Workers in Copper AND Locomotive Painters.

Being a Brief History of Copper, and Telling How It Was Worked by the Ancients, as Well as the Uses to Which It is Put by Workmen in the Southern Pacific Shops; Also Being a Truthful Account of the Manner in Which King Locomotive is Fitted Out With a New Suit of Clothes.

Among the Southern Pacific shops there is one tucked away in a corner by itself which might escape the notice of the visitor were his attention not called to it, but it is a very necessary shop, nevertheless, and it is here that the workers in copper toil year in and year out.

The metal itself has quite a history, and takes its name from Cyprus, the island in the Mediterranean Sea, where it was once extensively mined by the ancient Greeks.

Nor is that all. It was undoubtedly the first metal known to man. Tubal Cain (the seventh in descent from Adam, we are told) was "an instructor of every artificer in brass and iron." In the book of Job, too, we are informed that "copper is molten out of the stones," while Cheops, an Egyptian King of the fourth dynasty, is recorded as having worked a copper mine in the peninsula of Sinia. The ancient Egyptians employed an alloy of the metal for working hard stones, which leads us to believe that they may have known the art of hardening it.

The Syrians, Phoenicians, Greeks and Romans consumed the metal largely in the manufacture of monuments and statues of bronze, and the single Collossus of Rhodes, after having lain in fragments for nine centuries, is said to have required 900 camels to convey its pieces away.

The ores, therefore, must not only have been worked extensively by the ancients, but the skill and facilities for producing large castings appear to have been quite equal to those possessed by the moderns.

Then, too, copper was coined for circulating medium by the ancients, though whether it was "free and unlimited," and whether it was at the ratio of "16 to 1," cannot well be determined at this time with any degree of accuracy. The metal was probably first discovered as it is now found, in a native state, and by the melting of this the rich ores associated with it are thought to have become known.

Some searchers into the annals of antiquity maintain that America was the mother of the human race, but though they be mistaken, certain it is that some obscure race that inhabited this country prior to the occupation by the Indians possessed an acquaintance with copper, as is shown from the various small utensils of the metal found in many of the ancient mounds in the western country. The extensive mining works at Lake Superior probably once conducted by the same people, testify to the knowledge of it possessed by some ancient race of greater skill than the Indians.

The Aztecs of Mexico made use of chisels and axes of copper, some of which have been found with the large half-finished blocks of granite in the quarries of Mitla, and these would suggest that these people possessed a knowledge of the art of giving hardness to the metal.

Be that as it may, one thing is certain. No method is now known by which copper may be tempered. Hundreds of men spring up each year, like mushrooms in a hot bed, each claiming to have unearthed the secret held by the ancients, but like the question of perpetual motion, it is still a minus quantity.

Copper is remarkable for its fine red color, bordering upon yellow, as well as for its peculiar and disagreeable odor when rubbed.

In the Southern Pacific's copper and tin shop in this city one finds the coppersmith at home. His is probably the most particular and tedious work performed by any class of mechanics in the shops, and for that reason it is difficult to get an American apprentice to serve his time and become an expert coppersmith. Young America is too swift for so slow a trade.

Yet the trade is one of vast importance, for in all alloy metals such as bronze and brass, copper is the principal ingredient.

Then another point over which the coppersmith has puzzled is the art of welding. Copper will not weld onto copper. It has been tried time and time again, but it refuses to affiliate by pounding. Smiths have worried over the problem from every conceivable point of vantage, but never has a successful weld of copper upon copper been made without the use of spelter, which in reality produces a "braze" and not a weld.

Spelter, as the word is commonly used, means zinc, but to the coppersmith it applies to any metal which melts just a little bit quicker than copper and has a sufficient tenacity to produce a strong braze. Thus alloy must be used before a successful braze can be made, and the usual method employed by the mechanics in the copper and tin shops is to apply the spelter direct to the parts to be spliced.

"Braze" is the word used by the coppersmith when he speaks of uniting two pieces of the metal, and the proceeding is worthy of note. Two pieces of metal which he desires to unite are drawn down to long beveled points, so that they will fit snugly one upon the other. Then a thin plate of spelter or zinc is applied to one of the beveled edges, which has been previously well sprinkled with borax. Next a white hot bar, answering the purpose of a soldering iron, is drawn along upon the spelter, which melts under its influence. Then the beveled edge of the other piece is applied and the brazer's work is done.

