PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY FOR 1893.

Rev. R. M. Stevenson Discourses on the Event.

The Vacant Pew Where President Lincoln Was Wont to Sit When at Divine Service.

On Sunday last Rev. R. M. Stevenson, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, favored his congregation with the following interesting review of the work of the recent General Assembly, to which he was a delegate:

It was the one hundred and fifth meeting, said the reverend speaker, and was held in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C., a place of fragrant memory, for just down before the pulpit only a little way, along the middle aisle, was one black walnut pew. That was the only walnut pew in the church, all the others being of oak, and that was the pew where our martyred President Abraham Lincoln sat.

It is not a large church, nor a fine one, indeed, it was too small for the occasion, but probably almost any church in the city would have been too small.

However, its pastor, Dr. Bartlett, and those associated with him had made every provision for the comfort and pleasure of the assembly.

In the basement the United States provided a postoffice, so that every delegate could have his box and get his mail many times a day, or purchase stamps, cards, or, in short, to have all the advantages of the ordinary postoffice. Many of the beautiful homes of Washington were thrown open for the entertainment of Commissioners, and even those at the hotels found a large part of their expenses paid for them.

There seemed to be nothing left undone that all might be most comfortable and happy. Even the President and his most admirable wife sacrificed themselves, that 2,500 people might have the exquisite pleasure of shaking their hands and of wandering about those delightful rooms in the White House.

When the hour arrived for the General Assembly to convene every available seat in the church was taken. The body of the church was reserved for delegates. The plainest delegate, from obscurest quarter, even if his skin was copper-colored or black, had his place sacredly reserved for him. Not the President himself, nor even his beautiful wife, could crowd that delegate out. Indeed, our high Executive and "our lady" of the White House sat in the gallery.

Gathered about the Moderator were those who had preceded him in that office, together with a few men prominent in the church.

At the opposite end in the gallery was a great company of sweet singers, who, in keeping with the occasion, rendered selections from the Messiah and the grand old hymns of the church.

I confess to feelings of unusual pleasure when the Moderator rose to preach the opening sermon. He had been my pastor, his father had been my pastor, and baptized me, and we were born in the same beautiful little city, Danville, Kentucky.

And I may be pardoned if I also confess a feeling of pride when from the same little place the new Moderator was chosen.

It is a significant as well as most gratifying thing that one little town can create such an atmosphere as to prepare her sons for the most responsible places in the nation.

Dr. Young took for his theme "The Glory of the Christian Church," founded upon two passages of Scripture, one at Daniel ii., 44, and the other at Math. xvi., 18.

The sermon had some very eloquent passages in it, and their eloquence is evident in the reading, but it would not be wise for me to quote at length.

I will simply say that the glory of the Christian Church he found manifested (1) in the person of its Founder, (2) in the charter and constitution upon which it was founded, and (3) in its conquests and its destiny.

The election of Rev. Willis G. Craig as Moderator was by a most decided majority, he receiving 324 votes out of 522.

Dr. Craig made a very successful and interesting Moderator. He is exceedingly quick, quite witty, of very rapid utterance and a master in parliamentary usage. While he was a decided partisan, the fairness of his decisions was conceded by those most opposite to him. Under all circumstances, even at the most exciting moments, he held the reins with the skill of a master, and several times seemed to prevent a storm of passion by his ready wit.

The manner in which he held men to their time and the way in which he sometimes saved us from the would-be speech-makers was very refreshing.

One speaker started in to tell a story to illustrate the point he wished to make. He depicted a surgical operation, and just as he got to the point of putting the chloroform to the patient's nose the Moderator cut him off with a bang of the gavel. To say the assembly found relief in laughter is putting it very mildly.

Another speaker who was really very anxious to make a speech, and yet started by saying that he did not know as he had much to say, was cut off at this point by the Moderator's interjecting, "Let those who have nothing to say please say nothing; the clerk will call the next name," and the man found himself shut off.

But such pleasantries only made little places for breath and rest. The fifteen days were spent in very earnest work, and in very serious business, taken as a whole.

The Presbyterian Church is engaged in a great work all across and up and down this vast country of ours. But vast as our country is, its bounds do not confine the work of our church.

