

POINTS ON ELECTION LAWS.

The Law Governing the Conduct of Elections.

It is Not at All Complicated, But is Simple When Understood.

The law regarding proceedings at the polls on election days is not complicated. It is really simple. Yet it is a fact that a great many election boards make easy work a hard task, and delay returns and both tally sheets and get themselves into a tangle when a little preparation and reading would make all paths straight.

The "Record-Union" has attempted herein to clearly state the duties of every officer upon an election board concerning receipt and count of ballots. If these are studied a great deal of annoyance will be avoided, and a great deal of delay likewise, and the rights of each voter will be protected.

THE FIRST REQUISITE.

The first requisite in an election officer is intelligence. Second, familiarity with his duties. These are so clearly laid down that a man with half an ounce of brains cannot go astray. Yet, alas, many election officers do muddle things awfully.

INSPECTORS AND JUDGES.

The Inspector is the presiding officer of the board. The Inspector and the Judges constitute the board. One of the board should stand beside the ballot box, it being left without such guard at no moment.

THE POLLING PLACE.

The Inspector and Judges must receive one another in such duty and other duty. Strictly a majority of the board should always during an election be in the room with the ballot box.

THE BALLOT BOX.

On opening the polls and before receiving votes the board must open the ballot box and expose its INTERIOR to plain view of all the bystanders. It is then closed and under no circumstances must it be opened until the board is ready to count the ballots.

OPENING AND CLOSING THE POLLS.

The polls must open at sunrise and close at 5 o'clock. The hour should be determined by the board, if any question as to it arises, and justice demands that the standard time of the place as witnessed by approved clocks and watches in common use should be adopted.

THE BALLOT.

The Inspector will take the register in charge will then examine and see if the number is the same as he entered when the voter received his ballot. If so, he will repeat the name and number, and at once write opposite the name on the register the word "voted."

THE INCAPACITATED.

If it appears on the register that an elector cannot read and write (and disability when the amendment to the Constitution concerning educational qualification was adopted November, 1894), or that he is physically disabled from marking his ballot, two officers of the board of different party politics may assist him.

THE BALLOTS.

The ballots are printed and bound in books of 100 each, with a stub for each ballot. The books are received for, giving the numbers beginning and closing the book. One hundred ballots are provided for each fifty voters or fraction of fifty.

THE POLLING PLACE.

The voting booths must be separated from the lobby for the public by a guard rail. No one except those within the rail must approach nearer than six feet to the ballot box—that is, the box must be six feet from the guard rail. This requirement is frequently violated. It is a wise safeguard and should be strictly enforced.

HOW TO VOTE.

The voter approaches the guard rail where the two Ballot Clerks sit, and before entering gives to the Ballot Clerk his name and address. He ought to add his register number. The Ballot Clerk must call out the name IN AN AUDIBLE TONE, and the other Ballot Clerk will then search the register for the name. Finding it, he must announce loudly the names and residence.

COUNTING THE VOTES.

The canvass of the votes must be made in the presence of the public. It is illegal to lock the doors and exclude the public. The space free to the public should be kept open so that bystanders may come and go in it. Yet over and over again we have seen polling-places locked up, on the ground that the room was "full." Such proceeding is illegal and wrong.

THE BALLOTS.

There can be no lawful adjournment or recess in the counting. In canvassing the ballots are first counted to ascertain their total. This should correspond with the total number of names on the poll list, and with the number of voted ballots issued by the Ballot Clerks. If there is a discrepancy the law provides how it shall be adjusted. (Section 1255.)

INSIDE THE RAIL.

Then, and not until then, should the voter be permitted to pass inside the guard rail to enter a voting booth. As the voter receives his ballot one of the Ballot Clerks in an audible tone so as "TO BE HEARD BY THE BYSTANDERS" must call to the voter that he "Must mark the ballot with the stamp provided by law, or it will not be counted."

the fact must be proclaimed in a loud voice.

THE BALLOTS.

The ballots are printed and bound in books of 100 each, with a stub for each ballot. The books are received for, giving the numbers beginning and closing the book. One hundred ballots are provided for each fifty voters or fraction of fifty.

THE POLLING PLACE.

