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

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.

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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.

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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.

Northern California—Fair; nearly stationary temperature, except somewhat cooler along the northern coast and in interior of north portion; high northerly winds along the northern coast, diminishing in force in the interior.

Hight of river, 22 feet 3 inches.

THE LAW OF GROWTH.

Rapidity of growth is a condition which attends young communities only. It is due entirely to the fact that the emigrant casts his lot in a sparsely settled region, possessed of sufficient resources to attract eventually a large population, and reaches the newly discovered country at a period when values are undeveloped. The enhancement of values by incoming population inures to the benefit of the new settler; and this is the one loadstone which has attracted population in all time. Men do not leave their homes for new scenes through mere caprice or fancy. They must have a reasonable guarantee that they are leaving worse for better conditions. When gold was discovered in California 400,000 people attempted to reach this State in one year. No immigration literature was used. There was no Half-Million Club, no State Board of Trade or other instrumentality of attracting population. The existence of actual prosperity, or the hope of it, operates of itself, without the aid of the accessories herein referred to. California is too old to witness an Oklahoma boom. When that country was about to be opened enough people assembled on its borders to take every available quarter section of land in the Territory, and this because they could obtain the land at Government price, and subsequent enhancement would thereby inure to them.

It is perfectly pitiful to watch the motions of such organizations as the Half-Million Club. The Midwinter Fair was one of the vain devices of increasing population. It did absolutely nothing for the State of California. It was like the Battle of the Flowers at Santa Barbara. A few rich and fashionable people decorated vehicles with the blooms of their gardens; but sewing roses to the spokes of a wheel does not become an organic force in the augmentation of community life. It affords a pleasant recreation for a time. A man does not get rich giving dinners to his friends, or entertaining royally or hospitably. His wealth does not proceed from costly equipages used by his family, nor from sumptuous furniture in his house. These things are merely the expression of wealth, not the source of its creation. Fiestas at Los Angeles, Santa Rosa, Santa Barbara and Santa Cruz are expressions of exuberance highly gratifying, because they indicate a degree of prosperity. They manifest the existence of some social activity. They have some slight value in the training of the community in the direction of unity of action; but they afford no permanent employments; they do not establish in the community capacity for adding value to raw material by the skill of the hands or the inventions of the mind.

Again we say, California is too old to expect anything but that slow development which attends organic life. The school census of San Francisco shows the presence of 70,000 children. It is to be the posterity of these 70,000 children who are to be the occupants of the State of California, and the posterity of five or six hundred thousand other children throughout the State.

Immigration will come to us, but it will come slowly. There are not the primitive, undeveloped conditions which give the incoming immigrant the advantage of low values out of which to acquire value with reasonable certainty that the increment will make him rich. That condition has absolutely passed away in California, and the sooner it is recognized by our people, the sooner they will adopt effective means. Of all deception, the most fatal is self-deception. What we should seek to know in these matters is the truth, and the underlying truth is that California is no longer young. We are not a manufacturing people. Manufacturers' Associations may do something to encourage each other; but the actual manufacturing of any country is done by individuals, or the association of individuals into corporate relation. The natural tendency of manufactures is to concentration. Examples of this are found throughout the world. Manchester and Birmingham in England, and Lynn and Philadelphia in the United States, may be cited. There is a prevalent atmosphere in communities which seems to sway and control the community life. He who would study art will go where an art atmosphere lends its aid in the acquirement of art perception, and the development of the art faculty. He who would study music must not seek instruction in the wilderness. He must go to the communities bearing the very flower of civilization, where art life embellishes as the bloom the plant. Something analogous to this is true of the manufacturing tendencies of a people, and it is for this reason that manufactures are found concentrated in localities.

