DAILY RECORD-UNION

ISSUED BY THE

SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY

Office: Third Street, between J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

A Seven-day Issue.

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

Subscribers served by carriers at Fifteen cents per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal periodical dealers, newsmen and agents.

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Uptown Branch Office.

At A. C. Tuft's Drug Store, southeast corner of Tenth and J streets, where subscriptions will be received for the "Daily Record-Union" or the Sunday issue alone.

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THE WEEKLY UNION

(12 Pages).

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

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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—Emmel & Co., 860 Fifth street.

CORONADO—Hopkins & Cox, Coronado Hotel.

SANTA BARBARA—Hassinger's News Depot.

FRESNO—C. T. Cearley, 1113 J street.

SANTA CRUZ—Cooper Bros.' News Depot.

Also for sale on all trains leaving and coming into Sacramento.

Eastern Business Offices.

"The Tribune" Building, New York City.

Western Business Office, "The Rookery," Chicago.

The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, sole agents foreign advertising.

Weather Forecast.

Nrothern California—Generally fair Saturday; probably slightly cooler at Red Bluff; fresh, generally westerly, winds.

A JOURNALISTIC DRAB.

The San Francisco "Examiner," which is away from home when it is out of the gutter, has for a long time been engaged in the most scurrilous and libelous assaults upon Congressman Grove L. Johnson of this city by employment of the weaponry of caricature. This drab of San Francisco journalism, lost to decency, resorts to the vulgar and witless cartoon in a vain endeavor to bring Mr. Johnson into ridicule by the meanest of the weapons of offense.

While this method of assault can only result in good to Mr. Johnson, since decent men resent all such means, even when employed against those from whom they politically differ, the obscene, vulgar and scurrilous attacks of the "Examiner" constitute an insult to the whole people of Sacramento, among whom Mr. Johnson has so many years resided, and where he commands the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Sacramento had never been honored in all State history until the selection of Mr. Johnson for Congress, by one of her people being chosen to represent the Second District, though she is and always has been the most considerable community in the district. Sacramento has again preferred Mr. Johnson, and frankly asked of the people of the district support of his candidacy, because he has proved to be in all respects a true representative, and because his ability has already given him national prominence in affairs of the Republic, and thus brought the whole district into new importance.

The assault, therefore, upon her distinguished and faithful citizen becomes an attack upon our people, its grossness and vulgarity offending all decency, manliness and respectability. These cartoons, in which the lewdness of the "Examiner" delights, since they gratify its gross tastes, are brutal and obscene—more than that, they are cowardly. The honest and conscientious opponent does not fear an open field and a fair fight, but even the most courageous and self-sacrificing abhors the contamination that results from contact with such antagonists.

The cartoons which delight the small soul of the "Examiner" embrace in their malicious and libelous character another gentleman who was an old-time citizen of Sacramento, and who is related to the most important era of progressive and industrial California, Mr. C. P. Huntington. The enviable record of C. P. Huntington's service in the building and development of this State will live in history ages after memory of the ulcerous caluminator that rails at him in caricature has been swallowed by oblivion. These filthy scandalous characterizations of Mr. Huntington in caricature utterly fail of intended effect, since they not only disgust men whose esteem is worth having, but their mendacity is so patent that they defeat any ends their authors may have in view. They can bring neither Mr. Huntington nor Mr. Johnson into disrepute, or rob them of an iota of the regard of their fellow-citizens.

Those who know anything whatever of public thought and expression are well aware that these gross and obscene caricatures serve only to excite contempt for the agency that employs them, and to quicken regard for those against whom they are aimed. Mr. Johnson gains votes by the "Examiner's" methods. Whenever that newspaper strumpet, which is making a swift descent from confessed venality to obscurity, lampoons Mr. Johnson, it makes votes for him among decent and self-respecting people. He might well wish, therefore, that the sheet that fouls the office of journalism should continue in its role.

Nevertheless manly men will commend Mr. Johnson for scoring the harridan as it deserves. There are no words that his eloquence may command in castigating the "Examiner" that it does not fully merit, and that are not fitly applied. We notice that he has seen fit to trounce the trollop, and to do so in terms unmeasured and unmistakable, and the gospel of fair play justifies him. He is justified, also, by the claims this people have upon him, since, as we have said, these methods of scurrilous assault are insults to the people of Sacramento, and it is his duty, as we are sure it his pleasure, to defend them.