The voting booths must be separated from the lobby for the public by a guard rail. No one except those within the rail must approach nearer than six feet to the ballot box—that is, the box must be six feet from the guard rail. This requirement is frequently violated. It is a wise safeguard and should be strictly enforced.

HOW TO VOTE.

The voter approaches the guard rail where the two Ballot Clerks sit, and before entering gives to the Ballot Clerk his name and address. He ought to add his register number. The Ballot Clerk must call out the name IN AN AUDIBLE TONE, and the other Ballot Clerk will then search the register for the name. Finding it, he must announce loudly the names and residence.

COUNTING THE VOTES.

The canvass of the votes must be made in the presence of the public. It is illegal to lock the doors and exclude the public. The space free to the public should be kept open so that bystanders may come and go in it. Yet over and over again we have seen polling-places locked up, on the ground that the room was "full." Such proceeding is illegal and wrong.

INSIDE THE RAIL.

Then, and not until then, should the voter be permitted to pass inside the guard rail to enter a voting booth. As the voter receives his ballot one of the Ballot Clerks in an audible tone so as "TO BE HEARD BY THE BYSTANDERS" must call to the voter that he "Must mark the ballot with the stamp provided by law, or it will not be counted."

THE BALLOTS.

There can be no lawful adjournment or recess in the counting. In canvassing the ballots are first counted to ascertain their total. This should correspond with the total number of names on the poll list, and with the number of voted ballots issued by the Ballot Clerks. If there is a discrepancy the law provides how it shall be adjusted. (Section 1255.)

INSIDE THE RAIL.

Then, and not until then, should the voter be permitted to pass inside the guard rail to enter a voting booth. As the voter receives his ballot one of the Ballot Clerks in an audible tone so as "TO BE HEARD BY THE BYSTANDERS" must call to the voter that he "Must mark the ballot with the stamp provided by law, or it will not be counted."

THE BALLOTS.

There can be no lawful adjournment or recess in the counting. In canvassing the ballots are first counted to ascertain their total. This should correspond with the total number of names on the poll list, and with the number of voted ballots issued by the Ballot Clerks. If there is a discrepancy the law provides how it shall be adjusted. (Section 1255.)

INSIDE THE RAIL.

Then, and not until then, should the voter be permitted to pass inside the guard rail to enter a voting booth. As the voter receives his ballot one of the Ballot Clerks in an audible tone so as "TO BE HEARD BY THE BYSTANDERS" must call to the voter that he "Must mark the ballot with the stamp provided by law, or it will not be counted."

THE BALLOTS.

There can be no lawful adjournment or recess in the counting. In canvassing the ballots are first counted to ascertain their total. This should correspond with the total number of names on the poll list, and with the number of voted ballots issued by the Ballot Clerks. If there is a discrepancy the law provides how it shall be adjusted. (Section 1255.)

INSIDE THE RAIL.

Then, and not until then, should the voter be permitted to pass inside the guard rail to enter a voting booth. As the voter receives his ballot one of the Ballot Clerks in an audible tone so as "TO BE HEARD BY THE BYSTANDERS" must call to the voter that he "Must mark the ballot with the stamp provided by law, or it will not be counted."

THE BALLOTS.

There can be no lawful adjournment or recess in the counting. In canvassing the ballots are first counted to ascertain their total. This should correspond with the total number of names on the poll list, and with the number of voted ballots issued by the Ballot Clerks. If there is a discrepancy the law provides how it shall be adjusted. (Section 1255.)

INSIDE THE RAIL.

Then, and not until then, should the voter be permitted to pass inside the guard rail to enter a voting booth. As the voter receives his ballot one of the Ballot Clerks in an audible tone so as "TO BE HEARD BY THE BYSTANDERS" must call to the voter that he "Must mark the ballot with the stamp provided by law, or it will not be counted."

THE BALLOTS.

There can be no lawful adjournment or recess in the counting. In canvassing the ballots are first counted to ascertain their total. This should correspond with the total number of names on the poll list, and with the number of voted ballots issued by the Ballot Clerks. If there is a discrepancy the law provides how it shall be adjusted. (Section 1255.)

INSIDE THE RAIL.

