TALBOT'S EXAMINATION.

Driscoll Tells of the Alleged Assault Upon Him.

Officer Talbot Tells His Story, Too—Other Witnesses Testify—The Police Commissioners to Meet Again.

The investigation of the charges against Police Officer Talbot was commenced before the Police Commissioners Saturday afternoon and will probably be concluded to-day.

The Commissioners met in the Police Court, all three—the Mayor, Police Judge and Chief of Police—being present. There was a large crowd of spectators, too.

General A. L. Hart appeared as attorney for Talbot, while the General's brother, Senator E. C. Hart, appeared for James Driscoll, the man who brought the charges against Talbot. The Hart brothers afforded considerable amusement when they wrangled over the admissibility of certain evidence, and when they would indulge in repartee.

The proceedings opened with the reading of the accusation. It was that Talbot without cause or provocation administered to Driscoll a terrible beating. The alleged assault happened on the night of July 30th, at the corner of Eighth and J streets.

The attorney for Driscoll informed the Commissioners that City Physician C. B. Nichols was a very important witness for the prosecution, but was ill and might not be present. He wanted it understood that the investigation should not close without the doctor's evidence.

DRISCOLL'S STORY.

Driscoll was then called to the witness stand. He said he had been a resident of Sacramento thirteen years. He was a hod-carrier. He said he never knew Talbot until the night of the arrest and alleged beating. That night, about 11 o'clock, said Driscoll, he was sitting on the edge of the sidewalk. He did not see Talbot until the latter came up from behind and ordered the witness to "get out o' that." The witness said he was doing nothing wrong, and said to Talbot, "I know who you are." Talbot then struck him, knocking him down. Then, he said, the officer began to kick him. Driscoll said he called to Talbot not to kill him, but the officer said he would. The witness said he then screamed "murder" until he became unconscious.

Continuing, Driscoll said Talbot took him to the City Prison, and after washing him, put him in a cell. About 5 o'clock the next morning Talbot let him go, and told him there were no charges against him. The witness declared that he could not see to walk home, because his eyes were closed from the effects of the blows. He was laid up in bed for some time as a result of the beating.

Being cross-examined Driscoll denied that he was "fighting drunk" that night. He said he left his hotel at 10 o'clock and only had two glasses of beer up to the time Talbot accosted him. He declared that he did not attempt to fight Talbot nor call him names. He said he never fought anybody in his life. It was D. J. Mannix who told the witness to prosecute Talbot.

"Didn't you clinch with Talbot that night?" asked General Hart.

"I don't remember," replied Driscoll.

"Will you swear you didn't?"

"I'll swear that I don't remember."

Senator Hart then asked some more questions, in answer to which Driscoll said he vomited about a pint and a half of blood after the beating.

HOW BITTNER SAW IT.

George A. Bittner was the next witness. He is a waiter in a Sixth-street restaurant. He knew Talbot and Driscoll by sight. The witness saw those two together on the night of the 30th of July. He had been out to Oak Park and had just alighted from a car. Driscoll was sitting on the sidewalk, when Talbot told him to get up. Driscoll said, "You ——— ———, I'm not doing anything wrong." Talbot showed his star and said he was an officer. Driscoll said he didn't care. He was an American citizen and was going to have his fights. Talbot lifted Driscoll up then.

"What happened then?" asked Senator Hart.

"Oh, Driscoll made a pass at Talbot, but missed him, and then Talbot got in his work."

Continuing, witness said Driscoll was knocked down by the blow, and then Talbot kicked him about the body. After that the two wrestled about the sidewalk for some time, and Talbot called for somebody to come and help him handcuff Driscoll.

In answer to questions asked by Talbot's attorney, Bittner said Talbot tried to handcuff Driscoll, but could not succeed owing to Driscoll's struggles. Driscoll was yelling most of the time. He said several times, "Billy, for God's sake don't kill me."

