THROUGH CHERRY ORCHARDS.

Jolly Wheelmen Take a Spin Through Vaca Valley.

They Make a Voracious Attack on Joe Bassford's Crop, and Have a Good Time Generally.

One of the most enjoyable tours of the season was made yesterday by the Capital City Wheelman in conjunction with the cyclists of Davisville, Winters and Dixon.

The 7:10 train was taken by the Capital City to Davisville, where they were joined by Stilling, and the trip continued a-wheel to Winters.

Ennis and Upson of Sacramento rode over from Woodland to Davisville in the morning, and in so doing Ennis lowered the record between the two points to thirty-five minutes. They then joined the ranks of the other wheelmen.

At Winters they were met by Englehart and Ball, and continued to Vacaville, via Pleasant and Vaca Valleys. This was something of a departure from the ordinary runs on the level roads, as in places it was quite hilly, as well as picturesque, and the riders took advantage of the fine coasts that were presenting themselves continually.

Passing through Vaca Valley all looked with longing eyes toward the trees loaded with cherries, but were not allowed to help themselves, as they have been in the habit of doing on the trips to Courtland.

Arriving in Vacaville at 12 o'clock all the hungry riders did justice to a big dinner, but not being satisfied with this, part of the company adjourned to Joe Bassford's fine orchard, where they feasted on the noted Vaca cherries.

On leaving Vacaville the party was joined by Messrs. Hutton, Nagle and Geary of Dixon, thus increasing the number of riders to seventeen.

The last five miles into Dixon were made over good roads, and a scorch was the order, in which Ripley had the satisfaction of beating Vanderbilt, over which he became quite jubilant and a match race between the two is looked forward to with considerable interest. Vanderbilt declares that he met with an accident—consisting of having eaten too many cherries.

Leaving the rest of the party at Dixon, Hubert, Ennis, Readman, Vanderbilt, York, Heilborn and Stilling continued on to Davisville. Messrs. Ripley, Gault, Wood, Martin and Upson were then taken in hand by the Dixon wheelmen, who extended them all the hospitalities possible, showing them their fine half-mile track, on which they intend giving a race meet in the near future.

Taking the 7:24 train from Dixon, the rest of the party being picked up at Davisville, Sacramento was reached in time for another good meal.

PHIL AND HIS HORSES.

Does Siebenthaler Commune With His Equines?

The San Francisco *Post*, referring to the in-and-out manner in which the horse Inkerman has been running at the races there, has this to say:

"All through the meeting the horse has been run in the interest of the books, and that the gamblers were standing in with the play is certain, for the odds posted on the races won and lost by him demonstrate the fact beyond a doubt. Yesterday, when he won, he was quoted at 6 to 5, while on Wednesday, when he was a starter in a race under far more favorable circumstances, as good as 8 to 1 could be had on him. Yesterday he ran, with 125 pounds up, with the speed of engine 999, while on Wednesday, with 116 in the saddle, he could not run fast enough to head Seaside or Sheridan. After Phil Siebenthaler had sent them to the post for a race he did not wish to win.

"Just what the Sacramento man does with his racers is not known, but a tout who is well acquainted with the stable secrets is authority for the story that old Phil is on speaking acquaintance with hisnags and gives them instructions before hesends them to the post. When he wishes them to lose he is said to bribe them by nourising them with a tub of bran mash and a tank full of water before he sendsthem to the track.

"When he is out for money he winks his off eye and whispers in their ears: 'I'll gife yu a bag of oads, a karrot und some shugar if you beats dose krabs.'"

AMUSEMENTS.

The New York Stock Company this evening enters upon the last week but one of its engagement at the Clunie Opera-house. The play will be the standard ante-bellum drama, "The Octoroon," a dramatic picture of the old slavery days, more sensational and thrilling than any other. It is a better arranged and more artistic play than it is possible to construct out of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." For thirty years it has held its place upon the stage and has lost none of its thrilling interest by reason of age. It is a drama the New York Stock Company is admirably fitted for, and which it ought to be able to present with a great deal of vigor and spirit. The present generation has opportunity only at rare intervals in later years to witness the production of this thrilling drama, which is rich in the best sentiment of Southern life in slavery times, while vividly presenting the evils and bitter wrongs of a system of bondage.