Her work of faith and labor of love is carried on in many parts of the Old World—in Japan, China and Corea, in Syria, Persia and India, in Africa, Siam and Laos, and in many of the islands of the sea.

The General Assembly puts its hand on all this work, examines what has been done during the year just gone by, faces the needs and plans to meet them.

Amid the outcry against foreign missions from not only without the church but from within it, the Presbyterian Church has gone on in company with the other great Christian bodies seeking to be true to the Savior's great commission. And as we hear the reports from all parts of the world; as Shantung reports an ingathering of nearly 600 souls; as Laos reports almost 300; as India "after almost three-score years of patient sowing, is now yielding steadily increasing harvests"; as you hear the reports from all along the line in the foreign field and learn that 3,452 (10 per cent. advance) have been added to our churches among heathen people, and that we Presbyterians in the United States brought $1,014,504 37 and devoted it to this branch of the Master's work in one year, I say as we hear these things we are reminded that Christ is fulfilling His promise—"Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world."

May we not take some satisfaction in the fact that our church is the first to pass the million-dollar line, by its regular contributions, for foreign missions.

But I am anxious that you all should become familiar with the work being done by our church in our own country, and I can think of no better way than to tell you of the reports made before the General Assembly by those who are intrusted with the various branches of the work.

We have a department called Publication and Sabbath-school Work. This has its business department and its missionary department.

The business department has to do with publishing our church magazine, our Sunday-school papers, lesson-helps and all the literature we prepare to sell or give away.

This department "closed the year with net profits amounting to $38,681 81, of which two-thirds, or $25,787, were paid over to the Sabbath-school and missionary department."

Seventy men were employed during the last year in this work of organizing Sabbath-schools. They organized 896 new schools and reorganized 299. In addition to these, 124 other schools were organized under the standing offer of the board to supply free of cost hymn-books, lesson-helps, papers and Bibles to any person organizing a Presbyterian Sabbath-school.

Forty-five thousand teachers and scholars were gathered into these schools and 68,000 volumes of Christian literature were given away, to say nothing of seventeen million pages of tracts and periodicals.

Another arm of the church is the Board of Church Erection. This board paid out during the year $78,717 in helping to build 154 churches. Three of these churches were within our own (Sacramento) Presbytery. While this board spent $1,933 helping to build the three churches mentioned, all the churches of the Presbytery together only gave $64 30 to this board and our church gave nothing.

One of the most interesting reports that always comes before the General Assembly is that of the Board of Relief.

The tender care we are trying to take of our aged ministers, who have spent their strength and their money in long years of loving service, is one evidence of the Christlike spirit which prevails in the church.

During the year one of these passed to the better country, who had given ninety-nine years and three months to his earthly pilgrimage. This venerable servant of the church had outlived all the members of his family, and had no near relatives or friends to care for him. Since 1885 he has been in the "House" at Perth Amboy, N. J., and his last years were passed not only free from all anxiety and care, but in the enjoyment of every comfort that an aged father could have in the home of any one of his own children.

Among others who are getting relief from this board are seventy-six old ministers, averaging 78 years, the oldest one being 94 years, and each of them has been in the ministry more than thirty years.

There are 722 persons on the roll of this board, to whom appropriations aggregating $152,492 were sent during the year.

Many of these are the widows and orphans of deceased ministers. Notice that the money is sent to 722 persons, not that only 722 persons are helped, for the money may go to a mother with several little children or to an aged minister whose companion still lingers by his side.

But if ministers grow old, become disabled and pass away, and if new churches spring into being, we must have new ministers.

And we face a fact, viz: "That most of the young men who enter the ministry, whether from city or country, are poor." While we may differ in accounting for the fact, it is a fact that young men who have wealth at their disposal very seldom turn toward the ministry. We face another fact: "The demand for ministers is going ahead of the supplies." The record for 1892 shows sixty-one more vacant churches than for the year preceding. We had 1,244 vacant churches according to the last accounts; 133 of these have a membership ranging from 100 to 1,000.

Put those two things together, viz: that we have to depend upon the young men who are poor in the things of this world, but "rich in faith," and that the demand exceeds the supply, and you see the necessity of the Board of Education. This board has 868 young men under its care, whom it is trying to help prepare for the ministry. Those in the academy get $70 each, and those in college or theological seminary get $80 each. Would it seem from this that these young men are in danger of being ruined by ease and luxury? If the amount were doubled there would still be little danger of that.