"Did Mr. Talbot seem to be exhausted from the struggle?" asked General Hart.

"Well, he was puffing pretty hard," replied Bittner.

"Was he very tired?"

"Oh, I don't think so. He smoked a cigar right away."

"Then he was puffing a cigar," suggested the General, who never overlooks an opportunity to crack a joke.

Benjamin Bailey keeps the Golden State Hotel, where Driscoll stops. He testified that so far as his experience went Driscoll was quiet and orderly. On the night of the trouble with Talbot, Driscoll had been drinking a little, but was not drunk.

WATCHMAN DORAN WAS THERE.

Fred Doran, a night watchman, who patrols K street, testified that he was attracted to the scene of the struggle between Talbot and Driscoll by a police whistle. When he arrived there Driscoll was handcuffed, but was using vile language. He called Talbot a ——— ———, and said if he would take the handcuffs off he would "do him up." Doran said he did not see Talbot strike Driscoll. The latter had been drinking a little but the witness could not tell whether he was drunk or not.

Night Jailer Tom Burke testified that he was out to lunch when Driscoll was brought in. A charge of "drunk" had been registered against him. The witness went into Driscoll's cell to look at him. The prisoner was covered with blood, and the bunk where he had been lying was also bloody. Talbot came to the jail between 4 and 5 o'clock that morning, and, asking the witness for the jail keys liberated Driscoll. He also asked the witness to rub the charge off the slate. Driscoll and Talbot seemed quite friendly at that time.

"Is it customary for officers to come to the jail early in the morning and let prisoners out?" asked Mayor Steinman.

Mr. Burke replied that that was the only time he ever saw it done. He did not know that Talbot was going to let Driscoll out. Still, he would not have protested, as he considered that prisoners were in charge of the arresting officer until brought into court. Prisoners who were entered on the "small slate" were frequently liberated, he said, but it was never done after they were registered on the "big slate." In the latter case the prisoner was supposed to go to court.

Police Officer Nick Dole testified as to Driscoll's condition after being brought to the City Prison. Prior to this, on the same evening, Talbot told the witness that he was sick.

J. B. Talton, a cook in a restaurant at Eighth and K streets, testified that he was told that there was a fight across the street, and he went out on the sidewalk. It was dark and he could not see exactly what was going on, but he heard some one calling for help. A Mr. Walker blew a police whistle, not knowing that Talbot was a police officer. Watchman Doran came in response to the whistle, and the witness went over to the scene of the difficulty with him. Driscoll was handcuffed then and was bleeding profusely.

David Walker, proprietor of the restaurant where Talton works, was next called. He corroborated the cook's story.

D. J. Mannix, the contractor, said he had known Driscoll for many years. He knew him to be a harmless, inoffensive man. On cross-examination the witness said he had heard plasterers, lainers, carpenters and other working people with whom Driscoll had come in contact all speak highly of him. Mr. Mannix said he saw Driscoll on the Tuesday following the day of the trouble, and said he could scarcely recognize him. Driscoll was laid up in bed at that time.

George B. Stack testified that he saw Driscoll in the latter's room two days after the arrest. Driscoll was pretty well battered. The witness said Driscoll was a peaceable man. On cross-examination Stack denied that he had been in consultation with Frank Daroux or Jack Sullivan about the case. He also declared that Mike Sullivan had not said anything about succeeding Talbot on the police force.

William Fawcett, Superintendent of the City Cemetery, was called but was absent. General Hart remarked sarcastically that the Commissioners had better go to Fawcett, as the latter would not come to them.

"He's taking care of the dead," remarked Mayor Steinman.

The prosecution rested now, but reserved the right to put in Dr. Nichols' testimony later on.

THE DEFENSE'S EVIDENCE.

Evidence for the defense was then in order.

Richard Corsaw took the stand and testified that he visited Driscoll in the latter's room and advised him not to prosecute Talbot. Driscoll said, however, that his friends wanted him to stay with the case.