The coppersmith's work is steady and arduous, and day after day he may be seen at his bench turning out dry pipes or those to convey the steam generated in the locomotive boiler from the steam drum to the steam chest, where it is taken up by the cylinder; branch pipes, oil pipes, copperwork for ferry-boats, and, in fact, every sort of copperwork used by the Southern Pacific Company.

Here, too, all sorts of brasswork is turned out, and it is safe to say that the workmanship is unsurpassed in the United States.

To thoroughly understand the work done in this department one should have examined well the different parts of the modern locomotive, where he would find the articles manufactured by the coppersmith fulfilling the functions for which they were designed.

Most of the work of the mechanics in this shop is done by slow hand processes, and while the tools used are the best to be had, his art is not such as to allow the rapid execution to be found in some of the other departments

The tin shop is connected with the copper department in many and various ways, and is in reality a part of it. Once, years ago, these departments were separate, but it was found necessary to unite them, as much of the work partook of a like nature.

Here we find tools of all kinds and descriptions necessary to a first-class plant, and it would be a difficult task to find a neater or better equipped shop anywhere in the country. Here everything is turned out from a tincup to a water tank, and when it is done it is well done. The mechanics employed here are the best to be had, and the most intricate and artistic work is turned out by them with remarkable dispatch. The amount of material worked up here may be understood when it is known that nearly all the tinwork used on the Southern Pacific Company's lines and steamers is manufactured here.

The copper and tin shop also makes room for the roofers, a body of men whose duty it is to place the tin roofs upon all cars or replace them when necessary. Theirs is a work which requires skill and dispatch, and it is safe to say they have both.

The names of the men employed in this shop follow:

G. Baumann, Foreman.
P. Turner, Assistant Foreman
E. H. Duval, Timekeeper.

Coppersmiths:

F. E. Engstrom,	A. Rusom,
T. Fox,	R. Spiersch,
F. Gaeschlin,	J. Vogle,
Henry Hack,	

Tinners:

J. Bauer,	A. Lamotte,
H. M. Conrad,	T. McAlpine,
G. Crocker,	W. B. Mespley,
F. Dosh,	R. Nurenberger,
A. Eberhardt,	F. T. Price,
A. Fehr,	C. W. Porter,
W. H. Gibson,	M. Remington,
A. Gibson,	W. B. Ross,
T. Godwin,	F. J. Strub,
H. Gessner,	C. L. Smith,
C. Kulm,	C. A. Sherbley,
T. Jackson,	G. Thielbahr,
J. Harmson,	Jas. Weldon,
W. W. Gorham,	

Roofers:

J. Akins,	H. Green.
G. Gysin,	

Jacketman:
P. L. Paul.

Babbiter:
K. Roohirsch.

Helpers:

S. Blake,	H. Leonard,
G. Cox,	N. Longenbuhm,
J. Conrad,	J. Napier,
F. J. Dixon,	P. Neusbaum,
J. C. Duval,	F. J. Porys,
W. Green,	F. J. Smith,
F. Gunther,	M. Schuler,
J. Kaminsky,	H. Theiss.

Apprentices:

W. Burke,	A. E. Engstrom.

LOCOMOTIVE PAINT SHOP.

How The Iron King is Put Through the Tailor Shop.

E. B. Closson, Foreman of the Southern Pacific Locomotive Paint Shop, being asked to describe "The King's Raiments," and tell how the finishing touches, or the part that catches the eye of the public, is put on, replied:

"After passing through the foundry, where all cast-iron parts of a locomotive are molded in sand; through the rolling mill, where the wrought-iron parts are turned out in the rough; through the blacksmith shop, where (though not 'under a spreading chestnut tree') the smithy stands and swings his heavy sledge; through the boiler-shop, with its deafening clamor, and through the various divisions of the machine-shop, where every part is dressed or bored or turned or filed and finally put together, forming a perfect whole, we at length follow the iron king across the transfer table to this—the locomotive paint-shop, where he is destined to receive the coat or coats in which he is to be presented to the Transportation Department and the traveling public.