Shall We Move the State Capital?

[Oakland Enquirer.]

Now that the first shock of astonishment has subsided over the hasty action of the Legislature in removing the Capital, one can look around a little and get his bearings. The question seems to divide itself into three parts. What judgment shall be passed on the action of the legislators? What motives are inspiring San Jose? And how are the interests of the State itself affected?

The legislators must be judged solely by the motives which inspired their votes, and any argument since developed cuts no figure. They are casting around now to find something substantial to rest upon, but there seems to have been nothing more than a hasty impulse andirritation which inspired their first vote, and in agreeing to abandon the $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 that our State has invested at Sacramento they seem to have been faithless to the trust that was placed in their hands. Indeed, methods of reasoning were allowed to prevail regarding the interests of our State which no sane person would apply to his own affairs.

Does any member of that Legislature believe for a moment that, if the buildings were his own private property, he would have thrown it away, like a childish bauble, for such trivial considerations as influenced him when he recorded his vote?

It is urged, however, that the building is not to be discarded, but that it will be available for the use of some other public institution. But in that case do not the very arguments advanced for the removal of the Legislature hold with tenfold force? If our law-makers cannot endure the climate for sixty days during the winter, when the Sacramento weather is practically the same as elsewhere throughout California, would they consign any branch of our public charges to remain there for the entire twelve months?

The motives that influence San Jose are clear and perfectly understood. Her citizens will fight to retain the advantage that they have gained in order that the place may become more important. But one hazards little in declaring that not one of them, no matter how plausible and seductive he may be, cares one fig for the best interests of the State as a whole, provided only that his own locality is benefited. He well knows that the contribution of ten acres and $1,000,000 will little more than lay the foundation of a building worthy of our great State, and that, should he successfully beguile the voters, millions more will be expended in his city, drawn from the pockets of all the taxpayers.

While a wise local pride is commendable and an element of great strength, there is rampant everywhere an outgrowth of this spirit that is utterly vicious. It is ever ready, at the slightest opportunity, to seize any advantage, wholly regardless of the best interests of the entire community. This is the spirit that has succeeded in plastering normal schools all over the State, when there was no need whatever for them, and to the detriment of our school system, instead of concentrating on one and raising that to the highest efficiency.

And now the claws of this monster are fixed on the Capital, trying to drag it from its foundations. In the fight that is coming on this spirit will seek to cajole and subsidize the press wherever it may be possible, and has already presented us with the spectacle of engaging in revelry with those legislators who sought to divert the wealth of our State to its clutches.

The view of the State itself and its action in this matter should be in keeping with its dignity and strength. Its judgment is to be expressed through the ballot of the individual citizens, each one of whom, before casting that vote, should endeavor to bring strongly to his consciousness what the State really is, how loyal his allegiance should be, and entirely strip his mind of the petty considerations that so generally prevail. The light and flippant way in which many people talk of this and other questions relating to State policy shows that they have no deep-seated convictions, and that their thinking on this subject is of the shallowest kind.

It should be assumed that in placing the Capital where it is, adequate considerations prevailed, and its location should not be changed without reasons that imperatively demand removal. Our State cannot afford to cater to and stimulate this grasping spirit of local envy. If the State Capital can so easily be tossed from one place to another, it would be quite in keeping to see the success of this movement followed by efforts of a like kind to secure our State prisons, our asylums, or the University of California.

Moreover, from an economic standpoint, it will be an utter waste of capital and labor to erect a second building when we possess one already conveniently located and perfectly suited to its purpose. The legitimate channels of business and development will be drained, and the growth of the State checked to just the extent of the investment in this useless enterprise.

