BANQUET OF HORSE MEAT

Given by Veterinary Surgeon Hopkins of New York.

Many Men of That Town Partake of Horse Meat Served in Various Styles of That Unusual Food.

A banquet of horse flesh was given by Veterinary Surgeon James D. Hopkins of Newark last evening. It was a progressive feast for progressive men, and it was progressive in a second sense, too, because it lasted from 6:30 to 9:30 in the evening, and as fast as one party of ten or twelve left the long table in the basement of the doctor's house another delegation descended from the parlors to take the vacant places. The kitchen was given over to the chef and his assistants, the dining-room and parlors to the guests, the ladies of the doctor's family having been banished to the upper regions. Three waiters kept up constant communication between the table and the kitchen, and the doctor kept his place at the head of the table throughout the evening, greeting each newcomer and urging him to eat, or repeating the history of the horse they were eating and telling how wholesome horse flesh is, and how he expects it to take its place in the markets of this country in a short time to be sold on its merits.

The most practical argument for the introduction of horse meat, however, was the manner in which it was served up on this occasion, and it seemed certain that the rich as well as the poor would be firmly convinced of its merits if they could get it cooked as Dr. Hopkins prepared it last night. There was horsetail soup, richly flavored and nourishing; boiled saddle of horse with horseradish sauce, and broiled tenderloin of horse, while the piece de resistance was a rib roast. There was a pot roast and plenty of broiled steaks, and breaded cutlets with all imaginable sauces and relishes, and a variety of vegetables.

There was a great deal of jocular conversation at the table and all sorts of horse talk, but not the slighest indication of qualmishness. Everybody went there with the intention of eating what the doctor had prepared, and the first taste of the palatable soup encouraged all to go on with the courses. The verdict was generally expressed by comparisons with beef, though a few said that the meat reminded them of elk and venison, but all seemed to agree that it was better than the average beef in flavor and texture. The tenderloin was especially good, while the pot roast and rib roast were not in any way lacking in tenderness and flavor.

Dr. Hopkins explained how he got the horse, and what inspired him to get up the banquet. He did not disguise the fact that the animal was old. He said that it had been in the possession of one man for twenty years, and was at least six years old when he bought it. The owner did not want to sell the animal into a life of hardship, and asked Dr. Hopkins to kill it. The doctor then decided to give a horseflesh banquet, and he had the animal killed, bled and cut up by a butcher. The meat was hung in a refrigerator for two weeks before it was served. The soup was made of the tail and shins and the choice parts were cooked in the various ways by one of the leading cooks of the city. Then at least one hundred invitations were sent out, and fully one-half of those who were invited attended the feast. Among those who were seen at the table were Alexander Lelong, ex-Secretary-Treasurer George R. Gray, Mayor's Secretary John S. Gibson, Judge W. N. Rapp, ex-Judge John A. Rodrigo, the Rev. F. J. Mundy of Atlantic City; Francis Maloney, F. W. Munn, Joseph Huff, Joseph H. Hoyt, Dr. Vandevest, A. Judson Clark, Jr., Dr. C. Lawrenze, J. B. Bond, George Ehret, A. P. Cooper, Frank Opdyke, David Todd, Baron von Katzler, Captain William Exall of the fire department, Theron Dio, the Rev. E. M. Gaston, Henry McNair, the Hon. John P. Grover, Dr. J. D. Wade and Dr. J. H. Vogt.—New York Sun.

WENTWORTH'S READINGS.

A Fine Entertainment Given by Him Last Night.

The entertainment given last night at the Congregational Church by W. F. Wentworth of Boston for the benefit of the Christian Endeavor Society was well attended and those present were well repaid for going.

Mr. Wentworth is a finished elocutionist and an excellent impersonator and held his audience closely till the last, the frequent applause testifying to their appreciation of his readings.

Professor Appleby proved himself a master of the banjo, and the quartet, "Oh, Had I Wings Like a Dove," by Mesdames Ross and Howard and Messrs. Cohn and Beardslee, was a gem.