Except that cleanly journalism cannot escape some smirch from the presence of such as the "Examiner" in the profession, all self-respecting newspapers might wish the venal sheet to continue in its course against Mr. Huntington, Mr. Johnson and all others it chooses to void its filthiness upon, since every attempt it makes to bring men into contempt by ridicule serves only to exalt them in public esteem.

CANDIDATE HILBORN AND THE RAILROAD.

We regret to note that the friends of S. G. Hilborn think they are promoting his election by holding him up as the great original anti-railroad Congressman. It is declared by some of them that Mr. Hilborn is being opposed by the Southern Pacific Company. The evidence of this is wanting. If the Southern Pacific Company is opposing Mr. Hilborn, the evidence should be clearly presented to the voters of the Third District. In the absence of that evidence the assertion of the fact is mere demagogism. It may be safely assumed that whoever seeks a Congressional position upon the sole ground of his opposition to the transportation interests of the State of California is unfit to be a Congressman. As this matter is of some importance to the party, and as Mr. Hilborn owes it to himself and his constituency to declare his position upon this question, we make bold to say that if Mr. Samuel G. Hilborn is running upon the sole issue of hostility to the transportation instrumentalities which serve the industries of this State, he is a demagogue, and his statesmanship consists chiefly in an able lifting of his eyebrows in order to produce the outward appearance of great wisdom.

A MIDDLE GROUND.

The Bryanites insist with dogged pertinacity that there is no middle ground in the silver question; that we must have free coinage to individual account or nothing; that international agreement lies too far in the future, and that coinage to governmental account which clips the profit of the owners of silver bullion is unthinkable.

But there are middle grounds, and one which this journal has advanced is in the direction of practicability, namely, to send all our surplus silver held by the Government to coinage at once; to make all our silver coinage legal tender for $50; to order that there be no coinage of gold or issue of paper based on gold in denominations less than $20; to order that for convenience a $20 silver note issue. By this means we will augment the volume of our silver money to our full need and make it the money for domestic use; drive no gold out of the country, but have it in plenty for foreign purchases and exchanges; affect no contracts, threaten no line of trade, create no stress in the Treasury, not disturb business nor shake confidence. It will, in fact, settle the silver question. There is nothing in the Republican platform to prevent or antagonize carrying out such plan. There is nothing in reason that can be advanced against it that has a stable foundation.

AN APPEAL TO SILVER MINE OWNERS.

Thomas G. Merrill is a member of the Committee on Address of the Finance Committee of the Silver Trust, says the San Francisco "Bulletin," which publishes a letter dated Salt Lake City, September 21st, that has been sent out by him in the interest of Mr. Bryan.

This letter is addressed to the owners of such silver mines as the Ontario, Silver King, Daly West, Mammoth, Centennial, Eureka, Bullion Beck, Eureka Hill and others. It is set forth that the Bryan grass is short, and that the owners of silver mines should contribute more freely. If this is done, says Mr. Merrill, Bryan can be elected and silver will go up to $1 29, and if it is not done he may be defeated.

He then gives one reason why the contribution should be made. It is not enough that the owners have put up already for newspapers and the orators who trail after Mr. Brany, exhorting the people to try an experiment. It is necessary to put more speakers into the field and more literature and probably more thunder into the silver press of the Bryanite order, to save the situation.

Mr. Merrill therefore asks the silver owners to contribute at once so much as the profit that would be gained—if free coinage to individual account obtained—on the output of the mines for one month. This profit, under free coinage, he says, would be 64 cents an ounce. He adds:

I appeal to Messrs. McIntyre and Cunningham of the Mammoth, Keith and Kearns of the Silver King, Chisholm and others of the Centennial Eureka, Ryan and Knox of the Ajax, Packard of the Eureka, Hill Daly of the Daly West, Beck and associates of the Bullion Beck, Farnsworth and Sharp of the Horn Silver, and the owners of the Sioux, Ontario, Daly and other silver mines of this State, who can well afford to assist in this cause, to FIGURE UP THE AVERAGE MONTHLY SILVER PRODUCT FROM THEIR MINES AND MULTIPLY THE PRODUCT OF ONE MONTH IN OUNCES BY 64 CENTS, WHICH IS THE ADDITIONAL PRICE THEY WILL RECEIVE FOR THEIR PRODUCTION, ALL OF WHICH WILL BE PROFIT, AND AT ONCE HAVE THE AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED AND PLACED IN THE HANDS OF THE TREASURER OF THE BIMETALLIC FORCES TO ASSIST MR. BRYAN IN THE WONDERFUL CAMPAIGN HE IS MAKING ALMOST UNAIDED.

