# DAILY RECORD-UNION

ISSUED BY THE

SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY

Office, Third Street, between J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

For one year.....$6 00
For six months.....3 00
For three months.....1 50

Subscribers served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsmen and Agents.

THE WEEKLY UNION

Is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific Coast.

The WEEKLY UNION per year.....$1 50

☞ These publications are sent either by Mail or Express to agents or single subscribers with charges prepaid. All Postmasters are agents.

The best advertising mediums on the Pacific Coast.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sacramento as second-class matter.

Record-Union—Telephone No. 49.
For Editorial Rooms, ring one bell.
For Business Office, ring three bells.

Special Agencies.

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.

Eastern Business Offices.

48 Tribune Building, New York.
509 "The Rookery," Chicago.
S. C. Beckwith, sole agent foreign advertising.

*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.

Northern California—Generally fair; nearly stationary temperature; fresh to brisk westerly winds.

Hight of river, 23 feet 9 inches.

## POLICE ARRESTS AND METHODS.

There are policemen and policemen, and we incline to the belief that Oakland has some of the latter order. Two citizens of San Francisco who are of good repute, well known, peaceable and respected, were out riding in Oakland on bicycles. They mistook the limits within which they are forbidden to use the sidewalk, and to their chagrin in avoiding a rough roadway were arrested.

That was right enough, and no one objected to the officer doing his duty, but the fellow refused the very modest request of the men to be permitted to walk, or secure their own conveyance to prison, and not be subjected to the indignity of being taken in the patrol wagon through the public streets. They were denied, and despite their pleadings were bundled into the wagon and landed at the prison as are drunks, fighters and Barbary Coast rounders, much to the surprise of those who saw them bundled through the streets.

At the prison they asked permission to use the office telephone to notify their friends to come and bail them out. This was refused to them. They then asked permission to sit in the prison corridor until a messenger could reach their friends, but that, too, was denied them, though trusties in plenty are accorded that privilege, who are in prison for vulgar crimes, theft and the like. No, the men must be locked up, and they were so imprisoned in steel tanks, and compelled to pay a special officer to go to Alameda and notify a friend. The next day they forfeited $5 each for the violation of the city ordinance.

So, too, a lady and her husband riding wheels were unlucky enough to mistake boundaries, and violated the Oakland ordinance against riding upon the walkway, and despite the pleading of the lady she was compelled to ride to the City Prison through the public streets in the police patrol wagon, to her infinite shame and discomfiture.

Assuming these stories to be true, and that they are we have no reason to doubt, we have simply to say that it was unlucky for that good woman that she had not a Sacramento man for a husband, since in that case there would have been trouble, no matter who got hurt. Let any one of us suppose for a moment that his wife violated some city ordinance not involving criminality, and for which she is liable to pay a fine, and that a police officer denies her the privilege of walking to the prison on being arrested, or of going in her own conveyance or in the street cars, and insists upon boosting her up into the patrol wagon and driving with his load through J street, where everyone the wagon met would know the good woman. If, we say, a Sacramento woman of good character, one of our good mothers and wives, should be subjected to such unnecessary humiliation and shame by one of the Sacramento force, there would be trouble in this community for a time at least.

Officers should make distinctions. They have no moral right to subject decent citizens to indignity and humiliation because they are guilty of petty misdemeanors. In the case of common thieves, vulgar offenders, drunks, toughs, fighters and prostitutes, it is all well enough to use ordinary means of arrest. But neither the law, the needs of society, nor the demand of the people require that any man, be he rich, poor, humble or high, shall for trivial cause be treated as is the rounder, the petty larcenist, the common drunk and the crust of the Barbary Coast.

There is nothing of "class" distinction in this claim, but there is the element of common decency. The officer knows well enough who is the man or woman whom it is necessary to place in irons; who it is that will offer resistance; who it is that will be likely to flee; who it is that it will not humiliate and disgrace to bundle into the patrol wagon, and who it is that can be permitted to furnish their own conveyance to prison. For mere arrest is not even presumptive of guilt, and hence we hold that the citizen should not be unnecessarily shamed and dragged through the streets, as is the common malefactor, and this wholly regardless of social conditions. The wife and child of the humblest, decent, law-abiding and respectable citizen is entitled to the same consideration that may be accorded to the plumed dame of the most pretentious and comfortable household. We are very glad indeed that Oakland methods of arresting citizens do not obtain in Sacramento; in fact they would not be tolerated in this community for a single day.