What occurs far more frequently is that even with this help many young men injure themselves for life by overwork before they are ready for the ministry.

But there is another reason why this board should command more attention and get more help, viz.: we need to prepare our own men for the ministry. We received ninety-one last year from other religious bodies. As a rule our ministers receive a more liberal support than other denominations, and the result is a good many desire to come into our church.

It is no reflection on these men to say that they have not had Presbyterian training, and hence are not as well prepared to follow Presbyterian methods, and carry out Presbyterian ideas, as if they had had such training. The most efficient and the best satisfied men in our ministry are those trained for it.

But one thing makes necessary another. If we are to have an educated ministry we must have academies, colleges and theological seminaries in which to educate them.

However, while we are educating our young men for the ministry we can at the same time educate hundreds of others, young men and women, too, for every useful avocation in life.

Ten years ago this work came to be considered so important that a special department was created to look after the founding and sustaining of academies and colleges. This board was to determine where it was wise to plant such institutions, and to interest the church in doing so.

During these ten years academies and colleges to the number of fifty-six in twenty-four States and Territories have been established, and property amounting to nearly one and a half million dollars ($1,947,933) has been acquired. Twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and sixty-three students have been enrolled in these institutions, of whom 19,344 have taken a course in systematic Bible study. One thousand three hundred and sixty-six have been in preparation in them for the ministry.

The advantage of Christian education is almost beyond expression, and the deep interest being aroused in our church relative to it is one of the most gratifying things in connection with our church work.

All these departments upon which I have been dwelling, those mentioned last Sunday, and others which time will not permit me to mention were reported before the General Assembly.

These various reports were presented in writing, were considered, adopted and commended to the church at large.

Just as the membership of our church inform themselves concerning the work done, the more respect and love will they have for their church. Nor do I believe any fair-minded man out of the Christian church can examine the work done, and the work laid out to be done, and then speak slightingly of it.

If we could get the facts before the people in general I believe that prejudice would largely disappear and that the hearts of the people would warm toward the church.

But if we all take pains to inform ourselves we can tell others and so awaken their interest.

While we must confess that we are not as a church doing all that we are capable of doing, yet we can rejoice for what is being done, and pray for such a refreshing from the presence of the Lord as shall arm the church for greatly increased usefulness.

The Testimonials

Published on behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are as reliable and as worthy your confidence as if they came from your best and most trusted neighbor. They state simple facts.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache.

SASAFRAS SOUR! all other drinks can smother. Ask for it every time, and take no other. *

ONLY complete stock of music and instruments at Cooper's. *

THE BEST

S.S.S. Is the best Blood Medicine, because it assists nature to throw off the impurities of the blood, and at the same time tones up the entire organism. This is just contrary to the effect of the various potash, mercury, sarsaparilla mixtures, which bottle up the impurities in the system, thus producing much sickness and suffering. Therefore, for a

BLOOD MEDICINE

you cannot do better than take S. S. S.

"As a physician, I have prescribed and used S. S. S. in my practice as a tonic, and for blood troubles, and have been very successful. I never used a remedy which gave such general satisfaction to myself and patients.

"L. B. RITCHY, M. D., Mackey, Ind."

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

KAVANAUGH IS INSANE.

The Erratic Undertaker is Ordered Taken to Napa.

Evidence of His Vagaries Presented to Superior Judge Johnson and the Doctors.

W. J. Kavanaugh, the erratic undertaker, whose name has appeared in print frequently on account of his assaults upon his wife and other outbreaks, was arrested yesterday on complaint of B. W. Cavanaugh, Sr., on a charge of insanity.

Since his arrest for hitting his wife with a roller last week, the undertaker has been growing worse, and, to cap the climax, two horses belonging to Mrs. Kavanaugh were found poisoned yesterday morning. One of the animals died.

It was arranged that Kavanaugh should be examined by Dr. G. C. Simmons and Dr. Ross, in the presence of Superior Judge Johnson, in the afternoon. The examination did not begin until 5 o'clock, as another case was occupying the court's attention.

