

Interesting Machinery In the Car Shops.

Some of the Curious Machines Used in the Construction of Railroad Cars—Great Turning Lathes and Drills That Go Through Iron With Ease—How Wheels and Axles Are Wedded So They Cannot be Divorced—The Tools Made Here—Burnishing and Plating in Silver, Nickel, Copper and Brass.

The roar of cannon was sweet music for Napoleon, and Sir Lucius O'Trigger was in the height of his glory when there was a prospect for a clash of swords; but it is safe to say that neither of them were well up in music. It is to be supposed that O'Trigger, that of lyre-playing Thracian, could not have stirred the susceptibilities of either of the gentlemen mentioned, and it is likewise sure that if the noted Greek musician could be resurrected and set down in the car machine shop in this city he would not for one instant be "in it."

There are not and bolt-cutting machines, too, which wind out the delicate thread with startling rapidity after the holes in the nuts have been made by the drills, or both nut and bolt have been struck out by another machine designed for such particular purpose.

There is not a station along the entire line of the Pacific system but what is equipped with furniture of some kind, and prominent among that furniture is the stove. The station stove is something which everyone will remember, the shoes and boots burned out in warming toes at them would be sufficient to furnish Sacramento citizens with footgear many times over.

And next to them is the plating department, where a huge iron bar, to the gimlet-like drill which bores through solid masses of cold iron, each has a tune of its own which it sings incessantly and without variation, and none of them are ever troubled with bad colds.

And upstarts in that same car machine shop is a different atmosphere. It is loaded with chemicals and comes heavily into the work of the wonder-becker. In the first room one enters he finds himself among the brassiest men in the city. They work in brass, swear by brass and even live by brass. They are brass workers.

And here, too, are small, swiftness, soft wheels at work, making 3,500 revolutions a minute, and keeping steadily at it; and just over there is a machine designed by Foreman McCulloch, which is used to finish headlight reflectors, and which does the work of a dozen men.

And it is all very puzzling until it has been explained to you, and you wonder if there is anything in the world for which a mechanic cannot design a labor-saving machine.

Broadly stated, the car machine shop may be said to turn out almost every piece of iron used in the construction of a car, as well as the brass furnishings, which present such beautiful combined with almost insuperable strength.

If you should enter the shop and stand still for a moment you would, perhaps, like Quill's boy, feel like reversing nature's law and standing on your head in order to secure a comprehensive view of the situation; but after that peculiar feeling wore off, provided it did wear off, and you became able to segregate things, you would notice an apparatus, which the foreman would tell you was a wheel-boring machine. If he stopped there your mind would not be greatly enriched by the information, but if you were to watch while the huge drill smoothed out the hole in which the axle was to repose, you would be somewhat enlightened.

Nor is the axle which is to be fitted into the wheel anything like perfect when it leaves the blacksmith shop, and it always has more length and thickness than is required. In the first place the axle is cut to the length desired, which of itself would be no small undertaking except for the machinery provided for the purpose, and then it is centered, that is to say, the center of each end is located, and it is ready for the turning lathe. The lathe revolves rapidly, chipping off surplus bits of metal, and still it spins and still the chips fly until the axle is comparatively smooth and of the required dimensions—and it has been "turned."

It is next fitted into the wheel which has undergone the boring process, and lo! before your eyes, from the shadowy phoebus of the imagination, rises the first tangible feature of the bird itself, and you have that upon which the foundation of your car may be laid.

But after wheel and axle are carried to another curiously contrived machine, where the wheel is "set" on under tremendous pressure—a pressure so great that though a wheel may crack or an axle be twisted into conical shape in a wreck, your wheel and axle still closely hang together on the very best of terms.

Then your cast iron wheel is conveyed to a grindstone especially constructed for the purpose, where the flanges and traction parts are reduced to uniform smoothness, or if it be a steel-tired wheel to be used under passenger cars, and wheels under passenger cars are all steel-tired—it is carefully turned upon the tread—literally, that portion of the track upon which the wheel rests—until the desired shape is secured, and then, and not until then, is your wheel and axle ready for its load.

In this connection it will be proper to state that the estimated number of wheels and axles turned monthly in the shops is 1,200.

Then there are smoothly geared plating machines, which knock the rough spots off of all sorts and conditions of iron work that enters the shop, and which will leave the impression on the mind of the casual observer that iron in hardness could not have been to compare with Pharoah's heart, and that he has, all his life, been deluded by a chimera which those same plating mills have exploded without so much as offering an explanation.