To say the least this is frank. It in so many words declares that under the Bryan scheme every silver mine owner will make a clean profit of 64 per cent. an ounce, for, says Mr. Merrill, if he is defeated silver will be put down so that at the best it will not bring more than 40 cents. The "Bulletin" figures out that this profit of 64 cents, to which Mr. Merrill confesses, on the basis of the present production will equal $35,000,000. From such a vast sum surely the mine owners can contribute so small a part as one month's profit, in order to add to the possibility of scooping in the whole business under Bryan.

After this it will hardly lie in the mouths of the silver radicals to deny that under free coinage to individual account every dealer in silver bullion will reap a profit at the expense of the people amounting to 64 per cent.

HIS UNHAPPY POSITION.

Mr. Sewall, one of Mr. Bryan's running mates, was President of the American Merchant Marine Association. A Mr. Smith was, and is its Secretary. The two, with the Executive Committee, by direction of the association, labored to secure from political conventions of all shades approval of the proposition of the association to protect and foster American shipping interests by a discriminating duty upon dutiable imports carried on American bottoms, less than the duty charged upon imports carried upon foreign ship bottoms.

The National Republican Convention adopted it, but the National Democratic not only refused, but denounced protection. The association, therefore, in perfect harmony with its original purpose, began to urge the support of the Republican ticket. In the meanwhile Mr. Sewall was nominated. Thereupon the Democrats gave him notice that his relations as Vice-Presidential nominee and President of the association were antagonistic. After two months' delay Mr. Sewall resigned the Presidency of the association, giving as a reason that the organization was promoting the election of McKinley, and thus taking a hand in politics, which was foreign to its purpose. He reflected especially upon Secretary Smith. Mr. Smith retorts that, on the contrary, his work is directly in line with the purposes of the association, while that it is not doing more now in that direction than it did when Mr. Sewall was President.

But if Mr. Sewall as President of the association was right in urging the protective policy for American shipping, what is he, as Vice-Presidential nominee, when he opposes the very policy he has for years so strenuously and ably supported? It looks very much as if Mr. Sewall has been performing the two-horse act, with the horses going in opposite directions.

By his personal and official labors Mr. Sewall secured the adoption in the States of Massachusetts, Oregon and New Jersey of the association's protective policy from the Republican conventions of those States. By his own and the efforts of his association cabinet he secured the adoption of the policy by the National Republican Convention. Then he turned about and took a nomination from the National Democratic Convention, pledging himself to a platform that denounces all protection except so far as a tariff for revenue only may operate to protect. Yet Mr. Sewall and his association colleagues labored with success to secure the introduction of a bill in Congress by Mr. Payne in the House, and Mr. Elkins in the Senate, providing for the taxation of imports in American ships 10 per cent. less than imports in foreign ships. Yes, it is certainly true that Mr. Sewall is facing south by north.

Butterworth is using a homely and very effective illustration in his speeches that deserves much repetition. Suppose A, B, C, D and E to be mining in the United States. One brings copper to the surface, another lead, another iron, another coal and another silver. When each has his ore at the mouth of the shaft he prepares to sell the product at the market price, all, save one. While the copper ore product is marketed and the coal sold, and the iron sent to meet demand, and the lead trafficked for the current price, the silver miner refuses to dispose of his bullion through the usual channels, but demands that by Act of Congress there shall be done that which will fix a price for his goods no matter what the market quotation. He does not wish to sell to the Government, but insists that the Government shall stamp his pile with legal tender quality at a ratio to gold not recognized in the market, in order to enable the silver to be disposed of at a price it would not otherwise bring. Now, why not apply the same rule to coal, iron, lead and copper? Why not permit the owner of these commodities to affix a Government stamp that will determine a price for the goods, affording a larger margin of profit than that which the market will grant?

"Bob Ingersoll" put it squarely in his last famous speech when he said that one of the grave questions in this campaign is whether this is a Government of law, or whether there is an appeal from the Supreme Court to the mob.

Affidavits as to personal character may be necessary to allay suspicion or to attract the simple minded, but what has the manufacturer's private character to do with the efficacy of his so-called "cure?" Ely's Cream Balm depends solely upon its reputation of years as a cure for catarrh in all its stages. It is absolutely free from mercury or any other drug injurious to the system. Apply directly to the diseased membrane.

