DAILY RECORD-UNION

ISSUED BY THE

SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY

Office, Third Street, between J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

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For six months.....3 00
For three months.....1 50

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This paper is for sale at the following places: L. P. Fisher's, room 21, Merchants' Exchange, California street; the principal News Stands and Hotels, and at the Market-street Ferry, San Francisco.

LOS ANGELES.—Eclectic Book Store, corner Second and Main streets.

SAN DIEGO.—Emmal & Co., 860 Fifth street.

CORONADO.—Hopkins & Cox, Coronado Hotel.

SANTA BARBARA.—Hassinger's News Depot.

FRESNO.—C. T. Cearley, 1111 J street.

SANTA CRUZ.—Cooper Bros'. News Depot.

☞ Also, for sale on all Trains leaving and coming into Sacramento.

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The RECORD-UNION *and* WEEKLY UNION *are the only papers on the Coast, outside of San Francisco, that receive the full Associated Press Dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco, they have no competitors, either in influence or home and general circulation throughout the State.*

Weather Forecast.

Official forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at midnight September 23d: Northern California—Fair weather; slightly cooler Saturday; westerly winds.

CONCERNING A MUSEUM.

In Los Angeles a movement is on foot to establish a Museum of Natural History and of curiosity. It is a good movement, for museums are powerful object lessons in education, and afford a large number of people helpful recreation, since study in them is a radical change from every day routine.

Sacramento possesses a building admirably adapted to museum purposes, and safer for such purposes than any other in the State. The association in charge has in the last eight years gathered very slowly, and under many disadvantages, a collection of some 3,000 objects, the major portion of which are valuable acquisitions. But it has had to depend wholly upon voluntary contributions, and has had no means to expend in the purchase of collections.

But the nucleus it has in the city gallery is supplemented by the State Mineral Cabinet, which has lately been greatly improved and rendered more attractive and understandable, and still further improvements are in hand by the Trustees. All that is needed here, then, to realize the Los Angeles idea for Sacramento, is attention on the part of our own people to the subject of securing examples for the museum. If one-half of our citizens would make it a point to have natural history subjects that are every now and then available turned over to the Museum Association for classification and exhibition in cases at the gallery, in less than six months there would be the necessity for constructing a large number of new glass cases to be placed in various parts of the building on all its floors. Examples of the flora and fauna of the State, of mineral deposits, of geological stratas, of woods, grains, soils and shells; examples of the work of mechanical skill, of the product of inventive genius, of curios found on the coast or brought from abroad, etc., can be gathered if the friends of the city will render essential aid, for the association cannot accomplish it without general cooperation on the part of the people.

If it were possible to command so much as $10,000—if some of our wealthy people would do so much for the city as to expend for the present and future inhabitants of the place that sum for a Ward collection, a very large and complete natural history collection could be procured for it, similar to the collection purchased by the late Senator Stanford and the late Charles Crocker for the Academy of Sciences in San Francisco, and which has proved of such high value, and an object of such great interest in that city.

Those collections are reproductions of all forms in skeleton and otherwise of animate beings, and of animals illustrating the chief lines of life on the globe in the various ages. Also models of fishes, beasts, birds, examples of conchology, geological models of the earth's crust, examples of plant and tree growth and development, of mineral and other deposits and formation, and a host of other educational object lessons, are all prepared with such accuracy and attention to detail that only experts can detect them from the originals.

Nearly all museums of importance have these reproductions, since there can be but few originals, and in many cases no originals. In recent years these reproductions are made at greatly reduced prices, so that what once cost $20,000 can now be had for a little over half that sum.

So highly valuable would such a museum be in our city building, of such usefulness in our system of school education, such an important addition to the features of attraction of the city that it would seem that in no other educational direction could some well-to-do citizen do so much for all time for his town as to give his or her name to such a collection. Added to what is now in the Art Gallery, the fine mineralogical collection, and what California examples can with a little local energy be added, it would give Sacramento a museum in which the whole people would take pride and that would be a constant source of information and pleasure.