"It must not be supposed that in the turmoil engine oil, and various other kinds of oil with which he has been greased, that he can appear in the 'tailor-shop' without some earmarks from the worry and fuss you have described in foregoing articles; so it becomes necessary, first of all, that his bath be ordered. The process is the time honored one of soap and water, and, like a child who has been employed at the pleasant occupation of making dust mountains and subsequently blotting them out with its nose, he is diligently rubbed and scrubbed until no vestige of his former tribulations remain. All the grease, all the grit, every trace of foreign matter is removed, and then he is allowed to dry and to wonder what will come next.

"He is not kept long in doubt, for the sandpaperer makes his rounds and rubs and rubs until the coat is as smooth as glass. Then the priming coat of paint is laid on, and if there be small irregularities in the ironwork they plainly show through. These indentations, of course, cannot be painted without showing a new surface, so they are carefully filled in with a special preparation, and again the sandpaper is brought into requisition until an even surface is presented.

"Next two coats of black paint are applied and the engine is ready to receive its name, number and class initials. The number is arranged in four figures which have significant meaning, and by it officials know—to some extent, at least— the class of the engine without reference.

"To the number, however, certain initials are added, which give a more definite and accurate description of the class to which the engine belongs. These initials, B. C., for instance, have been cause for much curiosity and extravagant speculation amongst the uninitiated. Only recently I heard the matter being discussed by a number of lawyers, one of whom has 'Judge' prefixed to his name, and one of them—the Judge, if I remember—advanced the idea that the initials, B. C., and the number above them could mean nothing unless that the engine was built 2,110 years before Christ.

"Passenger engines are lettered in gold leaf, while those for freight service are done in aluminum.

"Then one coat of rubbing varnish and another of coach varnish completes the final preparation of this the most wonderful civilizing agent of the nineteenth century for his run, perhaps, 90,000 miles before his coat needs patching and his intricate machinery overhauling.

"Rudyard Kipling once told an interesting and instructive story about 'How a Ship Found Herself,' but he was evidently not well acquainted with the locomotive or he would have chosen that for his theme. The locomotive, like an unruly colt, must be 'broke,' in other words, 'must find himself.' Two trial trips, one as 'light engine' and the other as 'heavy freight,' usually suffices to bring the great horse under subjection, and then, and not until then, is he trusted to do his share and set his mark upon the commerce of nations.

"Here at intervals the striking figure and Napoleonic whiskers of the veteran yet ever popular John Macarty may be seen scanning with his eagle eye the development of the great Stevenson's genius, while he dwells with loving eye on the graceful outlines of the 'iron horse of commerce.'"

This department, as well as the copper and tin shop, is under the supervision of Master Mechanic T. W. Heintzelman, and the names of the employes follow:

E. B. Closson, Foreman.

	Thomas Dwyer,
	J. A. Stafford,
	A. J. Hopkins,
	James Murray,
	R. Bardiss,
A. Anderson.	

ADMISSION DAY.

Sunset Parlor's Preparation for the 9th of September.

The excursion to be given by Sunset Parlor No. 26, Native Sons of the Golden West, to Stockton on September 9th promises to be a grand success. The firm of John Breuner & Co. of this city will decorate the parlor's headquarters in Stockton, and the decorations will be something new. The entire hall will be decorated with silk flags, which will be very appropriate for the occasion.

Califia Parlor, No. 22, Native Daughters, and Dixon Parlor, Native Sons, will be the guests of Sunset Parlor at Stockton.

The costumes to be worn by each parlor will be of white duck.

The committee has arranged to have a photographer in readiness to take a picture of the three parlors immediately after the procession in Stockton.

The Capital City Drum Corps has been engaged, and is drilling hard in order to be perfect in some of the new features they will give during the line of march.

SCOTT WINS.

He Gets the Amount of His Indian War Bond Coupons.

The case of Thomas Scott vs. the State of California was argued yesterday before Judge Catlin, Deputy Attorney-Generals Jackson and Anderson appearing for the State and George E. Bates for the plaintiff.

Scott sued for the amount due on coupons of Indian war bonds, which were sent in 1871 to the State Board of Examiners and remained in its possession for some years but cannot now be found, and also for interest. Judge Catlin gave judgment to Scott for the amount of the coupons, but denied the application for interest.

Articles of Incorporation.

The following articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State yesterday:

Pacific Coast Pipe Company. Organized for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture and sale of iron and steel mining and other pipe and laying the same. Place of business, Los Angeles, Cal. Directors—John E. Koeberle, Robert J. Northam, Fannie Northam, James E. Knight and Edwin A. Meserve, all of Los Angeles. Capital stock, $100,000, all of which has been subscribed.