These grounds, therefore, seem to warrant, when the final vote is recorded, a stern condemnation of the legislators who have so trifled with the interests of the State, and a crushing blow to the unbridled spirit of local aggrandizement.

GEORGE EDWARDS.

THE NEWSPAPER MAN.

Difference Between Him and the Journalist and Editor.

After his lecture before the journalistic class at Cornell University a sophomore asked Eli Perkins when he became a journalist.

"Never," said Eli, "but I hope that after twenty years' more experience to become a newspaper man."

"Well, what is the difference?" asked the sophomore.

"Just this, my son," said Eli. "A callow reporter calls himself a journalist. As George Welshons says, 'in his first tadpole stage, when his head is swelled,' he is a journalist. If he finally shows great brain and industry, and escapes the fool-killer, he may become a reporter. After years of study and toil, and when his brain is stuffed with wisdom, wit and discretion enough to kill his own editorials and 'make up' a sixteen-page Sunday edition, then I say he's a newspaper man.

"Then this is as high in the profession as he can get?"

"Yes, he is now at the pinnacle. By and by, when he gets lazy and stiff and old and stupid, they reduce him to the position of editor."

"An editor is a decayed newspaper man with bunions on his brain, chilblains on his heart, corns in his ears and warts and dyspepsia on his liver. The business of the editor is to sleep up town all day and at night he prowls around a newspaper office, and at midnight he takes a blue pencil and assassinates every bright and readable idea that the smart reporters have brought in during the day.

"The editor is all epithet, while the reporter is all proof. The editor calls a man a chicken thief and gets sued for libel, while the reporter, kodak in hand, interviews him while picking off the feathers in the back yard, and the next day the thief takes a whole page advertisement to shut up the newspaper.

"No," continued Eli; "I hope I am a newspaper man, and I dread the time when I shall get old and stupid and have to kill my own bright things which made the people glad, sold newspapers and made Americans know me."—Brandon Bucksaw.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Its Importance to the Health of Young Women.

It is a trying period to a girl's health when she steps from the kindergarten into school. The out-of-door life that she has enjoyed with her brothers is then frowned upon as "coarse and unladylike for such a large girl." It is at this age that her physical training should begin, and it should continue through her school life to keep her in good condition, her muscles well balanced and her growth proportionate to her years. In order that she may be surrounded by the highest sanitary influences it is very essential that her director of physical culture should know thoroughly her conditions, her environment and inheritances, and should also know the amount of health she possesses so as to regulate her expenditures of mental strength according to her resources.

As years roll on and she arrives at an age when custom demands her to be caged in long dresses and her hair twisted into a knot, her freedom is enslaved to all future—and then, especially if she has not had special care in her earlier years, we must double the watch, so to speak, on her health. The action of many valuable muscles is interrupted, others are neglected altogether, spinal muscles grow lax, the chest droops, careless posture becomes habitual, and consequently the entire internal structure is to a greater or less extent depressed. At this age society is allowed to make inroads on hours invaluable for sleep, and the girl becomes nervous, petulant, depressed, actually morbid, and from no fault whatever of hers. It is her environment, and she cannot be relieved of these unfavorable influences without thorough physical training. She cannot be strengthened when her mind is continually concentrated on mental pursuits and hygienic principles ignored.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher in Godey's.

Vanila Flavored Tea.

On some parts of the European continent a small piece of vanila is put into the teapot, together with the tea. The flavors are said to blend well, just as in Russia you take your tumbler of tea with a slice of lemon, instead of milk, and as in France or Germany you add a teaspoonful of arrack or rum in your thimbleful of after-dinner coffee.

But there is yet a daintier way of taking your vanila flavor with your tea. And this rufiine manner is British, and not continental. When the tea or coffee service is being made vanila flavor is added to the china when it is in the potter's hands, and thus it is baked into every article of the set.

