its refugees in this country, accused of having resisted that despotism with violence; to a despotism in which there is not even the plausible counterfeit of civilized trial, and in which every human being walks in the shadow of a detective.

In the face of this outrage upon the spirit of our institutions, so far as this coast is concerned the pulpit, the press and the bar have been almost silent. It has remained to the workingmen of Sacramento—the men who perform the manual labor of this community, the men who by the necessity of constant toil are kept from books and culture and from pretentions of any sort, even from the profession of religion itself, but who by this same necessity are kept in sympathy with the great throbbing heart of their kind—it has been left to these humble and unpretending men to be the first to raise here a voice against this great wrong. I feel honored to be called on this occasion by these men who have so highly honored themselves in making this protest in the name of American liberty.

Just sixty years ago Daniel Webster, standing at the side of a banquet table in New York City—a banquet given in his honor by the merchants of that city—used these words: "At this hour our country is a general refuge for the distressed and persecuted of other nations. Whoever is in affliction from political occurrences in his own country looks here for shelter. Whether he be republican flying from the oppressions of thrones, or whether he be monarch or monarchist, flying from thrones, which crumble and fall under and around him, he feels equal assurance that if he get foothold on our soil his person is safe and his rights will be respected."

These were the sentiments of the "great expounder" of our Constitution, the most sensitive interpreter of American institutions. We have fallen on other times and other interpretations. In the United States Senate to-day there lingers not the shadow of a Webster.

By this treaty which has been made, America, as the guardian of political liberty, falls into the rank of a second-rate Government. When the Russian despotism seeks to cross the frontiers of Switzerland to reclaim its refugees, its sword "vanishes into thin air." The little Swiss Republic says to the Russian giant:

"STAND BACK!"

When the demands of continental tyranny reach to English soil they fall to the ground. Thirty years ago, when the French Government demanded from London the misguided Italian patriot who flung the bombs under the coach of Louis Napoleon, Lord Palmerston, backed by the Lords and Commons of Great Britain, answered: "England cannot recognize your demands"—thus confirming that proud tradition of English liberty, that when slave or political refugee breathes English air he is free. To-day, when the Russian despot demands of the American people that they shall return his assailants to his power, the United States Senate answers; "It is true, your majesty, that when a few years ago we sent a deputation of reputable citizens to your shores to beg an abatement of the atrocities practiced upon the Jews of your empire, your majesty kicked that deputation from your territories. These pleaders for humanity were told to return to their own country and mind their own business; but we remain to-day, your majesty, what we have always been, your majesty's most humble and obedient flunkies."

I assume to say in this presence that the people of the United States are misrepresented by the Senate of the United States. If we are to treat with the Russian Czar on the basis of the most favored Governments, let him first make Russia a civilized Government!

THE LECTURE.

The United States, said the speaker, has been steadfastly the friend to the oppressed. The establishment of our independence heralded a new creed. Since that event, no crown, or oligarchy or aristocracy has been safe. Nearly all Governments of civilized mankind have been changed, in spirit if not in form. Russia is the solitary and monstrous exception. She stands to-day the same relentless, implacable foe to liberty she has been for a thousand years. She has not a single pity for the oppressed, not a solitary mission for mankind. Humanity has not a single right her ruler feels bound to respect. She is in every point of her circumference the direct contrary to every principle we love and espouse. Yet, strange anomaly as it seems, there has been an attempt largely successful in this country, to make it appear that a sort of fraternal relation exists between Russia and America. The graces and accomplishments of our diplomats have been put to their greatest exertions in establishing cordial feelings between the two Governments. Toasts have been drunk and praises sung in mutual felicitations. Even now in the office of the Secretary of State, ready to be transmitted to Congress for its approval, is the draft of a treaty agreeing that accused offenders of the two nations should be affectionately exchanged.