California's resources have been extolled. They are, indeed, marvelous. Their development will depend wholly and entirely upon a people adapted to such development. Whoever creates a market for the product of a community, a State or a nation, is promoting the increase of population. This is the beginning of all growth. Production follows demand. Production comes into being by the same law which gave to the earth its life-bearing stage. No form of organic life can be brought into existence on a ball of fire. The conditions favorable to organic life had to precede the appearance of that life. So production comes into being in obedience to demand. Whoever, therefore, proposes to do something for California must begin by extending the markets for her products. Whoever proposes to encourage here manufacturing activity must first find a market for the products which we may manufacture in competition with like manufactures elsewhere in the world. Mere subsidized manufacturing will not succeed. The highest and best subsidy any industry can have is inherent advantage in the competitive race, and it is the only one which can be depended upon to endure.

The growth of California within the past few years has not been satisfactory; but the gate-money industry, as represented by the Midwinter Fair, and the gaily-bedecked pageants of battles of flowers, fiestas, water carnivals—no matter how entertaining or how diverting—bring into being no force which can be depended upon as one of the organic elements of community life or community growth.

RETIRES FROM THE CONTEST.

The *El Dorado Republican* thinks it unprofitable to debate the hydraulic mining question with the RECORD-UNION, because it cannot believe that we are sincere. If that belief is really fixed in the mind of our contemporary, if it believes that ulterior motives prompt the RECORD-UNION, and that it is actuated by other than the truth, it is wise to withdraw from the debate.

We entertain the belief, however, that the retiracy of the *Republican* is because of inability to answer the RECORD-UNION or substantiate its own statements as to the causes of river degeneration. Our contemporary in closing its columns against the subject practically strikes its flag, since the truth never retreats under fire.

In its final article the *Republican* reiterates that the fine silt will come to the rivers, no matter what steps are taken to impound it, and we agree with it. But it holds that this fine silt is in large part contributed from agricultural lands. It ignores the fact evident to the senses that this agricultural silt is not found in our streams in any appreciable amount, and even were it found in large degree the fact could in no wise excuse or palliate the work of the hydraulic miner in contributing his sand, gravel, silt and slickens.

The *Republican* charges that the people of the valley and the RECORD-UNION would drive the people out of industry in the mountains, in order that small tracts of swamp land may be reclaimed. The RECORD-UNION has held to nothing to justify such a charge. It has never confounded river protection with swamp land reclamation. It has these many years held that the Government can have and take no concern in the reclamation of low lands. Its efforts are to be directed solely to the protection and reclamation of the channels of those free highways, the heritage of all the people, the navigable rivers of the State.

The *Republican* returns to its scheme of filling the State low lands with the drift from the mines. But it should know that the State has no low lands to fill of any moment; that it has not entered upon any such scheme, nor has it proposed it. That when it does do so it will be ample time to discuss such a plan of action. But we are by no means bound in the present emergency by the possibility of what the State may possibly do in the far distant future. We do know, however, that neither State nor Federal Government has given to the hydraulic miner license to use the navigable rivers as sluices through which to convey slickens to low lands, nor has either authority commissioned the hydraulic miner to fill the swamp lands or undertake their reclamation.

The *Republican* says that it has urged State and national co-operation to secure the filling of the low lands with mining debris, but its statement is confession that such schemes have not met with favor to this date in State or Nation. We regret the inability of our contemporary to debate the question without impugning motive. If the RECORD-UNION is grossly or at all in error, the truth will down it; the *Republican* should not confess incapacity to marshal it. But we submit in all kindness that it has done that very thing; that in all this debate it has relied wholly and only upon dogmatic assertion and the advancement of theory, while the RECORD-UNION has for every fact alleged given proof and pointed to the physical evidences of the evil of which it complains and the patent and injurious results daily flowing from it.

OUR FRIEND, THE HORSE.

There is a growl all along the line about our friend, the horse, and his displacement by the electric car and the bicycle. So far as the car is concerned, all humane people must be glad of the change. The life of the old-time car-horse was one of misery and woe, and no sensible person ever rode behind one of them without feeling pity for the poor beast.

As to the bicycle, that is a craze that will decline, though not go out. It has come to stay, but not in the present exaggeration. Women are riding the bicycle a great deal now who will quit it pretty soon and go back to the horse. This, for reasons both physiological and sentimental. So the retirement of the horse on account of the electric car is permanent, and on account of the bicycle only partial, and in the latter case our friend, the horse, will recover his position considerably.