## ARBITRATION AND EQUITY.

Dr. Austin Abbott, the jurist and law writer, has contributed to the *University Law Review* of New York a paper of strong character, in which he questions the utility of arbitration either voluntary or compulsory. The first, he holds, is a provision for good advice merely, and is therefore inadequate; the second is impracticable, as is any enforceable obligation to abide by an award because strikes themselves are often the repudiation of a contract obligation; and, also, because the more intelligent leaders in labor organizations appear to be unwilling to accept any plan of arbitration with compulsion in acquiescence.

In other words, he holds that it is now seen that compulsory arbitration will not be accepted if it means compulsory award. He finds no reason for regret in this, because arbitration is not founded on principles of uniform and instructive justice. "Arbitrators are a law unto themselves so long as they decide without partiality or corruptness, and in theory of law there is no effective objection to contrary decisions in similar cases."

But this should not, we think, pass without challenge as to the first claim of Dr. Austin, namely, that voluntary arbitration is inadequate to the requirements of the situation. Assuredly where under statutory provisions parties substitute arbitrators for the court, and their decision becomes an enforceable judgment in law, there must be adequacy, since the decision becomes in fact a court judgment. In practice arbitration under the statute, we admit, is seldom resorted to, because men are unwilling to substitute an irresponsible for a responsible court. Nevertheless, when it is availed of, we think it must be conceded that, as it has the effect of a judgment, it is in fact adequate to the requirements of the situation whether the judgment debtor thinks it so or not. But if Dr. Abbott did not intend to include statutory arbitration in his sweeping assertion, then our criticism is not well taken.

But concerning all other arbitration there can be no question of the soundness of Dr. Abbott's reasoning. Involuntary, or compulsory arbitration, is a misnomer, in fact an impossibility. If it is enforced it is the substitution of an irresponsible for a responsible court in violation of the human right of some one to have his cause determined by the rules of law, which are the outcome of all human experience and the sum of human wisdom under experience.

Admittedly arbitration is weak in that it is not uniform in similar cases, whereas the law must be assumed, since its rules are principles, and therefore uniform, to apply alike in all cases of kind.

Dr. Abbott holds that no novel tribunals are necessary because there is ample power in our courts of equity to decide labor controversies. He says:

> The next step, we trust, will be to discover that the existing courts of equity are adequate and ready prepared tribunals for this purpose; and a short statute would be ample which should require that the regulations and dealings of every corporation enjoying a franchise from the State or Nation shall be just and fair, and that courts of equity shall have jurisdiction to enforce this rule by the ordinary proceedings.
>
> Courts of equity charged with such a duty as this would begin accordingly to develop, as case after case came before them, the just application, to what is called the labor problem, of the same principles of equity and fair dealing among men which they have successfully worked out in reference to other relations which have been subjected to their jurisdiction. We believe there is nothing in this 'problem' other than its bigness and the warmth of the contending oppositions that have been raised in the struggle, to distinguish it from other problems which the courts of equity have successfully solved; and the experiences of recent months, it appears to us, have satisfied the majority of the community that the problem is not too large nor the opposition too strong to be successfully dealt with by the regular judicial power to which all other controversies are subjected.

Nevertheless, where arbitration is voluntary and the parties bind themselves to abide the award, and do so stand to it, and the result is peace and harmony, human judgment will not condemn it. It frequently has happened that by concession, which is about all there is of arbitration, conflict has been avoided and great injury averted. Where it is honestly and honorably entered into and stood by, it is therefore a peace remedy. But this does not shake the position of Dr. Abbott that the courts of equity should be and will be equal to the just settlement of all labor controversies on the principles of eternal justice.