A. J. Healy, the reporter, was the first witness called. He said he had met Kavanaugh at the police station in the forenoon, and the undertaker had talked and acted strangely. He showed the witness letters which he said were recommendations from physicians, and he declared that he was about to start for San Francisco, where he was going to enter the Toland College and become a physician. Kavanaugh had three sharp probes, such as doctors have, and tried to jab one of them into the witness' leg. Mr. Healy said it was only his own agility that saved him from being perforated. Kavanaugh, he said, made numerous other rambling statements. Mr. Healy also told of an occasion when Kavanaugh stopped G. R. Broadbere, another reporter, and told him that he was going to die the next day, and added that he (Kavanaugh) desired to bury him.

Police Judge Buckley considered Kavanaugh flighty and mentally unbalanced. He told several queer antics the undertaker had indulged in of late. Dr. George Ogden, T. Scriver, Thomas Allen and Justice of the Peace Henry also told of Kavanaugh's recent doings.

City Attorney Post said he considered the undertaker a dangerous man to be at large, and said he had been expecting something violent at any time. B. W. Cavanaugh also testified.

Kavanaugh frequently talked to the doctors and the witnesses during the examination, generally disputing their evidence. He admitted that he wanted to become a surgeon, and was also contemplating shipping on a man-of-war. He became excited several times when it was intimated that he had poisoned the horses. He declared that he had not visited the stable since last Sunday. When questioned about embalming bodies, the unfortunate became badly muddled and talked at random.

The Commissioners came to the conclusion that Kavanaugh was unfit to be at large in his present condition, and he was ordered committed to the Insane Asylum at Napa.

MUST BE TRIED AGAIN.

The District Attorney Says His Mind Is Made Up.

A petition is being circulated and very largely signed by taxpayers, asking the District Attorney to consent to the dismissal of the case of Palmer, charged with the murder of Charles Phleger. The reason given for the petition is that there is no probability that Palmer will be convicted and the county will be put to very heavy, needless expense for another trial. The accused has had two trials already, and in each case the jury has disagreed. It is pointed out that when "Big Neck" Smith had been tried twice for the killing of "Scotty" Brannigan the District Attorney had the case dismissed, and it was supposed he would take similar action in the Palmer case.

Last evening the *Bee* printed an interview with the District Attorney, which created a great deal of comment. In it the District Atttorney said that it would do no good to petition him; that Palmer must be tried again. He said that there can be no comparison between the cases of "Big Neck" Smith and Palmer, as the facts were entirely different.

Commenting upon the interview last evening a gentleman said: "The District Attorney may be correctly reported there, but it seems strange that he should argue a case in the papers that is to come before a court for trial. It looks very much as though he considered himself judge and jury as well as prosecuting attorney. He is, no doubt, right when he says that there is a great difference between the case of Smith and Palmer. Poor "Scotty" Brannigan had no millionaire to follow up his slayer. When Palmer is tried again, however, there will be some interesting developments."

Real Estate at Auction To-day.

D. J. Simmons will sell at auction for Edwin K. Alsip & Co., at 12:30 P. M. to-day, to close an estate (without confirmation of the court), five, ten and twenty-acre tracts of land on Fruit Ridge, one and one-half miles southeast of the city. Crops of fruit and grapes to go with the land.

Lunch will be provided free from 11:30 to 12:30. Free transportation will be provided from the car-line terminus.

United Workmen.

The following officers of Union Lodge, A. O. U. W., have been installed by J. E. Harlow, D. D. G. M. W.: P. M. W., James Popert; M. W., D. H. McDonald; Foreman, George Hert; Overseer, J. H. Coyle; Guide, C. H. Dosch; I. W., B. F. Ward; O. W., J. C. White.

M. W. James Popert was presented with an elegant official jewel by the installing officer on behalf of the lodge.

A "Busted" Saloon Keeper.

Louis Loch, a baker who recently launched out in the saloon business, but made a failure of the venture, filed a petition in the Superior Court yesterday through his attorney, Edward J. Dwyer, asking to be declared insolvent. Loch owes $1,677 30 for merchandise, purchased principally in San Francisco. His assets amount to little or nothing.

Accident to a Young Lady.

Miss Maude Spurgeon met with a serious mishap at Tenth and G streets on Monday evening while horseback riding. Her horse took fright, and, becoming unmanageable, threw her on the stony street and injured her severely.

