

SHERMAN PURCHASING ACT.

Senator Voorhees Speaks in Favor of Unconditional Repeal.

COMMENTS THE PRESIDENT FOR THE ACTION TAKEN.

Charges That the Present Silver Law is Responsible for the Financial Panic, Alarm and Distress Now Prevailing, and Urges That it be Immediately Erased From the Statutes—Measures Suggested to Correct the Abuses.

Special to the Record-Union.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Interest in the financial discussion in Congress was transferred to the Senate to-day, when Senator Voorhees made a great speech justifying his position in voting for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman Act.

Allen gave notice of an amendment he would offer to the Voorhees bill. It proposes to the repealing clause of that bill a provision that hereafter standard silver be coined into dollars, halves, quarters and dimes at the present ratio of 16 to 1, under the same conditions as to mintage and other charges enforced in relation to the coinage of gold, and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall, without unnecessary delay, cause all silver bullion owned by the Government to be coined into silver dollars, to be legal tender.

Voorhees then took the floor and addressed the Senate in advocacy of the bill reported by him discontinuing the purchase of silver bullion. He explained that the action of the President in convening the extra session was owing to loss of confidence in the financial world. "This loss of confidence," he said, "was not in the credit of the Government, which was better today than any other government on the globe."

There was another exceedingly powerful test of the Government's credit. Money was simply a medium for the exchange of values. Money was a creature and Congress its creator. Gold and its intrinsic value went for naught as a circulating medium, unless the coin bore the stamp of the Government.

Voorhees characterized it as "a compromise born in an evil hour, the worst and darkest that ever befell the cause of bimetalism or the honor and existence of silver money." He characterized it as "a Republican measure to induce the producers of silver to surrender their rights to free coinage. Its creators now stand ready to leave their victims of misplaced confidence empty-handed, without the privilege of coinage of their silver or the selling of it as a mercantile commodity to the Government."

At the evening session of the House Ellis (Dem.) of Kentucky spoke in favor of free coinage. Kaig (Dem.) and DeForest (Dem.) of Connecticut spoke vigorously for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman Act. The latter asserted that the cry for relief came not so much from the rich and powerful as from the humble, and poor from the worthy and industrious masses.

Arnold (Dem.) of Missouri denied that there was any condition in the country to justify the demonetization of silver, which would follow the repeal of the Sherman law. Williams (Dem.) of Mississippi spoke in favor of the free coinage of silver. In the name of the farmers and laborers he protested against the minority of the Democratic party join in the bulk of Republicans in repealing the Sherman law.

Tracey (Dem.) of New York vehemently asserted that when the vote came the majority of the Democrats would be found voting for unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause. Williams predicted that after the next election nonmetallist Democrats would find themselves with protection Democ-

power which had done so much to aggravate the financial situation, and spoke in favor of the present pension system as helpful in the distribution of money. He urged the necessity of the Government in providing a new circulating medium in place of that furnished at present by the national banks. He favored in addition to the money issued by the Government a currency, properly guarded, issued by the State banks. He urged the necessity for financial legislation which would furnish sufficient volume of currency on a practically specie basis, guaranteed by public honor; (2) to deprive individuals, corporations or syndicates of power to cause fluctuations in the amount of the different currencies in circulation; (3) to maintain on a parity gold, silver and paper money; (4) to settle the status of silver money by authorizing it to form a portion of the specie basis required by the Constitution for chartered banks; (5) to overthrow the dangerous centralization of money power now existing at the money centers and in the hands of a few individuals by giving the people of the States the right of home rule on the subject of money, thus securing them a home circulation.

To those five propositions he added a carefully adjusted and graded income tax, as the most equitable and upright measure for providing a Government revenue. The delivery of the speech occupied an hour and thirty-five minutes. After Voorhees took his seat he was congratulated by many Senators.

Debate was continued by Dubois in opposition to the bill. There was no Senator on the floor, he said, who had not been elected on a platform which pledged him to bimetalism. He insisted that no representative of the people had a moral right by his vote or on his own judgment to put the country on a gold standard. It would be a betrayal of the people. Palmer argued in support of the bill. It could not be fairly asserted, he said, that the President did not favor the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, nor did it follow that, because the President failed to say a word in reference to bimetalism in his recent message to Congress, he would disapprove legislation providing for the coinage of both metals that would be of equal exchangeable and intrinsic value.

