

DAILY RECORD-UNION

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THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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THE WEEKLY UNION

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Northern California—Fair, light south-westerly winds.

AN IMPENDING EVIL.

Lord Salisbury has replied to the memorial of the recent mass meeting at Queen's Hall, London, favoring a permanent Board of Arbitration for settlement of all issues to arise between Great Britain and the United States.

The Premier says that the Government of the Queen is now considering proposals in line with the thought of the memorial. He adds that such proposals are now before the Government of the United States.

This is going away from home to get the news. If any such proposals of official character have been made since 1893 the President has kept his own counsel, while Lord Salisbury appears to be under no obligations of secrecy or diplomatic restraint in the matter.

If Lord Salisbury means that the matter has been brought to the attention of the United States Government by means of the memorial adopted at Queen's Hall, and which that meeting ordered should be sent to the President that is another thing. If he refers to any resolutions that may have been presented to Congress upon the subject it would be interesting to know just what they are.

If, however, as is more probable, and as is warranted by the expression of the Prime Minister, the English Government has proposed a treaty to the President by which a permanent Board of Arbitration is to be raised, then the President has considered it a diplomatic secret, and Lord Salisbury has been indiscreet in making the reply he has to the memorial committee.

The President will conclude no such treaty without consulting Congress, since financial provision by bill would be necessary for such a tribunal. Probably that to which Lord Salisbury refers is the resolution of Parliament and of Congress on the subject some two years ago.

We are not to assume, if such a matter is again under consideration by the President, that it goes any further than an arrangement for submitting possible cases to arbitration boards to be chosen as the cases arise.

If the sentiment kindled in favor of a permanent Board of Arbitration prevails, as now appears probable, it will amount practically to the annexation of this country to the kingdom of Great Britain.

The idea of agreeing in advance that under all circumstances when issues arise between the two nations we will abandon diplomacy and send the question to a tribunal one-half of which and one over will be alien, foreign to us in interest, sympathy and comprehension of the spirit of our institutions, is humiliating and little short of disgraceful.

If the sentiment prevails so far as to carry the nation into such a compact we predict that inside of the time of the settlement of the first two issues which arise the American people will be demanding recession from the unhappy contract.

In the very nature of the thing it is unwise to agree in advance of issues arising. Suppose a question to appear in which we are grounded beyond all possible shaking that we are right. Under the proposed rule it must go to arbitration, and the chance taken of our being thrown down. The arbitration fadists reply, "Well, that is better than war." Not so; there are some things more deplorable than war; one of them is dishonorable peace; another is national humiliation; still another is loss of diplomatic independence.

No possible guarantee can be given, no surety put forward, that all issues to arise shall go to such a tribunal or that either nation will unflinchingly abide by the results. If, as is not improbable, England shall say on an issue arising, "that is a matter which we do not think involves your interest," though we may hold to the contrary, what power will there be to compel England to acquiesce in submission of the matter to the permanent tribunal? Suppose another question like that of the Venezuelan boundary to arise. England will feel bound in common consistency to deny the jurisdiction of the permanent court—and what then?

Suppose on the other hand that a question arises which we hold involves the essence of the Monroe doctrine, will we be willing to submit that principle to the decision of a court one-half, and

one over, of which is unamerican in sentiment and chosen from countries in which the Monroe doctrine has been the target for scorn and laughter?

Yesterday's dispatches say that the English press and arbitration promoters point with satisfaction to the action of Congress on this subject last year and prior to that, and the advice of the President favoring the scheme is his message late in 1893. It is true that Congress did pass resolutions advising the President to conclude treaties with any power with which we have diplomatic relations, providing that settlement of any disputes or issues to arise might be had by the peaceful means of arbitration. It is true, also, that the Government of England expressed the same wish and communicated it to the President, who laid the communication before Congress.

In his message in 1893 the President did say to Congress that he earnestly hoped all disputes between the two nations would be settled by arbitration. But we do not understand that in all this exchange of expression of desire there was any suggestion for a permanent tribunal of arbitration.