In the winter season the bicycle will be housed in great part, and then the horse must come into play. But the driving out of the horse from use cheapens him, and those can now afford to buy the animal who two years ago dare not even contemplate such an idea even in fancy. Therefore there will presently be a somewhat stimulated demand for the horse, and in consequence that demand will be for good horses, and never for scrubs, because the scrub is worth nothing and the good horse is cheap.

In speed contests there is no decline of the popularity of the horse, and among breeders he is held in as high esteem as ever. No, the horse is not to go out of our economy. Indeed, we believe that the time will come when he will be quite as much in use as he once was, because horseback exercise is coming more into favor, driving is becoming cheaper, vehicle cost is declining, and there is more and more of demand for the use of the horse as a means of reaching rail lines and for inter-rural and suburban uses. The horse is temporarily retired, but he has not gone out or down in public estimation. He is, as he has been, man's best friend among the brute creation.

THE followers of "Coin and His Financial School" who take down in gulps as solid truth all that he says are deceived when they accept his statement that the silver dollar was the monetary unit in this country from 1792 to 1873. The truth is, as the records show, that the silver dollar was the monetary unit before 1792, but never afterward. The Congress of the American Confederation made the unit in 1785, naming the peso of Spain a dollar, because it had been in circulation with us for a hundred years and more. In the Act of 1792 Congress adopted silver and gold as money. But this was not establishing the unit, because unit is one, whereas Congress adopted two things. If the silver dollar was the unit, as the silver advocates contend, what, in the name of reason, asks one shrewd critic, was the gold dollar? "Coin" cannot claim a thing to be a unit of a number and a unit of value at one and the same time and not mislead. But that is precisely what he does.

HARVARD undergraduates are now forbidden to engage in intercollegiate football contests, whereat the students are grumbling much. But Harvard's governors are right in this matter. The game had degenerated into dangerous physical contests and was absorbing altogether too much of student time. Other colleges will probably follow suit, and football be confined to the home grounds. That is enough, surely. This traveling about the country in the intercollegiate business of smashing the noses and breaking the limbs and ribs of youths sent to college to study has gone far enough.

THE Chairman of the National Populist party says that the South and West must unite in the next campaign for self-protection. What nonsense. The day has gone, never to return, when sectionalism will align political parties. We are one people, nation and republic, and, differ as we may as to policies, we are not to be marshaled by party again upon sectional lines.

THE *Inter-Ocean* says that now there is need for a revival of Americanism. There is no greater need now than at any other time. True Americanism needs to be alive and very quick at all times. That is the loftiest patriotism that does not need revival.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The use of the name of the State has been granted to citizens of Los Angeles to sue operators of oil wells opened in the heart of the city, that the wells may be declared public nuisances and ordered abated. If a legitimate industry may thus become a nuisance and be abated, and if it should prove to be of great injury to the owners of property and to residents of the neighborhood, how much more is it justifiable and a duty to declare it to be a public nuisance to occupy a business quarter of a city and fill it with lawless people, prosecuting an unlawful and scandalous calling to the injury of the immediate neighborhood, and the destruction of the right of the people to have quiet, decency and the law prevail. If the oil wells of Los Angeles constitute a public nuisance in that city, how much more is the Barbary Coast of this city a public nuisance, and how much more is it the duty of the city to so declare it, and order its abatement.

The RECORD-UNION takes the position that the restraining works erected under the supervision of the commission are a menace to the people living below them, yet it has not given particulars of a single one where damage has occurred.—Marysville Democrat.

Indeed. When the farmer was advised to put a lock upon his stable door the world held him unwise in his remark that he never had lost a horse by theft, and that it would be time enough to lock the stable after the thief came.