He expressed the opinion that a majority of the American people not only approve, but would ratify the bill, and the continued over-production, and in consequence the further depreciation of silver, thus rendering the prospect of any international agreement for its more general use throughout the world more hopeless than at present. A blank form of petition is enclosed, to be circulated among merchants, business men and others.

WANT UNCONDITIONAL REPEAL. NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The Board of Trade and Finance, in response to a letter of inquiry on the subject of silver purchases under the Act of 1890, Secretary Carlisle has sent to the House of Representatives to-day a letter setting forth the following facts: From August 13, 1890, to August 16, 1893, the department purchased 161,521,000 fine ounces, costing \$150,680,458. The highest price paid was \$1.24 an ounce on August 20, 1890, the lowest 69 cents an ounce July 14, 1893.

Treasury notes to the amount of \$10,115,083 have been issued in payment of silver bullion, of which \$714,639 have been redeemed in standard silver dollars and retired since August 3, 1893. Up to August 1, 1893, \$40,184,109 in Treasury notes have been redeemed in gold and \$9,570,133 standard dollars have been coined from bullion purchased under the Act of 1890. On the 14th inst. the Government owned of silver purchased under the Act of 1890 133,181,375 ounces, costing \$121,217,077.

FISH ALIVE IN BOILING WATER. A Nevada Species Which Died on Being Put into a Cold Fluid. One of the most remarkable discoveries in the shape of a peculiar species of fish ever made on this continent was that made at Carson City, Nev., in 1876. At that time both the Hale & Norcross and the Savage mines were down to what is known as the 2,200-foot level. When at that depth a subterranean lake of boiling water was tapped. The accident flooded both mines to the depth of 400 feet. After the water had been pumped out except that which had collected in basins and in the inaccessible portions of the works, and when the water still had a temperature of 128 degrees—nearly scalding hot—many queer-looking fish were taken out. In appearance they resembled goldfish. They seemed lively and sportive enough when they were in their native element—boiling water, notwithstanding the fact that they did not even have rudimentary eyes. When the fish were taken out of the hot water and put into buckets of cold water for the purpose of being transported to the surface, they died as quickly as a perch or bass would if plunged into a kettle of water that was scalding hot. Only this, but the skin peeled off, exactly as if they had been boiled. Eyeless fish are common enough in all subterranean lakes and rivers, but this is the only one on record of living fish being found in boiling water.

Banquet Halls Deserted. The busy hour of looms and wheels is stopping in our land. The great, big chimneys stretching upward like tall, black pillars, peering in the sky, have ceased to pour their huge, black columns of smoke into the heavens. Thousands and thousands of hands, happy men and women, an army of soldiers, have been dismissed. Many once busy scenes of industry are now "like empty streets, some banquet hall deserted." All this is the result of four months' of free trade and depreciated currency expectation. It is but the translation of the Chicago, Omaha and Cincinnati platforms. The bare prospect analyzes all beholders and paralyzes the brains and pens of all defenders. See, they are silent. Their papers have suddenly become as backboneless as sishworms.—Ruggold Record.

At the Mont de Pise, the big Government pawnshop of Paris, almost 2,000 saucers were pawned last year. Bed sheets were the most numerous of the pawned goods, no less than 91,194 pair appearing on the list.

Nothing to Worry About. Host (a trifle nervous about the effect of his guest's wooden leg upon the polished floor)—Hadn't you better come on the rug, Marj? You might slip out there, my boy. The Major—Oh, don't be afraid, my boy. There is no danger. I have a nail in the end of it.—New York Ledger.

Avail of this offer NOW, Because the work of preparation for the Fair has begun, and is a part of its history and full of present interest and information.

Both of these magnificent weeklies can be had for \$2 per year, and the Daily Record-Union and Weekly Inter-Ocean for \$5 50. It is an unprecedented offer. The INTER-OCEAN will be sent direct to subscribers from Chicago. Usual commission paid agents and Postmasters. Address SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING CO., SACRAMENTO, CAL.

Royal Baking Powder. Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. ABSOLUTELY PURE.

A RUN ON A GROCERY.

The Queer Outcome of a Panic in a Shingle Mill.

There was a "run" up at the little town of Hamilton, Wash., last month that ought to find its way into literature devoted to the history of the ordinary "run" is generally confined to banks, and is associated with a long line of frantic people and a bank President with pallid cheeks, tight lips, and a regular, cold smile. There was no bank President in this case, no long line of horny-handed depositors, and no locking of doors and putting up of an immense number of signs. Your average Hamiltonian puts his money in a stocking or in an empty stove and cares not for banks. The "run" in question was a grocery store, local belonging to the Washington Red Cedar Shingle Company. A "run" on a grocery store, with the funniest thing—for the proprietor—was the result.

