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Weather Forecast.

Northern California—Fair Wednesday; continued warm weather in the interior; fresh westerly winds on the coast.

THE VISIT OF THE ENDEAVORERS.

San Francisco did very well indeed by the Christian Endeavorers and the hosts who accompanied them to California on their excursion. As a rule, normal prices prevailed, though there were some extortionate rates. Some of these on the part of hotels will serve to stand against the annual complaint unjustly made by San Francisco landlords and growlers against Sacramento on occasions of the gatherings of great crowds.

The truth is human nature is about the same all over this land of ours, and try as it may to do well, each community will be disgraced by the few who seize upon opportunity to bleed their fellow-beings. On the whole, however, San Francisco's treatment of her guests was good. Certainly more liberal and orderly arrangements for their convenience could not have been made than prevailed in the Mechanics' and Woodward's Pavilions, and in the several churches where large bodies met for worship and business.

The outside management was excellent also, the various committees making themselves especially active in procuring accommodations for the guests, in directing them, advising them and protecting them from imposition.

The city was not nearly so well decorated as it should have been. In fact, the decorations were cheap and meager. A city receiving 30,000 guests as did San Francisco by invitation should have dressed herself in her best for the festival occasion. The press was extremely liberal in its treatment of the convention, giving it very elaborate reports and refraining during the sessions from any unpleasant criticism and much suppressing its tendency toward sensationalism. In fact, quite a long mark is to be put down to the credit of the San Francisco journalism for its good behavior on this occasion.

The action of the State Board of Trade in issuing the beautiful expository souvenir that it did, and to which we referred extendedly the other day, was thoroughly appreciated by the visitors. We are inclined to believe that of all literature of that order issued in California the volume in question is far and away the superior, and will be most productive of good.

In addition to this exposition, the several counties issued tens of thousands of local pamphlets, some of them superbly illustrated, besides which there was a host of lesser sheets treating of sections, counties, towns and cities, for the most part creditable, and, so far as we can learn, the most of these publications were trustworthy; some of them, however, were too much of the boom order, too fulsome in praise and in laudations of California sections.

Observation and inquiry convince us that the people generally were exceedingly solicitous for their guests, and that the reputation of Californians for hospitality was considerably enlarged and decisively emphasized in San Francisco during the last ten days. It is greatly to be regretted that one of the points of attraction near to San Francisco, and which is famous all over the country, the seal rocks, where thousands flocked, has been so barred, cribbed and confined that, except on payment of a fee for the most advantageous point of view, visitors had to be content with very scant glimpses of the scene. Old Californians who recall the freedom with which this marine view could be availed of under a former regime are much humiliated that a catch-penny system has now obtained, and that one of the attractions of the sea coast near the metropolis has been practically fenced in and reduced to a money-getting concern.

During the sessions of the great convention the weather in San Francisco has been quite ideal, and on that score there has been no ground whatever for complaint. Conversations held with hundreds and overheard among thousands of visitors convince us that they will leave the State most favorably impressed with it, though their judgment is formed from observation in a very limited area in and about the bay of San Francisco.

On the whole, therefore, the Christian Endeavor visit has been one of substantial and moral benefit to the State, since it will give many thousands of people from the East more intimate and just knowledge of our citizens and the splendid heritage that is theirs. It has been of benefit to the people of San Francisco and the State by reason of their contact with a very large body of our countrymen from about all States of the Union, by which they have come to know better and more justly something of the personality and thought of the Eastern men and women of moderate means, of industrious habits and moral lives.

It has been of benefit to the whole State and its people, because it has taught us all that we are one, the possessors of a common country whose hopes and interests are common, and whose purposes and patriotic devotion should run abreast.

A SHAMEFUL OUTCOME.

The San Francisco Society for the Suppression of Vice awakened to a sort of abnormal vigor when the dirty Ward-Bradbury scandal cropped up. It had both offenders arrested for violation of the law that in one case of offending against the seventh commandment affixes the penalty following a felony, and in another case that attaching for misdemeanor.

It was announced with a great flourish of trumpets that Ward and Mrs. Bradbury were to be prosecuted because they had so openly and defiantly flaunted their shame in the face of the public. It was admitted that plenty of other people are offenders of the same order and go free of punishment, but it was stated by the society that the social prominence of the Ward-Bradburys, and their boldness made the association act that an example might be made, and hence mercilessly and sternly these parties would be prosecuted.