THIS LOVE FOR RUSSIA

Has grown from the false association of Alexander II. with our Abraham Lincoln in the matter of emancipating the serfs, and from Russia's attitude to us during the war. Eleven years ago the soul of America was riveted by the horrible news flashing across the cable that the Czar had been enshrouded in the columns of his own palace by a volcano of flame and disaster springing from his very feet. Five times before had his life been attacked by bullet, dagger or bomb. In vain had he invested his body in mailed armor, in vain had he surrounded himself with spies and soldiers. Prudence was wasted. Then did the word "Nihilist" implant itself as a terror in the American breast. "Nihilist!" What is the substance behind the shadow? They killed one Czar and are trying to kill another. They have killed some officials and are seeking to destroy others. They are trying to free themselves from a bondage worse than death. The autocrat produces assassins and begets his foes.

THE WORD "NIHILIST"

Has been cleverly handled by the Russian Government to place a stigma upon every one who opposes the Czar. The word "nihilism" was an invention of the noted Russian novelist, Ivan Turgeneff, in his book "Fathers and Sons," about twenty-five years ago, to denote a socialistic people he depicted. Through a misconception people have come to regard the nihilists of Russia as a lot of anarchistic discontents bent upon destroying property, religion, order, and all government, instead of the enlightened, patriotic reformers they are. The entire movement has been for liberty of thought and action. Its earliest inception was in 1816, among the soldiers who had returned from the Napoleonic wars and brought with them the impulses for freedom which they imbibed in the revolutionary west. The Constitution of the United States was the model taken for the Government they sought. The year 1826 was the date set for the Russian revolution. It broke out Christmas Day 1825, when the iron Emperor Nicholas carpeted and heaped the Plaza of the Winter Palace with the

CORPSES OF THE INSURGENTS.

He trampled out every vestige of liberty. He suppressed the respiration and heartbeats of his people. Finally, himself heart-broken and despairing after defeat in the Crimean War, he died and bequeathed his rod of steel to Alexander II.

Alexander II. has been lauded as a liberal despot. He gained this reputation from having freed 21,000,000 serfs. It was a policy of State, calculated upon for a century before, and not a revolution of Alexander II. In 1826 Poland revolted. The Emperor reduced it to an ash pile. Fanaticism broke out, leveled principally against the Jews. It has continued to the present hour. Every day brings us news of further persecutions. Instead of moving forward Alexander's sham reforms went backward. Schools had arisen at Moscow, Odessa and other places. Learning begot nihilism, so the schools were stamped out and the students transported to Siberia. Every center of intelligence is in revolt against despotism, therefore to think in Russia is a crime.

The history of the present Czar is a continued chapter of atrocities unequaled since the Roman Empire. The press is muzzled, the Czar's censors can

SUSPEND ANY NEWSPAPER

And forbid its editor to commence another. The Czar is proprietor of every newspaper. He is absolute. Every subject walks in the shadow of the Czar. In Russia the assembling of three people is suspicious. To discuss any feature of government is a crime punishable with life imprisonment in Siberia. One may murder, burn, rape, commit any crime, however enormous, and still hope for pardon; but to entertain a feeling against the form of government is a capital offense. The prisons of Russia are dens of filth. Thousands of prisoners are crowded in spaces intended for hundreds. Every form of physical torture is employed. No form of brutality is unknown in the land of Romanoff. The subjects of these indignities and tortures are the enlightened—the men and women of brains. The works of John Stewart Mill, Tyndall, Huxley, Spencer and Buckley are prohibited in Russia. Count Tolstoi, the abiest defender of autocracy, himself banished history, geography and modern literature from the Russian schools.

The nihilists are not atheists, communists or anarchists. They occupy every class and order of society. Could they concentrate their strength they would be able to overthrow the Romanoff power in an hour.

Mr. Jackson, in language vivid and thrilling, pictured the horrors of Siberian life, instanced a few of the hundreds of cruelties and barbarities that had come under his personal notice, and closed by saying that the nihilists were fighting for the principles we espoused a century ago. They ask for universal suffrage, constitutionalism, representative government. Nihilism is Americanism, opposed to Czarism.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

At the conclusion of the address the resolutions drafted by the Council of Federated Trades were unanimously indorsed by the vote of the audience.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Members of the Grand Army Desire Its Observance.