E. C. Herzog testified that he had known Talbot a long time. He was passing the corner of Eighth and K streets when Talbot arrested Driscoll. The two men were fighting. The witness assisted Talbot to handcuff Driscoll, and had his nose punched by the prisoner for his pains. He thought it took ten or fifteen minutes to handcuff Driscoll. The latter was fighting all the time and calling Talbot vile names. The witness considered it a case of "fighting drunk." Talbot could not handle the man alone. The witness said that one of the handcuffs locked before Driscoll was secured, and the witness said he held Driscoll down while Talbot got a key out and unlocked it.

This caused quite a laugh, as Herzog is a little fellow.

"Was Driscoll fighting while you held him down?" asked Mayor Steinman.

"Oh, he was trying to get up all the time, and he chucked me into the gutter several times," replied Herzog.

John English, who works at the Clunie Opera-house, testified that he was in the alley back of the theater when he heard a police whistle. He ran out to Eighth and K streets and saw Talbot and Driscoll. The latter was handcuffed and violent. He was lying on the sidewalk, calling Talbot names and trying to break his manacles. Talbot was perfectly sober, cool and not angry.

J. J. Heffernan was next called. He said he and George Parnell were standing near the scene of the struggle, and thought some one was being robbed. They ran over and saw Driscoll on the sidewalk handcuffed. Talbot was standing over him. Driscoll was drunk, violent and foul-mouthed.

Officer Ahern remembered the night that Talbot brought Driscoll to the City Prison. Witness was relieving Night Jailer Burke at the time. He washed Driscoll and saw Talbot cleaning the dust off his clothes. The witness said to Driscoll, "You got a little the worst of it." Driscoll replied that "if he had been sober he would not have gotten the worst of it."

"The papers have said something about throwing Driscoll into a dirty cell. Was that true?" asked General Hart.

"Well, we put him where we put all the drunks—in the big cell," said Ahern. "It's all the city gives us."

George Washington McKeon drove the hack that Driscoll was taken to the police station in. He testified that Driscoll was intoxicated, but he could probably take take care of himself and walk unassisted. Charles Tomlin, who accompanied McKeon on the hack, corroborated George Washington's evidence.

Hiram Tilden said he was in Trapp's saloon the night of the trouble. Driscoll came in there three times and drank a glass of beer each time. Driscoll was somewhat intoxicated, he said, but was "not extra full."

TALBOT TALKS.

Officer Talbot then took the witness-stand and told his version of the arrest. He said he was walking up K street, and upon reaching Eighth street he noticed a man asleep on the sidewalk. He shook him up and asked him if he knew what time of night it was. Driscoll immediately became abusive. Talbot told him he was a police officer, but Driscoll only became more violent and struck at the officer. Then Talbot hit him and they had it in rough-and-tumble style for quite a while. The officer related how Driscoll fought against being handcuffed. It was so dark that he could not see whether Driscoll was an old man or a young man. He declared that he only defended himself, and he had no desire to beat Driscoll. He did not know the man and had nothing against him. The officer was not sure whether or not he struck Driscoll with the handcuffs, but thought he might have done so.

It was now quite late in the afternoon and the Commissioners and attorneys were anxious to take a rest, so an adjournment was taken until this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DALY HAS REFORMED.

On Leaving Jail He Declared That He Would Steal No More.

William Daley, known to the police as "Hatchet Face," who has been serving a term of six months in the County Jail for chicken stealing, was released on Saturday, his time having expired.

It will be remembered that last winter, while raiding the chicken-house of M. J. Houghton, one of a gang of chicken thieves was shot by him and another one wounded in the shoulder. The latter was Daley, and the taste of retribution then received, together with his imprisonment, have apparently worked a change in his ideas, as he declares that he has reformed and will not hereafter trouble any property that does not belong to him.

Sheriff O'Neil has given him a few days' employment, after which he will go to pick hops on the Rooney ranch.