With such a natural history collection in the city's own building, for it would be nothing less than a city museum, with the city's art collection in its midst on the one hand, and with the proposed California Historical Museum to be gathered in the State institution at Sutter's Restored Fort, on the other hand, and which scheme is worthy of all aid and of the attention of the people of the whole State and must be successful, there will be in the Capital City of California two objects of interest that will add greatly to the features to which we may point with pride. Practically we will have two wholly distinct museums, around one of which will cluster the memory of the beginnings of American history on this coast, and which will preserve those historic relics that are typical of the early years of the American occupation, while the other will be invested with a scientific interest and educational value, and purely local pride.

MISTAKEN CRITICS.

The Stockton *Independent* falls into the error that a number of the press and a good many of the people interested in the late Road Convention made, namely, that the purpose of the convention was to instruct delegates in good road-making. Let us inform the *Independent* and all others who accept the error as verity that neither in the call nor in the minds of the callers of the convention, nor by any one else, was any such purpose contemplated. It was the farthest possible removed question from the scheme of the gathering.

What earthly value would there have been in floor instructions how to build a good road? That is a matter concerning which the literature of the subject is a library in itself. There is no issue in the subject at all; the science or the art of road construction is settled upon a few lines, differing only in methods as to a details. How could the Road Convention have added to the literature or the information of the subject except, perhaps, in the discussion of the difference between natural conditions here and at the East and in Europe?

When it comes to that, so great is the extent of California territory, so varying the conditions, geological, climatic, topographical and otherwise, that all such debate must of necessity be confined to counties, or districts, similar in topography, supply of material, character of soil, geological formation and so on.

No, the true purpose, let our contemporary understand, of the late Road Convention was to promote popular education upon the subject of the economy of good roads as contrasted with bad roads; to awaken a spirit of inquiry concerning our present uneconomic system; to expose to public view the fact that we are wasting our substance so far as we apply it to road-building; to encourage the study of the experience of other States in highway construction; to consider especially the question of ways and means; of the division of the burdens of road construction; the question whether we should have a State, county or district highway system.

The *Independent* complains that there was one good road builder in the convention who had no opportunity to tell what he knew about road construction. The gentleman never presented himself as an expert. But that he was not called out is in itself the very best evidence that the assembled delegates knew perfectly well that neither they nor anyone else could learn how to build good roads in two easy lessons in one and a half days; that they knew the prime purpose of the assembly to be to discuss ways and means, not the placing of substructures and the grading, surfacing and draining of roads. All that will be in order when the great body of the public, and notably the farmers of the State, are enlightened upon the other great questien, that good roads are cheaper than poor ones, and when they shall have agreed that main highways ought to be constructed at the general and not at agricultural cost alone; when they are of one mind as to the best financial methods to be pursued to raise the means to build roads; when they are settled upon a common judgment as to what the road laws of the State should be; whether it is wiser to attempt to fit the feet of all the counties into one size o shoes, or to bring local self-government so much closer to the people that those of each county may be free to legislate on road questions as their need requires.

No, the Road Convention did well; it resolved upon three lines of general policy that are distinct and great advances. It started the educational agitation and laid out clear plans for its continuance, and that was enough and far more than was expected. The *Independent's* idea seems to be that there should have been little or no debate, but that the body should have resolved itself into a school, with certain roadbuilders as teachers, who should have talked at the convention, which should then have resolved, for instance, that a macadam road is better than a Telford; that a forty-foot road is better than a sixty-foot track; that a stone set on edge is stronger than one laid upon its side; that three round stones will not make a wedge, etc. Had the convention done such useless work as that, it would have been valueless to the State. The regret is that such journals as the *Independent* are so quick to criticise a new movement so freely and condemn that of which they have not accurate knowledge.

AS TO NEWSPAPERS.

Channing W. Huntington in the *Social Economist* says: "That every man thinks he can be an editor is a trite proverb with a hard-shelled grain of truth in it. The fact is that the relation of the newspaper to the reader involves an interdependence not fully realized on either side. The editor may conscientiously try to place himself in touch with his public, or he may assume the position of self-appointed leader or even of dictator."