The closing tableau, in accompaniment to the reading of "Sandalphon," in which the parts were taken by twelve young ladies of the congregation, Misses Bradley, Jackson, Emma De Merritt, Abbie Miller, Clara Burnett, Elizabeth Hoyt, Aileen Towle, Lottie Shepstone, Fannie Shepstone, Fannie Hartwell, Gertrude Curtis, Mary A. Sawtelle and Mrs. George A. Caper, was a beautiful one and was loudly applauded.

Following is the programme: "The Sleeping Car," a farce in three acts (W. D. Howells); "Aloha Oe," Hawaiian air, instrumental (Berger), Professor E. J. Appleby; (*a*) "Mrs. O'Toole and the Conductor" (S. Jennie Smit); (*b*) "An Old Time Popular Sermon" (original); "How the Church Was Built at Kehoe's Bar" (John Bennett); "Aunt Melissey on Boys" (J. F. Trowbridge); song (selected), quartet; (*a*) "Home, Sweet Home," (*b*) "Aunt Doleful's Visit" (Mary K. Dalles); "Flower Song," instrumental (Lange), Professor Appleby; short sketches and impersonations, including the "Temperance Meeting" (original), Mr. Wentworth; "Sandalphon, the Angel of Prayer" (H. W. Longfellow).

AFTER CHICKENS.

A Chinaman Caught While Prowling in an Alley at Midnight.

Officer Talbot late last night arrested a Chinaman in the alley in the rear of the Sacramento Market, on suspicion of attempting to steal some of the poultry kept in the rear of the market. He had two baskets with him, and claimed that he was there to get manure.

Messrs. Curtis & Herzog say they have been missing chickens right along of late, and there is no doubt the Chinaman under arrest has been taking them. It is an old Chinese trick to secrete chickens in baskets beneath a coating of manure to avoid detection.

How to live well at a moderate cost is a perplexing problem to millions. Use of Dr. Price's Baking powder is indispensable. Pure and economical.

AMUSEMENTS.

There was an excellent house at the Metropolitan last night to greet Haverly's Mastodonic Minstrels. It is a strong company—much the same that was here a few months ago, with the addition notably of Larry Dooley and Adelaide Cassidy (Mrs. W. H. Kinross). Mr. Kinross is stage and musical director, and Kayne is still interlocutor, and there are none better than he. Burt Shepard, Alf Gibson, Harry Armstrong, Dave Montgomery, John Brace and Fred Bulla are the low comedians. Little Jim, the inimitable wing dancer, is still with the troupe. The chief singers are Holbrook, Silver, Potter and Hawthorne. Donley, while he is strictly a comedian, sings with a voice and art above the parts he assumes. The entertainment is one full of mirth, music, dancing and burlesques, in one of which, a travesty on "Il Trovatore," Mrs. Kinross appears as Leonora effectively. Applause and laughter last night trod each upon the heels of the other. There will be a final entertainment to-night, with a complete change of programme. The troupe does not leave here until to-morrow. Governor Budd is expected to attend to-night's performance.

Lester Wallack's spectacular comedy, "The Veteran," was very succcessfully produced at the Clunie Opera-house last night by the Higgins-Waldron Company. It signalized the reappearance of D. K. Higgins after some weeks of retiracy and rest. The comedy was well played and richly mounted. Duran, the artist, has prepared three new and beautiful scenes for it. One of them, "The Palace of a Thousand Lights," introduces a multitude of colored incandescent lamps. It is a beauty and a delight to the visual sense and the artistic taste. The military effects were good and the costumery exceedingly fine—in short, the piece is a success and the company wins new honors in it. Miss Kate Eckert made her first appearance here in the play. She is of good presence and a valuable acquisition to the company. "The Veteran" will be repeated to-night.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

General Thomas J. Clunie has been visiting the city.