The New Woman Committee of San Francisco made an exhibition of itself in San Francisco on Thursday in the attempt to force upon the Literary Committee Miss Shaw as an orator on the Fourth of July. The committee had not sense enough to see that the Literary Committee did not want Miss Shaw to speak; that it had its own ideas about who should be orator at a California celebration, and that it did not desire the Woman's Committee to become a part of the Literary Committee. Whether this was wise action by the men or not cuts no figure in the case. But the action of the women does. They assailed the Chairman as ungentlemanly, suggested that he was intoxicated, told him when to take off his hat and when to cover. They demanded and threatened, and when they were ignored they fell back upon the woman's plea that they were not chivalrously treated. All which is shameful. These women do not represent true womanhood. The true woman does not force herself upon public bodies. She knows where she is wanted and when. If she is not invited she does not thrust herself before a body of men transacting public business. The self-respecting women of California owe it to themselves to repudiate the action of the New Woman Committee of San Francisco which is posing as representative of a "down-trodden, oppressed and insulted sex," because the Literary Committee refuses to call upon a Boston woman, temporarily on the coast, to occupy the rostrum on the Fourth of July, and vent her doctrines about the new woman and the tyrant man. This whole business is becoming sickening.

An electrical saw has been invested by which operations in surgery upon the head can be prosecuted for the cure of idiocy, and scientific men look forward with great hope to successful work with the new instrument. What a fine field there is for experiment by them in this direction among the rabid anti-railroad people, who carry themselves in their assault upon material industries as if idiocy actuated them.

Bless Mr. D. F. Hannigan. He is out in the *Westminster Review* in a paper against the controversial novel. He wants us to shout, "Away with the fadists in fiction, and let them live unsung in monographic pamphlets." And we shout most willingly.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

Expressions of Newspapers of Interior California.

[Oroville Register.]

We would crowd the silurian so closely with innovations and improvements that he would be forced to move. It is perhaps idle to rail at the man who tries to block the wheels of progress in any community, but we can drive things so fast that the poor devil will be forced to get out of the way to keep from getting run over. If we all work and labor for our home, if we join hands and march forward in the line of progress and improvement, the obstructionists will be forced to give way and leave the road open to us. Let us crowd the men who attempt to hold back the car of improvement to the wall, or else run over and crush them out of sight. We must make the Sacramento Valley double in wealth and population, and the silurian must join with us or get run over and trampled in the dust.

DEVILED HAM.

[Los Angeles Times.]

Last summer after the strikes, and frequently since then, Debs and his ruffians and the sympathizers of these ruffians, have urged that there was no need of soldiers in this country. They have endeavored to jeer at the National and State soldiery. It is their policy, if they can be said to have any policy, to try and discredit the bulwarks of the flag in a time of emergency. Law-abiding people in this country, however, realize to-day as they never realized before that there can be no such thing as safe and strong organic government without its being supported by an army. They realize that there is a fashion at present of taking the bone out of a ham and calling it deviled ham, out of turkey and calling it deviled turkey, and there is a sort of deviled political economy prevalent in many minds.

NOT ON SUNDAY.

[Sutter Independent.]

Adjutant-General Barrett has issued an order that the semi-annual target practice of the National Guard, which will take place this month, must not be held on a Sunday.

This is as it should be. Not let Governor Budd put a stop to all competitive and match shooting by the National Guard on Sunday, and we will begin to approximate that degree of civilization which will entitle us to the respect of the best class of Eastern people, and our National Guard will, to that extent, cease to be a demoralizing influence.

ADOPTED.

[Alameda Encinal.]

"To promote the advance of a community it is necessary that petty jealousies be shelved, and the people unite on all measures that tend for the greatest good to all. So long as there is 'pulling and hauling,' as the phrase goes, there will be no forward movement." This is not ours; it is borrowed from the Sacramento RECORD-UNION, and adopted by us without the change of a word or letter.

"GOOD ENOUGH PLATFORM."

[Riverside Press.]

After all the discussions of the past three years it still appears that the silver plank in the platform adopted by the Republicans in 1892 is good enough for the coming campaign. That proclamation of principles declared that "the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal." That is the sound and safe doctrine. In all the Republican State Conventions of 1895 and in the National Convention of 1896 this doctrine is good enough for anybody who desires to secure the use of silver under such a plan as will cause no further demoralization of business.