What news have we now? Why that Ward who appears to have few friends and to have no more sympathy than such a contemptible fellow ought to have, but who is a stranger in a strange land, without rich and influential relatives at hand, is to be prosecuted, while the Bradbury woman, by means of hysterics, tears and repentence when the logical results of her crime confront her, has prevailed upon the Vice Society, and she is therefore to be permitted to go free and back to the home she has disgraced beyond social repair. Of course her influential relatives interceded for her, and the Society for the Suppression of Vice not having the moral stamina to stand to its purpose, weakly yields and agrees not to prosecute Mrs. Bradbury.

It appears that the prosecuting attorney for the society protested against the withdrawal of the prosecution against the woman. The court or the Prosecuting Attorney of the city have the power to compel the woman to come to the bar of justice. Prosecutions for crime are not promoted at the whim and convenience of individuals, but are in the name of the people of the State of California. The Society for the Prevention of Vice has no power to dismiss the case against Mrs. Bradbury without the connivance of the court, and the men elected by the people to prosecute criminals. Those officers and the court, know that a crime has been committed; one of the criminals has been held by that court to answer before a superior tribunal, but the other is allowed to go free, simply because she brings to bear pressure from the outside. This is simply shameful. Applying the law to one guilty partner and allowing the other to go is a discrimination that brings the law into contempt and adds fuel to the flames of discontent.

The Vice Society by this action becomes an association for the promotion of vice, since it says in so many words that guilty and shameless wives may weep and go free if they have plenty of friends to intercede for them. The criminal law officers of San Francisco by this action disgrace their positions and violate their oaths of office by permitting a confessed offender to escape punishment, who is rich and influential, while a poor wretch would probably plead before them in vain for the merest droppings of mercy.

The Pasadena "Star" Says:

As the details of the Whittier School rebellion become known the more it becomes apparent that there is a whole lot of mismanagement somewhere. Evidently the politicians in charge know more about running a primary election than about controlling incorrigible boys.

Yes, a good deal more about caucuses, primaries and political ambitions. And it begins to look now, if the half we hear is true, that much the same state of affairs is obtaining at the Ione Reform School, where the fine old Democratic doctrine is put into practice that if a fellow will not think your way, the thing to do is to flog conviction into him, as was once the practice in treating "niggers."

Sledge Convicted.

It took a jury in the Police Court yesterday but a few minutes to return a verdict of guilty in the case of Len Sledge, whom Henry Lindner had charged with disturbing his peace.

According to the testimony the accused applied language to Lindner that would have made a Liverpool fishwoman green with envy.

The merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifying and building-up medicine is extolled by thousands who have been benefited by it. Is it not the medicine for you? Try it now.

Try McMorry's 50c uncolored Japan tea; E. B. tea, 60c; G. P. tea, 75c; P. F. Japan tea, 40c; 531 M street. *

Wire your house. Get prices electric fixtures. Tom Scott, plumber, 303 J. *

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

EXTRACTS FROM EDITORIAL EXPRESSION.

State and Coast Opinions on Subjects of Living News Interest.

Oakland Enquirer: The story which comes from New York about Mayor Strong and the policeman is not what we should have expected to hear concerning that gentleman. The policeman stopped a cab which was driving at a rapid rate of speed not allowed by the law, but Mayor Strong stuck his head out of the window and said he was in a hurry and would drive as fast as he pleased. It is probably just as well that the New York reformers have decided not to run Strong for re-election, since, although this is rather a small matter, nothing looks worse than for a public official to make use of his authority or his influence to violate laws with impunity which other men are expected to obey. With the best statesmen this country has produced it has been a principle that the higher one rises in office the more scrupulous he should become to obey even the simplest laws.

TO THE ENDEAVORERS.

Fresno Republican: To all of them the people of California give a hearty welcome. We are glad to have them among us, and we will try to make their visit here as enjoyable to them as is possible. They represent a great society, one which, disregarding creed limitations, has within a few years developed a power for good which might seem marvelous did one not remember that, within or without churches, there is a vast amount of aspiration for genuine religion, which is nothing less or more than doing good and uplifting humanity. Seizing on this aspiration to which most human beings pay some allegiance, this remarkable organization has developed into a power for good almost before some of us had become aware of its existence. It is the most Christian feature of the church to-day. Its power in benefiting humanity is not rivaled by that of any other association except it be the Salvation Army. We of California may not have a wide reputation for godliness, but we have taken note of these things, and it is with very genuine cordiality that we extend our welcome to the Christian Endeavorers.