In almost every piece of iron which enters the car machine shop there are necessary—holes to hold connecting-rods, holes for rivets, holes for bolts; and, in fact, holes for almost every conceivable purpose. There are holes and holes, and to make them there are numerous drills, each capable of driving its way through iron with the great-

est ease, and compared to which Roentgen's photographic apparatus would turn green with envy. There are drills of all sizes and descriptions, from that which makes room for the delicate copper wire to the one which makes a way for great bars through broad plates, and their efforts at hole-making is tireless and entirely satisfactory. These drill presses are a feature of the shop, and until the work performed by them is understood, it is utterly impossible to build the car which is to carry your loved letter to your best girl, and which will, one of these Sundays, be constructed for you.

There are nut and bolt-cutting machines, too, which wind out the delicate thread with startling rapidity after the holes in the nuts have been made by the drills, or both nut and bolt have been struck out by another machine designed for such particular purpose.

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- E. A. Hawkins, Foreman Plating Room. R. T. Burnside, G. E. Lester, R. Bottoms, G. Ludvig, F. F. Briggs, B. E. Miller, J. C. Broughton, C. Marino, J. D. Bennett, C. Millan, E. M. Barnes, M. B. Mansch, G. L. Bush, E. Mathauer, O. Blueher, J. Murray, D. H. Bennett, W. F. Manson, W. C. Bates, W. McGraw, J. Brady, G. Nagel, E. F. Buhart, J. No. Wood, J. W. Collier, J. R. Nells, O. L. Crocker, T. G. Peckema, F. F. Creque, J. A. Plummer, J. Casper, H. Pierce, H. J. Chambers, J. Rutherford, F. M. Chapman, A. Rieker, A. Crozier, G. W. Ricker, J. H. Curry, J. M. Smith, R. C. Douglas, M. L. Stevens, L. Fourgous, A. Siml, R. Flohr, E. Sedgley, G. Gifford, L. Sturm, W. Gullid, F. Strover, E. F. Giele, J. M. Starling, W. H. Gordon, J. H. Temple, A. Gled, B. F. Tade, J. Gordon, T. J. Townsend, J. E. Grady, R. B. White, A. Hayne, F. A. Webb, J. R. Hirsch, W. F. Ward, C. Hamer, G. T. Wood, H. Hanney, G. Williams, H. Hoffelt, T. Woods, J. H. Johnston, R. W. Woods, R. Joy, F. E. Wilhelm, D. W. Knox, R. Williams, E. Kabrowsky, J. Wiese, G. Luxenius, W. N. Woods, M. Ludwig, A. Yule.

YOUTHFUL EMBEZZLER.

Carl Fuchs to Serve One Hundred Days.

Carl Fuchs, a sixteen-year-old boy, was before Justice Davis yesterday morning, charged with embezzlement. He had secured employment with Cullom, the tailor, representing that he was a consumptive and in destitute circumstances.

Cullom took pity on young Fuchs, and gave him employment as collector. For some time things went smoothly, until Cullom became suspicious, and an examination of his books showed that young Fuchs had systematically embezzled numerous sums, ranging from \$10 to \$15.

In court the boy wept bitterly, but all to no purpose. It was shown that his father was employed in the railroad shops, and that the youth was an incorrigible. The evidence of his guilt was clear and he was sentenced to serve 100 days in the County Jail.

NEWSBOY GARROTTED.

Claims to Have Been Robbed by Two Companions.

A small newsboy named Treichler was a victim of garroters of his own age yesterday afternoon, if his story is true. He had good luck in disposing of his papers, and was the proud possessor of fifty cents in small change, which he showed to two of his companions. They, the boy said, enticed him into the alley between J and K, Third and Fourth streets, where they knocked him down and took his money.

The boy was found by D. A. Lindley sobbing and crying, and told the story as given above. The little fellow was afraid of a whipping after he got home, thinking his parents would not understand the situation. He said he knew the name of one of his assailants.

Mr. Lindley notified the police of the occurrence, but by that time the boy had gone to his home, near Sixteenth and J streets.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Transactions Recorded Since the Last Report.

Charles E. Wright to Mrs. Fannie Sullivan—West half of lot 1, J and K, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets.

G. E. Van Demark et ux. to William Healy and M. P. Courtney—North half of lots 4 and 5, T and S, Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

John A. Azevedo to Clara A. Azevedo—East half of lot 3, O and P, Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets.