MR. E. L. GOODKIN in his monograph, "Diplomacy and the Newspaper," says that the medium through which the newspaper acts most effectively on the enthusiastic temperament is what is known as "true Americanism," or "thorough Americanism," or, better than all, "intense Americanism." But though Mr. Goodkin, himself an experienced newspaper man, has studied these phrases with a view of finding out their exact meaning, he declares that he has not been able to get an exact definition of them from any one who has used them in good faith. We confess that it is only with difficulty, since he has brought the subject to the front, that we can satisfy our own understanding with a definition. But it seems now to us that by "Americanism" is meant faith in and loyalty to American institutions and doctrines, as contradistinguished from those of other countries. Mr. Goodkin is sure that it means more than content with the country and its laws, manners and morals. He is inclined to believe that it is really an expression of readiness to take offense. That is to say, by Americanism, then, as defined by Goodkin, we mean a chip upon our shoulder, and the latter elevated in a defiant attitude. Questions which we now submit to our readers are these: Is Mr. Goodkin right? Is that what Americans mean by Americanism? Is it loyalty to or glorifying in American institutions? Is it country, right or wrong? Or is it merely sensitiveness to criticism, intolerance of comment upon us and our country, and is it defiance?

THE fact that a white man was taken from jail on the 16th inst. in a Kentucky town and hanged by a mob of indignant citizens, for the crime of rape, goes to disprove the claim that the people of the South discriminate in their vengeance so as to give the white man immunity from mob law and insure violence to the negro offender. Doubtless color has had a good deal to do in prejudicing the whites in the South against negroes charged with crime, and doubtless negroes have been lynched in the South who were guiltless of wrongdoing, and hanged by mobs on the mere assertion of white accusers without corroborating testimony. But it is also true as the lynching of the 16th in Kentucky proves, along with many other instances that might be cited, that the sentiment in the South against such foul and infamous crimes as rape is as keen and the demand for punishment as imperative in the case of the white as the black. It is possible that the white offender may secure the protection of friends more readily, or have better facilities for escaping, but we apprehend that where an assault to rape is committed in the South the public sentiment about it is the same whether the offender be white or black.

PEOPLE are apt to deceive themselves in thinking in the line of their prepossessions and prejudices. For example, our neighbors up at Dutch Flat pine for the return of hydraulic mining. They cannot impound debris, according to the law, and make the industry pay. But if all restraint were removed, it is extremely doubtful if the working of those old diggings would pay the expenses of the monitors and the handful of miners (two-thirds of whom would probably be Chinamen) for hydraulics, while concededly the most destructive form of mining, is the cheapest of all and contributes the least to the welfare of the community. There is no doubt that Dutch Flat is better off as a drift-mining camp than it could ever be if hydraulics were resumed.

PROFESSOR HOLMES declares that fifty years hence two-thirds of the work now imposed upon men and women will be taken off their hands—it is to be done by electricity. That is comfortable, or not, as we choose to view it. If he means that we are to have nothing to do instead, it will be bad; if it is to give us greater leisure for more profitable employment of our time, it will be good. But we recall that the books and the fathers tell us that fifty years ago the same prophecy as to taking labor off of hands was made as to steam. What has been the truth? Why, that steam has increased human activity, enlarged employments, and put ten pairs of hands at work for every one employed in the same field without it.

THE Hartford *Courant* says that the costliest thing possessed by mortal man is the freeman's vote. True, true, and with that high estimate let us place this, that the most reckless sacrifice and the the most inexcusable and unpardonable bargaining is the sale of that vote. Of course, the buyer of that vote is beneath consideration; he is too vulgar a barterer for contempt; detestation and spurning for him. But as for the seller, his crime is so monstrous that really it is difficult to conceive of adequate punishment for it.

## NOTE AND COMMENT.

If the rumor concerning Hawaii is true, namely, that the republic is about to collapse and the monarchy come to its own again, the result may be the practical conquest by the Japanese of the island domain. This, if it occurs, will be deplorable. The Japanese as rulers over their own are well enough, but they are an unsolved problem as executors in a foreign land. If it happens that the republic is overthrown, if the little handful of Americans in Hawaii have grown weary of the struggle and desert the native Republicans and the few others who have so manfully stood by the new order of things, there will come a speedy day of reckoning at the bar of which the United States Government will be arraigned. If the islands come again under the Hawaiian monarchy it will mean that Japan or Great Britain will dominate the ruler and her cabinet, and the United States will lose completely the position we ought to occupy in relation to the "Key of the Pacific."