Judge J. M. Walling of Nevada City came down yesterday.

A. S. Smith, the old-time Marysville editor, is visiting the city.

Ex-State Prison Director Charles Sonntag is at the Capital Hotel.

E. McCue and H. L. Luttrell of Folsom are at the Capital Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sellick of Chico are registered at the Capital Hotel.

Mrs. C. W. Curtis of Woodland is here on a visit to Mrs. W. F. Knox.

R. B. Murdock, a prominent citizen of Orland, Colusa County, is in the city.

Governor Markham and family will leave to-day for their home in Pasadena.

Crittenden Robinson, the San Francisco lawyer, is registered at the Golden Eagle.

M. D. Boruck came up from San Francisco yesterday and is at the Golden Eagle Hotel.

Daniel McCarty, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever, is rapidly recovering.

Dwight Hollister of Courtland is here looking on at the Legislature, where he once "did time."

Hon. J. Neff of Auburn will arrive in the city to-day. He is one of the Senatorial "dark horses."

The many friends of Martin Steinmetz will regret to learn that he is seriously ill at his residence.

Debris Commissioner John F. Kidder of Nevada City arrived in town yesterday, and is looking after the mining interests.

John Rooney, the prominent farmer and hop-grower, is lying dangerously ill of pneumonia at his residence near Brighton.

Mrs. M. V. Boies and Miss Lottie M. Boies went to Folsom Saturday evening to assist at the installation of the officers of Folsom Lodge, No. 167, Knights of Pythias.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder saves labor, prevents worry, and banishes indigestion. It is perfect all around.

THE NORTH BALTIC CANAL.

A Great Engineering Feat and the Result of It.

The completion of the North Baltic Canal marks the successful ending of an undertaking of much greater difficulty in many respects than the Manchester Ship Canal. The idea of connecting the Baltic and North Seas by a canal is a very old one; in fact, the first waterway, between the Trave and Elbe Rivers, was built as long ago as 1391-98, while Chaucer was living, and twenty years before the battle of Agincourt. Thirty years later another canal was built, this time between the Alster and Trave Rivers, and nearly four centuries later a third was constructed, between Holtenau, near Kiel, and Toenning. But they were small affairs, though good enough for the time when they were built. About the middle of the present century there were a number of projects for a new canal, but it remained for a Hamburg merchant and shipowner, H. Dahlstroem, to put forward and properly promote a suitable scheme. His plans were approved by the German Empire and the Prussian Kingdom in 1886, and an Imperial Canal Commission was appointed to manage the work, for which an appropriation of $39,000,000 was made.

The building of the canal was begun June 3, 1887, by William I. The line runs from the mouth of Elbe River through Rendsburg to the Bay of Kiel, a distance of 61.31 miles, one and three-quarter times that of the Manchester Ship Canal. Starting on the west at Brunsbuettel, it reaches the Elbe marshes at a distance of about twelve and one-half miles, which at many places are below the level of the proposed canal. Then it runs through the lowlands of the Burg-Kuden Lake to the hight of land at Gruenenthal, between the Elbe and the Elder, where the elevation is approximately seventy-eight feet above the mean sea level. From this point it descends the Valley of the Gieselau to the lowlands of the Elder. Along the Gieselau Valley the route traverses long stretches of land subject to inundation, crosses a lake, and at one place approaches the Elder so closely that big dikes have been built to keep the waters of the two from mingling. At Westerroenfeld the Elder is again left, and the canal runs to Rendsburg, thence to Upper Elder Lake, and thence to the old Elder Canal, built in 1777-84, which has been straightened so as to complete the route to Holtenau, in the harbor of Kiel. Sixty-three per cent. of the total length is straight.