No one opposes arbitrating matters at issue between the nations that are genuine issues and involve doubt as to exactly where justice lies and not involving American principle. We have never opposed arbitration, but have held that each case should stand upon its own bottom, because cases will arise which we cannot afford to arbitrate, as they will involve sacrifice of principles dear to the American heart, and that we cannot agree shall ever be passed upon to final judgment by any other than Americans. Hence it is that we deem the present scheme one not to be commended or further advanced.

Instead of crippling our diplomatic independence we should bend our energies to the development of diplomatists and the cultivation of a diplomatic school. It is the one joint in our armor of all others which is weak. We are outwitted uniformly by foreign diplomatists, and if the permanent arbitration tribunal idea prevails, we will develop no diplomatic wit until the experiment is abandoned. The present outlook is that the tide in favor of the new plan is about to accomplish the desires of the friends of the new-fangled idea. It will therefore be our misfortune to learn by bitter experience what we ought to receive from wisdom at this moment.

If we once enter into the proposed compact and the alien board is erected, we will be bound in honor to abide by its decrees. But it will not be long before a question will arise involving a vital American principle. Under the compact it will be referred to the new tribunal, and then the American people will be confronted with the hazard at which they have placed their interests.

They will see that an issue in which their position cannot be vacated or compromised without the abandonment of a cherished and right doctrine is at the mercy of a tribunal foreign to our system. If that body decides to our liking all will be well, but if it holds against us, what then?

We venture the prediction that in such a case, and it is absolutely certain to arise, we will invite dishonor by breaking our pledge and refusing to abide by our contract. That will be the logical, the inevitable outcome, just as soon as the tribunal touches a question involving not mere fact, not mere policy, not simple justice or fishery rights, or shipping, or high seas matters, or international law, etc., but concerning a matter, or principle, that we hold to be vital to the integrity of republican institutions, such as the Monroe doctrine, for instance.

The reading public is threatened with another long-continued torrent of chatter and blow and bluff—this time between Corbett and Mitchell. Is it not full time for the news-gathering agencies to close down the floodgates? Have we not had more than enough of talk and roar about and between plug-uglies, nose-smashers and rib-punchers? Prize-fighting is scarcely possible now in any State in the Union. Public sentiment is all against it. Public taste sickens of it. Why, then, will the news agencies insist upon forcing the mouthings of the gang of bruisers upon the public?

The Stockton "Independent" expresses the hope and utters the prayer that we may not have another eruption of the Rev. Brown scandal, as is now threatened. Amen to that.

The Woodland "Mail" says that the complaint is on the side of Yolo against Sacramento, because this city has driven the thugs, sure-thing gamblers and the like across the river, "dumped them upon Yolo." This is in response to the complaint of the "Record-Union" that other counties send mendicants to us for our taxpayers to support. Was there ever so weak a case as that of the "Mail"? Look at it. Sacramento enforces the law and stops gambling. She puts an end to the practices of the thug and short-card Jake; thereupon that kidney cross the river and open shop, and Yolo complains. But when Sacramento tolerated that sort of cattle everyone damned the city as the home of gamblers and toughs, and swore roundly at us because things were as they were. In the name of the Prophet, what will you have neighbors? If we drive them out you curse us. Come, now, be consistent, if you can. As a matter of fact, we have dumped nothing and nobody into or "upon" Yolo. We enforce the law, we arrest and punish offenders, we shut up gambling-houses, and because those who live there, and by the lawless and the short-card Jake, and the thimble-rigger, and lottery gambler, and common thug skip out, you charge us with "dumping" them on you. What would you have, in the name of common sense? We do not tell them where to go, we do not turn their noses toward Yolo, or Placer, or El Dorado, or Solano. We do not even say to them, "Go." Sacramento simply warns them to obey the law, cease from crime and behave themselves. To do that is against their nature and inclination, and they pass over to Yolo, where you tolerate that which in us you condemned.

Babies' and children's photos a specialty. Cutbirth, new studio, 13th & K.

Try those nice, fat, juicy La Rosa's at Genshlea's, 624 J.

Stein & Fleming, 805 K. Shaving, 10 cents; hair-cutting, 15 cents.

Holmes, photographer, 1308 Tenth.

AGAINST THE POORHOUSES.