Potazuba Mining Company. Organized for the purpose of engaging in gold mining and milling business in Amador County. Place of business, Sutter Creek. Directors—T. T. Lane of Angel's Camp, J. Nichols, Jackson; E. S. Barney, Drytown; E. C. Voorhies, Sutter Creek, and William J. McGee, Alameda. Capital stock, $100,000, of which $25 has been subscribed.

Humboldt and Trinity Toll Road Company. Organized to construct and operate a toll road from Trinity County line to Low Gap, Mad River. Place of business, Eureka, Humboldt County. Directors—J. P. Monroe, J. F. Thompson, U. W. Christie, A. W. Ober and J. N. Nentall of Eureka; H. D. Willburn, Hetten, and D. Mudgett, Fortuna. Capital stock, $12,000, all of which has been subscribed.

The Wonder Mining and Milling Company. Organized for the purpose of buying and selling land and engaging in a general mining and milling business. Place of business, Big Oak Flats, Tuolumne County. Directors—J. C. Linderman, Hubert W. Linderman, Fred Linderman, John M. Haskell and J. N. Barstow, all of Alameda.

Justice Davis' Court.

E. M. Arnold, a nattily dressed young man stood in the prisoners' dock in Justice Davis' court yesterday charged with vagrancy. He pleaded not guilty, and on his request was given until Wednesday to secure an attorney.

Frank Merchant, charged with battery, was discharged, the prosecuting witnesses failing to appear.

E. K. Alsip and J. E. Terry, charged with violating the sidewalk ordinance, were given further time yesterday by Justice Davis in which to complete their new sidewalks. The former was given thirty days and the latter ninety days.

The case of A. Johnson, charged with violating the cesspool ordinance, was dismissed. Mr. Johnson having complied with the ordinance.

F. de Wolfe Hennan

Will be at his exhibit at the Pavilion during the three weeks of fair, afternoon and evening. At Masonic Temple, 9 to 1. He makes a specialty of glasses for the eye. *

Speaking About Schools.

The Sacramento Kindergarten Training School will reopen for its fall term on September 21st. Full information may be obtained by applying to Mrs. Louise Holms, at the office of City Superintendent of Schools Erlewine, on Friday afternoon of each week. *

Smith's Dandruff Pomade cures dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded by Washburn & Co. *

Studies will be resumed at St. Joseph's Academy on Monday, Aug. 31st.*

Electric light fixtures and electrical supplies. Tom Scott, the plumber, 303 J. *

Dr. Weldon, 806 J street, extracts teeth without pain; local anaesthetic. *

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS.

They Nominate Dr. C. M. Dixon for State Senator.

Indorse Grove L. Johnson and Nominate Catlin, Oatman and Dunn for Superior Judges.

The Independent Republican Convention assembled yesterday afternoon at the old Pavilion. It was called to order by Dr. Look, who said it was called by the citizens of Sacramento who were weary of the system of machine politics that had so long prevailed, and who were determined, if possible, to purify politics.

He called for nominations for Temporary Chairman, and C. E. Adams nominated Sparrow Smith, who was elected by acclamation.

Mr. Smith in taking the chair, reiterated the remarks of Dr. Look regarding the object of the convention, and hoped that its action would further the cause for which it was called.

On motion of A. J. Vermilyea, W. J. Wiber was elected Temporary Secretary.

On motion of Dr. Dixon a committee of five on Credentials was appointed, consisting of Dr. Fowler, C. E. Adams, T. C. Churchman, Robert Joy and S. E. Carrington.

The Committee on Permanent Organization and Order of Business was composed of W. J. Renfro, Dr. G. M. Dixon, M. C. Jackson, C. H. Hubbard and S. S. Holl.

The Committee on Platform and Resolutions was Thomas de Graft, ——Ellis G. W. Railton, H. J. Wiber, James I. Garlick.

C. E. Adams, for the Committee on Credentials, reported recommending that the list of delegates as published be the roll call of the convention, and that no proxies be allowed. The report was adopted unanimously.

Then came an adjournment of fifteen minutes to allow the committees to report, which was stretched out to half an hour, while the thuds on the punching bags on the other side of the partition gave intimation that the candidates for nomination were getting into training for the coming fray.