Whenever afterwards the tea things get hot as they are being used, they exhale a faint aroma of vanila, which, to the fastidious, may be preferable to the actual infusion into beverages of the piece of square stem or the vanila aromatica.

THE vast facilities of the J. C. Ayer Company of Lowell, Mass., enable them to place The Superior Blood Purifier—Ayer's Sarsaparilla—within easy reach of the poorest invalid. Don't be induced to take a "cheap" substitute. Always remember that the best is the cheapest.

Royal Baking Powder.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PRESS VOICE.

What Some of the Interior Papers Say.

A Free Field for Free Expression by the State Newspapers on Different Topics.

Colusa *Sun:* What whole heap of nonsense can be gotten up on the very shortest notice! It is reported that Mr. Cleveland is masticating, or digesting, as the case may be, a new civil scheme. He is going to have the best, and none but the best, regardless of party, in all the offices, but he is to have nothing to do with passing on qualifications. He is going to have the Supreme Court do that! All applicants for all offices and clerkships must stand an examination, and that conducted by the Supreme Court. The court, of course, has plenty of time to attend to it. Next.

Marysville *Appeal:* In the matter of fruit packages and the picking of the fruit itself California has undoubtedly distanced all competitors. The Golden State is so far away from every leading market that she is forced to study and adopt the best packages as well as the best methods in handling packages and forwarding. In both packages and style of packing she has set the pace for the rest of the States, and has apparently approached perfection in the art of picking and packing fruits to secure the best results. However, not content with her leading position, she has gone further and is now adding highly attractive labels to render her goods and packages more inviting to the public eye. A box of California oranges can now be recognized a block away through its decorated surface and various hues and colors.

Sonora *Union-Democrat:* Many people have been led to believe that mining is a very hazardous business, and to some extent it is. Conducted on business principles, for legitimate ends, it is as safe as farming and more remunerative. Crops may fail, over-production may result in low prices. Markets must be sought for farm products, but the markets of the world come to the mines. There is no danger of over-production of the precious metals, for the trade of all nations demands it.

Tulare *Register:* With representatives of one nationality posting notices in San Francisco offering a price for the head of a fellow countryman who has incurred their displeasure; with another imported gang in New York plotting to blow up the police, this brotherhood-of-man foolishness is about played out. If anybody wants to associate with these savages let them go to their breeding grounds. If uncombed reformers want to overthrow governments and slaughter representatives of law let them try it on in their own land. It is high time to put sense in the seat of sentiment. In order to secure one good citizen it is not necessary to admit a ship load of murderous outlaws.

Calaveras *Prospect:* Do rich men have rights that poor men or murderers are bound to respect? As soon as the would-be murderer of Mackay, in San Francisco, was put on trial every paper that panders to the taste of the low and vicious began to attempt to create a false sympathy for the man by drawing dramatic pictures of his poor and friendless condition as compared with the dapper and fresh appearance of the millionaire. Surely this could be no defense for a deliberately planned crime, which nothing but an accident prevented from consummation. Never was a murder more deliberately considered, or the attempt more coolly carried out, than was this, as appears from the testimony. The plea of temporary insanity only causes a broad smile, no one pretends to accept it seriously. Yet with all the facts plainly in evidence one man was found that could hang the jury. * * * Nor is he wholly to blame. The city papers are really more deserving of censure because they sin after having the light. Because a man is rich is no reason he should be set up as a target for every crank to shoot at, or because a crank is old and feeble and poor, is it any reason why he should escape punishment for making use of such a target?

Petaluma *Argus:* Never since the first administration of Lincoln has a President been brought face to face with so many questions of grave and weighty import and so hazardous to party unity as those with which Mr. Cleveland is confronted at the present time. Tariff reform, the silver problem and Chinese deportation must all be met in the near future, and in each is many of the ingredients of political dynamite. It is our judgment that at the next meeting of Congress all the Republicans will have to do will be to look on and see the Democratic circus.