There are locks at each end, in order to cut it off from the variable water level, due to tides, and for two-thirds of the length the bed is perfectly level. The lowest depth of water is twenty and one-quarter feet, about six feet less than on the Manchester Ship Canal. The bottom is seventy-two feet wide on the straight portions and curves of long radius, which is nearly fifty feet less than the width of the Manchester Canal section. But as the North Baltic Canal is built in many places with very sloping sides, on account of the bad character of the soil, the width at the water level is generally about 118 feet, and offers a passage to all but a few of the largest steamers in the traffic which would naturally pass through it. As the canal is primarily a military undertaking, and as war vessels are expected to make good time when engaged in serious business, there are a number of sidings along the route, in which ships may be tied up to give a free passage through the canal to vessels on important missions, and at one point there is ample room for turning a ship about.

The locks at each end are double, one for outgoing and one for ingoing vessels. Each opening has a clear width of eighty-two feet, and each lock chamber is 492 feet long. Four railway bridges cross the line, one having a span af 513 feet. This is one of the most beautiful metal bridges ever built. It is a single arch of unusual form, and has much of the light appearance of a suspension structure, owing to the fact that the track which it carries is suspended half-way between the base and crown of the arch. Highway traffic is handled by one drawbridge and fourteen ferries. The difficulties in construction were largely caused by the unstable nature of the soil over which the route lay for many miles. On top was a foot or so of turf, underlaid by moss peat, sedge peat and a slimy marsh clay. Whenever earth was heaped on top of this soil it gradually sunk into it, as objects sink into quicksand, and great quantities of earth were piled up before stable masses could be secured in which or between which the canal could be excavated. It is doubtful if as extensive work of such difficulty was ever undertaken before, and its successful completion is an engineering feat of which the German Government may well be proud.

Saulsbury's Flyers.

Monroe Saulsbury has abandoned all hope of getting the Fresno track in condition for racing his string of world-beaters, and will leave there to-day for Sacramento.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

Expressions of Papers of Interior California.

[Stockton Mail.]

James H. Budd has been inaugurated Governor of California and is now in full possession of the fruits of a victory won by one of the most brilliant political fights in the history of the State. In a Republican year, he alone of the Democrats who were nominated, for the high office of Governor succeeded in carrying away the prize. This is a great honor by itself, but when the excellent organization of the Republicans in this State and the rancorous attacks upon his character are taken into consideration, his success is little less than marvelous.

GOVERNOR JAMES H. BUDD.

[Stockton Independent.]

The inauguration of James H. Budd as Governor of California makes history in this State that will be long remembered by the people of the present generation. The introduction into State methods of the reforms and economy promised by the new Governor may not be favored by politicians, but the people, who bear the burdens, will be with the man who urges the checking of the tide of recklessness now running. The Governor in a strong and business-like inaugural address repeats the arguments for retrenchment which were so popular when advanced from the stump, and he may be expected to insist on the performance of the pledges made. The times are ripe for a reformer in State affairs, and the opportunity presented will hardly be missed by the wide-awake young Executive.

A BLESSING.

[Oroville Register.]

Good roads are at all times a blessing, but never more so than during heavy and long-continued rains. With an abundance of rock and always idle men in jail, the roads leading out of this town might be placed in superb condition if the European system of road-making was put into execution. It would take years and considerable money to effect this result, but it could be done.

[Not so long nor so much money as you imagine. Come to the Good Road Convention, February 8th, and talk it over with experts.]

THE RICH AND THE POOR.

[Marysville Appeal.]

The critics of existing social and industrial conditions are constantly asserting that the tendency is to concentrate the increase of wealth in the hands of the few at the expense of the many. If this were true, it would certainly justify the condemnation of our system of prosperity; but it is not true, as the statistics clearly prove, and its persistent repetition is therefore inexcusable. The rich are not growing richer and the poor poorer, as these bearers of gloomy tidings are fond of proclaiming. * * * The exceptionally rich men constitute only a small portion of the total population, and their combined fortunes only a relative portion of the total wealth. They lose their importance the moment that they are viewed in the light of proportion, and for the purpose of determining average facts and conditions in the country at large.