"THE ANSWER."

[Fresno Expositor.]

A Michigan furniture factor, returning from exploring Europe for markets for his products, declares that there can be a great demand developed for American wood furniture if the manufacturers will make it to suit European tastes. This man ought to know what he is talking about, yet how can this be done when American workmen get so much wages under the protective tariff here, and the German so little under the protective tariff there? The answer is plain. It is because labor in this country is differentiated and made more efficient and productive than in any other country in the world. The higher the wages paid in well-organized establishments, the lower the labor cost of the product, because by the use of machinery and scientific processes American workmen produce twice or three times as much as those of Europe.

JEFFERSON ON CURRENCY.

[Oakland Times.]

Thomas Jefferson, in a report prepared for the first Congress, said that the question of the difference between the value of gold and silver as money was purely a commercial question. It did not depend on legislation or the fancy and tastes of man, but on commerce, which regulates the price of commodities.

BECAUSE of its much greater strength, the Royal Baking Powder is more economical than any similar leavening agent.

Articles of Incorporation.

The following articles of incorporation have been filed in the Secretary of State's office:

The Prunedale Improvement Company. Principal place of business, San Jose. Capital stock, $200,000, with Charles Louis and Alfred Louis of Prunedale, Monterey County, George Louck of Santa Clara and T. Wood and B. L. Ryder of San Jose as directors.

The Empire Coal and Ice Company. Principal place of business, Stockton. Capital stock, $10,000, with C. L. Ortman, D. O. Castle, W. J. Rhoades, D. Miller and H. N. Baggs of Stockton as directors.

The Southern Homeopathic Dispensary and Hospital Association. Principal place of business, San Francisco, with Dr. Florence N. Sultonstall, Dr. James W. Ward and Dr. James E. Lilienthal of San Francisco as directors.

The Mutual Mercantile Agency. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Capital stock, $100,000, with William L. Merry of Sausalito, Columbus Bartlett of Alameda, Albert Geberding and Elias Saunders of San Francisco and A. G. Mitchler of Oakland as directors.

GET a bottle of Angostura Bitters to flavor your soda and lemonade. Dr. Siegert's the only genuine.

CHURCH NOTICES.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, NINTH street, L and M.—A. B. Banks, D. D., pastor, will preach morning and evening. Subject, 11 A. M.: "Home Missions." Subject, 7:45 P. M.: "Conversion a Radical Change." Sabbath-school at 12:15. Young People meet at 6:45. At the close of the evening service a large number of candidates will be received into the church by baptism. Seats free and a cordial invitation extended to all. *

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH South, between J and K streets.—T. H. B. Anderson, D. D., pastor. Service at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Subjects—Morning: "The Possibilities of a Christian's Life." Evening: "The House of Many Mansions—What is It?" Sunday-school, 12:30 P. M. Epworth League, 6:30 P. M. Special attention called to these services. Seats free.

MR. HOWLAND, THE SPIRITUALIST, will hold a meeting in Pioneer Hall Sunday night, at 8 o'clock. All welcome. Admission free. *

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning theme: "What We Get for What We Give." Evening topic: "Society." *

SIXTH-STREET METHODIST CHURCH, between K and L.—The annual children's day service in the morning. Orchestra and choir music, recitations and addresses by Rev. S. L. Hamilton and others. In the evening preaching by S. L. Hamilton, at 7:30. *

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. In the morning the pastor will begin a series of sermons on the Lord's Prayer. Evening subject: "Jesus the Great Preacher."

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner Sixth and L streets.—Rev. R. M. Stevenson, pastor. At 10:45 A. M. Children's Day Exercises will take the time of the regular service, and there will be no Sabbath school. The pastor will preach at 7:45 P. M. Hereafter the morning service will be at 11 o'clock, preceded by Sabbath school at 9:45 o'clock. *

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—ALL SERVICES at Tabernacle, Fifteenth and M—Preaching by Evangelist Martin. *

FOURTEENTH-STREET PRESBYTERian Church, between O and P.—Rev. W. H. Baugh, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. Children's sermon, illustrated, at 7:45 P. M. Parents cordially invited to attend this service with their children.