Contra Costa *Gazette:* The latest decision is that the World's Fair will hereafter be open every day in the week, Sundays and all. The pressure for admission on Sunday, the workingman's holiday, is too strong to resist. The ultra religious people and the saloon-keepers united to oppose the opening, from widely different motives, of course, but they worked together to that end. And now the great mass of people will have an opportunity to see the wonderful exhibition without sacrificing their means of livelihood, and the saloons will miss a rich harvest from the idle crowd.

Oroville *Mercury:* The mineral exhibit of California at the World's Fair is said to be far from satisfactory, and the visiting editors are reported to be greatly disappointed at the lack of management and the total neglect of those in charge to adequately display the mineral resources of this State. In this county this most important resource was almost entirely neglected by the Commissioners, and had it not been for the forethought of one or two gentlemen, who expended their own money and time in collecting and forwarding an exhibit, the county would not have had a display of minerals there at all.

Colusa *Sun:* Let us be honest with ourselves, and look at our own interests all round. When the harvest for our grain and our fruit comes around it takes all the available labor, white and Chinese, to take care of it. The fruit industry of California is struggling for a footing. The labor problem is always the serious one for the growers. It is now almost impossible to get labor. Most of the white laborers are in the cities and they would rather starve in the cities than get good wages in the country. This is a known fact. If they are to be brought out of this it must be by slow process. Everybody is willing that "the Chinaman must go," but we tell our politicians now that they must not violently disturb our labor market—must not cripple the industries of this State. It is not good for white labor to do it.

Los Gatos *News:* There has been much talk of retaliation on the part of China if we enforce the Geary law. China is sovereign in her territory, as we are in ours. If she does not like the presence of Americans there she can order them out. But that does not affect the duty of the Administration to execute an Act of Congress, and we do not think that President Cleveland will allow it to have any influence on his course.

Vacaville *Reporter:* There are fruit-growers in this valley who have had the same set of Chinese working for them for years, who are truly experts in the handling of fruit. These and many others will of course feel the loss of such help. But the absurdity of the Chinese claim that they are the only beings who can do the work in fruit is apparent to all who have witnessed one good white man do more work, and do it better, than two Chinamen. While it is a fact that the immediate effect of deportation will be detrimental to our valley, no one can fail to see that the future will prove it to be the greatest blessing ever known.

Lodi *Appeal:* The question of allowing Europe and China to make of the United States the dumping ground for their pauper and criminal classes is only a matter of plutocratic interest backed by the controlling influence of the churches of the Nation. The importation of cheap labor has the effect of overstocking the labor market and thereby bringing the price of labor down to the starvation limit.

LABOR CONFLICT IN AUSTRALIA.

How Employers Were Forced to Combine Against the Trade-Unions.

In no part of the world has the struggle between organized labor and organized capital been more severe, determined and continuous, during the past five years, than in Australia. There has been no actual bloodshed, as in the case of the Homestead strikes in America, but there have been present most of the other elements of war—bitter animosity, ceaseless vigilance, engendered by mutual distrust, fierce recrimination, widespread distress and ruin, involving not merely the combatants but thousands of innocents as well.

It has been noted that in no single instance did these disputes originate from or hinge upon a disagreement as to wages. Brushing aside a few minor issues involved, we find that the one cause of quarrel throughout was the demand on the part of the strikers for the exclusive recognition of unionism and the firm determination of the employers to refuse to concede that demand. Had the unionists won the day, there can be no doubt that every worker in Australia earning his living by the sweat of his brow would have been compelled to join one or other of the labor organizations and place himself under the domination of the small cliques of individuals in the big cities who make of labor agitation an exhilarating and lucrative profession.