The clerk, who had been dozing behind the counter, jumped four feet in the air when the door opened and a half-dozen brawny, wild-eyed shingle-weavers appeared. Bringing up the rear was a crowd of all calling for groceries. Soon it became apparent that the clerk could not tie up the packages fast enough, and he told the crowd to help themselves while he closed up the store and called the Board of Managers returned in the evening from the woods, whether he had gone after a supply of logs, the clerk was lying exhausted across an empty pickle barrel and the store had the appearance of the last act of a cyclone. When the clerk recovered he informed the Boardman that the store had been surveyed the week in came a drummer for a Seattle grocery house and mildly inquired if anything was wanted. Boardman took the drummer by the hand, laughed, and pointed to the empty shelves. The drummer knew his business, and that night he carried the largest order ever made in the history of the morning Boardman had discharged all his usual, and the mill was started up as usual.

Some persons are mean enough to say that the drummer put up a job on the shingle mill employes so that he could book an order; it may be so, and the mill employes are inclined to believe it just now. If you go to Hamilton drop in and see Boardman and have him relate the story about the "run." Should you go to the mill, you will see a lot of men who are wearing drop his bunch of shingles and go back of the boiler and kick himself. You will know that he is in the mill, and that he has a house full of dried apples, sickles, and canned fruit that he will never get rid of.—Puget Sound Lumberman.

FACTS FROM THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—In response to a letter of inquiry on the subject of silver purchases under the Act of 1890, Secretary Carlisle has sent to the House of Representatives to-day a letter setting forth the following facts: From August 13, 1890, to August 16, 1893, the department purchased 161,521,000 fine ounces, costing \$150,680,458. The highest price paid was \$1.24 an ounce on August 20, 1890, the lowest 69 cents an ounce July 14, 1893. Treasury notes to the amount of \$10,115,083 have been issued in payment of silver bullion, of which \$714,639 have been redeemed in standard silver dollars and retired since August 3, 1893. Up to August 1, 1893, \$40,184,109 in Treasury notes have been redeemed in gold and \$9,570,133 standard dollars have been coined from bullion purchased under the Act of 1890. On the 14th inst. the Government owned of silver purchased under the Act of 1890 133,181,375 ounces, costing \$121,217,077.

JUST THE POOR MAN'S LUCK.

Usually the Person Who Can't Afford It Needs Artificial Limbs. "There are perhaps 800,000 men in this country who need artificial legs or arms. They are not made in this country, and are supplied." It was a well-known maker of wooden legs who said this to a New York newspaper. He was wading off an appeal to his charity in behalf of a locomotive fireman who had slipped under his engine and been badly crippled. "The fact is," he continued, "it is always the poor man who needs a leg or arm, now that the war is over. Excepting the crippled veterans who are kept supplied with legs by the Government, nearly every man who loses a limb has to help to get a new one."

But while the number of pensioners on account of the war continues to increase with each increase in years since the time of carnage, there is little likelihood that the number of makers of artificial legs will fall off much in number. There are nearly 200 of them now, large and small, many of whom, having worked in the larger factories, set up for themselves, and whistle out "timber toes" for unfortunates who cannot afford to buy one of the improved legs. The science of making wooden legs and arms has in recent years almost supplied the place of the makers of artificial limbs. There is almost no occupation now that is closed to a man on account of his crippled condition, and by the use of an artificial limb it is now possible for a man to walk almost without perceptible impediment or limp in his gait. In fact, a man with both legs gone can now walk, run, swim, and walk about almost as well as any other man.

The wood employed—wood being lighter and stronger for the purpose than any other material discovered—is willow or basswood, and after it has been seasoned and carved into the proper form it is covered with rawhide and enamel to strengthen and finish it. With artificial arms and hands a man may hold a fork, drive a horse, extend the arm as will, and even write a fair hand. There is a case of a man who lost both hands and one foot who now walks perfectly well and is able with his artificial hands to grasp, light articles, open doors, and feed himself. A man with two artificial legs rides horseback and can mount and dismount without any aid. One man, who has walked a mile in 16:50 to beat the wooden leg record. Skating and bicycle riding are other accomplishments and enjoyments from which some of the men with artificial limbs are not debarred. It is curious to note that, according to the tables of percentages, farmers are the greatest sufferers. If per cent. of the cases of leg amputations being found in the number of amputations at the bench number 13 per cent, laborers 53 per cent, and railroad men but 7 per cent.