A FOILED THIEF.

He Fleed, Like Joseph, Leaving His Garment Behind.

Yesterday afternoon a man wearing a rubber coat came up the alley between Sixth and Seventh, N and O streets, and, watching his chance, when he thought he was unobserved, unscrewed the hose from M. J. Bannon's hydrant, and, coiling it up, put it under his coat. A woman, however, observed the theft, and called on him to stop. But he commenced to run, and when pursued by a boy he dropped both the hose and the rubber coat and escaped.

Weather Report.

The Weather Bureau reports show the highest and lowest temperatures yesterday with fresh to brisk southerly winds and cloudy weather prevailing. The barometrical readings at 5 a. m. and 5 p. m. yesterday were 30.01 and 29.97 inches, respectively.

The highest and lowest temperatures one year ago yesterday were 62 degrees and 52 degrees, with no rain, and one year ago to-day 62 degrees and 55 degrees, with a trace.

MINERAL LAND MONOPOLY.

How Mineral Lands Are Boddied Up Through Fraudulent Transfers by Locators.

An Interesting Story From Siskiyou County—A Michigan Man's Ten Thousand Acres.

We recently called attention editorially to a statement that a man in Michigan owned 10,000 acres of mineral land in one body in Siskiyou County. The fraud that was practiced in order to produce the color of title to this large body of land are set forth in the following very clear and concise document, written by an expert miner in Siskiyou County. As disclosing the dishonest methods by which a pretense is made that certain lands are mineral and working them off an ignorant people, the subject will be very interesting reading. The report is from an impartial observer, and the conclusions presented are as follows:

YREKA (Siskiyou County), April 20, 1896.—We find that the lands involved have never been prospected or worked for gold, and have never even been regarded by the people who are actually familiar with them as being mineral bearing. They lie on the side of the Black Butte Mountain and are only valuable for grazing purposes.

In 1893 R. L. Dunn recorded notices of location of all the lands which are named on the plat as reproduced in the "Examiner" of the 13th inst., with the exception of the Golden Eagle, or Sandstone, which was located in 1888 or 1889. As the plat shows, on railroad lands there are four locations.

The first of these, embracing lands in section 3, and called the Sandstone First Extension Drift Placer Mine, has the following names appended to it as locators: W. R. L. Dunn, M. M. Murphy, M. T. Barnett, William H. Houchins, William R. Arthur, Joseph Clegg, Samuel J. Pullen and Fred S. Stevens.

The second, section 3, called the Eureka Drift Placer Mining Claim, has the following names, to wit: Lee Wallace, James Morgan, Walter H. Goffert, W. W. Chapin, E. P. Hill, John M. Henderson, H. L. House and Harry P. Houseman.

The third, section 3, called the Excelsior Drift Placer Mining Claim, has the following names, to wit: William Gruenhagen, R. L. Dunn, Horace D. Dunn, Edward L. Brown, Thomas M. Gardner, George A. Brown, Duncan Nicol and Frank M. Ward.

The fourth, embracing lands in section 11, and called the Renton, has the following names, to wit: Fred S. Stevens, William Houchins, James Morgan, M. T. Barnett, Joseph Clegg, M. M. Murphy and Samuel J. Pullen.

All of these notices of location bear date October 26, 1893, and were recorded on December 27, 1893. It is customary for the local papers to publish weekly lists of local locations of mines, streets, etc., and where the party recording requests it the Recorder in turn requests the papers to omit publication which is usually effected by writing in lead pencil above the document as recorded, "Don't publish." "Don't publish" appears at the head of each of these notices.

As you will observe, the names under the location of the first-mentioned claim, with the exception of R. L. Dunn and William R. Arthur, also appear in the fourth-mentioned location. These names mixed up with a few others also appear in the other locations indicated on the map reproduced in the "Examiner" of the 13th other than the ones herein mentioned.

On October 11, 1894, the parties whose names appear to the first-mentioned location, to wit: M. T. Barnett, M. M. Murphy, Joseph Clegg, W. R. Arthur, William Houchins and Fred S. Stevens, reciting therein that they were residents of Auburn, Placer County, by deed purported to convey to R. L. Dunn for \$5,000 the interest they had acquired by the locations in the Sandstone First Extension and in the Renton. This deed is also marked "Don't publish."