Then, and not until then, should the voter be permitted to pass inside the guard rail to enter a voting booth. As the voter receives his ballot one of the Ballot Clerks in an audible tone so as "TO BE HEARD BY THE BYSTANDERS" must call to the voter that he "Must mark the ballot with the stamp provided by law, or it will not be counted."

THE BALLOTS.

There can be no lawful adjournment or recess in the counting. In canvassing the ballots are first counted to ascertain their total. This should correspond with the total number of names on the poll list, and with the number of voted ballots issued by the Ballot Clerks. If there is a discrepancy the law provides how it shall be adjusted. (Section 1255.)

be made in writing, and assistants must be sworn and subject to the same secrecy, as provided in Section 1208 of the election law, and these oaths must be returned to the County Clerk at the close of the election. The Poll List Clerks must keep a list of assisted voters and return such lists as the poll lists are returned.

SPOILED BALLOTS.

If a voter spoils a ballot he may re-void another, and others to the number of three in all. But he must return the spoiled ballot. The spoiled ballots must be cancelled and returned to the County Clerk as the law directs.

UNUSED BALLOTS.

All unused ballots must be "DE-FACED" by the Ballot Clerks drawing two lines "in ink crossing each other" over the face of each unused ballot. The unused ballots must then be sealed up in an envelope, and it must be indorsed by the election officers, and all this must be done "before" the counting of ballots is entered upon.

COUNTING THE VOTES.

The canvass of the votes must be made in the presence of the public. It is illegal to lock the doors and exclude the public. The space free to the public should be kept open so that bystanders may come and go in it. Yet over and over again we have seen polling-places locked up, on the ground that the room was "full." Such proceeding is illegal and wrong.

INSIDE THE RAIL.

Then, and not until then, should the voter be permitted to pass inside the guard rail to enter a voting booth. As the voter receives his ballot one of the Ballot Clerks in an audible tone so as "TO BE HEARD BY THE BYSTANDERS" must call to the voter that he "Must mark the ballot with the stamp provided by law, or it will not be counted."

THE BALLOTS.

There can be no lawful adjournment or recess in the counting. In canvassing the ballots are first counted to ascertain their total. This should correspond with the total number of names on the poll list, and with the number of voted ballots issued by the Ballot Clerks. If there is a discrepancy the law provides how it shall be adjusted. (Section 1255.)

INSIDE THE RAIL.

Then, and not until then, should the voter be permitted to pass inside the guard rail to enter a voting booth. As the voter receives his ballot one of the Ballot Clerks in an audible tone so as "TO BE HEARD BY THE BYSTANDERS" must call to the voter that he "Must mark the ballot with the stamp provided by law, or it will not be counted."

THE BALLOTS.

There can be no lawful adjournment or recess in the counting. In canvassing the ballots are first counted to ascertain their total. This should correspond with the total number of names on the poll list, and with the number of voted ballots issued by the Ballot Clerks. If there is a discrepancy the law provides how it shall be adjusted. (Section 1255.)

INSIDE THE RAIL.

Then, and not until then, should the voter be permitted to pass inside the guard rail to enter a voting booth. As the voter receives his ballot one of the Ballot Clerks in an audible tone so as "TO BE HEARD BY THE BYSTANDERS" must call to the voter that he "Must mark the ballot with the stamp provided by law, or it will not be counted."

THE BALLOTS.

There can be no lawful adjournment or recess in the counting. In canvassing the ballots are first counted to ascertain their total. This should correspond with the total number of names on the poll list, and with the number of voted ballots issued by the Ballot Clerks. If there is a discrepancy the law provides how it shall be adjusted. (Section 1255.)

INSIDE THE RAIL.

Then, and not until then, should the voter be permitted to pass inside the guard rail to enter a voting booth. As the voter receives his ballot one of the Ballot Clerks in an audible tone so as "TO BE HEARD BY THE BYSTANDERS" must call to the voter that he "Must mark the ballot with the stamp provided by law, or it will not be counted."

THE BALLOTS.

There can be no lawful adjournment or recess in the counting. In canvassing the ballots are first counted to ascertain their total. This should correspond with the total number of names on the poll list, and with the number of voted ballots issued by the Ballot Clerks. If there is a discrepancy the law provides how it shall be adjusted. (Section 1255.)

INSIDE THE RAIL.