When the convention was called to order again the Chair appointed Thomas Twaddle and J. Morrill Sergeants-at-Arms.

W. E. Renfro, for the Committee on Permanent Organization and Order of Business, reported recommending that the Temporary Chairman be made the Permanent Chairman; that C. M. Beckwith be made Permanent Secretary, with George M. Purnell and L. W. Sullivan as Assistant Secretaries; that the convention nominate, first, three candidates for Superior Judges; second, a candidate for State Senator; third, three candidates for Supervisors in the Second, Third and Fourth Districts; fourth, that the Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Assembly Districts nominate candidates for the Assembly; fifth, that the city nominate a City Justice of the Peace; sixth, the nomination of a county Central Committee, to consist of eleven members, two from each Supervisor's District, to be selected by the delegates and one at large, to be selected by the Chairman; seventh, appointment of a Finance Committee of five by the Chair.

The report was adopted unanimously. The roll was called and delegates assessed.

The Committee on Platform submitted the following report, which was adopted amid much applause:

The Independent Republicans of Sacramento County, in convention assembled, believing that every citizen within the limits of this county should have a voice in its governmental affairs; and, believing that the Republican Convention held in Sacramento City on the 10th day of August, 1896, was controlled by a few political bosses and tricksters, who are not, and could not be in sympathy with the best interests of the people at large, for the reason that they have since time immemorial been engaged in the lowest kind of politics, with no object in view other than the advancement of their own selfish interests; and believing that the time has come for the better class of citizens to unite in an earnest effort to rid the county of the low, corrupt machine politics which control our political affairs, we the Independent Republicans of Sacramento County, pledge ourselves to work unceasingly to accomplish that purpose.

Resolved, That this convention hereby pledges and instructs its nominees for the Senate and Assembly to vote for a Republican for United States Senator from this State.

Resolved, That having full confidence in our fellow citizen, Hon. Grove L. Johnson, recognizing his energy, ability and faithfulness to duty during his first term in Congress, and believing that his re-election will be of great benefit to our city and county and State, we do most heartily support him as candidate for Congressman from the Second Congressional District of California.

Resolved, That as the dissemination of knowledge promotes the happiness of the people, lessens the frequency of crime and insures the permanency of republican institutions, and, as the public school is the only means by which universal education can obtain, we pledge our undying support to the maintenance of that institution, and will view with concern any attempt to lessen its influence, or obstruct its fullest operations; and,

Resolved, further, That as the High School is the poor man's college, and also serves as a stepping-stone to the State University; and as it does not now form any organic part of the State school system, but is supported by public corporations, we pledge our legislators to propose such an amendment to the Constitution as will place these schools on a basis with the primary and grammar school departments in the State school system.

The nominations for Superior Judges being first, W. J. Weber nominated Charles H. Oatman. He said that neither Mr. Oatman nor his friends had asked him to place him in nomination, but he did so for the reason that he believed the people wanted him, and he felt that he would fill the position well. The delegates here had no collars round their necks, and would vote according to their inclinations, and would make no mistake in nominating him.

H. A. Mayhew said he would place in nomination a pure man, an able jurist, honest and honorable, an ornament to the bench which he at present occupies. It gave him great pleasure to place in nomination Judge Catlin.

J. H. Liggett said he had no speech to make, but wished to nominate a young man of ability, Chauncey H. Dunn.

C. H. Oatman was called for and said he had cherished an ambition for the Judgeship, but was turned down in the late Republican convention. For a time, it seemed to him, that his chance for attaining his ambition had come to an end. His friends, however, who could not understand how it was that he got left, had urged him to run, while others had told him it would be political suicide. He had no fears of political suicide, as the only office he had wanted was that of Superior Judge. He had thought at first of running independently, but did not think it would be well to do so. He did not hesitate, however, after seeing the delegates who were here; he had no hesitation in accepting a nomination at their hands.

A country delegate shouted: "I am a Democrat, but I'll vote for you!"

S. S. Holl seconded the nomination of C. H. Dunn, speaking strongly of his character and ability, and also paying a high tribute to the ability and character of Judge Catlin, and assuring the convention that it would never regret his nomination.

On motion of S. E. Carrington, the nominations were closed, and the three candidates were nominated by acclamation.

DIXON FOR SENATOR.

W. J. Weber briefly nominated Dr. G. M. Dixon for State Senator, saying he was too well known to need a eulogy.

Nominations were closed, and Dr. Dixon was nominated by acclamation.