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DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder. The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years Standard.

The Nonpareil. THE FALL BUTTERICK PATTERNS, Which were delayed by railroad wash-outs, have arrived. We now have an ample supply of Patterns, September "Delinators," Metropolitan Fall and Winter Catalogues, etc. Call and get a fashion sheet.

Our Domestic Department offers for TO-DAY four special items that will surely interest you at the prices:

- At 5c a yard. Fifty pieces of Brown and Gray Chambray Ginghams in solid colors, 27 inches wide. Exceptionally good value. Former price 12 1/2c. At 6 1/4c a yard. Twenty-five pieces of 27-inch Striped Seersuckers, in pink and white, blue and white, and gray and white. Former price, 12 1/2c. At 8 1/3c a yard. Fifty pieces 30-inch Decca Muslin and China Cloth, in navy blue, black and seal brown grounds, neat floral designs in fast colors. Former prices, 12 1/2c and 15c a yard. At \$2 each. Forty Summer Comforters, silkene coverings and bunting linings, full size, hand-kotted, ruffled. Former price, \$3.

WASSERMAN, DAVIS & CO. Corner Fifth and J Streets, Sacramento. AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS. AFTER THE PAY-CAR ARRIVED THE UNIVERSAL OPINION WAS THAT FOR BARGAINS nowhere was there the equal of the Mechanical Clothing Store. A large stock of the latest in the Clothing and Furnishing Goods, and particularly when the price is cut to such a low figure as we show. Attend our GRAND CUT-PRICE SALE IN ALL LINES OF Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Etc. Etc. Etc. MECHANICAL CLOTHING STORE, 414 and 416 K street. H. MARKS, Proprietor. The Inter-Ocean and Weekly Union.

THE WORLD'S FAIR! The Chicago Inter-Ocean AND The Weekly Union! BOTH ONLY \$2 A YEAR.

There are thousands of people in California, and on the Pacific Coast, who will be unable to attend the WORLD'S FAIR at CHICAGO in 1893, being unable to devote the time and money incidental to making such a trip. THE GRANDEST EXHIBITION THE CENTURY HAS PRODUCED. It will show the marvelous strides made in the arts and sciences throughout the United States and the world generally, of which the intelligent California public will want accurate descriptions. The California papers of necessity cannot treat of this grand affair as fully as the great papers of Chicago, and the publishers of the

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Meeting Notices. REGULAR MEETING OF NAOMI Chapter, No. 76, O. E. S. will be held at Masonic Temple THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. Members of the order cordially invited. GEORGE E. GUTHRIE, W. M. MINNIE E. KOLLIKER, Secretary. 11 CAPITAL CITY REBEKAH Chapter, No. 160, O. E. S. will hold regular meeting THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. Members of the order cordially invited to attend. SOPHIA ROEDER, N. G. SARAH B. HEDGECOCK, Sec. 11 OLIVE BRANCH LADIES' SOCIETY. Regular meeting THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. DELIA HAEDRICH, Wilson, President. 11

General Notices.

MRS. W. H. DICKENS, TEACHER OF MUSIC, Lessons 50 cents. Residence, 1124 J street. a12-24* FUTURE OF THE PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE by MISS C. M. HARK, with the most fortunate-teller and clairvoyant, 1234 Broadway, between Land M. 12-24-Lin* H. A. W. RIVETT, STEAM CARPET Cleaning, cordage, and all kinds of Carpet, cut, sewed and re-fitted. Furniture packed for shipment. Second-hand carpets and furniture bought and for sale. Telephone 292.

Lost-Found.

LOST ON AUGUST 21, 1893, NEAR Seventh and J streets, a white English setter dog, with orange of yellow color covering ears and eyes and small orange yellow spots on body and legs. Return to C. N. POSEY, 627 J street, or 1922 H street, and be rewarded. a12-24* STOLEN TO OUR PLACE, ADJOINING Suck Creek. One bay horse, 6 years old, weight 900 pounds, blind in right eye, forehead, white spot on nose, hood. Owner can have same, proving property and paying charges. PALMER BROS. a12-24* WANTED. WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-class class sewing machine. Apply at MRS. MURPHY'S, 305 K, upstairs. 19 WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN FOR light housework. Apply at 1214 J street after 9 o'clock. a12-24* WANTED—HALF-MOON BAY, BOX 30—Boaters in private family hear beach, \$8 per week. a12-24* WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework and wait on table, \$2.00 per month. Apply HEBELINE HOTEL, 10 1/2 Front street. a12-24* A JAPANESE WANTS A SITUATION as cook in city or country; can take care of horses. Address K. O., 903 D st. a12-24* JAPANESE WANTS SITUATION TO DO cooking and housework. Address K. A., 847 S. St. a12-24* YOUNG MAN (25) WISHES POSITION as shipping clerk or collector. All references. Address A. B. C., 1700 Second street. a12-24* COMPETENT NURSE WITH EXPERIENCE of fifteen years wishes engagement in city or country. References if required. Call northeast corner Twenty-third & O streets. a12-24*