To show how thoroughly labor militant in Australia has forced employers to combine in self-defense, let me take the great wool-growing industry, which adds yearly to the wealth of these colonies from £20,000,000 to £25,000,000. The lethargy and lack of cohesion among the pastoralists enabled the Shearers' Union three years ago to acquire a position of almost despotic power. Its leaders boasted that they controlled the shearing in 95 per cent. of the wool-sheds. In the framing of the rules which regulated in every detail the manner in which the shearing was to be conducted, the employer had no voice whatever; he had either to accept them or to enter upon the almost impossible task of fighting the whole union single-handed. Every shearer was compelled to take out his union ticket, paying, besides entrance fees, £1 per annum for the privilege; and and the man who refused to submit to this blackmailing process was declared a pariah by whose side no unionist would work or eat, was hounded from woolshed without the chance of securing employment, and was finally driven out of the industry.

The weapon of the boycott was ruthlessly alike against employers and non-unionist shearers used, and some conception of the wide-reacting development of the system will be derived from an extract from a manifesto issued by the Shearers' Union: "We intend," ran this official document, "to teach the squatter the folly of resistance to our combination. He shall not be allowed to shear his wool except by union labor. But if he should succeed in getting the wool off the sheep's back, it may rot in his sheds, for we shall prevent the carriers taking it to the railway; and should he succeed in getting it to the railway, we shall prevent it going to sea, for we shall call out the sailors and the officers; and if it sails we shall prevent its discharge in London, for we shall call out the dock-laborers."

This announcement on the part of the trade-unionists of their deliberate intention to inflict a reeling blow upon the great staple producing industry of Australia for no more important reason than that a single back-block squatter might have refused compliance with the unionist demands was the death-blow to the new trade unionism in these colonies. It effectually ranged public opinion upon the other side, and, when the actual attempt to enforce the threat was made, the Shearers' Union found itself face to face with a combination of pastoral employers infinitely stronger than that of workmen.—Edmund Mitchell in the Engineering Magazine.

Proof of Merit.

The proof of the merits of a plaster is the cures it effects, and the voluntary testimonials of those who have used ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS during the past thirty years is unimpeachable evidence of their superiority and should convince the most skeptical. Self-praise is no recommendation, but certificates from those who have used them are.

Beware of imitations and do not be deceived by misrepresentation. Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.

IF your complaint is want of appetite, try half wine glass of Angostura Bitters before meals. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. At all druggists.

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."

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We can give you a beautiful Cape in tan, red, green, navy and black at $7 50, $10 50, $12, $15, up to $30.

An elegant Tailor-made Jacket, in all the leading shades, at prices ranging from $3 50 to $25.

Our line of Eton and Blazer Suits are handsome and fit to perfection. Just think, we can give you a Blazer Suit in navy blue, twill cloth or serge, from $6 up. Cheaper than you can buy the material alone. You can save the price of making in buying one of our suits.

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Professor of Chemistry in Rush Medical College of Chicago, says of ST. CHARLES EVAPORATED CREAM: "It is much superior to the ordinary condensed milk and in all respects to be preferred to fresh milk. It is to be highly recommended as an article of diet both in health and disease."

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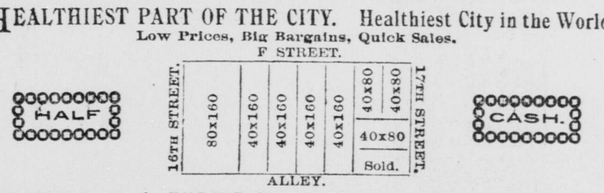

LAWTON & WHITBECK, 402 J Street, Sacramento.

TO YOUTH.

Choose a Calling, Young People, and Stick to It.