Fredericks is feigning insanity, but the murderer overdoes the thing. The insane are seldom so violent as Fredericks pretends to be. The maniac is violent, but rarely in the manner adopted by Fredericks. But if the rascal who killed the San Francisco cashier is "a little off," he is good timber to hang, all the same.

A druggist in Portland, Oregon, has been held to answer for selling liquor without a license to do so. Under the law a druggist may keep liquor necessary for compounding prescriptions, but he must not sell it for any other purpose. The druggist in question has his place in a section where there are no saloons or liquor stores. A man came in and asked for a flask of brandy. It was refused, and then he began to plead that he had not time to go away down town to get the brandy, that his wife needed it at once in the family, that he lived hard by and was well known to the druggist. On this showing he was given a small quantity in his flask for a price. The applicant turned out to be the stool-pigeon of an officer. Under the circumstances, had we been the court, the man should not have been bound over. His act lacked the essential element of criminality, intention to violate the law. He yielded to importunity that was based on a plea of mercy, or charity, or humanity. He did not sell the liquor in the sense of retailing as contemplated by the law. Then, too, it was a mean and scurrilous trick that was played upon him, and because he was imposed upon he should have been given the benefit of the doubt about having entertained a criminal intent.

The news is that the Chinese troops at Shan Hai Kwan have revolted and are pillaging the city, and that the civilians are fleeing for their lives. Precisely. We have said from the first, that as soon as the Chinese understood that their Government had surrendered and confessed defeat to the Japanese, that China would be in greater danger from within than she has been at any time from without.

The upper house of the Prussian Diet has voted in favor of an international conference on the silver question, on monetary affairs in general. All right. If only the greater nations of the world will come to an agreement on this pestiferous silver question it will be settled, for it matters little what the settlement is, so long as all agree to abide by it.

The two other gas companies in San Francisco and another electric light company have followed the suit of the San Francisco Gas Company and reduced rates to the level reached voluntarily by the last named corporation. San Francisco is blessed in at least one thing—in having low rates for artificial lighting.

Messrs. H. M. Calkins and T. J. Riley have commenced the publication of a daily edition of the Angels *Herald*, the former having charge of the editorial and the latter the business department of the paper. The initial number of the paper contains two columns of telegraphic news and several columns of bright local matter. The people of Calaveras County should appreciate the enterprise of Messrs. Calkins and Riley, and will no doubt do so.

The Colusa *Sun* has moved into its new brick building, and all connected with it are happy.

## DEATH ON THE RAIL.

### An Unknown Man Killed Near Hangtown Crossing.

An old man named Simon ——— was killed about a mile east of Hangtown Crossing, or Mills Station, by last evening's outgoing train for Placerville. As the trainmen went on to Placerville and will not return until this morning, no particulars of the accident could be learned last night.

Deputy Coroner Craig went out to the spot, some fourteen miles from the city, and brought in the body. All that he was able to learn of the deceased was that his given name was Simon; that he was discharged from the County Hospital about three months since, and latterly had been working for a farmor named McConnaha in the vicinity.

It appears that last evening he was engaged in herding cattle along the railroad. Some of the cows got on the track as the train was coming along, and he was trying to drive them off. He ran upon the track just as the train reached him, and was struck by the locomotive and killed.

### A Woman Market.

"Did you ever hear," said the clubman, "of a queer syndicate formed some years ago by a lot of impecunious young nobles on the other side? No? The members of this syndicate chose one of their number to visit this country for the express purpose of capturing an American heiress. They agreed to furnish their representative for a year with money to make a creditable appearance in American society, he agreeing, on his part, that, after the capture was made and the cash of the bride obtained, he would turn over to his backers a certain percentage of his net receipts. If he failed he was to return within the year and give another member of the syndicate a chance to try for a golden maid."

"What an outrageous performance!" said the lady from Boston. "Did any of them succeed?"

The clubman smiled teasingly. He would say neither "Yes" nor "No"; so each of his hearers answered the question for herself, and no two answers agreed.

"I FIND the Royal Baking Powder superior to all the others in every respect. It is entirely free from all adulteration and unwholesome impurity, and in baking it gives off a greater volume of leavening gas than any other powder.
"WALTER S. HAINES, M. D."
Chemist to the Chicago Board of Health.