On October 10, 1894, the parties whose names appear to the location notice of the Eureka Mine, to wit: Edward P. Hill, H. L. House and Harry P. Houseman of Berkeley and Lee Wallace and James Morgan of Placer County, for \$5,000 deemed to R. L. Dunn their interest in the Eureka Mine. "Don't publish" also appears at the head of this instrument.

On October 11, 1894, the parties whose names appear to the location notices of the Excelsior Mine, to wit: Edward L. Brown, George A. Brown and Duncan Nicol of San Francisco, William Gruenhagen and Thomas M. Gardner of Oakland, Francis M. Wallace of Alameda and Horace D. Dunn of San Francisco, filed a conveyance of their interest in said location to R. L. Dunn. "Don't publish" again accompanies.

In 1893 J. H. Hickox located under the name of the Golden Eagle the piece of land so designated on the "Examiner's" plat. Dunn and his associate associates relocated this land and christened it the Sandstone First Extension. An adventitious little work had been done upon this claim. After Dunn had effected his locations he constructed a quartz mill to crush the deposit which he found which could not be worked otherwise, constructed a foot-bridge across the Klamath River and made other improvements. This was in 1893 and 1894. The claim did not pay, however, and no work was done in 1895 and 1896. This is the only claim which appears on the "Examiner" plat that has been worked to any extent whatever.

As I have heretofore stated, Hickox and others prior to Dunn's advent had located the Golden Eagle. They formed a corporation on October 23, 1890, and called themselves the Sandstone First Extension Gold Mining Company, and notwithstanding Dunn had jumped their ground, he seemed to have concluded that it was best to compromise matters, and accordingly on February 11, 1895, he said corporation, as first party, J. H. Hickox, as second party, and R. L. Dunn, as third party, entered into an agreement affecting the Golden Eagle claim and the Sandstone first extension claim and the Sandstone claim, which agreement contains the preliminary recital of the facts, the first and second parties claim and assign an interest in the lands herein described, and whereas, the third party is desirous of acquiring whatever interest they may have," so the said corporation agree to sell, and said R. L. Dunn agrees to buy the property described, and according to the agreement paid \$1,000 down and was to make a further payment of \$18,500 one year from the date thereof. "Time being of the essence thereof," Dunn also agreed to pay \$500 at each time an application for patent was made. Dunn agreed to forthwith make application for United

States patent to the lands described. An escrow deed accompanied this agreement, so it states, and the First National Bank of San Francisco was the escrow holder. This escrow deed, as far as the records disclose, was never delivered. About this time Dunn engaged L. F. Coburn, a local attorney, to assist him in procuring a patent not only for the lands covered by this agreement, but for all of the lands covered by the location notices located by the "Examiner" plat. George D. Butler, a local abstractor, furnished a \$70 abstract of title to be filed with the local Land Office in support of the application. L. F. Coburn did the usual legal work. Butler did not wish to give up his abstract, however, without his pay, and Coburn no longer felt like working for glory. Dunn thought to obviate the abstract difficulty by having the County Recorder prepare another, but the Recorder, before he had gone far with the job, learned of the experience of Butler and refused to go further until paid, but there has been no pay. Coburn and Butler grew weary of waiting, but their demands together, and Mr. Dunn is now a defendant in a lawsuit for \$482.00 due.

On February 16, 1895, according to the date on the instrument, R. L. Dunn, as first party, and Edward N. Breitling, as second party, and Arch. B. Eldridge, as third party, entered into an agreement whereby for the consideration of \$1 Dunn sold all of the lands heretofore mentioned to Edward N. Breitling, and said Breitling covenanted to hold the same in trust for a corporation to be thereafter formed. This instrument was sent to the County Recorder of our county to be placed on record, but was unaccompanied by the usual fees, and as Mr. Dunn's reputation for prompt payment was not good in that quarter, a demand for fees was made before recording. The fees were not paid, and this agreement is yet in the pigeonhole kept for papers refused record for non-payment of record fees in the Recorder's office. On December 16, 1895, however, Dunn conveyed by another deed eight-ninths interest in and to all of the lands involved to the aforesaid Breitling, who holds from Marquette, Michigan, the consideration being \$1. As the fees accompanied this instrument when presented the same was duly recorded.