The Proper Thing

To do when buying a mandolin, guitar, banjo or anything in the musical line is to visit all the other music houses, ascertain their prices and then call on us and see how much we can save you. Do this and you will make money. Hammer's Music Store, 818 J street.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

Expressions of Coast Newspapers in Brief,

On All Shades of Political Belief and Upon Leading Topics of the Day.

San Diego Union: Let the press dispatches on the morning of November 4th tell the people that this country has declared in favor of sound money and the protection of American industries, and the entire nation will be galvanized with new hope. Within a few hours after those election returns have been read, confidence, now utterly lacking, will have been restored. Capital will come out of its hiding places; the banks, which all over the country have been calling in every dollar possible, and making no loans no matter what the inducement, will once more resume their legitimate business; the merchant who has been hard pressed for money, although well supplied with goods and ordinarily possessed of first-rate credit, will find sudden relief from the terrible strain of months past—in a word the incubus of doubt and uncertainty that has rested upon the business world will be suddenly lifted.

VOTE AS THEY WISH.

Red Bluff Sentinel: The attitude of the thousands of railroad men all over the country who are allying themselves on the side of sound money and good government, is a thorn in the side of the friends of Bryan and Sewall. It is a most discouraging fact to them that the great mass of men engaged upon our transportation lines should be on one side of the great political and economic questions of the year by a practically unanimous vote, and they seek to break its effects upon the general public by the most disgraceful insinuations and slanders. They charge that coercion has been used by the railroad managers and even go so far as to insinuate that railroad men are compelled to promise to vote for McKinley and Hobart on pain of dismissal from service. The political slanderers who thus libel and insult the railroad men of the nation manifestly have a poor opinion of the manhood beneath the vest of the average railroad employe, says the Woodland "Mail." The railroad men are shrewd, intelligent men. They are men who daily give proof of their courage and manliness. It is an insult to every one of them to charge them with weakly giving up their inalienable rights as citizens at the dictates of anybody.

THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.

San Bernardino Times-Index: Of equal importance with the National campaign in this State is the question of the election of a United States Senator. In order to make the results of the election effective in the event of McKinley's election—which is now a foregone conclusion—it is essential that he should be supported by a Congress strongly Republican in both houses. If the Republican party in California is sucessful against the fusion movement it will be because the people recognize the importance of protection to the industries of the coast, and to secure that we must have a Republican House and Senate.

No Republican voter should lose sight of this fact in determining his action on the legislative ticket. The Assemblymen and State Senators voted for and elected will at the coming election vote for a successor to Senator Perkins, and the State Senators will also vote for a successor to Senator White, thus making their selection doubly important.

The Senatorial situation as it now appears is a contest between Senator Perkins and T. V. Cator. It is true that Senator Perkins was not nominated by the Republican State Convention, but so many county, Assembly District and Senatorial District conventions have instructed for him that he is practically the party's candidate to be his own successor in the position he has so ably filled for nearly four years. Mr. Cator was named as a Senatorial candidate by the Populist State Convention; he was largely instrumental in the fusion movement in this State, and in the legislative combine was given the decided advantage that will insure him an easy majority in a fusion legislative caucus and his selection in the event of Demo-Populist success. It is also generally understood and not denied that Senator White is in the combine with Mr. Cator—the consideration being that the fusion shall support Mr. White for reelection two years hence.

THE COERCION FAKE.

Fresno Republican: The Bryan party is working the coercion fake for all and more than it is worth. Having driven tens of thousands of men out of its party who have acquired property and tens of thousands more who hope to acquire something in the future, the managers of the Bryan campaign are now trying to create a widespread public prejudice and array the workmen of the country against employers by industriously circulating the statement that a general system of bulldozing and intimidation of employes is in progress, whereby the followers of Bryan, free coinage and free trade are coerced into supporting the Republican ticket. Upon its face the charge is an impeachment of the intelligence and decency of the mass of American employers and of the manhood and honest citizenship of the workmen. It is a base slander of both these elements of American citizenship. There has probably never been a campaign in this country when there has not been an occasional case where an employer has attempted to influence his employes by means which all good citizens despise and repudiate, and there has probably never been a case of the kind in which such attempt has not reacted disastrously upon the scoundrel who made it and the party in whose behalf it was made. But such action has never been common, nor has it become so in this campaign. It cannot become so while there is such a large proportion of honorable men among employers and manly, honest citizens among workmen. The former will not stoop to such infamy; the latter would not submit to such treatment.