FINE RESULT, THIS.

Alameda Encinal: The beautiful results of political management of reformatory institutions are already manifest at Whittier, though the change of management on political lines only took place a month or two ago. Already the inmates are in open revolt, it has been found "necessary" to thrash the boys by whole companies until the blood ran down their legs, and a big force of men armed with clubs is required to guard them. A pretty picture, truly. It is to be hoped that the papers which were largely instrumental in the change will not neglect to exploit these doings to the utmost.

A FINE WORK.

San Bernardino Times-Index: The "Times-Index" has on its table a copy of "California, the Land of Promise," a souvenir book published by the San Francisco Board of Trade. It was issued under the immediate supervision of W. H. Mills of the Southern Pacific Land Department, who is unquestionably the best posted man in the State upon our resources and possibilities, and has made most valuable contributions to our literature on these subjects. Although this volume of over 150 pages is issued by the San Francisco Board of Trade, its scope embraces the whole State and its diversified interests, and no section is neglected. It is essentially a State publication and the most comprehensive and useful of the kind that has come under our observation. Its general circulation will benefit the whole State.

DEMOCRACY'S DAY.

Pasadena News: The gathering of the Democratic clans in Los Angeles yesterday filled those "unterrified" hosts with enthusiasm and hope and other liquid refreshments. Not having any spoils to divide, any offices to fill or any bones of contention to snarl over, the independent Democrats, the railroad Democrats, the middle-of-the-road Populists, the popocrats, the fusionists, the free silver Republicans, the backsliding Prohibitionists and the Socialists had a most harmonious love feast and promised their chieftain, the orator boy from the Platte, that they would carry the earth next year from Governor to Poundmaster and that there would not be enough left of the protective prosperity producers to make a decent smell.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Vacaville Reporter: Government securities have been recently sold at 125. This is the highest quotation in recent years. It is a far cry between the price of bonds now and what the syndicate was willing to pay for them only a short time ago. While it is pleasing to see the securities of the Government selling at fancy prices, in one particular it is objectionable, because it is an indication of competition for Government securities necessarily attended with an indisposition to invest in ordinary avenues of investment.

IT WILL NOT GO OUT.

Oakland Enquirer: In the vaults of the United States Mint in San Francisco are supposed to be somewhere between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000 of coined silver dollars. Any one can have this silver who will offer other legal tender money for it, and the United States will even pay expressage on the silver. A former Superintendent of the branch mint, Judge Lawton, states that if all the coined silver in the institution were put in carts, a ton to the cart, there would be a string of these carts long enough to reach from the Cliff House to the Oakland ferry and back again to the mint. The Government cannot get this silver, or the silver in other mints and sub-treasuries into circulation. People will use the certificates representing the silver, but will not use the silver itself, though in former decades such a thing as silver certificates was unthought of.

Silver advocates ordinarily answer such facts as these by saying: "It makes no difference whether the silver is used directly or in the form of certificates," and for their purpose perhaps it does not matter. But Mr. Bryan, being a man who is able to look forward as well as backward, knows that it does matter whether the Government shall coin every year hundreds of tons of metal which will never be handled except by mint employes. The greenbackers, most of whom supported Mr. Bryan last fall, stand ready to tell him that it is expensive folly to coin vast quantities of money which will never be used, because not needed, and in so saying the greenbackers would, for once, be right. Mr. Bryan should tell us where the process will stop. Every year silver to the amount of between one and two hundred millions is mined. Is the Government to go on coining this forever, when nobody wants to use it? If the people really want paper, why continue to coin silver?

There are many questions involved in this silver problem, but we think the one here stated is the most interesting and the least discussed. It is avoided by both independent free coiners and international bimetallists in a way which is hardly honest, and which exposes them to the just criticism of the greenbackers and flatists.

RAISING THE STANDARD.

Yreka Journal: Commissioner Butterworth hasn't lost any time in beginning the needed work of raising the standard of practice before the United States Patent Office. Eight attorneys have recently been disbarred from practice before that office for not conducting their business under honorable methods, and the Washington firm of John Wedderburn & Co., has been ordered to show cause why it should not be disbarred for having made "fraudulent," deceptive and improper searches, with intent to defraud and the result of defrauding clients, to their injury; and wrong doing, to the scandal and reproach of the Patent Office, and contrary to equity and good morals," and for other causes.