As the time approaches for the annual observance of Memorial Day, the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic are beginning to consider the matter, as there is not much time to be lost if the usual features be adhered to.

Of course the members of the Grand Army Posts cannot be expected to stand the expense of a fitting observance of the day. They can, of course, without much expense to themselves, assemble at their hall and march to the cemeteries and decorate the graves of their dead comrades with flowers, but the custom has been to make the occasion one of more or less interest to the public and visitors from other places.

This necessitates the employment of bands of music for the National Guard companies, and some other items of expense which have been met heretofore by public subscription. The observance of Memorial Day has always been carried out by Sacramento on quite an imposing scale, and this year there should be no departure therefrom. All these public demonstrations help the city by attracting hither many visitors from the country, and the citizens should—and doubtless will—readily contribute the modest sum required to meet the expense.

It is probable that committees of the old soldiers will shortly be appointed to solicit money with which to defray the expense of a becoming observance of this national holiday—one that appeals to the patriotism of every loyal citizen of the republic.

METHODS OF THIEVES.

They Proceed to "Raise" Poultry, After Mark Twain's Plan.

Complaints are still frequently made to the police of robberies by chicken thieves. Several cases have been reported of chickens stolen, being killed on the premises from which they were taken, partly plucked of their feathers, and their heads left lying in a neat pile.

The work is done in a manner peculiar to Chinese, and the officers are confident they are the most industrious and successful in raising poultry *a la* Mark Twain's formula.

The Strybes in Court.

Manuel and Richard Strybe were arraigned in Judge Catlin's court yesterday, charged with the murder of H. E. Damon. They pleaded not guilty, and their cases will be set for hearing next Friday.

CARING FOR THE ORPHANS.

One Hundred and Forty Children in the Protestant Asylum.

The Little Ones Are Enjoying Good Health—Election of Officers—Work of the Past Year.

At the annual meeting of the Protestant Orphan Asylum the following members of the Board of Managers, whose terms had expired, were re-elected: Mrs. N. D. Rideout, C. E. Paine, F. L. Orcutt, Miss Fenie Massey, Mrs. Allen Towle and Mrs. R. C. Irvine. The hold-overs were Mrs. T. A. Snider, J. R. Foster, R. P. Burr, D. A. Lindley, D. D. Whitbeck and Mrs. M. J. Dillman.

The officers of the Board of Managers are Mrs. N. D. Rideout, President; Mrs. T. A. Snider, Vice-President; Mrs. C. E. Paine, Treasurer; Mrs. R. C. Irvine, Secretary.

The Secretary's report showed that the asylum was entering its twenty-seventh year, with an income derived from three sources—the allowance by the State of $100 annually for each orphan child, and $75 for each child with one parent living; the subscriptions from citizens, and the money paid by the friends and relatives of the children—a very small amount.

Careful economy has barely enabled the management to make both ends meet, and generous aid has been extended by citizens to enable it to make extensive improvements.

W. E. Brown last year surprised the board by the communication announcing that he would contribute $100 a month to the institution.

The expenditures for the first two years of the institution were respectively $2,623 70 and $5,050 24. For the last two years they were $16,181 39 and $18,206 04, showing the great increase in the scope of its usefulness. It now shelters 140 children.

In February, 1892, a committee of gentlemen raised, by subscription, to make extensive repairs in the L-street building, $11,842 50.

The late Newton Booth left a bequest of $3,000 to the asylum, which the executors were yesterday ordered by Judge Johnson to pay over to the Secretary.

The health of the school during the past year has been uniformly good. There are 88 pupils—50 boys and 38 girls—in the school, the salaries of the teachers and all school expenses being borne by the city. A Sunday-school is maintained in the kindergarten.

Last December W. P. Harlow volunteered to furnish both the Christmas dinner and the gifts, and did both most liberally.

The children have attended, by invitation, the principal picnics, and greatly enjoyed them.