As a matter of course, men who lose their positions during the campaign, for incompetency or other cause, often find an excuse in the political prejudice of their employers, and the legitimate and proper efforts of employers to influence votes for the party which they think will advance prosperity are frequently tortured into an attempt to coerce their employes; but it is a significant fact that every one of the instances cited by the Bryan campaigners, with the single exception of one miscreant at St. Louis, have been proven without foundation.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Los Angeles Express: Now that the election of McKinley is assured, the next important question to be determined by the American people is the selection of a Congress that will carry out the principles embodied in the Republican national platform. All legislation originates in Congress, and while Mr. McKinley when President may recommend the adoption of measures that will be salutary to the country, it remains for Congress to exemplify these suggestions into laws which the President may enforce. With a contrary Congress the President's hands would be tied and all the good that is expected from the election of McKinley would be thwarted. From the present indications it looks as if the next Congress would be of that nature to be thoroughly en rapport with President McKinely, and being elected in November will be impressed with the necessity of carrying out all the principles incorporated in the St. Louis platform thoroughly, quickly and with the least friction. It would be only uncertain victory, if after all their earnestness and definiteness of purpose and grand revolt against dangerous partisanship, the people should fail to elect, with the President and Vice-President, a Congress to sustain them. The irresistible groundswell that resulted in the tremendous majorities of 1894 is an indication that the people will not fail to be responsive to the same causes tht brought about the political cataclysm, and elect Representatives friendly to the protection of industries and the maintenane of a sound and unimpeachable currency. * * * While the indication for the House of Representatives being in harmony with the President is more encouraging, the prospects for the Senate are not at all discouraging. California will select a Senator at the next session of the Legislature, and from the present aspect of things the next Legislature will be on joint ballot Republican, and the much wished for consummation of the sending of a Republican United States Senator will be reached. Every effort and energy should be put forth in the election of Assemblymen and State Senators on the Republican ticket, so that there will be no peradventure as to the success of a Republican Senator.

THE HOUR IS NEARING.

Los Angeles Times: Three weeks from next Tuesday is the appointed day when this most painful of all political struggles will be ended. To our notion, it can end in but one way—in the triumph of patriotism over sectional bigotry and intolerance. The Republican party has a candidate who is pre-eminently a nationalman, one whose statesmanship knows no North, no South, no East, and no West, but who is for his country and her progress first, last and forever. It does seem, at this time, as if the right should conquer and prejudice be beaten down. Everything points to the triumph of common sense and love of country over the spirit of anarchy and communism that burst forth at Chicago in July. Popular rule is still supreme, "the Government at Washington still lives," and to the well-tried integrity of the people we can trust the issue. They will elect William McKinley, the man of the people.

A CONGRESS NECESSARY.

Marysville Democrat: While we are earnestly working for the election of McKinley and Hobart we must not forget that a President is only an executive officer, and that a Congress that will be in accord with the executive is necessary, if we expect to accomplish the reforms desired. The election of a Republican Congressman in this district and a member of the Assembly should interest every voter who believes in protection. The former will vote for or against an increased tariff as a protection to our industries and to raise necessary money to run the Government instead of issuing bonds. If we elect a Republican he will vote to increase the duty as outlined in the Republican platform, and if a Democrat is successful we know that means a vote to continue under free trade rule and the issue of more bonds; therefore work and vote for the Republican nominee.

WOOL ITEM.

Corning Observer: Certain statistics just furnished by the United States Consul at Bradford, England, show that the amount of woolen goods shipped from that place to this country during eleven months under the Wilson law was 334,454 pounds, whereas during the corresponding period under the McKinley law it was only 5,108 pounds.

American River Grange.

Rev. Hoskinson of this city will preach at the American River Grange on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

If a flowering plant does not blossom, there's little beauty in it. If it is sick and faded and withered and lifeless, nobody cares for it. It falls short of its object in being. It is incomplete—unfinished.

Times without number women have been likened to flowers—and rightly. But what of her whose physical condition corresponds with the blossomless plant? What of the woman whom weakness has made not wholly and wholesomely a woman? Many things lead to derangement of a woman's delicate organism. It may be due to carelessness. It may be due to ignorance fostered by mistaken parents on the plea of preserving modesty.

It may result from improper treatment of some minor trouble. Whatever sickness a woman has, it seems always to affect the organs which make her a woman and these in turn work upon all the rest. There is much insanity among women. It is really surprising that there is not more.