San Jose's Capitol Site.

A gentleman who has recently returned from the vicinity of San Jose reports that in conversation with one of the capital removal boomers down there the fact was elicited that on one of the proposed sites water is within one foot and a half of the surface. In fact, it is nothing more nor less than a bog and conclusively shows that the boomers would not only be willing to swamp the State financially, but also the building.

Just Like Women.

When the wagon of a camping party of ladies, en route to the hills, broke down in Folsom the other day it was discovered that the chief part of the load consisted of two Saratoga trunks filled with novels and three ten-gallon kegs of pickles.

The Drew-Rodgers Appeal.

The appellant in the case of W. F. Drew, respondent, vs. John B. Rodgers, appellant, filed his points and authorities with the Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court at the Capitol yesterday.

Berlin Cough Cure.

For coughs and colds and all lung and throat affections this article has superior merit. It is perfectly harmless, gives immediate relief and cures the worst cases in from two to three days. Indorsed by our best physicians. Try a bottle and you will always keep it. Price, 50 cents a bottle.

C. C. Liniment, the best remedy for aches and pains.

Compound Sulphur Powder, the most perfect laxative and cathartic known. Gives instant relief in cases of constipation, indigestion, piles, biliousness, liver troubles, rheumatism, gravel, etc., etc. A great blood purifier and pleasant to the taste. The W. H. Bone Company, San Francisco, sole proprietors. Kirk, Geary & Co., Sacramento, sole agents.

RAILROAD FIREMEN.

They Save Valuable Property Outside the City.

Flames Raging About the Powder-Houses Were Speedily Extinguished by Them.

Captain J. G. Buchanan's railroad fire crew did some very good work on Saturday, and demonstrated their ability as hustling fire-fighters.

Word was received at the railroad office that a grass fire was raging in the field lying between the main track at Homestead Station, just east of the city, and the switch that branches off at that point and runs by the powder magazines of Baker & Hamilton and Schaw, Ingram & Batcher.

It took Captain Buchanan and the crew of hose cart No. 1 only a few minutes to get the fire train out of the repair shop, where it is kept housed, and the way it flew over the rails between this city and the scene of the fire was a caution to the natives living along the line.

Although but a few minutes had elapsed between the receipt of the news that the fire was in progress and the time the railroad crew reached the scene, the fire had spread over several acres of ground, and was then threatening several residences on the line of the continuation of the Stockton road, besides being in dangerous proximity to the powder magazines. Indeed a fence alongside the latter was then in flames.

The long line of hose was run out in a hurry, and while a portion of the crew turned their attention to saving the houses referred to, others pulled down the burning fence and dragged the blazing boards away from the powder magazines.

Then a gang of foragers were sent out and in the neighborhood they found a quantity of empty sacks. These were distributed among the men, who soaked them in water and battled with the grass fire at various points so successfully that after two hours of hard fighting it was extinguished.

The day was hot, and the fire made it still hotter for the members of the crew, but they worked like Trojans and "staid with" the enemy until it was conquered.

The railroad company's fire crew has distinguished itself on many occasions in this city and at other towns along the company's lines, and the record of its achievements would show that many serious conflagrations have been checked by it when the regular fire department was unable to cope with the flames. This was notably the case at the Buffalo Brewery fire a couple of years ago, and also when Cowell's wine-house and other buildings were burned last February.

Captain Buchanan's men are well disciplined, courageous young fellows. They are employed in various departments about the shops, but the instant a fire-alarm sounds they drop everything and break for the fire-train.

SETTLED AT LAST.

There Will be No More Trouble About Unpaid Theater Licenses.

General Clunie Agrees to Pay Up—Judge Catlin Will Settle the Wash Norton Indebtedness.

The squabble over delinquent theater licenses was amicably settled Saturday, and General Clunie will pay quite a sum into the county treasury.