Thanks are extended to Doctors Hughson, Briggs, Light and Stow, for professional services; to the Capital Ice Company for ice during the season; the RECORD-UNION, *News* and Folsom *Telegraph*, for copies of papers; J. N. Porter and R. C. Irvine for Notarial services; to the Matron, Mrs. J. G. Cody, and Assistant Matron, Mrs. James Ward, to the subscribers and other contributors.

SHOT BY THE GUARDS.

Jose Garcia's Vain Attempt to Gain His Freedom.

He Makes a Bold Plunge Into the River, But the Guards Riddled Him.

The Los Angeles jail-breaker, Jose Garcia, will not scale any more prison walls, nor dig through them. He made his final attempt at escaping from jail yesterday afternoon, and as a result his perforated carcass is now being tumbled about the rocky bed of the American River.

Garcia was a half-breed Indian and Mexican desperado who figured about Los Angeles for several years, and was noted for his daring and skill as a jail-breaker. He was finally convicted there of a criminal assault on a little girl and sentenced to a term of eight years in the Folsom Prison. He was brought up from Los Angeles about a week ago and safely lodged in Warden Aull's stone house overlooking the American River.

Yesterday afternoon he was employed on the canal, just below the prison, and took occasion to step down to the edge of the river. A few moments afterward he was seen to plunge into the rushing stream and disappeared beneath the water. When he came to the surface he was well out in the stream and swimming rapidly for the opposite bank.

A dozen rifles were trained on him, and the guard nearest to him turned his Winchester loose, apparently with good effect, for Garcia immediately dropped beneath the water again, and when next seen was a considerable distance below and not making as rapid progress toward the bank as before.

Then the other guards took shots at him as he drifted down with the rapid current toward the rocky narrows. Presently he sank again, and was seen no more.

Warden Aull, in his telephone message to the RECORD-UNION, stated that the guards did excellent shooting, and it is believed that—although but little of the fugitive's body was exposed above the surface of the water—he must have been hit several times.

Garcia is represented as one of the most brutal-looking convicts in the prison, a creature who was apparently without the slightest conception of morality, and a very dangerous man. His body will probably lodge somewhere in the brush along the river between here and Folsom, though it is hoped not.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Lem Stein left last evening on a trip to Portland, Or.

Senator E. C. Hart went to San Francisco yesterday.

J. M. C. Jasper, the Wheatland banker, is at the Golden Eagle Hotel.

H. B. Burlingame, a forment resident of Sacramento, is in town visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Beamer of Woodland registered at the Capital Hotel yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lockwood and daughter of Salem, Mass., are visiting Sacramento.

Mr. and Mrs. William Beckman and Mrs. J. L. McCord left yesterday for Paso Robles Springs, San Benito County.

Miss Grace Hopkins, who recently returned from Vermont, where she was attending school, is visiting friends in Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Eastman and Mrs. W. E. and Miss Ella Eastman of the lower end of the county are visiting friends in this city.

By the overland train this noon J. A. Woodson of the RECORD-UNION will leave for Ogden, where he will attend the Trans-Mississippi Congress, as a visitor.

T. W. Farnham, a prominent citizen and pioneer of Page County, Ia., is visiting Dr. and Mrs. G. B. Clow. He is accompanied by his wife. The families have been friends for some years.

Senator Harris, World's Fair Commissioner from Nevada, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Miss Maude, departed on Thursday for Chicago. Senator and Mrs. Harris have been visiting the parents of Mrs. Harris at Elk Grove for the past ten days.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: M. P. Ryan, E. G. Anderson, J. B. Winterfield, New York; George R. Blythe and wife, Ottawa, Canada; W. H. Meek, Louisville, Ky.; Charles H. Ingham, Manchester, Eng.; O. H. Howarth, England; J. M. Lake, Mrs. S. E. Lake, Independence, Ia.; Miss N. Peterson, Sites; J. M. Griffin, Madera; G. Gumpert, Stockton; J. M. C. Jasper, Wheatland; John S. Robbins and wife, Arizona; Gus Stangenberger, R. Dunnigan and wife, C. I. Swift, H. Newell, S. Hollub, P. H. Bradbury, T. J. Murray, H. J. McManna, San Francisco.