The troubles peculiar to their sex work strongly on the nerves. They drag upon the most delicate nerves in the body and the inflammation always present causes a debilitating drain that will enervate the most robust.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has brought comfort and health to thousands of suffering women. For many years, Dr. Pierce has been Chief Consulting Physician at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y. He has used the "Favorite Prescription" all the time, with uniform success. With it, there is no need of the commonly insisted upon distressing examinations and "local treatment." Ten cents sent to World's Dispensary Medical Association, will bring a book of 168 pages, sealed in a plain envelope.

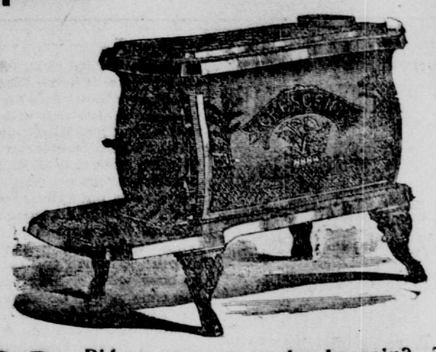
A CHANGE IN THE AIR

Makes you think about discarding that old straw or soft Hat for a handsome new Derby at $2 50. See

FRED TROUT,
602 J STREET.

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

$3 Will Buy a 16-inch BOX STOVE Like This



$3 Did you ever see such a bargain? This is just what we are doing in the way of CUTTING PRICES on our line of Stoves and Ranges and Heating Stoves. Call and see us if you want BARGAINS in Stoves or any other goods.

Send for Our 100-page 1896 Catalogue.

L. L. LEWIS & CO.,
502 and 504 J and 1009 Fifth Street.

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

WARRING PHYSICIANS.

Rumors That There is Trouble in the Napa Asylum.

It is rumored that the doctors in charge of the Insane Asylum at Napa have been having a high old time, and that yesterday Dr. A. M. Gardner, the physician, visited Sacramento to confer with Governor Budd regarding the matter.

It is said that Gardner a few days ago entered the department of Dr. G. R. Bowles, the assistant resident physician, and picked up a small brush with the intention of brushing the dust from his clothing, when Bowles, jumping up, said: "I don't allow allow you to brush off your dust around me," and with that reached under the desk and took a manzanita club, with which he belabored Gardner unmercifully.

Gardner is reported having told the Governor that the Napa Insane Asylum is too small for himself and Dr. Bowles, and to back his assertion by exposing a beautifully colored optic.

Just what was the original cause of the trouble does not appear.

Eagleson's

OPENING

—OF—

Fall and Winter Underwear,

Neck Dress, Hosiery, Fancy Shirts, Gloves, Etc.

The LARGEST and best stock ever shown in this city.

Lowest Prices EVER OFFERED.

J and Seventh Streets.

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

HOW ABOUT IT?

OAK HALL, ON THE RIVERSIDE road, is now flourishing, so says CARL MUNGER, the genial proprietor. He also says, "Come and be convinced." A good stock of wines, liquors and cigars always on hand. Dinners to order. The finest in the land.

Tryers To-day

ARE USERS TO-MORROW

—OF—

New Brew LAGER.

So pronounced in its purity, so refreshing its effect, that when once you drink it none other will satisfy.

BUFFALO BREWING CO.,
Sacramento Cal.

FIRE! RED FIRE!

—AT—

50 Cents Pound

—FOR—

TO-NIGHT'S PROCESSION

—AT—

F. KOLLIKER'S DRUGSTORE,

S. W. COR. SIXTH AND J STS.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF D. O. MILLS & CO. at Sacramento, in the State of California, at the close of business October 6th, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,191,006 63
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		96,555 33
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		1,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		4,090 00
Stocks, securities, etc		22,952 10
Banking-house		40,000 00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		8,019 85
Due from State banks and bankers		56,794 96
Due from approved reserve agents		58,087 79
Checks and other cash items		2,040 66
Notes of other National banks		13,240 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		206 58
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	$814,191 00	
Legal-tender notes	6,100 00	820,291 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		1,550 00
Total		$2,368,085 00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000 00
Surplus fund	100,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	73,488 98
National Bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Due to other National banks	3,846 77
Due to State banks and bankers	207,078 87
Individual deposits subject to check	1,011,559 61
Demand certificates of deposit	420,883 05
Certified checks	1,921 02
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,306 70
Total	$2,368,085 00

State of California, County of Sacramento, ss:

I, CHARLES F. DILLMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES F. DILLMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of October, 1896.

(Seal.) W. E. KLEINSORGE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
FRANK MILLER,
S PRENTISS SMITH,
EDGAR MILLS, Directors.

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BLOOD POISON

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