Doubtless Dunn's scheme was to effect locations of a large tract of land by means of his dummy absentee friends, who would convey to him gratuitously what he created for himself, and to take the whole on a claim upon which the statutory amount of work necessary to entitle to patent had been done, and then to represent the whole as a system, and procure a mineral patent for the entire tract, and then back up its presumptive mineral character because of mineral patent with a glowing account of its great richness and foist it off on gullible capitalists. Dunn's fertility as a schemer shows up most wonderfully. If you will refer to page 459 of the twelfth report of the State Mineralogist, issued in 1894, you will find an article by R. L. Dunn, accompanied by a map, which fully explains the theory of Mr. Dunn relative to the mineral deposits in these lands. In 1893 R. L. Dunn, as representative of the Mining Department of the State, according to the article, made a detailed examination and topographical survey of the deposit, which was done gloriously. An official recognition of the mineral bearing of the qualities of these lands would, of course, not be a deterrent in effecting a sale, so when Mr. Dunn officially declared them to be mineral, he personally, by use of his absentee friends, who had never seen the lands and had no interest in them, covered them with locations. At page 463 of the report Dunn states that the location of this conglomerate deposit is uncertain in location. This uncertain location of this uncertain deposit, which where worked did not pay for the working, but which constitutes the mineral character of the lands herein considered. It is a character which is purely theoretical. In this connection I would state that about four years ago the blue-gravel craze struck this part of the country, and a conglomerate or chert was thought to extend through the country north and south, and in many places it was supposed to run beneath the earth, under some very fine grain fields, and the result was several hundred locations were made, but, like Dunn's, their mineral qualities did not develop, and nothing was ever done with them.

In conclusion, I will say that any investigation of these lands or any interview with the men who have known them for forty years and upward, will disclose the fact that there is not a single mining claim upon the lands mentioned in the record to be E. Hickox, and that there never has been.

CITY FINANCES.

Following is the report of City Auditor Young for the week ending Saturday, April 25, 1896:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes City of Robertson, water rates, Taxes, City Licenses, Cemetery dues, E. C. Rutherford, Police Court fines, J. D. Young, personal taxes, Funded Debt Commissioners' coupons, Total receipts, Total disbursements, Amount in City Treasury.

APPORTIONED AS FOLLOWS: Sinking and interest fund, General fund, Police department fund, City fund, Cemetery fund, Board of Public Works, Library fund, Street fund, Sprinkling fund, Fire fund, Levee fund, Board of Public Works, Bond redemption fund, Special street improvement fund, Immigrant fund, Special Water Works fund, Firemen's relief fund, Unappropriated.

We sell the famous Albert Roche sardines, key-openers, 2 cans for 25c; a good imported sardines, 1/4, 10c; 1/2, 15c; American sardines, 6 cans for 25c; 45c a doz.; mustard sardines, 5c a can. A. C. S., Eighth and K.

All the latest; fancy ice cream, and all sorts of good things can be found at Welch Bros., 607 J.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

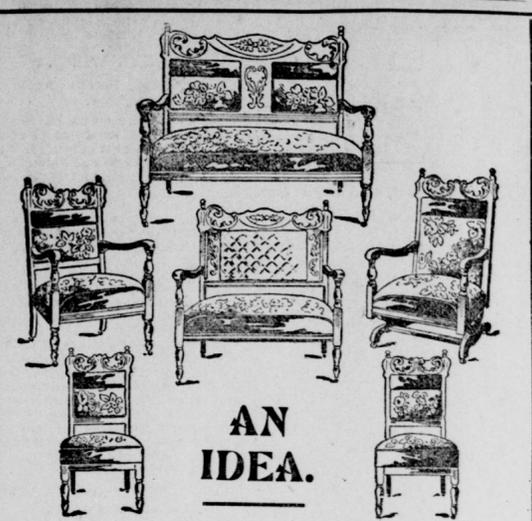
Vehicles—Baker & Hamilton—Hardware, Carts, Buggies, Carriages, Phonographs, Bain Farm and Household Goods, Wholesale Hardware. Send for catalogue.

HODSON, of 813 K street, makes all the children's pictures.

TRY Figs' Medicated Sea Salt. Also, Hay, Feed and Grain. 1119 Fourth street. New Telephone, 494.

IF YOU WISH any of the following delicacies, you can get them in the quantities at the Sacramento Market, 308-310 K street: Salmon, Mackerel, Choice Mackerel, Smoked Halibut, Choice Salmon, Codfish, Swiss Limburger, Brick Cheese, Roasted Corned Beef, Ham, Sap Sago and Pineapple Cheese, Turpie & Herzog.