There is more than a grain of truth in that trite saying, Mr. Huntington. If you are as well posted as you assume to be, you know that if every man does not think he is capable of running a newspaper, that nine-tenths of those who do think so are not capable. If every man should set up to be a broommaker without any previous knowledge of that mechanic art, it would be no more absurd than the pretensions of nine out of every ten men who assume that the possession of a press, a handful of types and a roll of paper outfits one to edit a journal worthy of recognition in journalism.

As to the editor trying to place himself in touch with the public, the essayist is right. But being in touch with the public by no means implies being forever on the popular side and floating with the tide. To be in touch with the public is the condition in which debate, even contention, is possible. One is out of touch with the public when dogmatism, self-conceit and shooting over the heads of the people are dominant in the editorial room. But we are in hearty accord with Mr. Huntington's idea expressed in the following extract from his able essay:

The interdependence of newspaper and reader is one of mutual benefit and enjoyment. The man of affairs must read a newspaper, first, because it has to do with the practical affairs in which he is interested; second, because he must keep in touch with the doings of the day; and third, because of the entertainment and education it affords him. Is there any necessity for a closer study of newspaper methods by the reader in order that more benefit may come to him in either of these directions? The editor constantly studies and watches his public. The more alert and progressive he is, the more he watches and reflects, the stronger is his influence upon the opinions, the business interests, and the lives of his readers. Certainly the study should not be one-sided. Understanding of the methods by which a newspaper is made and conducted will enable the reader to form a more accurate judgment concerning it, to weigh properly certain statements and to discount others. The reader is prone to accept with unquestioning faith the statements of his favorite journal and to permit it to do a large share of his thinking—a course which inevitable leads to mental indolence.

All which is true. There is too much of thinking by proxy; too much acceptance of what is printed without reading thoroughly and testing the statements in the crucible of reason. The adroit headline writer of the sensational paper understands this, and by his art manages to put into men's minds statements that would never be accepted under the test of examination and thought. A great mass of people in this hurly-burly age, we fear, are very superficial readers, skimmers of headlines and swallowers of what is set before them or else rejectors of all that is printed. That is to say, the newspapers of this day have either the unquestioning faith of people or are wholly rejected. The class that rejects, that refuses utterly to accept newspaper statements, that doubts all it sees in print, that esteems every newspaper man actuated by unworthy motives and open to purchase, is unfortunately growing larger, for which decent journalism has to thank the sensational press, not the people. The class that accepts all it sees in a newspaper as true is not less reprehensible for its course, though happily it is not increasing in number.

THE incursion of tramps into Southern California, and their drift northward, are not pleasant things to contemplate. These men are not honest workmen; the manner of their coming and their appearance belie the theory that they are seeking work. The winter is mild in California, and here they can live with least exertion and least discomfort, and hence the wave of the worthless. Workers may have been drawn into the current, but all the evidence points to the great mass of this invading army as made up of fellows who live upon the industrious and will not work, no matter how much demand there may be for workers. Our people have already enough worthy unemployed men to engage the best efforts of all in their behalf. There is no room for the tramp; the fellow whose nomadic life and utterly selfish and unambitious spirit makes him a nuisance, is the worst enemy of honest labor and ought to be treated as such. The chances are that this new army of tramps is to occasion us much trouble. When begging fails they will resort to petty crime and will become burdens to taxpayers. The speediest method of driving them from the State is for the people to refuse them charity. Every meal, every cent given this loafing gentry is misapplied and literally taken from the worthy unemployed and the poor of our own communities.

THERE are two schools of anarchists. One holds to the doctrine of total absence of law in government; that life should be lived without any restraint whatever—other than that which nature imposes. The other school accepts this doctrine but is unwilling to be content with preaching it. On the contrary, active revolutionary work is its means, and to incite that, murder, bomb-throwing and the application of the torch are defended on the ground that these tend to hasten the destruction of government. But strange as it may seem, both of these classes admit that the power which resides in the majority must determine all things upon which there is not common agreement; that is to say, the preponderance of force in numbers commands respect, but the anarchist wars against it so long as it is not exerted according to his way of thinking. If now we suppose all government to be overthrown, how long would it be before this power of numbers to dictate would be exerted under the very scheme of the anarchists, to re-establish what would be, no matter what its form, that against which the anarchist now wages war—namely, government?