ARBITRATION AND STRIKES.

Fresno Republican: The general expression of public men in favor of arbitration as a means of settling labor strikes gives the hope that statesmanship will yet point the way to the enactment of a general arbitration law for the settlement of difficulties between labor and its employers. The loss and suffering resulting from strikes should be a strong incentive to both labor and capital to willingly resort to the equitable method of arbitration. The great coal strike now declared, should be speedily terminated through this means, and will be if both sides are willing to submit their cause for equitable decision.

SATAN'S WORK.

Alameda Argus: Satan has been laying out the work for some idle hands down Los Angeles way. Mrs. Bradbury, rolling in wealth, runs off with a beggar twice her age. After all, the old way of pistols and coffee, in ravelment of such tangles, is not wholly bad. And a nunnery, or a tannery, or some such place, would be a good adjunct. Courts are wholly inadequate to set these things right. All they accomplish is to blacken other innocent lives which come within the purview through ties of relationship.

A VALUABLE SYMPOSIUM.

Oakland Tribune: The State Board of Trade has made an innovation upon the usual methods of presenting the advantages of California. They have published a book advertising the resources of the State that will interest the people of California. Heretofore the effort has been solely to induce a desirable immigration by indiscriminate laudation of our productive capacity, our climate, and our illimitable industrial possibilities. Everything that has been written about California as a place of residence was conceived with a single purpose to the edification and instruction of the non-resident. Never before has the Californian been considered in "boom literature." It seems to have been taken for granted that there was no necessity for informing the citizen of the State or instructing him regarding the resources of his soil, climate, and latent or dormant capabilities.

The California State Board of Trade has adopted another, and it is believed, a better plan for advancing the interests of California. The handsome volume which they have just issued is a compact resume of the salient features of every industry that ample experiment has proved will succeed in west of the Sierra Nevada. Each article is by authority of an expert for whose ability every Californian can vouch and on whose knowledge and judgment Californians can depend. In consequence this book will be sent out of the State by Californians of every section with a personal indorsement of its worth, veracity and absolute value as a compedium of the varied capabilities of California. This result is achieved by compelling a personal interest in the enterprise. The book has been written primarily for Californians on the hypothesis that their indorsement will materially advance its purpose.

The credit of this original device is due to William H. Mills, Chairman of the Committee on Printing of the State Board of Trade. The book has been written, compiled and edited under his personal supervision, and its scope and purpose is admirably set forth in his introduction.

Yreka Journal: Senator Hanna has grown very tired of denying the story originated by some one in the employ of a New York paper that the wages of miners in his employ in Pennsylvania had been cut to the lowest price ever paid in the Pittsburg District—54 cents a ton. Speaking on the subject, Senator Hanna said: "There has been a reduction of wages, but not those of the men employed by any of the companies in which I am interested. I was asked to join, and refused to do so. My men are still receiving 60 cents a ton." Of course it would be expecting entirely too much to ask that this very positive denial should operate to keep the original lie out of Democratic papers.

BUT HE CAME AS A PARTY MAN.

Placer Herald: Nothing could more distinctly illustrate the narrowness of certain Republican organs in this State than their attempt to belittle the coming visit of William J. Bryan to California. Instead of extending to him the courtesy, irrespective of party lines, which he as a representative citizen of this great nation is entitled to, these brainy (?) disciples of the G. O. P. have pursued an entirely different course, and their bickerings can excite only pity and contempt in the intelligent mind. William J. Bryan comes to this State, not only as one of this country's most distinguished men, but as the advocate of a great principle, and the leader of a great party. His magnetic personality, his extraordinary ability as a debater and orator are recognized throughout the civilized world. Brilliant and brainy; a man of the people and for the people; the ablest leader of the old Jeffersonian Democracy; the best specimen of the highest type of American manhood, William Jennings Bryan proudly stands to-day the first citizen of the world's greatest Republic—"a man of destiny," raised up by the people in a time of great need, to snatch from the brows of his countrymen "a crown of thorns," and prevent their crucifixion upon "a cross of gold."

POLITICS IN ASYLUMS.

Santa Rosa Republican: The difficulty in the Ukiah Insane Asylum comes from Governor Budd's zeal in his continual efforts to do politics in the several State institutions. He made changes in the Board of Trustees so as to secure a Democratic successor to Dr. King, who had managed the affairs of the asylum in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, and, though a Republican, is not a partisan. The new man is a very active partisan, but it is held that, under the law, he is not qualified for the superintendency of the asylum. Dr. King and his friends have decided to have the courts pass on the eligibility of the new man and are confident that he can be kept out of the office.