Dr. Dixon said he appreciated the honor conferred on him all the more that he had not sought it. For a long time in the Republican party the tail had been wagging the dog, and it was time the dog wagged the tail. If sent to the Senate, he would represent his constituents and not himself, and do his best for them.

One of the things he should endeavor to do would be to enforce economy for the county and State. The expense of running this city, county and State is fully one-third more than it ought to be, and he would endeavor to curtail it. The farmers should not be compelled to bear such heavy burdens in such hard times as these. The river lands of this valley should be reclaimed and made to support a large population.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

The convention took a recess for fifteen minutes and the District Conventions met to nominate Assemblymen.

Charles M. Beckwith was nominated to represent the Twentieth District.

W. F. Purnell was nominated from the Twenty-first District and L. M. Landsborough was indorsed for Assemblyman from the Twenty-second.

SUPERVISORS.

T. M. Tracy was nominated for Supervisor from the Third District and N. T. Gage for the Fourth, while the nomination from the Second was left open.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Central Committee was chosen as follows:

First District—Thomas Warmby and T. J. de Groth.

Second District—G. W. Johnson and James T. Garlick.

Third District—T. A. Lauder and W. J. Weber.

Fourth District—P. H. Murphy and F. P. Lowell.

Fifth District—M. T. Hunt and F. W. Kirtlan.

The Chair appointed J. A. Roblin committeeman at large, but he declined and the nomination was left open.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The convention elected as Finance Committee A. J. Vermilya, H. H. Look, C. A. Luhrs, Thomas de Groft and S. S. Holl.

CITY JUSTICE.

For City Justice C. M. Beckwith placed J. C. March in nomination.

J. H. Liggett placed W. J. Renfro in nomination.

C. A. Luhrs placed George G. Davis, the present incumbent, in nomination, saying that he had been tried and not found wanting.

Davis received 21 votes, March 42 and Renfro 27 and March was declared the nominee.

A resolution was passed empowering the Central Committee to fill all vacancies and the convention adjourned with three cheers for the ticket.

If you want something new and novel in the ice cream or candy line, try Welch Bros., Ninth and J. *

EVERY KIND OF HUMOR FROM PIMPLES TO SCROFULA

Speedily cured by CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures, assisted externally by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.
☞ "How to Cure Every Humor," mailed free.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Vehicles—Baker & Hamilton—Hardware, Carts, Buggies, Carriages, Phaetons, Bain Farm and Header Wagons, Wholesale Hardware. Send for catalogue.

HODSON, 813 K street, is the baby photographer.

KENT BROS., 1517 Third street, for carriages, buggies, rigs of all kinds at short notice. Telephones—New, 215; Old, 511.

IF YOU WISH any of the following delicacies, you can find them in the finest qualities at the Sacramento Market, 308-10-12 K street: Salami Sausage, Choice Mackerel, Smoked Halibut, Smoked Salmon, Codfish, Swiss, Limburger, Brick Cream, Roquefort Adam, German Hand, Sap Sago and Pineapple Cheese. Curtis & Co.

Your money back means *it is good.*
Your money back if you don't like *Schilling's Best* flavoring-extracts.
A Schilling & Company
San Francisco e56

TRADE MARK REGISTERED. Indapo Made a well Man of Me."
PHOTOGRAPHED FROM LIFE
1ST DAY 10TH DAY 20TH DAY 30TH DAY
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases. Failing Memory, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or our agents. SOLD by Ing & Alleo, 712 J St. SACRAMENTO, CAL.

BUYING FURNITURE

Is a big item of expense. It is better to take your time about it and look around for the best store. It is better to spend a little time in making selections than spend a long time in regret after you buy.

If you want a solid Oak Bedroom Suit of 7 pieces, and want to pay as much as $25, we are certain that no firm in Sacramento gives you as much for your money as we do. If you find, after you have made a purchase here, that you could have done better elsewhere (in your opinion), notify our cashier and you get your money back. Satisfaction must go with every purchase or else we want our furniture back.