Then, and not until then, should the voter be permitted to pass inside the guard rail to enter a voting booth. As the voter receives his ballot one of the Ballot Clerks in an audible tone so as "TO BE HEARD BY THE BYSTANDERS" must call to the voter that he "Must mark the ballot with the stamp provided by law, or it will not be counted."

THE BALLOTS.

There can be no lawful adjournment or recess in the counting. In canvassing the ballots are first counted to ascertain their total. This should correspond with the total number of names on the poll list, and with the number of voted ballots issued by the Ballot Clerks. If there is a discrepancy the law provides how it shall be adjusted. (Section 1255.)

INSIDE THE RAIL.

Then, and not until then, should the voter be permitted to pass inside the guard rail to enter a voting booth. As the voter receives his ballot one of the Ballot Clerks in an audible tone so as "TO BE HEARD BY THE BYSTANDERS" must call to the voter that he "Must mark the ballot with the stamp provided by law, or it will not be counted."

THE BALLOTS.

There can be no lawful adjournment or recess in the counting. In canvassing the ballots are first counted to ascertain their total. This should correspond with the total number of names on the poll list, and with the number of voted ballots issued by the Ballot Clerks. If there is a discrepancy the law provides how it shall be adjusted. (Section 1255.)

INSIDE THE RAIL.

Then, and not until then, should the voter be permitted to pass inside the guard rail to enter a voting booth. As the voter receives his ballot one of the Ballot Clerks in an audible tone so as "TO BE HEARD BY THE BYSTANDERS" must call to the voter that he "Must mark the ballot with the stamp provided by law, or it will not be counted."

the polls it is the duty of the Board of Election to order the arrest of any person who gets into the line to come to the polls who is not a voter, or who has voted already, and the purpose of whom is to delay voters entitled to vote in reaching the polls.

CHALLENGE.

For eight causes a person may be challenged as provided in Section 1230. The questions one offering to vote may be required to answer on challenge are those set out in Sections 1232 and 1239. Proof of incapacity to vote because of conviction of an infamous crime cannot be made by answer of the challenged party. Yet we have heard election boards require voter to answer questions concerning that subject.

CRIME TO OPEN A BALLOT BEFORE IT IS CAST.

It is a crime to open a ballot before it is cast and after offered by a voter. It is a crime to mark the ballot in any way after the voter delivers it to the board, or to attempt to mark it.

CRIME TO DISCLOSE FOR WHOM AN ELECTOR VOTED WITHOUT CONSENT OF THE ELECTOR.

No money contribution for drinks or refreshment are lawful in the polling-place for members of the board or its clerks.

CRIME TO VIOLATE ANY OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW ENJOINING DUTY ON HIM, OR WILLFULLY NEGLECTS TO PERFORM DUTY, OR ACTS IN DUTY IN A MANNER THAT IS DEEMED TO BE A FELONY.

Any officer or clerk of election who tampers with ballots or returns, or attempts to tamper with them, or to add to the ballots, or take from them or to falsify the returns or lists, or to put ballots in the ballot-box that are illegal, or among the ballots after the count, commits a felony. If any one carries away any of the election records, the box or the ballots without authority, or falsifies the returns or lists, or adds to or subtracts from the votes cast, he commits a felony.

CRIME TO VIOLATE ANY OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW ENJOINING DUTY ON HIM, OR WILLFULLY NEGLECTS TO PERFORM DUTY, OR ACTS IN DUTY IN A MANNER THAT IS DEEMED TO BE A FELONY.

There are numerous offenses affecting election boards and officers defined in the purity of elections law worthy of study.

THE PART OF WISDOM AND GOOD CONDUCT.

It is the part of wisdom and good conduct for all members of an election board and their clerks to refrain from debate and contention with one another or bystanders during the progress of an election.

CRIME TO VIOLATE ANY OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW ENJOINING DUTY ON HIM, OR WILLFULLY NEGLECTS TO PERFORM DUTY, OR ACTS IN DUTY IN A MANNER THAT IS DEEMED TO BE A FELONY.

It is the part of the people who await the news to afford reporters early facilities for getting the totals at the close of the count. Moments are hours to the reporters then.

BLOODTHIRST.