### A Bismarck Anecdote.

When he was a young man Bismarck was for some time an official reporter for one of the courts of justice. In those days his temper sometimes got the better of him; but, upon one occasion at least, his wit saved him from disgrace. This was when questioning a witness. The latter made an impudent retort, whereupon the embryo Chancellor exclaimed, angrily, "If you are not more respectful I shall kick you out of the room!" "Young man," said the Judge, interrupting the proceedings, "I would have you understand that this is a dignified court of justice, and that if there is any kicking to be done the court will do it!" "Ah, you see," said Bismarck to the witness, "if you are not more respectful to me the court will kick you out of the room. So be careful, very careful, sir!"—Westminster Gazette.

Her Last Letter.—"Thus we part, wretch, and this is the last letter from your unhappy Anna. P. S.—More tomorrow."—Fliegende Blatter.

ON THE ROAD to recovery, the young woman who is taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In maidenhood, womanhood, wifehood and motherhood the "Prescription" is a supporting tonic and nervine that's peculiarly adapted to her needs, regulating, strengthening and curing the derangements of the sex. Why is it so many women owe their beauty to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? Because beauty of form and face radiate from the common center—health. The best bodily condition results from good food, fresh air and exercise coupled with the judicious use of the "Prescription."

If there be headache, pain in the back, bearing-down sensations, or general debility, or if there be nervous disturbance, nervous prostration, and sleeplessness, the "Prescription" reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it. It dispels aches and pains, corrects displacements and cures catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes, falling of the womb, ulceration, irregularities and kindred maladies.

"FALLING OF WOMB."

MRS. CAMFIELD.

MRS. FRANK CAMFIELD, of *East Dickinson, Franklin Co., N. Y.*, writes: "I deem it my duty to express my deep, heart-felt gratitude to you for having been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to health, for I have been by spells unable to walk. My troubles were of the womb — inflammatory and bearing-down sensations and the doctors all said, they could not cure me.

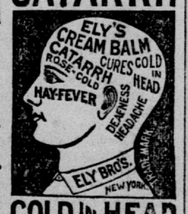
Twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's wonderful Favorite Prescription has cured me."

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

IT WILL CURE.

CATARRH




COLD IN HEAD

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

Ladies Who Value

A refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder. It produces a soft and beautiful skin.

Whole Wheat Bread

—MADE BY THE—

OLD HOMESTEAD BAKERY,

1012 J STREET.


## CHURCH NOTICES.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Children's day exercises at 11 A. M. Christian Endeavor service at 7:30 P. M. Special music morning and evening. *

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH South, between J and K streets.—T. H. B. Anderson, D. D., pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Subjects: Morning, "Excitants to Benevolence"; evening, "Working Out Salvation." Class meeting, 9:30 A. M. Sunday-school, 12:30 P. M. Epworth League, 6:30 P. M. Seats free, and everybody welcome.

FOURTEENTH-STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church, between O and P.—Rev. W. H. Baugh, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. Subject; "Homespun Religion." 7:45 subject, "The Falling Mantle." All welcome.

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Eighth street, between I and J.—Rev. G. A. Ottmann, rector. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9:45 A. M.

MR. HOWLAND, THE SPIRITUALIST, has returned and will hold his meeting Sunday night 7:30 at Pioneer Hall. Wonderful demonstrations will be given. 10 cents. Everybody welcome. *

FREE THEOSOPHICAL LECTURE BY Mrs. M. B. Smith at Pythian Castle, Sunday evening, May 19th. Subject: "Brotherhood and Ethics." Upper hall. All invited. *

SIXTEENTH-STREET CHURCH.—REV. W. S. Hoskinson. Morning: "The Secret of Happiness." Evening: "My Enemy's Sword." A welcome for you. *

EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner Twenty-fifth and N streets.—Rev. A. J. Sturtevant, pastor. Preaching services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject: "Staying With the Staff." In the evening the congregation will unite in the services of the Sacramento District Union B. Y. P. U. at the Calvary Baptist Church.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner Sixth and L streets.—Rev. R. M. Stevenson, pastor. That we may make fullest preparation for the convention and be ready to get most from it, let all members come to these last services before it. *