To Let or Rent.

FOR SALE—A BYRON JACKSON EIGHT-horse power engine; used for three months; cost \$400; will sell for \$175; also, a Boston hot water heater, cost \$100; will sell for \$50. Apply to J. GEBERT, corner Twentieth and O streets. a12-24* FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A JUMP seat surrey, in good order. Inquire BROWN BROS., Eleventh and K sts. a12-24* TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS IN GOOD location. Inquire at 417 Twelfth street. a12-24* TO LET—A DESIRABLE HOUSE, BEAR L. 1313 K; four rooms; newly papered and painted; basement. Apply 419 L. a12-24* TO LET—THE FINEST STORE, 2050 F STREET, southwest corner of Eighth and L streets, 5 rooms above store; all newly painted; will give lease of two years; good location. Apply to CROSS, 1015 Fourth street, between J and K. a12-24* TO LET—HOUSE OF FOUR ROOMS, APPLY at ALDEN RULE MARKET, Tenth and N streets. a12-24* FIVE ROOMS, PANTRY AND BATH, patent coal and gas; rent, \$14. Apply 1619 Tenth street. a12-24*

For Sale.

SALOON FOR SALE, DOING GOOD BUSINESS. Apply 120 K street. a12-24* FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BRANCH of 200 acres, with good improvements, for sale cheap for cash, or will exchange for desirable city property, either with or without improvements. For further particulars call or address 120 K street, Sacramento. a12-24* FOR SALE—TWO SETS OF WORK harness and a saddle; also, a wagon. Inquire 2022 H street. a12-24* FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE, suitable for driving or riding. Apply 1512 O street. a12-24* FOR SALE—A FINE TROTTER BUGGY, with seat, for sale cheap. Inquire at J. D. LOCKHART'S SHABLE, Eleventh street, between J and K. a12-24* FOR SALE—TEN SHARES STOCK OF "The Garden City" Ice Institute Company." Inquire of DR. CHAS. S. HART, at the Institute, 526 Ninth street, corner F. a12-24*

TO TAKE THE World's Short & Direct Fair ROUTE TO CHICAGO. VIA THE Union & Pacific NORTHWESTERN LINE. This popular route leads in what the public regard as the most desirable and safe manner. TWO DAILY TRAINS, both affording excellent Through Car Service. First-class and second-class, are an important feature of its superior equipment. The EUROPEAN MAIL, leaving Sacramento at 10:50 a. m. daily, carries the Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Car TO CHICAGO WITHOUT CHANGE; also, DINING tables, and the most comfortable and regular, equal in excellence to those of any first-class hotel, and at reasonable rates. The ATLANTIC EXPRESS, leaving Sacramento at 10:50 a. m. daily, carries a Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car and the popular second-class sleepers arranged on the same plan as Palace Sleeping Cars, and furnished with mattresses, bedding, curtains and all necessary toilet articles. These cars are fully well lighted and ventilated, and are provided with lavatories and closets. For Quick Time, Scenic Attractions and all the conveniences of Traveling THIS LINE EXCELS. TICKETS VIA THIS LINE WILL BE GOOD VIA SALT LAKE CITY AND DENVER. As travel will be heavy throughout the season, secure your choice of accommodations by applying in advance, either in person or by letter to E. A. HOLBROOK, General Traffic Agent, C. & N. W. Ry., New Montgomery street, San Francisco. D. W. HITCHCOCK, General Agent J. P. R. Ry., Montgomery street, San Francisco, or any agent of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY. Wire Cloth, Rubber Hose, LAWN MOWERS, FISHING TACKLE AND HARDWARE. SCHAW, INGRAM, BATCHER & CO., 217 and 219 J Street. PRINTING D. JOHNSON & CO. 410 J STREET. ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY FILLED.