Mr. Clunie and his agents appeared before the board in the forenoon, and made another appeal for a reduction of the license demanded of the theaters, but the Supervisors turned a deaf ear to him, saying that he would have to square himself with the county before they would consider the reduction proposition.

Supervisor Todd moved that the petition be denied.

General Clunie made a speech, but the motion prevailed. The General then sarcastically thanked Chairman Morrison and the other members of the board for their efforts to amicably adjust matters, and further remarked that he would never forget the cordial reception he had received at the hands of the board.

GOT TOGETHER.

Later in the day, however, Clunie had a consultation with Attorneys Hughes, Seymour and Hartman, the result of which was that all reached an understanding that puts an end to all the trouble. Mr. Clunie was convinced that he owed the county something over $400—not counting the penalties. Under the law there was due from him payments at the rate of $2 for every performance, or $40 per month, if the performances were nightly. The whole thing was figured up on that basis. But an understanding could not be reached as to the licenses which became delinquent during the time Wash Norton leased the Clunie Opera-house, so this matter will be submitted to Superior Judge Catlin for an opinion. Mr. Clunie agreed to pay $110 for costs, and will also pay the attorneys' fees.

THE CHAIN-GANG.

The Supervisors Demand More Work From the Prisoners.

There was some more talk about the chain-gang by the Supervisors Saturday.

Chairman Morrison said the prisoners were not doing enough work—they were not working even eight hours a day. He then moved that hereafter the prisoners constituting the chain-gang be required to work from 7 o'clock every morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, with an hour for dinner. The motion included that the prisoners should have a half holiday on Saturday, so that they could do necessary work around the jail. The motion was carried.

The board instructed Supervisor Curtis to see that the sprinklers on the county roads did their duty or else they would be discharged and others obtained. Complaint had been made as to the manner in which the sprinkling was done, and hereafter if it is not done satisfactorily the board will take summary action.

Chairman Morrison called the attention of the members of the board to the fact that decisive action should be taken in reference to the county's exhibit at the State Fair.

Supervisor Todd moved that $500 be appropriated for an exhibit at the fair. After some discussion the motion was carried.

On the application of Under Sheriff Rooney credits were allowed to William Daly and John Rahl for good behavior while confined in the County Jail.

The subject of repairing the McCracken bridge over the Cosumnes River near the Slough House was brought up by Supervisor Todd. The repairing of the bridge was referred to Supervisor Jenkins.

Supervisor Todd informed the board that he had purchased rock for the prisoners in the County Jail to exercise on, but the rock was nearly all broken up and a fresh supply was needed. Mr. Todd was instructed to procure more rock.

Chairman Morrison was instructed to ask the City Trustees to meet with the Supervisors on the evening of August 23d to consider the advisability of taking care of Reclamation District No. 35. Part of the district is overflowed with water, and, being adjacent to the city, the two boards will endeavor to improve the premises.

The board agreed to go in a body to Road Districts 17 and 12 next Wednesday for the purpose of inspecting some road sites.

An adjournment was then taken until the 23d inst.

THE ALLEGED HUSBAND-BEATER.

Her Counsel's Eloquence Nearly Caused a Freshet in the Police Court.

James Ryan appeared at the Police Station a few days ago and confided to the sympathetic ear of City Attorney Post a long tale of the trials and tribulations of his married life and of the treatment he endured from the woman who had promised to love, honor and obey him, but who had forgotten her promises and had at various times exercised her flexor and extensor muscles on his person at times when she had taken too much of the "rosy."

He stated that when he reprimanded her the day before for getting drunk at Oak Park she tried to prevent him from seeing her condition by scratching out his eyes.

As a consequence the City Attorney gave him a warrant and Mrs. Ryan was arrested.

When the case was called, however, Ryan was not on hand to testify, and Dr. Curtis, who is always ready to take up the cause of the alleged weaker sex, volunteered to defend Mrs. Ryan, first stating that her husband did not wish to prosecute her.