SIXTH-STREET METHODIST CHURCH, between K and L.—Quarterly metting. Love feast at 9:30. Preaching by Rev. S. L. Hamilton at 10:45 on "The Church of the Living God." At 7:30 Rev. M. D. Buck will preach on "Bible Difficulties." Everybody is invited. This is a church home for strangers.*

OAK PARK CHAPEL—REV. A. C. HERrick has entered upon the second year of his Sabbath evening services at Oak Park Chapel. He will speak on "The Christian Endeavor Society" at 7:45. Welcome to all. *

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, NINTH street, L and M.—A. B. Banks, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. Sabbath-school at 12:15, there will be no evening services. The three Baptist Churches uniting at Calvary Church where the regular quarterly convention of Sacramento District of Baptist Young People is is session, at which time Rev. J. Herndon Garnett of San Jose and Dr. Banks will speak. All are cordially invited to these services. *

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

FIRST-CLASS PASTURE at ranch of late Peter Burns. Horses $2 50, cows $1 a month.

ASHER, Photographer, has removed to 718 J street, between Seventh and Eighth.

Vehicles—BAKER & HAMILTON—Hardware, Carts, Buggies, Carriages, Phaetons, Bain Farm and Header Wagons. Wholesale Hardware. Send for Catalogue.

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

## NEW TO-DAY.

BREWERS' PICNIC.

MR. JAMES MURPHY, THE CHAMpion jig and reel player, has been engaged for the Brewers' Picnic, on Sunday, May 19th, at Richmond Grove. [BC] 1t

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
Wednesday Evening, May 22d.

YSAYE!

The famous Belgian Violin Virtuoso, assisted by

LASCHAUME,

the noted pianist.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra, on sale at Neale, Eller & Co's. music store Monday morning, May 20th. [Note.—The admission to Ysaye's concerts in San Francisco was $2 50.] my18-4t

BIDS.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Picnic Committee of the Caledonia Association for privileges at the Nineteenth Annual Picnic, June 8th, at East Park. All bids must be in before 4 P. M. THURSDAY, May 23d. A deposit of $50 must accompany all bids.

The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Address
D. E. KERR, 2917 J street,
my18-3t Secretary of Committee.

SEPARATE BIDS

FOR PRIVILEGES OF BAR AND REfreshment stand at the picnic of Sacramento Stamm, No. 124, U. O. R. M., at Richmond Grove, on Sunday, June 2, 1895, will be received until WEDNESDAY, May 22d, 12 M. The committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Address
H. N. BAUMANN, 1015 Eighth St.,
1t Secretary of Committee.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

National Bank of D. O. Mills & Co.,

AT SACRAMENTO, IN THE STATE OF California, at the close of business MAY 7, 1895:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $1,109,111 00 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured. | | 134,610 40 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 50,000 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds | | 4,500 00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc | | 29,188 00 |
| Banking-house, furniture and fixtures | | 40,000 00 |
| Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents) | | 4,137 98 |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | 117,051 66 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | | 201,400 25 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 3,745 77 |
| Notes of other National Banks | | 1,724 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | | 395 70 |
| LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ: | | |
| Specie | $417,595 00 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 4,276 00 | 421,871 00 |
| Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 200 00 |
| Total | | $2,117,935 86 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $500,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | 100,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 76,209 17 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 45,000 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 27,211 76 |
| Due to State banks and bankers | 214,144 09 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 776,282 53 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 372,273 50 |
| Certified checks | 2,600 00 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 4,214 81 |
| Total | $2,117,935 86 |

State of California, County of Sacramento—ss. I, CHARLES F. DILLMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. F. DILLMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of May, 1895.
[SEAL.] JAMES E. MILLS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
FRANK MILLER,
S. PRENTISS SMITH, } Directors.
my18-6t

## RIVERSIDE ROAD RESORTS.

HAVE YOU NOTICED GEORGE GRAY'S IMPROVEMENTS. The first resort to the right going down the road. Finest liquors and cigars in the land.

YOURS FOR LUNCH AND REFRESHments,
W. J. (BILLY) KELLY.
(Sutterville Inn.)
On your left going down. Everybody stops.

YOU'LL STOP, OF COURSE, AT "BUSH" QUINN'S, OAK HALL. The end of the road. Hitch your team and see his menagerie.