A Young Lady's Death.

The many friends of Miss Ida Elliott will be pained to learn of her death, which occurred at her home, 1719 Fourteenth street, yesterday. She had been an invalid for some time.

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.

SACRAMENTO * WAREHOUSE,

Located on Sacramento River at Foot of Q Street.

Capacity, 20,000 Tons.

—ALSO—

U. S. BONDED WAREHOUSE.

GOODS SHIPPED OR RECEIVED AT warehouses direct by rail or river. Money advanced by banks on our warehouse certificates. Insurance policies issued to our depositors. Storage of all kinds solicited.

RICHARDS & KNOX,

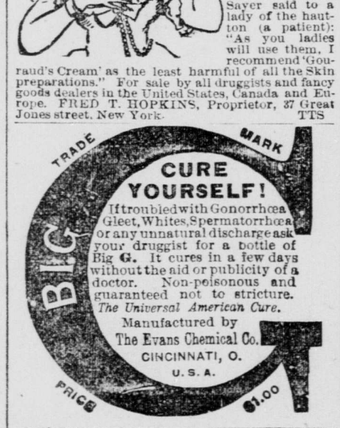
Lumber Dealers, Managers.

Shorthand

And Typewriting thoroughly taught at Atkinson's Sacramento Business College. Stenographers furnished for business offices. Instruction in Penmanship, Spelling, Grammar and Composition without extra charge.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe. FRED T. HOPKINS, Proprietor, 37 Great Jones street, New York. TTS



CAUTION.

YOU ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against misrepresentations of opposition agents, who, in order to accomplish their purpose, tell you that sewing machine companies I represent have failed. Such statements are absolutely false. A. J. POMMER, corner Ninth and J streets, agent for Domestic, New No. 9, New Home, Standard and Favorite Sewing Machines.

FOR YOUR PRINTING

Go to WOODSON BROS., 511 K st. 21-1w

PRINTING D. JOHNSTON & CO. 410 J STREET.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY FILLED

They Know a Good Thing

when they see it. That's why BRIGHT HOUSEKEEPERS USE

COTTOLENE

the *New Shortening*, in place of lard. That's why PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND

COTTOLENE

the *Healthful Shortening*, in place of lard. That's why cooking EXPERTS ENDORSE the use of

COTTOLENE

the *Vegetable Shortening*, instead of lard, and that's why COMPETITORS IMITATE

COTTOLENE

instead of selling lard.

Watch the name. Get COTTOLENE. Accept no "something else."

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Sole Manufacturers, ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

GROCERIES. GROCERIES. GROCERIES.

WE DO NOT SELL BELOW COST, BUT give all the benefit of a low purchase price. Call and see.

EMMANN,

Southwest Corner Eleventh and J Sts.

LAVENSON'S GREAT

Midsummer Clearance Sale

Town talk has it that we are selling Shoes cheaper than anybody in town. We hear daily that the drives of our Great Summer Clearance Sale are positively surprising.

At $1 15 a Pair. Misses' Fine Kid Oxfords, low, flat heels, neat square toes and diamond patent leather tips; sizes 11 to 2. Former price, $1 50.

At $1 55 a Pair. Misses' Fine Kid Oxfords, spring heels, cloth tops, new square toe and patent leather tips; sizes 11 to 2. Former price, $2.

At $1 10 a Pair. The same as above in children's sizes, 8 to 10½. Former price, $1 50.

At 95 cts. a Pair. Child's Fine Shoes, spring heels, cloth top, diamond patent leather tips; sizes 5 to 7½. Former price, $1 50.

WATCH OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED AT THE SAME LOW PRICES AS ADVERTISED.

WE CLOSE AT 6 O'CLOCK. SATURDAY NIGHTS AT 10 O'CLOCK.

LAVENSON'S FAMILY SHOE STORE,

FIFTH AND J STREETS.

Real Estate, Etc.

W. P. COLEMAN,

Real Estate Salesroom,

325 J STREET.

We have for sale that elegant Ranch of M. L. SMITH, situated on the south bank of the American River, near Routier's Station. The finest kind of bottom land; good for alfalfa and orchard. Has a modern new dwelling of nine rooms, good barn and other outhouses. Contains eighty-four acres—eight acres in orchard.