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

Sherry, 4 BITS.
A regular full-sized bottle of Fine Old Sherry, pure, clear and beautiful; possessed of a most delightful flavor and put up in an unusually handsome package.
B. K. Bloch & Co., Liquors, Fifth and J Streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.
J. H. Todd.....Lessee and Manager
Monday Evening, Aug. 31,
CHARLES FROHMAN'S EMPIRE STOCK COMPANY IN
BOHEMIA.
From the French by Clyde Fitch with its sketches of
ARTISTS' LIFE IN THE PARIS LATIN QUARTER,
Calling into play the full strength of the company, magnificent scenery and picturesque costumes.
JOLLY ARTISTS AND MODELS.
GLORIOUS LATIN QUARTER GIRLS.
Prices—First floor, $1 50, $1. Balcony, 75c, 50c. Box sheet open Saturday morning. au27-5t

BALLOON ASCENSION.

THERE WILL BE A BALLOON ASCENSION by Professor Collier on Sunday afternoon, August 30th, at EAST PARK, commencing at 3 o'clock. au29-2t

THE CALIFORNIA STATE FAIR AT SACRAMENTO
THREE WEEKS.
SEPT. 1ST TO 19TH
GRAND PAVILION DISPLAY.
ELECTRIC MOTIVE POWER TRANSMITTED FROM FOLSOM
SEVENTEEN DAYS RACING
CASSASA'S EXPOSITION BAND.
DON'T FAIL TO EXHIBIT TO ATTEND
EXCURSION RATES.

POLITICAL CARDS.

J. W. TODD,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
—FOR—
SUPERVISOR, SECOND DISTRICT.
Election Tuesday, November 3, 1896.

WM. E. LOVDAL,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
—FOR THE—
ASSEMBLY, 22D DISTRICT.
Election Tuesday, November 3, 1896.

JOSEPH W. HUGHES,
DEMOCRATIC AND POPULIST NOMINEE
—FOR—
SUPERIOR JUDGE.
Election Tuesday, November 3, 1896.

SCOTT F. ENNIS,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
—FOR THE—
ASSEMBLY, 21ST DISTRICT.
Election Tuesday, November 3, 1896.

WILLIAM M. SIMS,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
—FOR THE—
ASSEMBLY, TWENTIETH DISTRICT.
Election Tuesday, November 3, 1896.

MATT F. JOHNSON,
CANDIDATE FOR SUPERIOR JUDGE.
Democratic and Populist nominee.
Election Tuesday, November 3, 1896.

WILLIAM CURTIS,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
—FOR—
SUPERVISOR, FOURTH DISTRICT.
Election Tuesday, November 3, 1896.

A. P. CATLIN,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
—FOR—
SUPERIOR JUDGE.
Election Tuesday, November 3, 1896.

GEO. G. DAVIS,
INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE
—FOR—
CITY JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Election Tuesday, Nov. 3, 1896.

AUCTIONS.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE POSTPONED

TO MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1896, AT THE salesroom of Bell & Co., 927 K street, at 10 a. m., all the Unclaimed Baggage of the Western and State House Hotel; also a large and varied assortment of Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Mirrors, Pictures, Paintings, etc. BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

Sacramento Factory
SHIRT SALE.
HAVE You seen bargains at MASON'S?
IF NOT, See window. No make-believe
SALE,
But a Genuine CLEARANCE SALE.
HERE ARE A FEW OF THEM:
COLORED BOSOM SHIRTS.
$1 50 quality reduced to $1.
$1 quality reduced to 60c.
UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS.
$1 25 quality reduced to 70c.
75c quality reduced to 35c.
SOME 50c AND 75c TIES
Reduced to 35c; and a number of other bargains.
COME QUICK WHILE THEY LAST.
MASON'S
Steam Laundry and Shirt Factory,
528 J STREET.

ECLIPSE BICYCLES!
YOU CAN'T WEAR THEM OUT.
Schaw, Ingram, Batcher & Co.,
211 TO 219 J STREET.
AGENTS.

Shoemakers, Harnessmakers, Carriage Trimmers.
We are now quartered in our Fifth and K streets new building and carry a full line of
Harness, Saddles, Saddlery Hardware, Leather, Robes, Blankets, Collars, Shoe Finding and Carriage Trimmings.
We solicit your trade. Call on us or correspond. We will do our best to make it interesting and beneficial.
JOHN T. STOLL.

NOTICE TO HUNTERS.

NO SHOOTING OR HUNTING WILL be allowed on the Rancho Del Paso. Any violation of this order will lead to arrest.
JOHN MACKAY, Superintendent.