A very enjoyable surprise party was tendered to W. S. Jones at his home, 1801 J street, on Thursday evening, the occasion being the thirtieth anniversary of his birth. Music, games and singing were the order of the evening, and a very enjoyable time was had by all present. Refreshments were served during the evening. The following gentlemen were present: George Jones, S. Harper, G. Bock, A. C. Stevens, G. Fiedler, F. Miller, L. Todd, W. Cass, J. H. Wilkins, P. Reifenrath, C. Walsh, L. Smith, W. Christ, E. H. Bolze, E. Barnes, W. L. Jones, L. A. Kidder, M. Jones. The ladies were as follows: Miss Aggie Reifenrath, Emma Casper, Jennie Casper, Mamie Clemens, Lizzie Hoffelt, May Hoffelt, Florence Priest, Carrie Ehman, Eva Storer, Hattie Putney, Lou Yeager, Nettie Franks, Mrs. Minnie Bolze, Mrs. L. Barnes, Mrs. E. Christ, Mrs. B. Wilkins, Mrs. M. A. Walsh, Mrs. W. L. Jones.

ON THE WARPATH.

John Silva's Thirst for Antone Caldeno's Gore Lands Him in the Jail.

Thomas O'Brien, the Constable at Freeport, came up with Antone Caldeno of that place yesterday and swore out a warrant in Justice Henry's court for the arrest of John Silva for assault with a deadly weapon.

The parties are both Portuguese and not much could be learned of the particulars of the trouble, but it was ascertained that a quarrel arose between Caldeno and the other man, who drew a pistol and threatened to shoot anyone who dared to come out of Caldeno's house. The warrant was issued, and O'Brien departed to capture Silva.

Later in the day he put in an appearance with him, and Justice Henry proceeded to try the case.

The prisoner pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of $60, with the alternative of enjoying the hospitality of Sheriff O'Neil for the next thirty days. He was taken in custody by the Sheriff, but was last evening rustling for bail, with a prospect of success.

YOUNG CAULEY'S CASE.

His Mother Is Here and Proposes to Defend Him.

The mother of young Edward Cauley (whose name has been given as McCauley), in regard to whom an account was given in yesterday's RECORD-UNION, came up from San Francisco yesterday and is making arrangements to defend her son against the charges made by one Mrs. Mary Smith and Miss Nellie Grant, who allege that the boy stole money from them here last May, while they were taking in the spring races.

Mrs. Cauley says her boy was led astray by the two women, and that he was put up to robbing strangers who visited the women's apartments. She gives a very damaging account of the doings of the two women who have had the boy arrested, and says she proposes to employ good counsel for his defense.

If the case against young Cauley is prosecuted some very racy proceedings will, it is thought, be brought to light.

DUFOUR'S MISTAKE.

In Looking for an Indian He Runs Against a Paleface.

F. Dufour should provide himself with spectacles, or consult an occulist. On Thursday night he went on the warpath after an Indian who had insulted his little girl, and encountered Fred Valentine, the well-known driver of a Buffalo Brewery wagon.

Valentine doesn't resemble a noble red man to any extent, but Dufour mistook him in the dark for the miscreant of whom he was in search, and gave him just such a beating as no doubt the real culprit richly deserved.

The victim yesterday caused his assailant's arrest on a charge of battery.

BACK LICENSES.

Persons in Arrears Will be Made to Settle Up.

Seymour and Hartman, who were employed by the Supervisors to collect back licenses, have completed the rounds of the city and collected a large amount of money. They are now going to let those who did not pay during their round come to them, and yesterday sent out four hundred notices to such parties that if their licenses are not paid within a certain time suit will be commenced to collect them.

BRIEF NOTES.

Some sixty Chinese were registered in the office of the Internal Revenue Collector yesterday.

Dick Havey, C. L. Fair's trainer, will not leave for the East with the latter's stable of racers until next Monday.

August Bay and Celstina Richeri, waiters, had a quarrel yesterday and each charged the other with battery.

The citizens of Elk Grove and vicinity are almost to a man signing the petition for a county high school that is being circulated by Arthur Coffman.