THE United States Department of Agriculture has sent out warnings against what it denounces as a fraud, which is presented to the people as the "Gilt-edge Butter Compound." It is safe to steer clear of all these short roads to natural processes. The black pepsin swindle was one of these. The latest, that now condemned by the Government, is represented as capable of making a pint of milk and a pound of soft butter turn out two pounds of good butter. The stuff referred to really gives a product 50 per cent. water, whereas good butter contains but 16 per cent. of water. This new cheat is, we suspect, the old black pepsin fraud in a new guise. Pepsin with milk will produce an emulsion, which, worked with butter, enables the latter to take up the fluid without material change in appearance. It is a cold swindle, if the Department of Agriculture is to be believed, and is twin to the compound extract of saylix for preserving fruit, which the RECORD-UNION exposed as a fraud over a year ago.

Special Notices.

IF AFFLICTED with Sore Eyes use Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER. Sold at 25 cents. 8

New To-Day.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE OF BARBARA STUDARUS, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, John Studarus, administrator of the estate of Barbara Studarus, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at the office of Holl & Dunn, 920 Fifth street, in the City of Sacramento, State aforesaid, the same being his place for the transaction of the business of the said estate.

JOHN STUDARUS,
Administrator of the estate of Barbara Studarus, deceased.
HOLL & DUNN, Attorneys for Administrator.
s23-5t8

SOCIAL PARTY.

GIVEN BY WENONAH COUNCIL, NO. 2, Imp'd O. R. M., at Red Men's Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, September 26th. Tickets, including refreshments, 25c. 1t

LECTURE POSTPONED.

OWING TO THE DEATH OF REV. L. A. Dillard of Willows, the lecture on the World's Fair by Rev. A. C. Bane, announced for Monday evening at the Seventh Street M. E. Church South, has been postponed until Tuesday evening, September 26th. 1t*

PRIVATE KINDERGARTEN.

MISS REBE A. NOURSE WILL REOPEN her school, at Eighteenth and K streets, on MONDAY NEXT, September 25th. A PRIMARY CLASS will be added this year. 1t*

AUCTION SALE

This Day (Saturday), Sept. 23d,
At 10 o'clock A. M. sharp, at 323 J street,
BELL & CO., - - AUCTIONEERS,
—WILL SELL—

THREE SQUARE PIANOS, 1 CLOUGH & Warren Organ, 1 Mantel Mirror, 1 Elegant Solid Cherry Bedroom Suite, Spring and Top Mattresses, 2 Parlor Suites, 1 Elegant Silk Bed Lounge. Also, three truckloads of other Housekeeping Goods, Pictures and Carpets. Also will sell Horses, Buggies, Harness, etc. Sale positive. Terms cash.

BELL & CO., Auctioneers,
1t 323 J street, Sacramento.

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO.
—HAVE—
FOR SALE

A beautiful home of five rooms, bath and other conveniences. High basement, can be finished. Lot 80x105. All street work done and accepted. Curbing planted to blue grass and majestic maple trees for shade. The whole a most desirable purchase. Location, among the best, is Fifteenth and J streets. Terms, only $1,500; balance in four years at 7 per cent. per annum.

A house of six rooms and good fence. To be sold to be removed. Price, $250. It is worth your while to see us soon about this as this is the first ad. The "early bird" don't get up late—he fools the worm.

We have concluded to put the Louisiana Tract on the market again after having withdrawn it for one year. We will take $100 cash on each lot and allow the remainder of purchase money to stand for thirty months with interest at 7 per cent. per annum, or we will exchange for good property in the city. The Louisiana Tract is undoubtedly one of the best subdivisions outside of Oak Park. No one can see it and not be convinced of the truth of this statement.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Insurance in Good Companies.

RENTS COLLECTED.

Monthly Catalogue of Lands in nearly all of the Counties of California.

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO.,
Real Estate and Insurance,
1015 FOURTH STREET, SACRAMENTO.
14 Montgomery St., San Francisco. | 7 West Santa Clara St., San Jose.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate by Receiver and Commissioner.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY OF Sacramento, State of California.

UNION BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION (a corporation), Plaintiff, vs. M. KAYSER and FANNIE KAYSER, Defendants.