The Fight Has Been Inaugurated by Mayor Hubbard.

He Says the Poorhouses Take Two Thousand Dollars a Day From the People.

Mayor Hubbard has taken up the fight against the poorhouses, which he denounces as pernicious, in that they are leading young men into the worst kind of gambling. Last night he sent to the City Trustees the following message on the subject:

To the Honorable Board of Trustees: In obedience to urgent requests from a large number of our best citizens, and in accordance with my own judgment, I deem it my duty at this time to call your attention to the so-called pool-selling now in vogue in this city.

In my judgment, pool-selling is a most pernicious form of gambling, and is working great injury to a large and rapidly increasing class of boys and young men in our midst.

The peculiar conditions under which this species of gambling is being conducted makes it an easy and alluring path for boys and young men who would not gamble in the usual ways to be drawn into this, the very worst form of gambling vices, and frequent ruin.

The business is carried on under the guise of respectability, and purports to be a means for betting on horse-races which take place in San Francisco, Stockton, St. Louis and other places outside of the city of Sacramento. Even if honestly conducted, this form of gambling device is extremely pernicious in its effects upon those who participate therein, and is conducive to idleness, poverty and crime.

Those who are not familiar with pool-selling in all its phases, and the great prevalence it has gained in the city of Sacramento, cannot realize the damage it is doing to the city by the constant and heavy drain of money, which in very many cases is drawn out of the pockets of those who should use the money to support their families or to pay their just debts.

I am informed that there is drawn from this city by this pool-selling and the Chinese lottery business, connected nearly if not quite \$2,000 per day. If this drain on our capital could be stopped it would go far toward making better times in this city.

Whatever may be said in defense of betting at the race track by owners or admirers of horses and horse-racing, when the contests of speed are witnessed by those who see fit to wager upon the outcome, no reasonable excuse can be made for the existence of this senseless and extremely vicious form of gambling, which is being carried on between this city and other places hundreds of miles away, where the races are being conducted, with nothing known as to facts or conditions surrounding the contests except names or figures on a blackboard, honestly or dishonestly posted, and upon which the alluring spirit of gambling and reckless adventure is fostered and largely spread throughout the community.

As the welfare of every well-governed community depends upon the individual welfare of its citizens, no better movement in the right direction could be made at this time by your honorable board than by the passage of such an ordinance as would prohibit pool-selling in our city.

With the foregoing suggestion I have prepared an ordinance which I hereby transmit to you, for your consideration, and hope that it may meet with your approval.

No action was taken on the matter except to place the message on file.

AMPHION GLEE CLUB.

A Charming Entertainment at the Rooms of the Y. M. C. A.

The Amphion Glee Club gave a delightful musical entertainment at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association last evening. The gymnasium was packed by an appreciative audience, which enjoyed every number on the programme and tried to encourage the performers.

The affair was under charge of Signor Enrico Tomaso, Musical Director of the Young Men's Christian Association. The members of the musical class have been making excellent progress under his instruction.

The programme rendered was as follows: "Serenade" (Schultz), Amphion Glee Club; violin solo, Miss Edna Johnson; "The Tide Comes In" (Millard), Ed. J. O'Neil; piano solo, Valse Op. 34, No. 1 (Goszkowski), Miss Jennie Elworthy; chorus, "Sleep, Little Babe" (Shanks), Amphion Glee Club; chorus, "Soldiers' Farewell" (Kinkel), Amphion Glee Club; baritone solo, "The Mariner's Grave" (Chadwick), Charles H. Ellsworth; piano solo, Miss Belle Carrington; tenor solo, "Dear Little Love" (Griffin), W. H. Dunster; "Anvil Chorus," from "Il Trovatore" (Verdi), Amphion Glee Club.

The members of the Amphion Glee Club are: First tenors—W. H. Dunster, F. C. Chadbourne, E. B. Taylor, L. E. Vandercook and G. W. Platt; second tenors—F. B. Gillett, Clifford Whitmore, F. F. Ekins, George Spear and Orrin Hand; first base—Ed. Phillips, J. Strachan, George Stroner and L. Weidenhofer; second base—L. Phillips, H. L. McIntyre, F. J. Johnston and Will Klutz.