The executors of the Alameda estate of the late Guilo Valensin have approved, and the court has allowed, a claim of $51,000 in favor of the Bank of Livermore.

On Thursday evening a young lady, while walking along Seventh street, near G, was seized with a fainting spell and fell to the sidewalk. Another lady found her lying there and assisted her to a store near by, where restoratives were applied and she was soon able to go home.

When Judge Catlin took under advisement the contempt of court matter on Thursday evening, he made one exception of which the RECORD-UNION reporter was not informed, and that was in regard to District Attorney Ryan, whom he declared to be guilty of contempt. Deputy Sheriff Hendricks was discharged, and the cases of deputies Rooney and Fay have not yet been decided.

Straws are capable of indicating how the wind blows, and little auction sales are pretty good indications of the market value of real estate. Yesterday Bell & Co. sold at auction the west forty feet of the south 100 feet of lot 5, Thirteenth and Fourteenth, O and P streets, to N. Dingley for $1,200. This is less than a half lot, and shows that, instead of shrinking under the assaults made upon the city, real estate here is firmer than ever.

A pair of horses attached to a carriage driven by a young daughter of H. F. Burns and in which were seated two other girls, one of whom carried an infant, ran away on Sixteenth street on Thursday evening. In trying to stop the team John Larue was knocked down and run over, but not much hurt. Harry Preston managed to cling to the rear of the vehicle long enough to rescue the infant, and shortly afterward Miss Burns succeeded in reigning in the horses. Her coolness and pluck prevented serious results.

Pacific Club's Shoot.

The Pacific Sportsmen's Club will hold its first shoot of the season at Gerber's ranch to-morrow, at live birds.

An "international match" has been arranged between Messrs. Van Alstine and Chapman against Damm and Flohr, and is characterized as a contest between the Franco-Patagonian contingent of the club.

Healthy Beggars.

Five vagrants were arrested yesterday by the police, most of them for begging on the street.

THREE DECISIONS.

They All Affirmed the Judgments of Lower Courts.

Filed by the Supreme Court in Colusa, Sierra and Fresno County Cases.

The Supreme Court filed its decisions in three cases in Deputy Clerk Govan's office yesterday.

The case of Mary Gray vs. A. S. McWilliams (appellant) was an action brought in Colusa County to remove and abate a nuisance. An embankment or levee had been erected by defendant upon his own land, but which held back and caused water to flow upon the land of plaintiff, and the action was to recover damages for injury caused thereby. Plaintiff had judgment, from which and from an order denying a motion for a new trial defendant appealed.

The case is reviewed at great length by the Supreme Court, which, in conclusion, affirmed the judgment and order of the lower court.

A SIERRA MINING CASE.

The case of W. S. Packer et al. vs. Phil Doray et al. (respondents) was an action brought in Sierra County to quiet the plaintiff's title to certain tailing mining claims, called the "Alturas Mining Company's claims," situate in Slate Creek, and partly in Sierra County and partly in Plumas County. The claims described extend up and down the creek about 26,000 feet and contain an area of about 112 acres.

The defendants deny that the plaintiffs are, or ever were, the owners or in possession of that portion of the claims described, commencing at the upper end thereof and extending down the creek about 10,000 feet; and they allege that as to such portion of the claims they are, and were, at the time of the commencement of the action, and long prior thereto, the owners and in possession thereof; and as to the balance of the claims described in the complaint they disclaim having any estate or interest in the same.

The case was tried and the findings were that neither the plaintiffs, their grantors nor predecessors, ever owned or possessed, or were entitled to the possession of the mining ground described in the answers of the defendants, and that at the time of the commencement of the action the defendants were the owners of and in the actual possession of all the mining ground described in their answers and claimed by them.

Judgment was accordingly entered that the plaintiffs take nothing, that their action be dismissed, and that the defendants recover their costs. From this judgment and order denying a new trial the plaintiffs appealed.

The Supreme Court affirms the judgment of the lower court.

ONE FROM FRESNO.