Under and by virtue of a decree and judgment of foreclosure, made and entered in the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, State of California, on the 15th day of September, 1893, and an order of sale issued out of said court on the 20th day of September, 1893, in an action therein pending, entitled Union Building and Loan Association (a corporation) plaintiff, vs. M. Kayser and Fannie Kayser, defendants, wherein the said plaintiff obtained a judgment against the said defendant, M. Kayser, for the sum of $5,215 65, and the sum of $250 for attorneys' fee, and the sum of $74 10 for costs, making the total sum of $5,539 75.

I am commanded and ordered to sell all that real property situated in the County of Sacramento, in the State of California, and known, designated and described as lots number two (2), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33), thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35), and the north three and one-quarter (3¼) acres of lots number eleven (11) and thirty (30), running parallel with lots number ten (10) and twenty-one (21) from east county road to west private lane, as per map or plan of said Anderson Tract on file in the County Recorder's office at Sacramento City, California, and containing one hundred and sixty acres, together with all the improvements thereon, and the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Notice is hereby given that on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of October, 1893, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day, at the County Courthouse door in Sacramento, County of Sacramento, State of California, I will, in obedience to said decree of foreclosure and judgment and order of sale, sell the above described premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to satisfy plaintiff's judgment as aforesaid, with interest thereon and costs, including attorneys' fee, and all accruing costs and expenses of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, gold coin of the United States.

ROBERT H. HAWLEY,
As Receiver and Commissioner in the said action.
Dated Sacramento, California, September 22, 1893.
ROBT. T. & WM. H. DEVLIN, attorneys for plaintiff. s23-4t8

CARD.

DR. CHARLES B. NICHOLS HAS changed his residence to the Golden Eagle Hotel. Telephone No. 9. au30-tf

GRIFFIN BROTHERS.

Popular Price Men's Furnishers.

New Store. | Latest Goods.
New Goods. | Latest Styles.
New Enterprise. | Latest Shirtings.
New Life. | Latest Neckwear.

616 J STREET,
Between Fifth and Sixth.

MISS EDITH HUGHSON

HAS RESUMED HER CLASS IN Porcelain Painting at
719 N STREET.

Hale Bros. & Co.

Clothing
FOR FALL.

The much-talked-about store is the much-sought-after store. We've given people good cause. Nothing sets them talking like giving extra-large value. They'll find the store. Call them bargains if you like. We've been selling right along the Best Fitting, Nicest Made and Stylish Clothing possible to make at the rate of a good deal more than a dollar's worth for a dollar.

$10 Buys a Man's All-wool Sack Suit. A choice from something like twenty-five patterns, both light and dark coloring, square and round corners; sizes, 34 to 42, breast measure.

Do you want a better suit? We have them step by step up, quality and price to $30.

Boys' Suits, with double-breasted coats, in nobby Scotch Cheviot, $5, $7 50, $10, $12, $14.

Boys' Suits in Fine Worsteds, ages 12 to 19 years, in all the new colorings, $10, $12, $15, $16, $17 50, $18, $18 50.

Children's Nobby Double-breasted Suits, ages 4 to 14 years, in all the latest hopsackings. Ask to see them. Price only $2 50.

Children's Stylish Jersey Suits, ages 3 to 8 years, in all-wool Jersey, from the plain suits at $2 70 to the finer grades, $3 50, $4, $4 50, $5, $6, $6 50.

OVERCOATS. Do you suppose that we will allow any people in this city to sell you Overcoats better or cheaper than we? If you do, you are mistaken. We welcome competition to beat it.

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' Light and Heavy-weight Overcoats in all the new patterns, comprising Meltons, Cassimeres and Chinchillas, short, medium and ulster length; sizes, 34 to 42, $7 50, $10, $12 50, $15, $16 50, $17 50, $20, $22 50. Picking never better than now.

HALE BROS. & CO.
823 TO 835 K STREET.

Spot Cash
$6 95.

