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THE DAILY RECORD-UNION. A SEVEN-DAY ISSUE. For one year \$3.00 For six months \$1.50 For three months \$1.00

THE WEEKLY UNION. TWELVE PAGES. Is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific Coast.

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SPECIAL AGENCIES. This paper is for sale at the following places: L. P. Fisher's, room 21, Merchants' Exchange, California street, and the principal News Stands and Hotels, San Francisco.

EASTERN BUSINESS HOUSES. "The Tribune" Building, New York City. Western Business Office, "The Rokey" Chicago.

Weather Forecast. Northern California—Fair Monday; fresh westerly winds.

RIGHTS OF THE ROAD. We think the New York "Times" is correct in its division of bicyclists into two great classes, those who ride as an incident to their daily calling, a recreation, a rest, a getting out of the groove and a healthful exercise, and the class who make wheel-riding the center of all their activity, around which all things else must revolve.

At Fort McPherson Mr. Hopkins, a wheelman, was ordered by a sentry to ride more slowly. Hopkins disobeyed the command and the sentry thereupon ran him through. The case has excited a great deal of debate, and feeling runs high on both sides.

CONVICT LABOR. The New York "Tribune" contends that at the best field for convict labor is found on the public roads. As to that we would disagree with the "Tribune."

Wire your house. Get prices electric fixtures. Tom Scott, plumber, 303 J. E. A. Bridgford, lawyer, Stoll building, Sacramento. Telephone, rec. 723.

New lot of enameled ware; 10-quart dishpans 50c. Hirsch, 1013 J. Try McMorris's 50c tea. 331 M.

man to man, as well as ordinary, practical business instincts, require that prisoners shall have work to do. The Sing Sing authorities were driven almost to their wits' end to find employment for the convicts and check the demoralization caused by idleness.

Beyond all question and doubt States must find hearty, robust and productive occupation for their convicts. If not, prisons will become but criminal training schools and refuges and hospitals for criminal dependents, feeding upon the bread of industrious free men.

That labor will alone reform the prisoner is not seriously contended, but that it is salutary influence in that direction we honestly believe. The treadmills in English prisons are absolutely non-productive of good. They are torture machines. Even as excuses for exercise they fail, for convicts put upon the treadmill fall away and fail of the benefits healthful exercise has upon the both body and mind.

The school board at Kingston, N. Y., nearly two years ago directed that there should be instruction and exercise in the public schools of that city, in frugality and economy. If it were not for the fact that the curriculum of the most of our school systems is already heavily overloaded the plan would be commendable out of hand.

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CALIFORNIA FORESTS.

SUPREMACY OVER THE GLORIES OF THE GOLDEN STATE.

Immense Coniferous Forests and Wonderful Groves of Oak, Madrone, Laurel and Maple.

Among the numerous instructive articles in the forthcoming souvenir book of the State Board of Trade is the following from the pen of Charles Howard Shinn:

Supremacy among the glories of the Golden State are its immense coniferous forests. Wonderful also are its great groves of oak, madrone, laurel and maple, and other trees of the coast.

For more than a hundred years botanists and foresters have been studying with ever-increasing admiration the noble California species of trees. Luis Nee, of the Malaspina expedition in 1791, had the good fortune to find and name our sturdy evergreen valley oak, Quercus agrifolia, which Keith so loves to paint.

The Pacific Coast forests contain fifty-three species of conifers, and twenty-seven or twenty-eight species of oaks, beside maples, ashes, walnuts, sycamores, madrones, buckeyes, laurels, and the giant sequoia (Corymbium Nuttallii), and many lesser trees and shrubs.

The English oak is a much more scrubby and brittle tree than the valuable; its timber is much more valuable; its planting is therefore to be recommended. The Oriental plane tree, often called European sycamore, and several of the eucalyptus have been proved to thrive with little moisture.

Limited in area, the whole extent of the coast redwoods being only about 1,400,000 acres, some 20 per cent. of which has been cut, the most recent estimates are 17,000,000 acres of lumber, board measure, remain in these redwoods, which will not last more than thirty or forty years, unless waste is checked.

The astonishing size of single redwoods has often been described. Giants of sixteen, twenty, and even twenty-four feet in diameter, whose shafts rise 300 and 400 feet in the air, have been measured, and some of these still stand in easily accessible situations.

Everywhere this great Coast Range forest, whose chief grandeur comes from the redwoods, has other notable features, often overlooked in descriptions. Its pines, spruces and many other conifers beside redwoods are sufficient in themselves to give it a reputation.

DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.

SAMPLE OF "CIVILIZATION'S" LESSON TO "BARBARISM."

Can the "Great Father" at Washington Afford to Ignore This Action?

Francis E. Leupp, Washington agent of the Indian Rights Association, has sent out the following: While the irrigation work has been in progress on the upper end of the Navajo reservation, fitting it for agriculture, the Government has permitted some six hundred Navajo Indians to go over and herd their sheep on the public lands along the border of the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve in Northwestern Arizona.

But some of the white stockmen in the neighborhood have begrudged the use by Indians of lands which they could otherwise use themselves. So on the 18th of January last the Board of Supervisors of Coconino County, within which these lands lie, directed the Sheriff, in his capacity as Assessor, to employ twenty men "at two dollars per day and furnished" to "assess" the Indians in this county.

The Indians, always poor, were powerless to pay their taxes down. They pleaded piteously for a little time either to raise the money or to consult their agent as to the course to take. But the Sheriff refused their entreaties, and in default of payment, each family was compelled to pack up its property and march at once. The weather was bitterly cold; a deep snow covered the ground and more was falling, and it was lamming time with the ewes. To make matters worse, the season meant great suffering for the Indians, to say nothing of their sheep.

The most heavily wooded portion of the Sierra forests, aside from the districts around Mount Shasta, are mainly in rough, mountainous country, and most of the timber is of the heavy, hard wood of the evergreen. I have now spent almost all of my vacations for four years in the Californian forests, studying their history and present conditions. It is hard to explain to those who have not spent months in the high Sierra, or Coast Range, the immense reproductive powers of our coniferous forests when given a chance, and also the absolute necessity of some protection. Take the Placer and Nevada districts of the Sierra as an illustration.

Proper conditions of moisture are the governing facts which decide the occurrence of timber lands. In the districts of California which require irrigation to produce the highest horticultural results, the timber belts therefore are narrow, bordering the streams and marking their courses. The larger bodies of timber are all on the high mountain sides, usually descending toward the valleys on the northern or western slopes. The forests, or rather woodlands, of the valleys are generally hardwood growth of the oak-like trees, adapted to resist drought.

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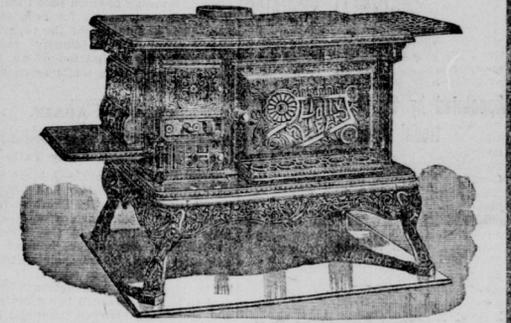
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\$11 50. THE HOLLY LEAF RANGE.



Are you looking for a New Cooking Range? If so, how does \$11 50 strike you for a first-class coal or wood range? That is the price we have fixed on the HOLLY LEAF RANGE.

The above Range we will warrant to be a first-class baker and cooker, highly nickel trimmed and one of the most economical ranges in market.

PRICE, \$11 50 AND UPWARDS.

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

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK. DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper.

Do Not Be Deceived. Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF



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ELY'S CREAM BALM FOR CATARRH.

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane from Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Gives relief once and it will cure.

COLD IN HEAD.

A particle is applied directly into the nostrils, is agreeable, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail, ELY BROTHERS, 55 Warren Street, New York.

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BIG CURE FOR MALARIA.

All Its Name Implies. One or two doses removes that tired feeling and renews your ambition. Price, 75c.

FRANCIS S. OTT, Manufacturing Druggist, 200 K Street, South Side, Second and K, Sacramento, Cal.

NOTICE OF STREET WORK.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Trustees of the City of Sacramento, on the 21st day of June, 1897, adopted Resolution No. 202 of its intention to order the following street work to be done, viz:

That the alley between J and K streets, in said city, from the east line of Sixteenth to the west line of Seventeenth street, be improved by constructing therein a vitrified iron pipe sewer eight (8) inches in diameter with six (6) inch branches and a brick manhole.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

For the half year ending with the 30th of June, 1897, a dividend has been declared at the rate of per cent. on term deposits and three and five-tenths (3 5/10) per cent. on ordinary deposits. Free of taxes, payable on and after THURSDAY, July 1, 1897.