We have a very low figure on this place. Call and we will take you out.

WE HAVE FOR SALE

The Bruce House,

J Street, Tenth and Eleventh,

At a very reasonable figure. A GOOD INVESTMENT. Lot 20x160.

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO.

[Established 1860.]

Real Estate

—AND—

INSURANCE AGENTS.

Money to Loan. Rents Collected.

14 Montgomery street, San Francisco, And 1015 Fourth st., Sacramento, Cal.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

Good Agricultural Land for $10 to $20 per Acre.

The Pacific Improvement Company has recently purchased twelve thousand acres of land in the heart of Tehama County, for the purpose of promoting subdivision and settlement. This land embraces lands from first-class Sacramento Valley agricultural land, to land of fair average quality, and is offered at from $10 to $20 per acre, in subdivisions of 40, 80, 120, 160 and 320 acres.

The terms upon which these lands are offered are especially attractive. They will be sold in subdivisions, as above indicated, by the payment of interest only for three years, at which time the purchaser can begin the payment of principal by paying the first of five equal annual installments. Thus no part of the principal is to be paid for three years, and then the purchaser is to have five years in which to pay five equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, making payments extending over a period of eight years. Intending purchasers are assured that this is an opportunity to purchase land of fair average quality at $10 per acre, and good agricultural land at $20 an acre, with other grades of land at prices to correspond between these figures.

The assertion is frequently made that good lands, suitable for general farming, and especially adapted for fruit-growing, cannot be had in California for less than from $60 to $100 an acre. An examination of the land subject of this advertisement will prove to home-seekers that this is an opportunity for the purchase of good agricultural land at $20 an acre, and for qualities grading down to fair agricultural land at $10 an acre, on terms of payment which should make the disposition of these lands to actual settlers a result easy of accomplishment.

The primary object of the purchase of this body of land was the breaking up of a large holding for the purpose of promoting its settlement in smaller quantities and its devotion to diligent husbandry.

For further particulars, call upon or address WM. H. MILLS, Land Agent of the C. P. R. R., Fourth and Townsend streets, San Francisco, Cal.

Attorneys-at-Law.

A. L. HART,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—OFFICE, SOUTHwest corner Fifth and J streets, Rooms 12, 13 and 14, Sutter building.

CHAUNCEY H. DUNN. S. SOLON HOLL.

HOLL & DUNN,

LAWYERS.—OFFICES, 920 FIFTH ST., Sacramento. Telephone No. 14.

WILLIAM A. GETT, JR.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SUTTER BUILDing, southwest corner of Fifth and J. Telephone No 359.

TO THE YOUNG FACE

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

THE WORLD'S FAIR!

The Chicago Inter-Ocean

—AND—

The Weekly Union!

BOTH ONLY $2 A YEAR.

NOTICE.

THE LEGISLATURE OF CALIFORNIA at its last session authorized the undersigned to erect suitable monuments over the graves of ex-Governor William Irwin and Hon. E. B. Price in the State burial-grounds, and appropriated the sum of $2,500 for the Irwin monument and the sum of $1,000 for the Price monument.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of N. Greene Curtis, 920 Sixth street, Sacramento, up to July 29th, for the erection of said monuments. The bids will be opened at 2 o'clock of that day. Plans and specifications in full must accompany each bid. The monuments to be of Colton, Raymond or Barry granite. The Irwin monument to be similar in design and workmanship to what is known as the Sprague monument, but larger. The Price monument similar in design and workmanship to the Skaggs sarcophagus in the City Cemetery, but larger.

We want the largest and best monuments that can be erected for the amount appropriated in each case. We reserve the right to reject any and all bids. For further information apply to N. GREENE CURTIS, W. F. KNOX, or P. H. RUSSELL, Directors.

jy12-td

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THE TAILOR

MAKES THE

BEST FITTING CLOTHES

In the State, at

25 PER CENT. LESS

Than any other House on the Pacific Coast.