SPOT CASH Is what we want, and here is a bargain for you. $6 95 will buy a brand new No. 7 ELM RULE COOK STOVE, warranted a perfect baker or cooker or money refunded. The ELM RULE COOK STOVE has four griddle holes, sliding front hearth, and is a handsome cook stove. Send in your orders at once, as this is a chance worth taking.

$4 50 buys a Handsome Parlor Stove with fancy sliding top; has two griddle holes and is a nice sitting-room stove.

Our 100-page Illustrated Catalogue Sent Free.

L. L. LEWIS & CO., 502 and 504 J street, Sacramento.

KIMBALL & UPSON,
—IMPORTERS—
Guns, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle and all Sporting Goods,
625 AND 627 J STREET.

JAS. G. DAVIS Furniture and Carpets.
Wall Paper of All Kinds. Send for Price List.
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SACRAMENTO LUMBER COMPANY, { Dealers in Lumber, Doors, Windows and Blinds.
MAIN OFFICE—Second street, L and M. YARD—Front and R streets, Sacramento.

JOE POHEIM

I have just received the
Finest Assortment of Trousering
—AND A—
FULL LINE OF ENGLISH WORSTEDS
Which I purchased
AT A BARGAIN
And Now Offer them to the Public
—AT—
20 PER CENT. REDUCTION
SEE THE WINDOWS!
Perfect Fit Guaranteed or No Sale
JOE POHEIM, THE TAILOR
600 J STREET,
Cor. Sixth, Sacramento.

LACE CURTAINS.

SPRING TIME HAS ARRIVED, AND house-cleaning is under way. Send your Lace Curtains to the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
Nineteenth and I Streets.

THE GREAT OFFER.

Bargains Never Before Heard Of.

You should not fail to visit the popular Grocery Store. Universal inducements await you.

EMMANN'S
Southwest Corner Eleventh and J Streets.

ATKINSON'S
Practical -:- Incubator.

MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY, 1029 J street. B. F. PIKE, manufacturer; M. L. WISE, manager. Send for catalogue.

Amusements.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.
J. H. TODD.....Manager
Telephone No. 428.

FRIDAY—
FRIDAY—
FRIDAY—
FRIDAY—
FRIDAY—

September 29th,

A Nutmeg Match.

CLUNIE OPERA HOUSE
-:- STOCK -:- COMPANY. -:-
TODD & WARD.....Managers.
—COMMENCING—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th,
The Successful Melodrama,
AFTER DARK,
Prices: 10c, 20c, 30c. Boxes, 50c a seat.

Railroad Time Table.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
[PACIFIC SYSTEM.]

SEPTEMBER 7, 1893.

Trains Leave and are Due to Arrive at Sacramento:

LEAVE (For)	TRAINS RUN DAILY.	ARRIVE (From)
10:50 P	Ashland and Portland	5:40 A
7:00 A	Calistoga and Napa	11:15 A
3:00 P	Calistoga and Napa	8:10 P
10:25 A	Deming, El Paso and East	7:40 P
5:00 P	Colfax	10:05 A
7:10 P	Knights L'ding & Oroville	7:00 A
5:55 P	Los Angeles	10:25 A
11:40 A	Ogden and East—Second Class	5:45 P
9:00 P	Central Atlantic Express for Ogden and East	6:35 A
3:05 P	Oroville via Rosev'le J'n'c	10:15 A
3:30 A	Red Bluff via Woodland	6:50 P
3:05 P	Red Bluff via Marysville	10:15 A
10:30 A	Redding via Willows	3:55 P
6:00 A	San Francisco via Benicia	10:30 P
7:00 A	San Francisco via Benicia	8:40 P
3:00 P	San Francisco via Benicia	8:10 P
6:05 P	San Francisco via Benicia	11:15 A
*10:00 A	San Francisco via steamer	‡6:00 A
10:25 A	San Fran. via Livermore	2:50 P
10:25 A	San Jose	2:50 P
5:55 P	Santa Barbara	10:25 A
*7:00 A	Santa Rosa	11:15 A
3:00 P	Santa Rosa	*8:10 P
	Stockton and Galt	7:40 P
10:25 A	Stockton and Galt	2:50 P
5:55 P	Stockton and Galt	10:25 A
11:10 A	Truckee and Reno	5:45 P
9:00 P	Truckee and Reno	6:35 A
3:00 P	Vallejo	11:15 A
7:00 A	Vallejo	8:10 P
*4:10 P	Folsom and Placerville	*9:50 A
*11:50 A	Folsom	.....
*8:55 A	Folsom	*2:15 P

*Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted.
A—For morning. P—For afternoon.
RICHARD GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Passenger Agent.