A COLLAPSE.

San Jose Mercury: The sudden collapse of the Social Democracy Commonwealth was doubtless due to the abundant and overflowing lack of coin wherewith to pay Mr. Debs' salary for steering the concern through the State of Washington woods. Mr. Debs believes in equality, with a mental reservation to the effect that he must be made very considerably more equal than the rest of 'em.

TWO PAIRS.

Los Angeles Times: The Atchison "Globe" man's idea of a thoroughbred is a fellow who has two pairs of good pantaloons, with suspenders for each. It has been the general impression that a Kansas man rigged out like that would not only be considered a thoroughbred, but a jim dandy. But who ever heard of a Kansas man having two pairs of trousers at once—except Mrs. Lease?

NEVER BEFORE.

Pasadena Star: Never until the advent of our present reform Governor have the insane asylums of the State been conducted on political lines. But all the Republicans are going and in rapid succession. Stockton is the latest to feel the heavy hand. Employes are being discharged there in squads. But there will be a day of retribution. Our turn is coming.

NOT A GOOD PLACE TO EXPERIMENT.

Oakland Enquirer: The Texas Farmers' Alliance men, who are soon to meet in general convention, are now engaged in building a State railroad—in their minds. It is to run from the Indian Territory line to the Gulf of Mexico, and the means to construct it are to be obtained by taking the school funds and issuing bonds for them. If built according to political methods the State railroad will cost a pretty price, and if rates of freight and fare are fixed on a basis of paying interest on the bonds the farmer will not be benefited, while if the rates are cut to the figures the farmers would like to pay the State school fund will suffer. Texas is pretty thoroughly railroaded, and is not a good State in which to try the experiment of public ownership of railroads.

WAS IT A TRIUMPH?

Stockton Record: Bryan has been here. It is estimated that 5,000 people gathered on Hunter Square to gaze upon him and hear his voice. At least half of the auditors were women, not over a third were voters. In a city of 20,000 population, surrounded by a rich agricultural district that contains a large population, the intended champion of the next campaign attracts one-fourth of the inhabitants to the square—is greeted by less than a third of the number of voters in the city itself. Half at least of the audience was moved by curiosity, and half of the remainder by the strange disease—hero-worship.

This, then, is the triumph of the man who is said to be the idol of the people, the champion of the one controlling issue. There was no particular enthusiasm, except among such Democrats as grow enthusiastic from a sense of duty to their party. In fact, there was much less enthusiasm and much less interest than we expected. The meeting thoroughly demonstrated the fact that the public is not anxious for Mr. Bryan's four-year campaign for the Presidency.

MEN OF STRAW AND HARD TIMES.

Redding Free Press: How easy it is to set up a man of straw and then belabor him with any old thing in an effort to knock him down again. This is a pleasant amusement for many newspaper writers who seek to delude the unthinking of the dear people, and many are constantly being taken in by the trick. Unfortunately hard times, or depressed conditions, always hatch out a brood of demagogues and tricksters with enough shrewdness and cunning to delude some of the people with arguments in which there are a leaven of sense and a great deal of deceit and nonsense. How easy it is to quote from competent authority and then twist these quotations to suit present conditions. It is an easy matter to quote from the United States Monetary Commission that "A shrinkage in the volume of currency has caused more misery than war, famine and pestilence," etc., but it is not so easy to prove that there has been a shrinkage in the volume of money. On the contrary the per capita of money has kept steady pace with our population for twenty years. Of course it must be admitted that there should be a sufficient amount of money in circulation to meet the demands of trade; but it is equally true that this money should be good money, or else trade becomes demoralized. But if the United States had double the quantity of money that it has, over-production of all kinds of products would still maintain business depression and hard times. It is not true that the scarcity of money and the private control of transportation are the greatest evils against which the producer must contend, for as a matter of fact there is plenty of money in the country and transportation never has been so cheap in the history of the United States; but it is true that there has not been proper inducements for the investment of capital, and not a sufficient demand for products to keep up prices of transportation.

A LESSON.