T. B. REID, dentist, Masonic Temple, Sixth and K streets. Office hours 9 to 5.



AN IDEA. Just a faint idea can be gained from this what we give you for \$35. Every once in a while, when we show this suit, customer (without waiting to hear the price) says: "Oh, no; something cheaper—not over \$40—"

Mahogany or Antique Oak, upholstered with first-class tapestry, trimmed with silk plush. Nothing cheap about it except the price.

John Breuner 604-606-608 K ST., SACRAMENTO

Golden Slugs.

In digging for our foundation on Fifth and K, of which there will be 400 feet, being 6 and 8 feet wide, and filled with concrete cement, the Press reported that "Slugs" were found estimated at from \$5,000 to \$15,000.

We do not claim this money, but we will sell Saddlery and Harness Goods below the market price. Call and see us before it is too late.

JOHN T. STOLL, 610 K Street.

NEW TO-DAY.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION!

Issued Every Day in the Year, INCLUDING SUNDAYS. NO INCREASE IN PRICE.

ONLY 65 CENTS Per month, delivered at residences by carriers.

The Sunday Issue, A magnificent 12-page (34 columns) paper.

Only 25 Cents per Month, Delivered by Carrier.

Has a large independent circulation. Advertise in it.

EVERYBODY READS IT. All regular ads. appear in the Sunday issue.

No longer any necessity to wait for the San Francisco papers on Sundays to get the news. Leave orders at the "Record-Union" office, at A. C. Tufts' drug store, Tenth and J, or A. T. Baker's grocery, Railroad and Magnolia avenue, Oak Park.

LIQUORS, WINE, BEER, ETC. CAPITAL ALE VAULTS, 302 J Street, Sacramento.

GO TO NAGLE & SVENSSON'S AND try their reimported Bourbon Nutwood Whisky. Also, constantly on hand Ale on draught, choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The reputation of the house is recommendation for their goods.

HARRY ROENICKER, JAMES McGRATH. ONLY THE CHOICEST VIANDS DELIVERED BY JIM & HARRY, 1009 Third street, between J and K, Sacramento, Cal. With J. Lepp's Extra Tall Lager Beer, Cash. F. Rinstaler's Gilt Edge Steam Beer. Wilko Labor Goods.

WOOD AND COAL. Natural cold steam, delivered in town. CARPET BEATING AND CLEANING by latest process. W. K. COTHBIN, 1205 Second street.

ICE! Big 43 is a non-poisonous, healthy for children. Guaranteed to be pure. No charges, or any inflammation, or irritation, or burning, or itching, or any other trouble. Sold by Druggists. or sent in plain wrapper, by express prepaid, for 50c. Circular sent on request.

Our Laundry.

At this time of the year we wish to call your attention to. We make a specialty of doing up

Lace Curtains

and other fine goods. If other places don't suit you try us. We do without exception the best laundry work in the State, and we stand ready to prove it.

SHIRTS AND SHIRT WAISTS Of every description

MADE TO ORDER.

MASON'S

Steam Laundry and Shirt Factory, 623 J STREET.



ECLIPSE BICYCLES!

YOU CAN'T WEAR THEM OUT.

Schaw, Ingram, Batcher & Co., 211 to 219 J STREET.

AGENTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

CLUNIE OPERA HOUSE. J. H. Todd, Lessee and Manager. Week Commencing Monday, April 28, Saturday Matinee and Sunday Night. WALTER HODGES' COMPANY in the Reading Four-act Comedy, The Private Secretary. NEW SPECIALITIES. PRICES—10c, 20c, 30c.

AUCTION SALE

OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE Bellamy Grocery Store, on the premises, 915 K STREET, TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1896. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. of the entire stock of Groceries, Tobacco, Liquor and Store Fixtures; House, Wagon and Harness; National Register, Coffee Mill, Scales, Counters, Showcases, Shelving, one Phaeton, etc. Sale positive. Terms cash. BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

OUT OF SIGHT! THE \$25 SUITS

To Order by S. STONE, 417 J STREET. SEE THEM. SEE THEM.

FOR A STYLISH SUIT with PERFECT FIT SEE US. BOCK & WEEK, The Sacramento Wardrobe, 527 1/2 K Street.

Business Houses, Contractors and Public Men PUNISHED WITH—NEWSPAPER INFORMATION OF ALL KINDS

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, 510 Montecarmel street, San Francisco. SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR friends in the East.