REDUCED RATES TO CHICAGO

BY JUDSON & CO. SELECT EXCURSION, delightful scenic route. Wonders of the Rocky Mountains on line of D. and R. G. R. R.; seen by daylight; best accommodations. Address JUDSON & CO., 628 Market st., San Francisco, or call on C. J. ELLIS, agent S. P. Co., Sacramento.

Liquors, Wine, Beer, Etc.

EBNER BROS. COMPANY,
116-118 K Street, Front and Second, Sacramento.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS in Wines and Liquors.

M. CRONAN,
230 K St., and 1108-1110 Third St., Sacramento, Cal.,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER in Fine Whiskies, Brandies and Champagne.

JUST ARRIVED
EX. SHIP EDEN BALLYMORE, FROM Antwerp, twenty-five barrels of re-imported Bourbon Nutwood Whisky, to be had at Capital Ale Vaults, only mercantile Lunch House in city. NAGELE & SVENSSON, Proprietors, 302 J street. Telephone 38.

Only the Choicest Viands Dispensed by
JIM & HARRY,
1009 THIRD ST., BET. J AND K. PABST Milwaukee, Ruhstaller's Steam. White labor goods.

Wire Cloth, Rubber Hose,
LAWN MOWERS, FISHING TACKLE
—AND—
HARDWARE.
SCHAW, INGRAM, BATCHER & CO.,
217 and 219 J Street.

ORDINANCE NO. 319.

An Ordinance to Amend Section 16, of Chapter II. of Ordinance No. 17, Entitled "An Ordinance Consolidating and Codifying the Ordinances of the City of Sacramento," Passed June 27th, 1872, Relating to Licenses.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE City of Sacramento ordain as follows:

Section 1. Section 16 of Chapter II. of Ordinance No. 17, entitled "An Ordinance Consolidating and Codifying the Ordinances of the City of Sacramento," passed June 27, 1872, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 16. The manager or lessee of any theater, company of singers, serenaders or minstrels, proprietors of any menagerie, panorama, or other exhibition, when an admission or other fee is charged, shall pay for the same fifteen dollars per month; for any less time, five dollars for each exhibition or performance, excepting when the net proceeds are given for any charitable purpose; *provided*, that all circuses shall pay a license of fifty dollars per day.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Passed September 4, 1893.

B. U. STEINMAN,
President of the Board of Trustees.
J. D. YOUNG, Clerk. s19-10t

ORDINANCE NO. 320.

An Ordinance Providing for Painting Posts and Poles in the Public Streets.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE City of Sacramento do ordain as follows:

Section 1. All posts or poles for the support of or supporting telephone, telegraph or electric wires, or wires of any description now erected and being in, upon or along any of the streets of Sacramento City, or that may hereafter be erected, with the exception of those used for the fire alarm system, which are already painted red, under the jurisdiction of the Board of Fire Commissioners, shall by the person, company or corporation having the charge, custody or control thereof be, within thirty days after the passage of this ordinance, painted with two or more coats of good and durable paint as follows: That portion extending from the surface of the ground or street to a line six feet above such surface shall be painted in black, and all the portion above shall be painted in white.

Section 2. Any person violating any provision of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon a conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the City Prison not exceeding ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed September 18, 1893.

B. U. STEINMAN,
President Board of Trustees.
J. D. YOUNG, Clerk. s19-10t

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED TO CLEAR ready for plowing the following tract of land, to wit: Twenty-five acres in the northwest corner of the fractional west half of section 3, township 10 north, range 7 east, and the east twenty acres of the south half of southwest quarter section 33, township 11 north, range 7 east, being parts of the King ranch, now owned by the Sacramento Olive Company. The timber on the land to belong to the person clearing. Bids must be addressed to W. D. LAWTON, Sacramento. s19-5t