Riverside Press: King's County is selling hogs at 2½ cents per pound and buying them back in bacon at 9½ and ham at 12½ cents per pound. This object lesson suggests a moral on the methods of California farmers that is tolerably clear without any elaboration. The farmers of Kings County will find that there is more money in curing their hogs into hams and bacon than selling them for 2½ cents per pound and then voting for free silver as a means of securing relief from the depressed condition of the ranch business. A little more thrift and a little less political buncombe would be a good thing for lots of farmers in California.

THE STRIKE WAGE.

Santa Rosa Republican: The great labor strike in the Eastern mining States has brought out the fact that the M. A. Hanna companies pay the highest wages received by miners in all that region. It will now be in order for the Popocratic press to charge Hanna with causing the strike in order that this fact may be used to his political advantage.

WARD-BRADBURY CASE.

Los Angeles Times: A silly woman runs away from a jelly-fish of a husband with a bald-headed, stupid man of middle age, giggles over her disgraceful notoriety, causes shame and humiliation to her family, heads a procession of reporters and chatters to them about her adventure, and calls it all "romance." And the romance ends in a city prison, which is warranted to dispel dreams of love in a cottage and recall to the dreamer that a comfortable home and the good opinion of the world are easy to lose and hard to regain.

NO USE FOR THEM.

The Mail of Woodland: The silver orators, who are brushing up their last year's arguments for use in Ohio and Iowa this fall, are not finding any use for those formidable tables with which they used to "prove" that wheat and silver had kept pace since 1873. Wheat has steadily advanced in price since those tables were devised, while silver has as steadily fallen.

Reward or Punishment.

The Sire de Joinville tells us in his Histoire de St. Louis how a certain Brother Yves of the preaching friars once met, while crossing a street in Damascus, at the time of the sixth crusade, an aged woman who carried in her right hand a bowl of fire and in her left a bottle of water.

"Where are you going?" asked the Brother Yves.

"I go," said she, "to burn up heaven with the fire and put out hell with the water. And so I will make an end of both."

"And for why will you do this?" asked the friar.

"Because," said she, "I would that we did good neither for the joys of heaven nor for the fear of hell pain, but purely for the love of God, who deserves so well of us and who is able to deliver us from evil."—Fortnightly Review.

Tommy's Disappointment.

"Tommy had a bitter disappointment yesterday."

"What was it?"

"Tell about it, Tommy."

"Th' paper said our preacher wuz goin' to exchange pulpits with 'nother preacher—an' I went t' church an' there wuz th' same pulpit—an' a 'nother man."—Chicago Record.

The Physiology of the Liver.

The liver is the largest secreting organ in the human body, and the bile which it secretes is more liable to vitiation and misdirection from its proper channels than any other of the animal fluids. Luckily for the bilious, however, there is an unfailing source of relief from liver complaint, namely, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine which for about half of a century has been achieving thorough cures of the above-mentioned ailments, fever and ague, dyspepsia, bowel complaints, rheumatic and kidney affection, and disorders involving loss of nervous vigor. It is, moreover, a preventive of malarial disease, and affords protection to thousands of persons residing in districts of country where that dire scourge is prevalent. As a remedy adapted to the medicinal requirements of families, it is supremely desirable, and as a means of fortifying a debilitated system, it is thoroughly to be depended upon.

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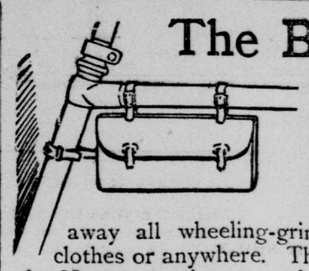
is the one that carries a little can or bottle of Pearline. Then you're ready for anything in the shape of mud, dust, grease, or dirt. Nothing will so quickly and thoroughly take away all wheeling-grime and stains, from hands or clothes or anywhere. There's no weight or bulk to speak of. How many times you have needed Pearline when far from home! Unequalled as a lubricant for Bicycle chains. 529
Millions NOW USE Pearline

BANKING HOUSES.

NATIONAL BANK OF D. O. MILLS & CO.
Sacramento, Cal.—Founded 1850.
DIRECTORS:
D. O. MILLS. EDGAR MILLS
S. PRENTISS SMITH.
FRANK MILLER.....President
CHARLES F. DILLMAN.....Cashier
U. S. Bonds Bought and Sold.
Capital and Surplus,
$600,000.

CALIFORNIA STATE BANK,
SACRAMENTO.
Does a General Banking Business.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.
OFFICERS:
FREDERICK COX.....President
GEORGE W. PELTIER....Vice-President
W. E. GERBER.....Cashier
C. E. BURNHAM.....Assistant Cashier
DIRECTORS:
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FREDERICK COX, JOSEPH STEFFENS,
PETER BOHL, ADOLPH HEILBRON,
W. E. GERBER.