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Eighth street, between I and J.—Rev. G. A. Ottmann, rector. Trinity Sunday. Services at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M., Rev. J. Hulme, officiating. Sunday-school at 9:45 A. M.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH, CORner Twelfth and K streets.—Rev. Charles F. Oehler, pastor. Theme at 10:30 A. M.: "Die Kirche Christi, Nicht Menschen-sondern Gottes Werk." All members invited. *

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, SIXteenth and K streets—Rev. Charles F. Oehler will preach at 7:45 P. M. "We Would See Jesus." Welcome. *

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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. S

NEW TO-DAY.

CARD OF THANKS.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS means of extending her very sincere thanks to her many kind and generous friends, who lent their assistance freely and voluntarily during the recent illness and death of her beloved husband.

[1t] MRS. THOS. LYNN.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

MRS. THOMAS LYNN DESIRES TO INform the general public, and more especially the present patrons of the grocery business which her late deceased husband has conducted, that she will continue the establishment as heretofore. She hopes to be able to retain the patronage of those who are at present trading at the store, and to merit that of others who may wish to be supplied from her establishment. MRS. THOS. LYNN,

[je8-2tned] Fourteenth and O streets.

In the Matter of Reclamation District, Number Five Hundred and Fifty-One, County of Sacramento, State of California.

THE PETITION FOR THE FORMATION of said district having heretofore been approved by this board, and the land-owners of said district having heretofore adopted and recorded their by-laws,

Now, on application of Thomas J. Stephenson, a land-owner of said district,

It is ordered that an election be held on FRIDAY, the 12th day of July, 1895, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and closing at 4 o'clock P. M. on that day, for the purpose of electing three trustees of said district, and that notice thereof be published in the RECORD-UNION, a newspaper of general circulation in said county, for one month, and that the County Clerk sign said notice;

And it is further ordered that said election be held at Courtland, county of Sacramento, State of California, in the building known as Houston's Hall, and that John Crofton be, and he is hereby appointed Inspector, and J. R. Olsen and C. V. Talmadge be, and they are hereby appointed, Judges of said election.

By unanimous vote of the Board of Supervisors of the county of Sacramento, June 7th, 1895.

[SEAL] Attest: WM. B. HAMILTON, County Clerk of the county of Sacramento, and ex officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. je8-td

TO LET,

A Good Job Office Location.

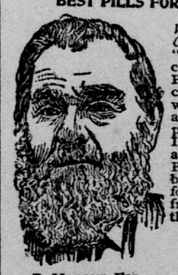
A portion of the second floor of the RECORD-UNION building can be rented by responsible parties as a JOB PRINTING OFFICE on favorable terms.

Inquire at this office.

AFTER DINNER when you have eaten heartily, you should take one only of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Your stomach and liver need the gentle stimulating, as well as invigorating, effect of these tiny, sugar-coated granules.

If you feel drowsy, dull, languid, inexpressibly tired or debilitated; if you've no appetite and frequent headaches or dizziness, a furred or coated tongue—it proves that you're *bilious*. In that case you should use the "Pellets." They are anti-bilious granules, which act in a prompt and *natural* way, without griping.

BEST PILLS FOR THE LIVER.



R. MANSON, ESQ.

ROBERT MANSON, of *West Rye, Rockingham Co., N. H.*, writes: "Three years ago I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery; I weighed 140 pounds, and now I weigh 175 pounds, so you see how I have gained in health and weight. Doctor Pierce's Pellets are the best pills I ever took for the liver. All my friends say they do them the most good."

LIVER PILLS.

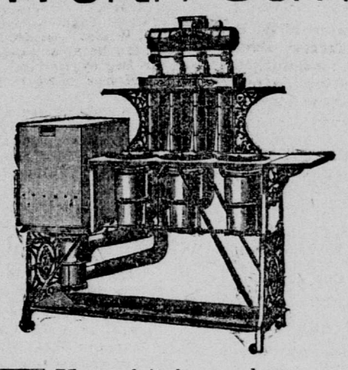
MR. S. BAKER, SR.