Kind of Temporary Mania Excited in Human Beings. The passion of which the word "bloodthirst" is truly descriptive seems to be a kind of temporary mania excited in human beings by killing human beings, and eating their flesh.

THE HUMAN BEING WITH THE BLOODTHIRST ON HIM WANTS MOST TO KILL AFTER HE HAS BEEN KILLED.

The human being with the bloodthirst on him wants most to kill after he has been killed. Soldiers, otherwise most respectable, have acknowledged the feeling rising in them after a hard-fought day when many friends have fallen, and the enemy has been routed.

THE HUMAN BEING WITH THE BLOODTHIRST ON HIM WANTS MOST TO KILL AFTER HE HAS BEEN KILLED.

The human being with the bloodthirst on him wants most to kill after he has been killed. Soldiers, otherwise most respectable, have acknowledged the feeling rising in them after a hard-fought day when many friends have fallen, and the enemy has been routed.

THE HUMAN BEING WITH THE BLOODTHIRST ON HIM WANTS MOST TO KILL AFTER HE HAS BEEN KILLED.

The human being with the bloodthirst on him wants most to kill after he has been killed. Soldiers, otherwise most respectable, have acknowledged the feeling rising in them after a hard-fought day when many friends have fallen, and the enemy has been routed.

THE HUMAN BEING WITH THE BLOODTHIRST ON HIM WANTS MOST TO KILL AFTER HE HAS BEEN KILLED.

The human being with the bloodthirst on him wants most to kill after he has been killed. Soldiers, otherwise most respectable, have acknowledged the feeling rising in them after a hard-fought day when many friends have fallen, and the enemy has been routed.

THE HUMAN BEING WITH THE BLOODTHIRST ON HIM WANTS MOST TO KILL AFTER HE HAS BEEN KILLED.

The human being with the bloodthirst on him wants most to kill after he has been killed. Soldiers, otherwise most respectable, have acknowledged the feeling rising in them after a hard-fought day when many friends have fallen, and the enemy has been routed.

THE HUMAN BEING WITH THE BLOODTHIRST ON HIM WANTS MOST TO KILL AFTER HE HAS BEEN KILLED.

The human being with the bloodthirst on him wants most to kill after he has been killed. Soldiers, otherwise most respectable, have acknowledged the feeling rising in them after a hard-fought day when many friends have fallen, and the enemy has been routed.

THE HUMAN BEING WITH THE BLOODTHIRST ON HIM WANTS MOST TO KILL AFTER HE HAS BEEN KILLED.

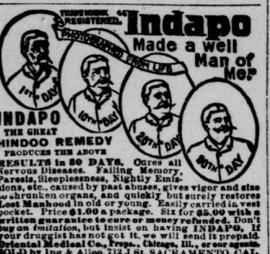
The human being with the bloodthirst on him wants most to kill after he has been killed. Soldiers, otherwise most respectable, have acknowledged the feeling rising in them after a hard-fought day when many friends have fallen, and the enemy has been routed.

THE HUMAN BEING WITH THE BLOODTHIRST ON HIM WANTS MOST TO KILL AFTER HE HAS BEEN KILLED.

The human being with the bloodthirst on him wants most to kill after he has been killed. Soldiers, otherwise most respectable, have acknowledged the feeling rising in them after a hard-fought day when many friends have fallen, and the enemy has been routed.

COVERED WITH SCALES

Ecema made its appearance on my head in its worst form, and it continued spreading until my face was covered with scales and I was in despair. The physicians had failed to cure me, when one recommended CUTICURA SOAP. My father procured a set of CUTICURA Remedies, and in three weeks the scales left my face and the skin lost its horrid hue. In six weeks I was entirely cured. My face was smooth and my complexion clear and finer than before.



NEW TO-DAY. TONIGHT AT ARMORY HALL.

BENEFIT TENDERED ORPHANS' HOME Fund, I. O. O. F., by Germania Rebekah Lodge.

HONORABLE Thomas Reed OF MAINE

Will speak at STOCKTON, This Evening.

Excursion to San Francisco, Saturday, Oct. 31st.

GRAND DAYLIGHT PARADE AND SPEECH BY HON. T. REED OF MAINE.