Find out what nature designed you to be—whether a doctor, lawyer, preacher, trader or mechanic—and strive assiduously to qualify yourself for the discharge of the duties of your calling. Be careful not to make a hasty impulse, says William Mathews in *Harper's Young People*, a shallow temporary liking, for a real bent or a deep love for a vocation; and, on the other hand, when you have pursued any business for some years, and found that it has many difficulties, trials and perplexities of which you had not dreamed, do not hastily abandon it for another—thus throwing away most of the knowledge and experience acquired—with the expectation of finding your pathway in the latter strewn with roses without any thorns. All callings that are worth pursuing are alike in this—that not one of them is easy. Only after repeated failures, following the most earnest and persistent efforts to succeed, should a change be made. Remember, too, that those kinds of business which pay best in the long run are the slowest in beginning to yield a return. Success in them is like the growth of the aloe—for a long time slow and imperceptible. For years you perceive no change; then all at once, when the time comes, there is a crisis, and it shoots up a stalk ten or fifteen feet high, hung with innumerable flowers. Stick, then, if possible, to your chosen calling, lest it be said of you, as of a character in Owen Meredith's "Lucile,"

With irresolute finger he knocked at each one
Of the doorways of life, but abided at none;
His course by each star that crossed it was set,
And whatever he did he was sure to regret.

A New Military Balloon.

Baden-Powell of the Scotts Guards has, it is asserted, devised a new method of signaling by night with the aid of a paper fire balloon of six or eight feet diameter. When it is desired to send a message, some beads made of a brilliant, quick-burning composition are strung on a piece of quick match, leaving intervals, and using large and small beads to make the corresponding flashes. The balloon is inflated by burning spirit or even straw or wood. The message string is then suspended below it, a lime fuse attached and the balloon being sent up, the message is flashed forth. The apparatus is described as very portable; one man can easily carry it, and with it not only can one preconcerted message be flashed, but a few words can be sent up at one time, and those can be answered from a similar balloon from another part, upon which other ballons can be employed to continue the signaling.—St. James' Gazette.

Check the First Approach

Of rheumatism, and further attacks may be escaped, if proper precautions against exposure are taken, and there be no hereditary predisposition. Unfortunately people who ultimately become chronic sufferers too often neglect the trifling twinges and premonitory stiffness which herald the advent of this agonizing malady. Among the diseases for which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been found efficacious this is one, and the medicine being perfectly safe, it is certainly to be preferred to drugs used for its cure, which are frequently useless, and nothing more or less than poisonous. The substitution of this pleasant and pure blood depurent for medicines inimical to life in a slight overdose, is a measure which may fitly be urged upon persons who desire to obtain relief safely, or who have failed to obtain it from the numerous pseudo remedies for this disease in the market.

Meeting Notices.

COLUMBUS CHAPTER, U. D., O. E. S.—Regular meeting THIS (Monday) EVENING, at Masonic Temple, at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Georgia A. Mattield, Grand Matron, will visit the Chapter officially. Members of the order are cordially invited.
MARY GILMER DUNN, W. M.
BELLE STEPHENSON, Secretary. 1t

SPECIAL MEETING—PYTHIAN SISTERS THIS (Monday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. Trustees requested to be present. Full attendance of sister members desired.
MRS. M. A. FITZGERALD, M. E. C.
H. OLIVE PHELPS, M. of R. and C. 1t

General Notices.

CARD OF THANKS.—TO THE OFFICERS and members of Schiller Lodge, No. 105, I. O. O. F., the Sacramento Turn-Verein, the Veteran Odd Fellows, to the senior class of the Sacramento High School and to the many kind friends and neighbors, we desire to return our sincere and heartfelt thanks for the kind assistance rendered and the many floral offerings on the occasion of our sad bereavement, the loss of a loving husband and a kind and affectionate father.
MRS. J. KAERTH AND FAMILY,
WILLIAM KAERTH.

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.

A JAPANESE WANTS A SITUATION TO do general housework in city. Address T. GEORGE, 817 Sixth street. my22-3t*

WANTED—HORSE ABOUT 1,000 pounds; young, sound, speedy; reliable in harness and single-foot under saddle. Inquire RIDING ACADEMY, Sixth and M streets. my22-3t*

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY RELIable woman over 24 for a position of trust. Address HONORABLE, this office. 20-3t

WANTED TO RENT FOR SIX MONTHS—a medium-sized fire-proof safe. CALIFORNIA FRUIT UNION, 114 J street, Sacramento.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED PIPE MAKers, straight and round seamers. Apply JOHN D. HOOKER & CO., Los Angeles, Cal. my10-14t

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT MAN who can explain a plain business proposition; none other need apply. IMPERIAL WATCH COMPANY, Postoffice Building.