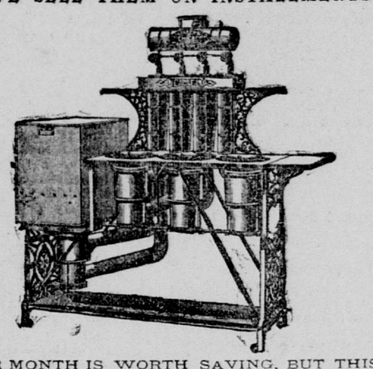
## MISCELLANEOUS.

L. L. LEWIS & CO. SACRAMENTO, CAL.

COOKING MADE EASY.

$3 PER MONTH Saved.

WE SELL THEM ON INSTALLMENTS



$3 PER MONTH IS WORTH SAVING, BUT THIS IS NOT all. You save your health by using a JEWELL VAPOR STOVE. Think what a pleasure you will have when you get a Jewell Vapor Stove. You will have no heated kitchen, no wood, coal or coke to fuss with, no ashes to take up or stove to black; you will not sweat and fume over a hot stove, and, better than all, the Jewell will do your cooking and baking in less than half the time of a stove or range and at about half the cost. We sell them on monthly payments.

Our 100-page Illustrated Catalogue sent free.

L. L. LEWIS & CO.,

502 and 504 J St., Sacramento.

L. L. LEWIS & CO. SACRAMENTO, CAL.

## AMUSEMENTS.

CLUNIE OPERA HOUSE.
J. H. TODD.....Manager

FAREWELL WEEK.
Commencing Monday, May 13th, and Saturday Matinee.
The Distinguished Artists CARL SMITH and BEATRICE LIEB, supported by their own company, in the charming comedy
INFATUATION.
Do not miss it.
PRICES, 10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

## AUCTIONS.

AUCTION SALE

By order of the Superior Court, of
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8,
Block bounded by Nineteenth and Twentieth, E and F streets,

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1895, AT 10 o'clock A. M., at the front door of Courthouse, Sacramento. The property of the estate of Mary Brougham, deceased. Terms, 10 per cent. cash at time of sale, balance on confirmation of sale. CHARLES BOWLING, Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Brougham, deceased.
L. T. HATFIELD and ALBERT M. JOHNSON, Attorneys for Executor.
my17-2t BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

$5 GOOD HARNESS $5

$1 HARDWOOD WASHSTANDS $1

—AT—

UNCLE IKE'S RACKET,

323 K Street.

## REAL ESTATE, ETC.

REAL ESTATE.

REDUCED—$4,000 to $3,250—That desirable dwelling on south side of F street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets; arranged for two families. Will bring good interest on $3,750.

$3,250—Lot 40x160 and dwelling of 6 rooms, bath; location, 1114 G street, is very desirable; half cash, balance in three years.

$1,400—A good corner lot, 40x160, at Twenty-first and I streets.

$1,000—A fine lot, 80x80, with good cottage of 4 rooms, Nineteenth street, near T. A bargain.

$1,300—Lot 20x160 and house for two families; rent, $20 per month; H street, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

☞ Forty acres of good land near Loomis. For a bargain, call for price.

Money to Loan.

Houses to Rent, Collection of Rents and Care of Property given special attention.

Edwin K. Alsip & Co.,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,
1015 FOURTH STREET.

W. P. COLEMAN, Real Estate Salesroom, 325 J Street.

FOR RENT.

| Rooms. | Location. | Rent. |
|---|---|---|
| 10 | Tenth, M and N, modern house | $41 00 |
| 9 | 1730 N street, modern house | 36 00 |
| 5 | Eighteenth, P and Q, bath, hot and cold water; very cheap | 15 00 |
| 6 | Seventeenth, M and N, bath, hot and cold water; very cheap | 18 00 |
| 6 | I, Twelfth and Thirteenth | 17 00 |
| 6 | Corner Fifth and M; flat | 21 00 |
| 4 | 1318 K street | 13 00 |
| 4 | O, Sixth and Seventh streets | 12 00 |
| 5 | Twelfth, G and H; flat | 12 00 |
| 5 | J, First and Second | 19 00 |
| 4 | O, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth | 10 00 |
| 5 | O, Thirteenth and Fourteenth | 17 00 |

☞ Keys at our office.