It is shown by the report of the Comptroller of the Currency that the deposits in the national banks amount to $1,647,017,129, and that the number of depositors is 1,929,349. The deposits in the savings banks of the country amount to $1,747,951,289, and the depositors number 4,777,687. Then there are building associations with assets valued at $52,858,000, and shareholders numbering 1,745,725. Taking all these together, and calculating that each individual depositor or shareholder represents a family of five persons, we have a total of $3,923,839,409, belonging to 8,452,752 citizens, who stand for at least two-thirds of all the people of the United States; and the figures would be considerably larger if the deposits of the ordinary local banks were included. It is worth noting, furthermore, that there are 341,745 farms and 2,928,671 homes in the country owned by the same number of individuals. This surely does not warrant the claim that the capitalists and monopolists are absorbing all the profits of society, and that wealth is annually gravitating from the many to the few.

ALTGELD.

[Red Bluff Sentinel.]

That blatherskite and anarchist, Altgeld of Illinois, has delivered himself of a tirade of abuse against the Federal Judges for doing their duty during the strike. He also declares vehemently against capital punishment. Perhaps he is afraid that his anarchistic tendencies may cause him to be strangled.

A SALUTE.

[Fresno Republican.]

Governor James H. Budd, the *Republican* salutes you. This paper did not wish to see you seated in the gubernatorial chair. If it in any way helped you there it does not just now recall the fact, but on the face of the returns you were elected, and the *Republican* is glad that the manhood of a Legislature which is politically opposed to you caused the members to refuse to rush through a bill to contest your election. To-day the high office of Governor will be yours, and if you keep a fraction of your promises to the people you will not have much time to go fishing in the next four years.

A MATTER OF CHEEK.

[Vacaville Reporter.]

The San Francisco papers will surely not be so "cheeky" as to ever again claim that the State Board of Equalization is unfair in raising the assessment of their city since the *Call* has been sold for $360,000, when it is assessed for $12,000—only 3 per cent. of its value.

WOMEN AND LIQUOR.

[San Jose Herald.]

The leaders of the Liquor-Dealers' Association declare that it will never do to give women the ballot, because women generally are opposed to dives. That is doubtless true, but it is not wise for them to say so much about it, or before they know it women will be voting and their business will be ruined.

SOREHEADS.

[Santa Rosa Republican.]

There is not likely to be any political future for the man who cannot accept defeat good-naturedly. All political parties drop men that are made sore-headed by lack of votes on election day. They declare their own doom by their own actions. They inspire no fear in their political opponents because their course robs them of influence in their own party.

THE GOSPEL OF WORK.

[Los Angeles Times.]

The present is a period when the gospel of work should be commended, and its principles be applied. There probably was never a time in the history of civilized man when work was looked upon with so much distaste and so great a desire of evasion by such large numbers as it is at present. Twenty-five years ago it would have been impossible to rally such armies of idlers in this republic as have been developed by the Coxey-Kelly movement under the misnomer of "Industrials."

Within these armies, no doubt, especially in the early stages of the movement, there were men who would have been willing to work if work could have been obtained—men who would have preferred even the smallest living wages to beggary and idleness. But it is a fact beyond dispute that the larger proportion of these armies was composed of an idle element who would sooner beg than toil, and who preferred idleness to any form of industry, so long as they could obtain the wherewith to satisfy their hunger.

TALL BUILDINGS.

An Architect Who Thinks They Will Run Up to Forty Stories.

An interview with Bruce Price, the architect, of the American Surety Company's building, corner of Pine and Broadway, recently appeared in the New York *Herald*. According to Mr. Price's views as there presented, the possibilities for tall buildings exceed very largely the ordinary expectation on the subject. He feels that structures of thirty and forty stories are by no means difficult feats, and that they may be looked for in the near future. He says that now the only check to erecting such buildings is the elevator, about 300 or 400 feet being the limit of their capacity as at present perfected.