The susceptible volunteer counsel was nearly overcome by his feelings as he depicted the unhappy lot of his fair client (from her point of view). His eloquence caused tears to flow copiously from the spectators, which melted the heart of Judge Buckley, and he dismissed the charge, after severely scoring Ryan for not showing up to testify in the case after having his wife arrested.

YESTERDAY'S FIRE.

One Residence Destroyed and Two Others Scorched.

At 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the lower story of a house on Nineteenth street, near the southwest corner of G, owned by Mrs. E. G. Bush, and occupied by a colored man named W. McKinny and family. The upper floor was occupied by the family of H. Matz, the members of which barely escaped with their lives.

The house was a mere shell, and was consumed by the time the fire department arrived. Both families lost their household effects, valued at $200 in each case, and neither was insured.

The adjoining house, on the corner, also owned by Mrs. Bush, was damaged to the extent of a couple of hundred dollars, and that of C. H. Gilman, on the other side, was considerably scorched.

Mrs. Bush's loss on the burned house was about $1,200, and it is covered by insurance, as also in the case of the other one.

City Finances.

City Auditor Young makes the following report of the receipts and disbursements of the city for the week ending Saturday, August 12, 1893:

M. Coffey, water rates	$1,552 25
Geo. A. Putnam, city licenses	585 60
Geo. A. Putnam, dog licenses	6 72
J. F. McCracken, Police Court fines	70 00
Wm. Fawcett, cemetery dues	33 00
J. D. Young, sale of street improvement bond	510 97
J. D. Young, sale of saddle flanges	85 00
F. D. Ryan, delinquent city taxes	596 49
Total receipts	$3,440 03
Total disbursements	6,938 97
Amount in City Treasury	216,476 39
APPORTIONED AS FOLLOWS:	
Sinking and Interest Fund	$56,182 90
General Fund	38,990 53
Water Works Fund	1,184 51
Fire Department Fund	22,479 28
School Fund	16,167 87
Levee Fund	13,418 58
Cemetery Fund	2,842 84
Street Repair Fund	12,818 60
Police Fund	18,091 43
Bond Redemption Fund	7,299 26
Library Fund	3,392 08
Exhumation Fund	380 50
Sewer Fund	7,004 90
Dog Fund	110 13
Special Street Improvement Fund	5 20
Street Bond Fund	8,873 81
Levee Bond Fund	7,233 97
Total	$216,476 39

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transactions have been recorded since our last report:

John Dunn and wife to James McCarty—South half of north half of lot 8, S and T, Fourth and Fifth streets; $300.

Capital Gas Company to Fred Mier—Lot 7, G and H, Sixth and Seventh streets.

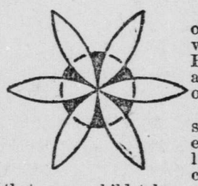
Hampton Whitaker to Josephine Zoller—Lot 2, Q and R, Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.

Estate of Mary Richardson by administrator to Richard Stocks—West sixty-four feet of north fifty feet of lot 6, Q and R, Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets; $430.

Glandered Horses.

Veterinary Inspector McCollum on Saturday reported to the Supervisors that, in accordance with instructions from Chairman Morrison, he had gone down the Riverside road to investigate an alleged case of glanders. When he arrived there the horse was gone, it having been taken to the Yolo side, where he had no jurisdiction. He immediately notified the Board of Supervisors of Yolo County. The animal would be destroyed by the Yolo board.

Chairman Morrison said that there were more horses down there affected by glanders.



SIX POINTS, out of many, where Doctor Pierce's Pellets are better than other pills:

1. They're the smallest, and easiest to take—little, sugar-coated granules that every child takes readily.

2. They're perfectly easy in their action—no griping, no disturbance.

3. Their effects *last*. There's no reaction afterwards. They regulate or cleanse the system, according to size of dose.

4. They're the cheapest, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

5. Put up in glass—are always fresh.

6. They *cure* Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

MESMIN'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.