MONEY TO LOAN.
P. BOHL. E. A. CROUCH.

Geo. Kromer

HAS REMOVED HIS REAL ESTATE and Insurance Office to

1005 FOURTH STREET,

Where he will continue to write

Fire Insurance at Reduced Rates

REMOVAL NOTICE.

THE UNION BAKERY HAS REMOVED to 722 J street, and will be known hereafter as the NEW MODEL BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY. All kinds of fancy cakes and confectionery constantly on hand. Wedding cakes a specialty. Hot bread morning and evening. A. ZANGERLE, Proprietor.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

OUTING

TAVERN OF Castle Crags

OPENS JUNE 1, 1895.

GEO. SCHÖNEWALD, MANAGER.

Luxury, Good Cheer, Hospitality, Delightful and Healthful Pastimes, Matchless Mountain Scenery.

SWEET BRIER CAMP.

Established last year in a romantic dell of the Sacramento Canyon, just below and in full view of grand old Shasta. It was a great hit, and promises even more encouraging results for the present year. T. J. LOFTUS, at Castrella, is still in charge and will answer all inquiries.

A new candidate for public favor this year is

SHASTA VICINO CAMP,

Also in the Shasta region, about a mile and a half from Dunsmuir. It is a genuine paradise for hunters, fishers and seekers of health and pleasure. Easy to reach (near the railroad) sightly and all the necessities of camp life easily procurable.

All inquiries about SHASTA VICINO CAMP, if addressed to W. C. GRAY, Box 4, Dunsmuir, Cal., will receive prompt attention.

CAMPING IN THE SANTA CRUZ MOUNTAINS,

Alma, Wrights, Laurel, Glenwood, Felton, Ben Lomond, Boulder Creek.

Reduced Rates

During the Camping Season will be made by the

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

For full particulars address
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Or any S. P. Co. Agent.

KLAMATH HOT SPRINGS,

SISKIYOU COUNTY, CAL.

Fifty Miles From Mt. Shasta, Twenty Miles From Ager, California and Oregon Railroad.

FINEST SPRINGS IN CALIFORNIA. The natural advantages are numerous. Hot and cold mineral springs; hot steam sulphur and mud baths. Eminent physicians recommend these waters and baths for rheumatism, dyspepsia, stomach troubles, and all blood and skin diseases; good hunting and fine trout fishing; mountain scenery grand; delightful climate; commodious stone hotel, with all modern conveniences; Postoffice, Express and Telephone connecting with Western Union Telegraph Company. Table and service first-class. Daily stage to Ager over fine road and no dust. Terms reasonable. No efforts spared to make guests comfortable. For further particulars address EDSON BROS., Beswick, Siskiyou County, California.

GRUHLER & KIMBROUGH

(Successors to S. H. DAVIS.)

HAVING PURCHASED THE HARDware business of S. H. Davis will continue the same at the old stand, 704 J street. We have in stock a full line of builders' hardware, cutlery, mechanics tools, wire cloth, garden hose, lawn mowers, etc., etc.

All persons having claims against me will present same, and all persons indebted will please call and settle with above firm.
S. H. DAVIS.

FOR FINE TAILORING.

J. H. HEITMAN,
THE TAILOR,

JUST RECEIVED THE LATEST styles of Woolens for Suiting Trousering. Suits to order from $18 upward. Trousers from $5 and upward. All work is strictly made at

600 J STREET, CORNER SIXTH,
SACRAMENTO.

G. F. LANKTRY,

(Successor to Lister & McCraken),

Tailoring Parlors,

513½ J Street, - - Sacramento.

A LARGE STOCK OF FOREIGN AND domestic woolens constantly on hand. Perfect fit guaranteed.

Suits awarded May 11th: Club 3—M Caverley, $12. Club 5—C. Haven, $16.

JOHN HABERKORN,

Merchant :: Tailor.

All the Latest Styles of Spring Goods on Hand.

418 J Street, Sacramento.

CAPT. RUHSTALLER'S

Extra Gilt Edge

ALSO FINE OLD PORTER,

Delivered to Saloons Ice Cold.

Capacity, 75,000 to 100,000 Barrels Per Year.

BEST BEER IN THE WORLD

TRY IT.