After the entertainment a social time was indulged in until a late hour.

THEODORE DEMING'S ESTATE.

Valued at About \$40,000—His Will Filed For Probate.

Mrs. Charlotte Childs Deming, widow of the late Theodore Deming, has by her attorneys, Holl & Dunn, filed in the Superior Court a petition for the probate of the will of her husband.

The estate consists of the family homestead, valued at \$7,000; land bordering on the Sacramento River and valued at \$10,000; some 800 acres of swamp and overflowed lands in Solano County, valued at \$3,500; various mineral tracts in Siskiyou County, valued at \$20,000; interest in a mine in Calaveras, valued at \$1,000; shares in the California Fruit Union, and shares in the Shenandoah Quartz Mine in Plumas County, the values of which are not known. The estimated value of the entire estate is about \$40,000.

Deceased left a will, executed in November, 1891, which reads as follows: "First—I give and bequeath to my wife, Lottie Childs Deming, the block of land between W and X, Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, in Sacramento City, with all the improvements thereon.

"Second—I also give to my wife my undivided one-half of the fruit ranch at Courtland * * * for her use during her life. At her death I wish the same to be disposed of as seems best by the members of my family then living, the proceeds to be divided between my four girls—Mary E., Ella, Daisy, and

SHALL WE HAVE A CENSUS?

A Suggestion From the Chamber of Commerce to the Trustees.

The School Census Marshals Can Do the Work at a Cost of \$225 to the City.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees last night a communication was received from the Chamber of Commerce, notifying the board that it had removed its headquarters to 214 J street, and thanking it for the use of the Trustees' room, which had been given to it.

The following communication from the chamber was also received: To the Honorable Board of City Trustees of the City of Sacramento—Gentlemen: At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce held on the above date I was directed to call your attention to the fact that no enumeration of the population of the city of Sacramento has been made since the official census of 1890, which then placed our population in round numbers at 26,000.

It is believed that a proper enumeration of the population of the city at the present time would show an increase of fully one-third over the figures given us by the national census, which is the only rating we have in the statistical publications of the country at this time.

An official enumeration of this city in the stages of growth and development, which we believe Sacramento has enjoyed in the past six years, is valuable from a business standpoint, and is likewise a good advertisement for a live community. It directs public attention to the locality, as enterprising investors naturally look to a progressive and increasing community for location.

For the foregoing and other self-suggestive reasons, the Chamber of Commerce are of the opinion that inasmuch as an official enumeration for school purposes is soon to be made, a little additional labor and expense would give a complete enumeration of the entire city, taking in the whole population, as well as an industrial and building census, to indicate the growth and development before mentioned.

We understand that the School Census Marshals will be nine in number (one for each ward), and that they receive as compensation for their services \$50 each. We are also advised and believe that an addition of twenty-five (\$25) dollars to the compensation of each of the Marshals, and twenty-five (\$25) dollars additionally for incidentals, or say two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars in all, will give a full enumeration and the data requisite upon which to make a proper showing of the present standing of this city along the lines previously indicated.

In view of the foregoing, the Chamber of Commerce respectfully urge that you immediately consider the matter, and make the necessary provision and order for a full instead of a partial enumeration of the population of Sacramento in connection with and at the time of taking the school census of this city.

Devine moved it be referred to the Finance Committee. He thought the matter was a very important one to the city.

Kent opposed it, as he did not think the city would have enough money for a sewerage plant if all these things were taken up. He thought that the city would be dead and need a lot of hearse if it kept on spending money this way.

Tozer said that the money would have to come out of the immigration fund. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

The District Degree Conferred on Seventeen Members.

A special session of the Sixth District Lodge, I. O. G. T., was held in Pythian Hall Saturday evening for the purpose of conferring the district degree on members who are desirous of attending the district session, which is to be held in Stockton on Saturday next.

The degree was conferred on fourteen members of Siloam Lodge, No. 2, and three from Persistence Lodge, No. 3. The meeting was presided over by District Templar J. W. Galbraith of Stockton. After the meeting a banquet was had.

THE HARMENS CASE.

Arguments Heard on Demurrer and Taken Under Adjudgment.