Containing Cotton Root and Pennyroyal.

THE LADIES' FRIEND. The best and most reliable Female remedy in the world. Mesmin's French Female Pills, have been sold for over twenty years, and used by Thousands of Ladies, who have given testimonials that they are unexcelled, as a specific monthly medicine, for immediate relief of Painful, and Irregular Menses, Female Weakness etc. Price $2.00 a box, with full directions.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES, OR SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

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JOS. HAHN & CO., Agents, Fifth and J sts

FREE

A splendid illuminated lecture entitled "From Erring Youth to Perfect Manhood." Tells of the errors of youth, the pitfalls for young men and of Lost Manhood. Price 25c. Sent Free for the next 20 days. Write to Prof. J. H. Hudson, 1032 Market street, San Francisco, Cal.

PLENTY OF BARGAINS LEFT FOR EVERYBODY

DURING OUR

SUMMER

Clearance Sale

A FEW OF THEM:

RED AND TAN GOAT SHOES AND OXFORDS FOR CHILDREN.

Children's Red Goat Shoes and Oxfords, sizes 7 to 10½. Reduced to 95c.

Children's Tan Goat Shoes, sizes 8 to 10½. Reduced to $1 15.

Misses' Tan and Red Goat Shoes, sizes 11 to 2. Reduced to $1 45.

Misses' Red Goat Oxfords, sizes 11 to 2. Reduced to $1 35.

Please bear in mind that the above lot of Shoes are not auction-bought trash, but they are our regular line of goods, and therefore we warrant every pair to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Can you ask for more?

ORDERS BY MAIL FILLED AT THE SAME LOW PRICES AS ADVERTISED.

LAVENSON'S,

The Largest and Most Reliable Boot and Shoe House in Sacramento,

FIFTH AND J STREETS.

WE CLOSE AT 6; SATURDAYS AT 10 P. M.

Real Estate, Etc.

W. P. COLEMAN,

Real Estate Salesroom,

325 J STREET.

SOME GOOD BARGAINS.

$750—Lot 40x150, with a good frame dwelling, windmill, good fences, fruit trees, at Oak Park. Only one block from entrance.

Nice Little Cottage, southeast corner Fifteenth and G streets. Call for price.

We want $7,500 to loan at 10½ per cent. Gilt-edge security.

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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.

JOE POHEIM

THE TAILOR

MAKES THE

BEST FITTING CLOTHES

In the State, at

25 PER CENT. LESS

Than any other House on the Pacific Coast,

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,

Cor. Sixth, Sacramento.

SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR friends in the East.

THE WORLD'S FAIR!

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—AND—

The Weekly Union!

BOTH ONLY $2 A YEAR.

Banking Houses.

NATIONAL BANK OF D. O. MILLS & CO.

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S. PRENTISS SMITH.

FRANK MILLER.....President

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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.

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Vice-President.....FRED'K COX

Cashier.....A. ABBOTT

Assistant Cashier.....W. E. GERBER

DIRECTORS:

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GEO. C. PERKINS, FRED'K COX,

N. D. RIDEOUT, NORMAN RIDEOUT,

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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, $50,678. Term and ordinary deposits, $3,432,094. Loans on real estate July 1, 1893, $3,568,788. 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.

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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.

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PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

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Paid up capital.....$225,500

Reserve and Surplus..... 85,500

INTEREST PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY ON term and ordinary deposits. Money loaned on real estate only. Address all communications: People's Savings Bank, Sacramento.

WM. BECKMAN, President.

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CROCKER-WOOLWORTH NATIONAL BANK,

Crocker Building, Market and Post Streets, San Francisco.

PAID UP CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $380,000.

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THE RECORD-UNION AND WEEKLY UNION are the best for the family circle.

Miscellaneous.

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

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Secure the shadow ere the substance perish.

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