Even this requires a piston of fifty feet in length, and the friction which the rod encounters sometimes heats it red hot. Those who take offices in these high buildings, however, are not going to the trouble of changing elevators, not at least until the price of realty forces rents far higher than they are to-day. This is is really the greatest drawback to the present time, and there is no reason to suppose that it will remain. Someone will invent an elevator that will lift a car sheerly to an indefinite hight. Then we shall go on building higher and higher until we reach a point beyond which no one will care to go. What that point will be is hard to say.

Five years ago many would have hesitated to have taken an office on the twentieth story of a building, just as ten years ago they would have hesitated to have taken the twelfth or fourteenth. People become educated slowly to greater and greater elevations, and it won't be so very long before the thirtieth floor will seem no higher than does the twentieth row.

Mr. Price looks on the construction of one of these buildings as but a simple affair, a question, as he puts it, of "statistics," a computation of the weight of the persons who are occupying it. Then it resolves itself simply into providing sufficiently heavy beams to carry this live and dead load. The foundations, however, Mr. Price looks upon as a most important problem, as here the whole strain must eventually come with very tall buildings. He says:

"However, the plan is to make the foundation of the same size and area as the building itself, and to distribute the entire weight of the building evenly over the foundation. Given this latter broad enough and firm enough and we could rear a tower so high that we should have to take into consideration the fact that the top of the tower moved faster than the base. In truth, the day when this latter calculation must be made is not very far off."

Architects will remember the exemplification of his idea shown in a tall building exhibited by him three seasons ago. This was built on a base 80 feet square, was about 500 feet high, and to contain thirty-four stories. This imaginative sketch at the time attracted considerable attention and comment. Such a building, however, is soon to appear in Lower Broadway. It is to occupy 5 and 6, adjoining the Field Building, and will be thirty stories high. Mr. Price does not feel that this class of buildings are necessarily monstrosities and defy the artistic taste of the professional to overcome their inherent ugliness.

Concerning the artistic possibilities of the high building, Mr. Price added that, so far from being necessarily ugly, the sky-scraper may be made architecturally perfect. Thus, for example, a building may be run up to a hight ten times the diameter and it will then assume the proportions of a Corinthian column, which is the most perfectly symmetrical form known to architecture.

Incidentally, it is easier to design a tall building with truly artistic lines upon a narrow base, making it approach the proportions of a tower or column, than it is to design a building of considerable hight upon a broad base.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: P. W. McGlade and wife, J. H. Moran, M. D. Boruck, Crittenden Robinson, William B. Hamilton, George A. Batchelder, E. H. Moise, W. G. Leale, P. Brady, S. M. Gilhaus, W. R. Porter, C. S. Bartlett, H. A. Bloaget, Mrs. Blinn, Julius Kahn, T. O'Neil, J. M. Avery, F. C. Horey, F. O. Null, W. H. Brown, J. J. Deane, Charles G. Taylor, San Francisco; J. V. Kelly, James Rea, J. McKenzie, San Jose; E. Nurbheimer, E. I. Denison, E. C. Oubam, Oakland; Professor C. V. Riley, Washington, D. C.; J. M. Walling, Nevada City; C. A. Fuller, New York; E. J. Marx, St. Louis; P. Guerin, Sonora; L. Emerson, Cincinnati; L. P. Marshal, Collinsville; T. J. Field, Monterey; William Calder, New York.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday: U. E. White, Pomona; Horras Rickers, T. E. Atkinson, Charles Sonntag, San Francisco; Al Freeman, Marysville; J. B. Hoyt, Suisun; E. McCue, H. L. Luttrell, Folsom; N. Harrison, Stockton; W. J. Sellick and wife, Chico; Ben F. Langford, Stockton; John Smith, Oroville; Dwight Hollister, Courtland; R. B. Murdock, Orland; James M. Stephenson, Franklin; O. R. Runyon, George Runyon, Courtland; T. J. Stephenson, Franklin; T. C. Spelling, T. J. Murphy, San Francisco; Arthur S. Vischer, Stockton; S. H. Clausin and wife, Minnesota; L. A. Spritzer, San Jose.