F. S. Sprague, counsel for J. P. Harmens, who is charged with retaining Wells-Fargo money, knowing it to have been stolen, yesterday argued in Judge Hinkson's court in support of his demurrer to the information filed by the District Attorney.

Charles T. Jones and Assistant District Attorney J. C. Jones argued the insufficiency of the demurrer, and at the conclusion the matter was taken under advisement by the court.

An Old Resident Gone.

John Black, the well-known proprietor of the Sacramento Cracker Bakery, and an early resident of the city, died at his front-street home yesterday at the age of 65 years. Some months ago he was badly injured by a fall from a street car in San Francisco, and since then his health had been declining.

Deceased was the father of Supervisor Andrew Black, who died about a year ago. One son and two daughters survive him—John G., Minnie and Clara Black. The funeral will take place Wednesday morning.

Tools Stolen by a Burglar.

J. P. Odbert, who lives beyond Homestead Station, reported to the police yesterday that his shed had been broken into and two fine braces and some other tools stolen from his tool closet.

The workman often eats his lunch on the same bench where he does his work. The office man snatches a few minutes from his occupation and turns his desk into a dining-table. Neither gets the exercise he needs, neither takes the proper time for eating. It is small wonder that the digestion of both gets out of order.

Nature works as hard as she can, but there are some things she cannot stand. If a man gets some foreign substance into the works of his watch, he doesn't expect the watch to run until the impediment is removed. The same digestive system is a much more wonderful and delicate mechanism than that of his watch, and yet he neglects it and abuses it. He lets it get out of order and refuses to help it. In the end his neglect reacts with terrible force upon himself. The reaction comes on gradually, however, so that sometimes he scarcely suspects the cause.

The cause of nine-tenths of the sickness of the world is constipation—a condition so common that four people out of five take it as a matter of course. From this one cause come indigestion, disorders of the stomach, liver and kidneys; biliousness, headaches, flatulence, heartburn, impurity of the blood, and the serious complications that follow. To begin with, constipation is a little thing, and a little thing will cure it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are tiny, sugar-coated granules. They give to nature just the little help she needs, and she does her work as they are efficient, and will perfectly cure the worst cases of constipation. There is nothing in the world like them, so there can be nothing "just as good." The druggist who tries to sell you something else has his own interest in view and not yours.

For a free sample package of from 4 to 12 doses, address World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Any one sending 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, will receive free a copy of "The Standard" and "The Dispensary." The expense of producing this wonderful book has been paid by the sale of 600,000 copies at the rate of 10 cents each. It has now been given away absolutely free, an edition of 500,000 copies. Address as above.

THE QUEEN'S SECRET.

How Victoria Has Retained Her Wonderful Health and Strength.

"Have you ever heard of Queen Victoria's secret?" It was a well-known New York physician who recently asked the preceding question, in the course of a card party at his club. None of the company had ever heard about it, and they pressed him for an explanation. He then related the following remarkable story:

"It is a well-known fact," he said, "that the Queen of Great Britain is the only one of the most wonderful old ladies in existence. Although she is nearly 80 years of age, she is to-day, as bright and active as any woman of 40. And why do you suppose it is? I will tell you, for I obtained the information from reliable sources. It is because her majesty never allows a day to pass without taking a little pure malt whisky. She takes this strengthening stimulant by the advice of her physicians among whom are some of the greatest medical men in the world. That is why the Queen is so full of life and energy in spite of her advanced years."

This is an interesting story and it clearly proves that scientific men are correct in telling us that nothing compares with a pure malt whisky in the world. That is why the Queen is so full of life and energy in spite of her advanced years."

Nothing has ever equaled it for stirring up the blood, promoting digestion and invigorating the body. For this reason, no inferior imitations should be accepted from grocers or druggists who attempt to substitute something which they claim is "just as good" as Drury's.

Fair Oaks Wood. Messrs. Editors: We have contracted to plant over 500 acres of fruit this year. This land had to be all cleared of wood and prepared for the same.