Suit to Order for $19.00

Pants to Order for - $5.00

Rules of Self-Measurement sent free to any address on application to

JOE POHEIM, THE TAILOR

600 J STREET,

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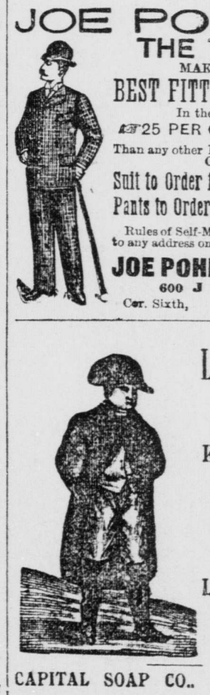

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King of Soaps.

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THE BEST

—OF—

Laundry Soaps

WASHES WITHOUT RUBBING.

CAPITAL SOAP CO., SACRAMENTO.

MILLS COLLEGE AND SEMINARY

THE OLDEST

PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Grants Diplomas and Confers Degrees. Rare Opportunities Offered in Music. One Hours Ride from San Francisco Board and Tuition per Term of Twenty Weeks, $175.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE TO

MRS. C. T. MILLS, President,

MILLS COLLEGE P. O., Alameda Co., Cal

GERMANIA BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

THE PRESENT ISSUE OF EIGHTH series stock being all sold, the Board of Directors has decided to increase the issue. 500 shares are now at the disposal of parties desiring to invest. Inquire

H. J. GOETHE, Secretary,

1011 FOURTH STREET. jy22-1w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECeived at the office of the Board of Trustees of the Southern California State Asylum for the Insane and Inebriates, at the Farmers' Exchange Bank Building, San Bernardino, California, until 12 o'clock noon MONDAY, the 21st day of August, 1893, for the following branches of labor and materials to be furnished for the erection and completion of a ward building for the Southern California State Asylum for the Insane and Inebriates, located at the Asylum, San Bernardino County, California. Separate bids will be received and separate contracts made for the furnishing of the materials for and doing the

1. Mason and ironwork (including grading, concrete, brickwork, stone, cast and wrought ironwork and steel beams).
2. Carpenter and plasterer's work (including carpentry, millwork, hardware, glass and glazing, lathing and plastering).
3. Plumbing, gas-fitting, and steam heating work.
4. Galvanized iron and tinwork.
5. Painting and polishing.
6. Electric work.

Plans and specifications can be seen and blank forms of proposals obtained at the office of the Board of Trustees, Farmers' Exchange Bank Building, San Bernardino, California, and at the office of William Curlett, Architect, Phelan Building, San Francisco, California.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond of 10 per cent. of the amount of the proposal tendered.

No Chinese labor or materials manufactured by Chinese labor are to be used in the construction of said ward building.

Contractors to accept Controller's warrant on the State Treasurer in payment of above works.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any or all bids if found necessary as the public good may require.

Board of Trustees of the Southern California State Asylum for the Insane and Inebriates.

H. L. DREW, Chairman.

JOHN MORTON, Secretary. jy22-td

NOTICE OF SALE OF BONDS.

PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION OF THE Board of Directors of Modesto Irrigation District, duly given and made on the 20th day of July, A. D., 1893.

Notice is hereby given that said Board of Directors will sell to the highest and best bidder the bonds of said irrigation district to the amount of $140,000, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July of each year on the presentation of the interest coupons at the office of the Treasurer of said district.

Said bonds are issued by the Board of Directors of Modesto Irrigation District in accordance with and by the authority of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California entitled "An Act to provide for the organization and government of irrigation districts and to provide for the acquisition of water and other property, and for the distribution of water thereby for irrigation purposes," approved March 7, 1887.

Said bonds will be sold for cash, and not for less than 90 per centum of the face value thereof.

Sealed proposals and bids for the purchase of said bonds will be received by the said Board of Directors at their office in the city of Modesto, county of Stanislaus, State of California, and may be addressed to or left with C. S. ABBOTT, the Secretary of said board, at Modesto, Cal., at any time after the date of this notice, and until 2:30 o'clock P. M. on the 17TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1893, at which time and place the said sale will be made.

Said bonds will be each of the denomination of $500, and will be negotiable in form and will conform in all respects to the requirements of said Act.

The Board of Directors reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Bids must be sealed and addressed to the Secretary of said board and indorsed: "Proposals for Modesto Irrigation District Bonds."

Done by order of the Board of Directors of Modesto Irrigation District, July 20, 1893.

W. H. FINLEY, President.

C. S. ABBOTT, Secretary. jy22-td