For nearly a half century Dr. Price's Baking Powder has ranked foremost among the celebrated household helps of the age. As shown by the awards at the World's Columbian and Midwinter Fairs its fame never stood higher than now.

BRIEF NOTES.

The Controller's office was yesterday besieged by an army of applicants for legislative salary warrants.

The damage suit of Ole K. Solon against W. F. Bryan for $5,000 for injuries alleged to have been sustained by being kicked by one of the defendant's horses, was called yesterday in Judge Catlin's court and continued.

Yesterday Saulsbury, Kelly's industrious oratorical "Kernel," wanted to file a complaint, prepared in his own manner, against W. H. Bradley and Lincoln White of the Committee of Safety, charging them with conspiracy. City Attorney Brown has not yet acted on the application.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE NONPAREIL.

"The Nonpareil"

SILKS for the Inaugural Ball.

Nowhere on the coast is there a better or larger variety of rich and pretty EVENING SILKS for ball or party wear than the collection we are able to present to your view.

A Heavy Satin Duchesse, with small pin dots and narrow brocade stripes, in Dresden effects, on grounds of yellow, lavender and cream. Will make a handsome costume. $1 50 a Yard.

Taffeta Silks, with small seeded designs, in many pretty evening shades. An excellent quality. $1 50 a Yard.

One of our prettiest Satin Duchesse Brocades has a pattern of small leaf in light, delicate shadings. The grounds are lavender and pale green. $1 50 a Yard.

Armure Silks in cream and lemon grounds, with three narrow satin stripes. A very effective design for evening wear. $1 25 a Yard.

In Softer Silks we have a large assortment of lovely shades in India, in novelty designs, such as dashes, small dots and brocade effects. Best qualities, $1 and $1 25 a Yard.

Bengaline Silks in corn, lavender, pink, light blue and nile. These are in quality and finish very desirable for a handsome evening dress. $1 25 a Yard.

Cream Crepe de Chene in heavy crepe effects, with small designs. $1 25 a Yard.

Cream Brocade Silks in many beautiful designs.

A large assortment of dainty Gauzes, Point d'Esprit and Mousseline de Soie, in both figures and stripes.

OUR JANUARY SALE,

With its many bargains throughout the store, is now in full swing.

WASSERMAN, DAVIS & CO.

Corner Fifth and J Streets, Sacramento.

GRAND MILLINERY SALE.

Our Bonnets for dress occasions are made of tiny rows of jet beads, of small wings and smaller bows of ribbon.

Our small Hats are very dainty and airy with small jet foundations, jetted wings and aigrettes, touched with bright bits of color, as a cerise velvet chou. In front the wings are spread, as if ready to fly; at the back they are gracefully set on the corners or flutes of the brim.

We offer unparalleled attractions in goods and prices. Come and discover opportunities, or if not convenient to visit my emporium, send your order by mail and see how promptly and accurately it will be filled.

MRS. F. SULLIVAN, 519 J Street.

WALL PAPER.

We invite attention to our new stock of WALL PAPER, which is now coming to hand, and which embraces the choicest designs and colorings from the factories of Warren, Fuller & Co., Nevius & Haviland, Fr. Beck & Co. and the Robt. Graves Company, besides others of lesser note.

We have a new stock and are prepared to show all the Newest Designs of Lincrusta Walton, for which we are wholesale and retail agents.

W. P. FULLER & CO.

1016 TO 1022 SECOND STREET.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE SAPOLIO ARE QUICKLY MARRIED.

Try it in Your Next House Cleaning.

GOOD BUTTER, Like good wine, must be tried to appreciate. Ask your grocer for it. See you get it.

Douglas or Reno Creamery.

Nevada productions, scientifically made. Perfect in purity and flavor.

WOOD, CURTIS & CO., - - - Wholesale Agents.