MR. SAMUEL BAKER, SR., of *No. 161 Summit Avenue, Phillipsburgh, N. J.*, writes: "There is nothing that can compare with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, as Liver Pills. They have done more good than any other medicine I have ever taken."

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

$20 Is Worth Saving.



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Your kitchen always cool, and $2 per month saved in your fuel by using a JEWELL GASOLINE STOVE. We sell them on monthly installments. The JEWELL is ABSOLUTELY SAFE and a child can use it. Sole agents:

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502 and 504 J St., Sacramento.

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CLUNIE OPERA HOUSE.

J. H. TODD.....Manager

Week commencing Monday, June 3d, and Saturday Matinee.

Leavitt's All-Star Specialty Company, No. 2.

TWENTY ARTISTS.

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☞ TO-DAY. ☜

Everybody is Going!

$1000 IN PRIZES. ALL THE FAMOUS Athletes on the Coast will be present and compete. Dancing by the Children. A Highland Welcome to all. The CHIEF WILL RECEIVE at his tent from 12 M. to 2 P. M. COME ONE, COME ALL.

All street cars transfer to the grounds.

je7-2t JOHN MORRISON, Chief.

SACRAMENTO SWIMMING BATHS

Will be closed until

SATURDAY MORNING

For Extensive Alterations.

I. O. O. F.—ANNUAL EXCURSION OF the General Relief Committee of Sacramento, SUNDAY, June 9, 1895. Tickets, $1. Boat leaves N-street wharf at 8 A. M. sharp. Tickets can be had of any member of the committee or at B. Wilson & Co.'s, 601 J, and "California Odd Fellow," room 3, I. O. O. F. Temple. je4-2tTuS

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REAL ESTATE DEALERS,

SACRAMENTO AND SAN FRANCISCO.

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—IN—

Oak Park Lots.

We are instructed to offer lots 14 and 15, in block 24, at $200 each; also lot 16 in the same block for $225. These lots are near street car line and good building sites.

$1,000 for two lots 50x150 with good house of 6 rooms, built in 1894, in town of Rocklin; $250 down, balance on mortgage for three years.

Two nice lots on L street, near Twentieth, 40x160 each. Price, $1,350 each.

Two lots on K street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, 40x160. Price, $1,250 each.

A fine business chance in town of Sutter Creek, Amador County. This business is said to be paying handsomely and is a good opportunity for the right man.

Other good property for sale.

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FOR RENT.

Rooms.	Location.	Rent.
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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.

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THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY'S LAND DEPARTMENT can supply any seeker of investment, or any home-seeker, with any variety of land desired, at lower prices and on more favorable terms than can be had of any other landed proprietor in California.

The list of land for sale in this Department embraces bodies of from ten to thirty thousand acres, or as small subdivisions as may be desired in the form of five, ten, twenty or forty acre tracts of irrigated land.

SUGAR PINE FORESTED LANDS IN OREGON AND CALIFORNIA, in large or small quantities, will be sold for interest only, for five years, the purchaser agreeing to protect the lands from all depredations. The forested lands of the Central Pacific Railroad Company and the Oregon & California Railroad Company embrace the best and most accessible timber land to be found on the Pacific Coast. They offer special inducements for speculative investment.

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34,000 acres of oak forest, farming and fruit land in the heart of California. Irrigation practicable. Railroad operated to the center of the tract.

14,000 acres of splendid villa property "down by the sea," sloping to the surf of the Pacific Ocean: in part covered with pine forest; in part fine garden and fruit land under irrigation.

12,000 acres of Sacramento Valley plain land, suitable for general farming. All for sale in subdivisions or as a whole.

Fruit Lands! Timber Lands! Farming Lands! Grazing Lands! Townsite Properties!

Real Estate for every known use, on terms attractive to both the speculator and the home-seeker.

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