In the case of A. E. D. Scott vs. G. R. G. Glenn (respondent), the action was brought in Fresno County, and arose from a contract of sale of real estate. Suit was commenced to recover the sum of $900 paid to respondent and one Meux as a partial payment under the terms of the contract, and is based upon an alleged default upon the part of said respondent and Meux to carry out the terms of said contract.

Glenn answered the complaint, denying the allegations thereof, and set out a cross-complaint alleging tender of the deed, demand, and refusal of the payment of the balance due, and asked judgment against Scott and his covendees under the contract for the balance due, and that the realty be held to satisfy such judgment.

The cross-complaint was denied. Meux as a covendor assigned his interest to Glenn, and judgment went in favor of defendant upon the main case, and also in his favor upon the cross-complaint, and plaintiff appealed.

The Supreme Court affirms the judgment and order of the lower court.

To-Day's Auction Sales.

Persons desirous of securing bargains at auction cannot fail to find opportunities to-day if they will carefully consult the RECORD-UNION'S advertising columns.

At 323 J street, near Fourth, Bell & Co. will sell at 10 A. M., a vast amount of household articles, 10,000 cigars, a double-seated carriage and other vehicles, horses, harness, etc.

R. E. Greer & Co., at their salesrooms, J street, near Tenth, will sell at 10 A. M. a variety of fine furniture, a piano, organ, carpets, oil paintings, two ranch mowers, horses, buggies, wagons and a large assortment of articles.

At their salesrooms, 923 K street, opposite the State House, Crowell & Lambert will sell at 10 A. M. horses, wagons, harness, furniture of all kinds, crockery, glassware and other things.

What Is the Brand?

An Eastern editor tells of one of his subscribers, who, every time he gets drunk, comes into the office and pays a year's subscription, and won't take a no when told that he is already ahead. By so doing he is now paid up to the year 1927, and is expected in the office any day with a jag on and money in his hand. The other editors have heard of this and are endeavoring to learn what brand of whisky that man drinks. They wish to keep a demijohn full of it in their offices to treat every subscriber who calls.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

THIS MORNING,

AT 8 O'CLOCK, WE COMMENCE THE

CREDITORS' SALE!

OF THE STOCK IN THE

RED ✳ HOUSE.

Dry and Fancy Goods,
Millinery, Clothing,
Furnishing Goods, Hats,
Trunks and Bags,
Boots and Shoes, Notions,

☞ EVERYTHING ON SALE. ☜

A Creditors' Sale in the fullest meaning of the words. Reductions as never before made in the history of sales in this city.

Extra salespeople and packers engaged. Quick and careful service.

Open until 10 o'clock this evening.

N. S. BACHMAN, Manager.

Banking Houses.

NATIONAL BANK OF D. O. MILLS & CO.

Sacramento, Cal.—Founded 1850.

DIRECTORS:

D. O. MILLS, EDGAR MILLS.
FRANK MILLER.....President
S. PRENTISS SMITH.....Cashier
CHARLES F. DILLMAN...Assistant Cashier

Capital and Surplus: $600,000

SACRAMENTO BANK.

THE OLDEST SAVINGS BANK IN THE city, corner Fifth and J streets, Sacramento. Guaranteed capital, $500,000; paid up capital, gold coin, $400,000. Reserve fund, $50,570. Term and ordinary deposits, $3,526,893. Loans on real estate January 1, 1893, $3,560,657. Term and ordinary deposits received. Dividends paid in January and July. Money loaned upon real estate only. Information furnished upon application to W. P. COLEMAN, President. ED. R. HAMILTON, Cashier.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK

Southwest corner Fourth and J Streets, Sacramento, Cal.
Guaranteed Capital $500,000

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE. INterest paid semi-annually on Term and Ordinary Deposits.
B. U STEINMAN.....President
EDWIN K. ALSIP.....Vice-President
D. D. WHITBECK.....Cashier
C. H. CUMMINGS.....Secretary
JAMES M. STEVENSON.....Surveyor
DIRECTORS:
B. U. STEINMAN, EDWIN K ALSIP,
C. H. CUMMINGS, W. E. TERRY,
SOL. RUNYON, JAMES MCNASSER,
JAS. M. STEVENSON.