Oregon, Salinas and Nevada Potatoes a specialty. 117 TO 125 J STREET. Head quarters for Pacific Coast Fruits and Produce. Nuts, Apples, Oranges, etc.

MASON'S Steam Laundry AND SHIRT FACTORY,

528 J STREET. SACRAMENTO. TELEPHONE 211.

THE PLACE TO BUY. The cheapest place in the city. No rent, no clerk hire. Buys for cash is the reason why.

AT J. HYMAN, JR.'S, 506 J STREET.

JAMES G. DAVIS, 411 and 413 K STREET.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND WALL PAPER.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

SACRAMENTO LUMBER COMPANY, Dealers in Lumber, Doors, Windows and Blinds.

MAIN OFFICE—Second street, L and M. YARD—Front and R streets, Sacramento.

MATHUSHEK PIANO

For Sale Cheap.

A splendid new Mathushek Piano can be bought at a very low price.

For particulars apply at the

RECORD-UNION OFFICE.

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

Real Investments In Sacramento Real Estate.

$1,700—Lot 20x160 on H street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, good house, renting for $22 per month. Small shop that will bring in $5 more. This is good income property and is for sale cheap on account of the owner going to Europe.

We have 2 lots, 40x80 each, for $850 each, on Twenty-first and L streets. These are nice high lots and in splendid location.

We have a few lots left in the Henry block, K and L, Nineteenth and Twentieth streets. Lots in subdivisions to suit. This block is nearly all sold and it will only be a short time when the lots cannot be had.

$7,000—Fine block with good two-story house, barn, one and one-half acres in pears, trees, windmill; water piped to house; all in good order. $2,000 down, balance in five years.

$1,700—A nice home, lot 40x160, barn for 6 horses; good house of five rooms.

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THE FEW UNSOLD LOTS REMAINING in Oak Park will be sold for the next 90 days at a discount of 5 per cent. on lots sold on the installment plan and 10 per cent. for cash. This is a very sweeping and liberal reduction. Now is the chance to get a lot cheap and one that is increasing in value. Street car service is being constantly improved. Call for maps and prices.

☞ This offer is genuine, as can be seen by our original prices.

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$1,050—Lot 40x160 on Q street, bet. Eighth and Ninth; filled to official grade.

$500—Lot 40x160 on F, bet. Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets. This is a rich lot.

$35—40x80, S. E. corner Twenty-fourth and F streets.

$550—40x160, N. W. corner alley Twenty-sixth, bet. I and J streets.

$800—40x80, S. E. cor. Nineteenth and P sts.

$850—10 acres east of Oak Park. Good fruit land. This is only a short distance from town. Well worth looking at.

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TRUSTEES' SALE.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF A certain deed of trust, executed by A. T. Bonnifield, of the State of Texas, to William Beckman and J. L. Huntoon, both of the city of Sacramento, county of Sacramento, and State of California, as Trustees, dated December 17, 1892, and recorded December 19, 1892, in the office of the Recorder of the county of Fresno, State of California, in Volume "152" of Deeds, page 221 and following, and on application of the holder and owner of the promissory note secured to be paid by said deed of trust, and because default has been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured to be paid by said deed of trust, the undersigned Trustees will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, for cash in United States gold coin, at the front of the Courthouse of the county of Fresno in the city of Fresno State of California, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of January, 1895, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M. of that day (said sale commencing at the said hour of 10 A. M. of said day), the following described real estate, with the improvements thereon, situated in the county of Fresno, State of California, to wit: The northeast quarter and the east half of the west half of section twenty-five, township thirteen south, range twenty-two east, M. D. B. and M., together with all the water, water rights and ditches that are now used, or that which may hereafter be acquired for the purpose of irrigating and draining said lands. WM. BECKMAN, Trustee, J. L. HUNTOON, Trustee.

Sacramento, Cal., December 29, 1894.
A. L. HART, Attorney. d 31-td

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