By reason of so doing, we have on hand between 3,000 and 4,000 cords of wood, said to be, by those who have seen it and are judges, the best wood ever cut in that vicinity. We realize that we must sell this wood at a sacrifice in order to get rid of it. About one-half is live oak and half four-foot wood. The live oak is scattered through the white oak, a purchaser getting about an equal portion of both.

We take this means of informing the public of the fact that we are going to offer this wood at prices never before offered in this city in quantities of two cords or more at the price of \$5 25 per cord for stove wood. This includes white and live oak mixed; \$5 60 per cord for four-foot wood. Those who wish to purchase must deposit the money with us as we cannot afford, at this low price, to send out collectors. Leave your orders and deposits at our office and we will have it delivered at once to you. Respectfully yours, Edwin K. Alsip & Co., 1015 Fourth street.

The Pacific! The Pacific! The finest ripe black mission olives ever seen in the city are on sale at "The Pacific" 725 to 729 J street.

Notice of Removal. The Cooper Music Company (Neale, Eilers Co.) will move about April 1st to 716 J street. Until that time we will sell any part of our large stock of pianos, organs, sheet music and general musical merchandise at greatly reduced prices. 631 J street.

It's Coming Again. The rain is sure to make its appearance again. Remember, in getting wet, a bottle of John A. Sutter Rye may save a big doctor's bill. B. K. Bloch & Co., Agents.

S. Tryon, the merchant tailor, has removed to 519 J street. New spring goods. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The Andrae Cycles now open at 910 J street agency of the Andrae wheels; new wheels to rent.

B. F. Stoll, dentist, 608 J street, between 6th and 7th. Hours, 9 to 5.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. Correspondence solicited. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. JORDAN & BANTA, Local Agents for Tribune, 1010 J Street. L. ANDREWS & CO., Local Agents for Winton, 824 J Street.

UNDERTAKERS. GEO. H. CLARK (Successor to J. Frank Clark), County Coroner, Undertaker and Funeral Director. UNDERTAKING PARLORS, 1011 and 1019 Fourth street, between J and K streets. Telephone 134.

MILLER & McMULLIN, Undertaking Parlor. 905-907 K Street, Old Fellows' Temple. EMBALMING a specialty. Telephone 188. A. D. FENTON, Funeral Director.

W. J. KAVANAUGH, Undertaker and Funeral Director. No. 513 J STREET. EMBALMING a SPECIALTY. Office open day and night. Telephone No. 305.

WOOD AND COAL. BEST QUALITY OF ALL KINDS OF FUEL. Lowest Price. CARPET CLEANING. Our facilities unequalled. Pioneer Wood and Coal Co. W. K. COTHREN, 1205 K street.

HOW IS THIS FOR CASH? OAK STOVE WOOD, \$6; LIVE OAK WOOD, \$7; Rock Spring Coal, \$8; Hard Coal, \$9; Wellington Coal, \$10. KEET'S WOOLYARD, 215 L ST.

Office of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, Hotel Building, No. 532 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal., March 23, 1896. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Central Pacific Railroad Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be required before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, in the city of San Francisco, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of April, 1896.

W. M. THOMPSON, Secretary. CAPT. RUSTALLER'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.

INSIST ON HAVING

STAR CREAMERY BUTTER.

(Trade Mark Registered.) The Acme of Perfection. Unequaled for purity and excellence of flavor. If you enjoy something delicious, buy a square of

GRAND 11th and J, Attains & Co., 11th and O. Besley & Son, 11th and O. C. Kleinsorge, 1408 J W. W. Bingham, 17th and O. Dean Bros., 24th and J. M. S. Williams, 24th and O. J. Cosick, 24th and J. M. S. Williams, 24th and O. Landis & Son, 11th and O. McFarlin & Thompson, W. Brome, 8th and O. S. H. Farley, 11th and O. W. J. Lewis, 12th and E. W. J. Tolson, 14th and O. C. H. Washington, M. G. Doherty, 5th and M. D. Broy, 10th and O. T. Lynn, 14th and O.

—OR— WEBER & CO., 1217 and 1219 L Street, Wholesale Agents, CROSSLAND'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE. WITH THIS REMEDY PERSONS CAN cure themselves without the least exposure, and in the application of our business. The medicine is nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price, \$1 a bottle. SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR friends in the East.