CALIFORNIA STATE BANK AND SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

SACRAMENTO, CAL.
Draws Drafts on Principal Cities of the World.
SATURDAY HOURS, 10 A. M. TO 1 P. M.
OFFICERS:
President.....N. D. RIDEOUT
Vice-President.....FRED'K COX
Cashier.....A. ABBOTT
Assistant Cashier.....W. E. GERBER
DIRECTORS:
C. W. CLARK, JOS. STEFFENS,
GEO. C. PERKINS, FRED'K COX,
N. D. RIDEOUT, NORMAN RIDEOUT,
W. E. GERBER.

CROCKER-WOOLWORTH NATIONAL BANK,

Crocker Building, Market and Post Streets, San Francisco.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $380,000.
DIRECTORS:
CHARLES F. CROCKER...E. H. MILLER, JR.
R. C. WOOLWORTH.....President
W. E. BROWN.....Vice-President
WM. H. CROCKER.....Cashier

Dividend Notice—People's Savings Bank.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE People's Savings Bank have declared a dividend for the semi-annual term ending December 31, 1892, at the rate of five and one-third (5 1-3) per cent. per annum on term deposits and four (4) per cent. per annum on ordinary deposits, payable on and after January 4, 1893. WM. BECKMAN, President, GEO. W. LORENZ, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL Trustees, Lincoln, Placer County, California.—Sealed proposals will be received by said board on TUESDAY, May 2, 1893, 8 o'clock P. M., for the alterations and additions to school building, according to and in compliance with plans and specifications now on file in this office, copies of which may be seen at the office of Wm. H. Hamilton, Architect, 661 Market street, San Francisco. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of 5 per cent. of amount bid, made payable to the President of said board, to abide the result of awarding said contract as by law provided. The said board reserving the right to reject any and all bids.
ap19-5t CHARLES KENNEDY, Clerk.

NOTICE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, AND TO A. GOLDBERG. Notice is hereby given that the hearing of the petition of A. Schaden and others for a road in Road District No. 11 of Sacramento County, said road being described as follows, to wit: Commencing in the center of road at its east end, running east and west through the C. J. Dillman Tract at a point 28.06 chains north from the quarter section corner between sections 17 and 20, T. 8 N., R. 5 E., Mount Diablo base and meridian, and running thence S. 88° E. 11.00 chains through the land of A. Goldberg 20 feet on each side of line to the west side of the Upper Stockton road, will be heard by the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento County on MONDAY, May the 1st, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Hall of Records Building, on I street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Sacramento City, California.
Attest: WM. B. HAMILTON,
[SEAL.] [ap17-14t] Clerk of said Board.

Baker & Hamilton,

—IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF—

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, COAL, POWDER,

Agricultural Implements and Machines,

BARBED WIRE, CORDAGE, BELTING.

Sacramento.....California

FRUIT, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

Of Every Description.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE KING ORANGE, The finest of all Oranges. Call and examine stock.

Tree Yard Next to Passenger Depot.
W. R. STRONG COMPANY.

Railroad Time Table.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

[PACIFIC SYSTEM.]

FEBRUARY 1, 1893.

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.....	10:10 A
7:10 P	Knights L'ding & Oroville	7:10 A
5:50 P	.....Los Angeles.....	10:30 A
11:55 A	Ogden and East—Second .....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'e	*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.....	10:30 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.....	10:30 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.

JUDSON EXCURSIONS TO WORLD'S Fair.—Judson & Co. have succeeded in retaining their special privileges and the great scenic route for the World's Fair and the East with lowest rate ticket. No crowding to secure large numbers. Leave Sacramento EVERY THURSDAY. No change to Chicago. Our own manager in charge. Address JUDSON & CO., 624 Market street, San Francisco, or call on C. J. ELLIS, depot, Sacramento.

Undertakers.

J. FRANK CLARK,

UNDERTAKING PARLORS,

1017-1019 Fourth St., Sacramento.

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