Excursion tickets, via Benicia only, will be sold by the Southern Pacific Company for morning trains of Saturday; good to return on afternoon trains of same day and on all trains Sunday. Round trip, \$1.25. Tickets on sale at ticket office 025-31.

Notice of Award of Contract, No. 309.

PURSUANT TO LAW AND TO the resolution of the Board of Trustees of the City of Sacramento, adopted October 28, 1896, directing that this notice, notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees, in open session, on the 28th day of October, 1896, opened, examined and publicly declared all sealed proposals offered for the following work, to wit:

That the alley between M and N streets in said city, from the west line of Eighteenth street to the west line of Twentieth street, be improved by constructing therein an eight (8) inch vitrified iron-stone-pipe sewer, with two brick manholes, hereby rejects all of said bids except that next hereinafter mentioned, and hereby awards the contract for said work to the lowest regular responsible bidder, to wit: to Burns & Parker, at the prices named for said work in their proposal on file for said work.

M. J. DESMOND, Clerk of Board of Trustees of Sacramento City, Sacramento, October 27, 1896. 028-21

Resolution of Award, No. 309.

RESOLVED, THAT THE BOARD OF Trustees of the City of Sacramento, having in open session, on the 28th day of October, 1896, opened, examined and publicly declared all sealed proposals offered for the following work, to wit:

That the alley between M and N streets in said city, from the west line of Eighteenth street to the west line of Twentieth street, be improved by constructing therein an eight (8) inch vitrified iron-stone-pipe sewer, with two brick manholes, hereby rejects all of said bids except that next hereinafter mentioned, and hereby awards the contract for said work to the lowest regular responsible bidder, to wit: to Burns & Parker, at the prices named for said work in their proposal on file for said work.

M. J. DESMOND, Clerk of Board of Trustees of Sacramento City, Sacramento, October 27, 1896. 028-21

Resolution of Award, No. 309.

RESOLVED, THAT THE BOARD OF Trustees of the City of Sacramento, having in open session, on the 28th day of October, 1896, opened, examined and publicly declared all sealed proposals offered for the following work, to wit:

That the alley between M and N streets in said city, from the west line of Eighteenth street to the west line of Twentieth street, be improved by constructing therein an eight (8) inch vitrified iron-stone-pipe sewer, with two brick manholes, hereby rejects all of said bids except that next hereinafter mentioned, and hereby awards the contract for said work to the lowest regular responsible bidder, to wit: to Burns & Parker, at the prices named for said work in their proposal on file for said work.

M. J. DESMOND, Clerk of Board of Trustees of Sacramento City, Sacramento, October 27, 1896. 028-21

Resolution of Award, No. 309.

RESOLVED, THAT THE BOARD OF Trustees of the City of Sacramento, having in open session, on the 28th day of October, 1896, opened, examined and publicly declared all sealed proposals offered for the following work, to wit:

That the alley between M and N streets in said city, from the west line of Eighteenth street to the west line of Twentieth street, be improved by constructing therein an eight (8) inch vitrified iron-stone-pipe sewer, with two brick manholes, hereby rejects all of said bids except that next hereinafter mentioned, and hereby awards the contract for said work to the lowest regular responsible bidder, to wit: to Burns & Parker, at the prices named for said work in their proposal on file for said work.

M. J. DESMOND, Clerk of Board of Trustees of Sacramento City, Sacramento, October 27, 1896. 028-21

Resolution of Award, No. 309.

RESOLVED, THAT THE BOARD OF Trustees of the City of Sacramento, having in open session, on the 28th day of October, 1896, opened, examined and publicly declared all sealed proposals offered for the following work, to wit:

45c Yard.

Try every store in town and you'll find our price of 45c yard, sewed and laid, for Tapestry Carpet is as low as any price made.

Prices being the same, are you in doubt as to where you should place your order? Do you know that we employ carpet layers and carpet sewers that are expert workers and constantly following this work and nothing else? That's all.

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

SPECIAL NOTICES

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

KENT BROS., 167 Third Street, for carriages, buggies, rigs of all kinds at short notice. Telephone—New, 215; Old, 611.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children with teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Ypsilanti Health Underwear, Both in Single Garments and Union Suits.

Before buying take a look at them. Always your money's worth or your money back.

MAISON'S Steam Laundry and Shirt Factory, 528 J STREET.