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

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.

To Let or Rent.

TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR NICE pleasant rooms furnished for light housekeeping; 1528, corner Second and P streets. my22-1w*

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS SUITable for housekeeping. Apply at 719½ J street; no children. m20-1w*

TO RENT—A NEARLY NEW HOUSE containing 9 rooms, with all modern improvements. Apply at 1123 O street. my19-6t

FOUR HOUSES FURNISHED FOR housekeeping, $11 to $16; four rooms each. Apply second house, left hand side, across Yolo bridge. M. E. DONLEY, Washington. my18-1w*

TO LET—COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS OF modern improvements; stable if desired. Rent, $23 per month. Apply 1425½ Q street.

TO LEASE—ONE OF THE OLDEST established hotels in Auburn, Placer County. Address T. A. CODY, 504 Lindsay street, Stockton. my17-10t*

FOR RENT—A NEWLY BUILT, MODERN finish upper flat, 514 Tenth street; rent, with water, $28 50. Apply at 508 Tenth street or 1227 H street. my16-6t*

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—A HANDSOME parlor suite and kitchen. Inquire at 916½ Seventh street, between I and J.

706 TWELFTH STREET TO LET—APply to FABIAN BROS., Ninth and J streets, agents.

TO LET—920 M STREET—LODGINGhouse containing seventeen rooms, all recently decorated, on good terms to the right party. Apply at SILLER BROS., 1614 Thirteenth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite. Apply at GOLDEN STATE HOTEL, 918 K street.

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.

For Sale.

HOP STOVES FOR SALE CHEAP; ALSO, one upright engine and boiler, nearly new, six-horse power. Apply 419 L street. my22-10t*

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE DAPPLED gray 4-year-old filly; woman or child can drive her; also, a fine Antevolo horse, dam Dolly Hayward, 5 years old, dappled seal brown; shows very fast speed if trained. Apply at the RED HOUSE COMPANY. my20-3t

FOR SALE—A JERSEY BULL AND NEW milch cow. Inquire of C. C. TAFT, three miles down the Riverside road. my20-3t*

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST TWOstory frame dwellings on H street, containing 8 large, airy rooms, double parlors, fine mantels, closets, hot and cold water, gas, bath, patent closet; this property will be sold at a sacrifice, or will be exchanged for a smaller place. E. L. HAWK, Real Estate and Insurance, 1010 Fourth street. my19-1w

PLUMBING AND ROOFING BUSINESS for sale; established 10 years; owner sells on account of sickness, or will exchange for real estate. Address J. W., this office.

FOR SALE, $300—OLD ESTABLISHED cigar, tobacco, fruit and candy stand with fixtures; central location, near hotels; rent, $15 per month; references required; very rare chance. Address P. O. box 411, Sacramento.

FOR SALE—PARTIES DESIRING TO buy or sell grocery stores, lodging-houses, saloons, restaurants or any kind of business chances, will do well to call at 1007 Fourth street, Sacramento. I have now for sale desirable bargains in most all lines. W. DOAN, 1007 Fourth street.

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

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—$1,800; LOT ON SOUTH side of L, between Third and Fourth, brick building and dwelling on alley. This property is always rented and pays 1 per cent. on the investment. CHARLES E. WRIGHT, 1005 Fourth street.

ICE.

THE NATIONAL ICE COMPANY

Is now prepared to do business at the old stand,

1013 AND 1015 THIRD STREET.

H. C. MOYCE, - - Agent.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

—USE—

Hammer's Glycerole of Tar.

401 K STREET. (NIGHT CLERK

CURE YOURSELF

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

TO THE YOUNG FACE

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives fresher charms, to the old renewed youth. Try it.