SACRAMENTO BANK.
THE OLDEST SAVINGS BANK IN the city, corner Fifth and J streets, Sacramento. Guaranteed capital, $500,000; paid up capital, gold coin, $400,000; reserve fund, $52,000; term and ordinary deposits, $3,224,931 50; loans on real estate January 1, 1897, $2,635,761 75. Terms and ordinary deposits received. Dividends paid in January and July. Money loaned upon real estate only. Information furnished upon application to
W. P. COLEMAN, President.
Ed. R. Hamilton, Cashier.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK
Fourth and J Streets, Sacramento, Cal.
LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE. Interest paid semi-annually on Term and Ordinary Deposits.
B. U. STEINMAN .....President
DWIGHT HOLLISTER ....Vice-President
D. D. WHITBECK .....Cashier
C. H. CUMMINGS .....Secretary
JAMES M. STEVENSON .....Surveyor

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.
Sacramento, Cal.
Paid up capital and surplus.....$320,000
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Beckman, J. L. Huntoon,
Wm. Johnston, E. J. Croly,
Geo. M. Hayton,
Loans made on real estate. Interest paid semi-annually.
WM. BECKMAN, President.
George W. Lorenz, Secretary.

CROCKER-WOOLWORTH NATIONAL BANK,
Crocker Building, Market and Post Streets, San Francisco.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $563,035.
DIRECTORS:
President.....WM. H. CROCKER
Vice-President.....W. E. BROWN
Cashier.....G. W. KLINE
CHARLES F. CROCKER...HY J. CROCKER
W. G. SCOTT.....E. B. POND

LIQUORS, WINE, BEER, ETC.

HARRY KOENECKE. JAS. M'GRATH.
ONLY THE CHOICEST VIANDS DISPENSED by JIM & HARRY, 1009 Third street between J and K, Sacramento, Cal. Wm. J. Lemp's Extra Pale Lager Beer, Captain F. Ruhstaller's Gilt Edge Steam Beer. White Labor Goods.

GAMBRINUS' HALL 620 K street, MILLER & BUERGI, Props. Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars; Steam and Lager as it should be, 5c. A good Lunch always to be found.

BUTCHERS' HOME,
1020 J St., Sacramento.
FRED ECKHARDT, Proprietor.

READ THIS.

Suits formerly selling at $15 50 and $17 50 now go for $13 50 and $15 50, and $20 and $25 Suits go at $17 50 and $22 50.
THEY MUST GO to make room for
Fall Stock.
JOE POHEIM
The Largest Tailoring Establishment on the Coast.
603-605 K Street, Sacramento.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Board of School Trustees of Victory School District at Elk Grove, California, up to July 15, 1897, at 2:30 p. m., for building an annex to the schoolhouse. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of A. A. Cook, architect, Sacramento, or at the residence of E. L. Coons in Elk Grove. Each bid to be accompanied by a certified check or equal security for 10 per cent of the amount bid. Said check or equivalent security to be forfeited to Victory School District should the successful bidder neglect or refuse to enter into a contract with Victory School District within ten days from the award of contract. The board reserves the right to reject any bid or all the bids.
E. E. BARRY,
E. L. COONS,
W. E. EVERSON,
Trustees.
jy1-FMW2w

NOTICE OF STREET WORK.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Trustees of the city of Sacramento, on the 6th day of July, 1897, adopted Resolution, No. 364, of its intention to order the following street work to be done, viz:

That the alley between I and J streets, in said city, from the east line of Sixth street to the west line of Seventh street, be improved by grading and paving with basalt blocks, constructing granite curbs and a brick catch basin to be connected to the sewer therein.

For further particulars reference is hereby made to said resolution on file in the office of the City Clerk.

Sacramento, July 10, 1897.
E. J. CROLY,
jy10-6t Superintendent of Streets.

MATER MISERICORDIAE,
Sisters' New Hospital,
Twenty-third St., Q and R, Sacramento.
JUST COMPLETED AND NOW open to patients. High, healthy location; pleasant, airy rooms and wards. All modern appliances. Terms moderate. For full particulars apply to "Sisters of Mercy," or to the Medical Superintendent,
DR. CHAS. D. M'GETTIGAN.

SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR friends in the East.