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THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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LOS ANGELES—Eclectic Book Store, corner Second and Main streets.

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EASTERN BUSINESS HOUSES.

The Tribune Building, New York City.
Western Business Office, "The Rookery," Chicago.
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Weather Forecast.

Northern California—Partly cloudy Sunday; cooler in the interior and in south portion; brisk northwest wind high on the northern coast.

A QUESTION THAT WILL NOT DOWN.

A woman writer in the Detroit "Free Press" complains that there are strong evidences daily manifest of decline of chivalry among men, indicated by the conduct of the male sex towards women in public. This deterioration of fine courtesy she deplores with tears in her lines, and we join with her in lamentation, though it is not lachrymose. While this accomplished woman writer complains so loudly and justly, she declares her inability to understand what is the inspiring cause of this decadence.

The woman who is unable to perceive the cause is indeed living in darkness, though moving in the blaze of the sunlight of civilization. She sees the lack of deference on every side, but confesses to blindness as to the fountain of origin, when the source is just as boldly present as is the offense. The cause of the correspondent's tribulation resides in the conduct of women, and in the permission they give to a class of their sex to make demands for them, such consent either being by silence or open affirmation.

The demand for business and political equality is so far meeting with consenting response that women are now in business walks just nine times in 1898, where they were once seen in business callings twenty-five years ago. They are by 50 per cent. more prominent in the professions and in politics; they are infinitely and offensively more to the fore-front in the busy world of out-door strife than they were forty years ago. We are perfectly confident in adding that they are not the better, but are greatly worse, for it.

The position the "Record-Union" has occupied upon this subject for years is due not so much to regard for the rights of men and the justice that makes them care-takers and providers, as regard for the nobleness, domesticity, exclusiveness, sovereignty and lovableness of womankind; her queenship, so to speak, in a realm over which no other can dominate and mankind, womankind and child-kind benefit.

Groping for a reason in her blindness for the deplorable decadence of manly courtesy, the writer suggests that it may be found in lack of home education. In this she is partly right. For the trend of the modern woman has been so largely away from the home that it is not surprising that there is lack of home training. We can scarcely expect boys to grow up with the old-time respect, amounting to more than deference, chivalry and civility to women, when they are accustomed to the sight of girls jostled in the warehouse, bruised in the marts of commerce, and subjected to the indignities and coarseness of understrapper bosses, floor-walkers and Superintendents in great and lesser stores, shops and shows.

Enough of this sort of thing is to be seen in San Francisco any day to make the heart of a true man stir within him indignantly. There is not a fakir show on Market street that has not some poor girl chained in the ticket office; cigar stands lock her in pocket boxes to be leered at; dingy offices find her cramped over the desk; as the hammering typewriter in the smoke-begrimmed and sunless offices of hotels she is prominent. She is thrust behind counters to be bossed by men whose brain lockers rattle with emptiness, or she is parading floors as sub-superintendent with shaven power that sits ill upon her shoulders.

She is cashier, bookkeeper, peddler, clerk, messenger, ticket-taker, superintendent, reporter mingling with filth and besmirched with prison grime; she is smirking and smiling to late hours from behind counter and desk at such small pittance of wage as to excite more than surprise as to how she lives. She is weaving her way between casks in liquor houses, or blunting her natural sensibility in the counting-rooms of commercial establishments, where only the hard and fast dollar rule prevails.

Her home hours are the hours when tired nature demands rest, and her recreation is snatched from time that should be given to acquiring the housewifely arts. From these girls with pencils in their back hair youth forms its estimate very largely of its duty to womanhood. Even the influence of mothers and sisters at home fails to dissipate the logical conclusion at which he arrives, that if woman goes into the business whirl she must take what comes in it, and not demand or expect more deference than is accorded to any other interloper.

Of course there are exceptions; of course there are instances, alas, of dire necessity driving unhappy woman to the counter and the midnight tramp of the reporter; but we are considering not cases, but the results of conditions, and their inevitable tendencies. We lift our eyes to a broader and more distant horizon than the present, and with deaf ears to cases of distress, look forward to what should be the position of women in the social order of things, taking lessons all the while from what once was.

Looking, however, at the subject in another shading of light, the St. Louis "Globe-Democrat" has this to say to the woman in the Detroit "Free Press," and we believe it to be truth untouched by sophistry or false statement:

Is it not barely possible the women themselves—or, rather, a class of women—are responsible for the state of affairs which our friend says exists? The continued harping on the rights of women has finally made an imperssion on man, and he is willing that she be independent in so far as the social amenities are concerned. She wants to face the world on an equality with man, and it begins to look as if he were taking her in earnest. The thoughtful have feared that the agitation for political rights would affect the social condition of the sexes. Advanced women have poohpoohed such a result, and have intimated that they did not much care if it came to pass. Other women though—the great majority of them—who do not care a piccayune for the privilege of standing in line at the polling booth, but who miss sadly the gracious manner always accorded them by masculinity, are made to suffer by the constant demands for recognition made by their stronger sisters.

The change in the social relations of men and women where the latter have full suffrage is so marked as to cause comment from the outer barbarian. It comes as a necessary corollary of the ballot. Women do not run for office just for the pleasure of seeing their names printed in the newspapers. They want to win, and will do all in their power to attain their heart's desire. If lowering of the tone of a man follows his entrance into politics, why should an opposite effect be produced on a woman who is as anxious to succeed as is a man? The effect is the same, only different in degree. When the woman has been as long in politics she will equal her brother politician in lack of refinement. The esthetic side of life will become a shadow and each for himself will be the shibboleth of women as it always has been of the politically ambitious among her brethren.

DECREASING HOLD OF PARTY.

Reviewing the case of the recent Ohio election for Senator, the New York "Evening Post," which cannot be credited with any special friendship for the Republican party, Ohio or Hanna, has some straight from the shoulder criticisms. These amount, in part, to the following charges: The State Republican Convention made the support of Hanna for Senator a test of party fidelity. No sensitive man, says this incisive New York critic, could possibly retain self-respect and the respect of others if he took a nomination for the Legislature as a Republican under the State Convention and platform and then refused to vote for the nominee the convention deliberately selected long in advance, and to whose election it pledged Republican nominees.

That is a strong statement of the case, but the "Post" goes on to say that the Ohio situation had no parallel in the political history of the country.

After the State Convention nominated Hanna, and nearly every district and county convention did the same, members of the party who took office under those conditions refused to stand fast and carry out the will of the party. There have been cases where good reason was shown for refusing to be bound by caucus and convention one had entered, but none was given in the Ohio case, which thus became phenomenal. It is not often, indeed the instances are very few, says the "Post," in which a party has in convention nominated a person for United States Senator. The Ohio case is one of the rare ones, then, and all the more significant for that fact.

In this case, despite the emphasis and direction given, there were found Republicans who bolted and joined hands with the political enemy. From this our contemporary draws the conclusion that party bonds are disintegrating; that party sentiment is not now strong enough to make men feel ashamed of party perfidy. It was not claimed that Hanna was not a good Republican; it was not pretended that he had wavered a particle from his faith, or in the slightest changed in sentiment or expression.

One must conclude that it is very difficult to define Ohio Republicanism. It appears to have been crossed in the grain, to have lost cohesive power, and to have slipped some sort of a party anchor. Factional Republicanism has long characterized contending hosts in that State, but there are no instances of such flagrant smashing and repudiation of obligations as punctuated the Hanna campaign. It stands altogether phenomenal and illustrative more than anything else of the steady increasing feebleness of partisan bonds and obligations upon the consciences of the men of the day.

If the Ohio case is symptomatic, as the "Post" holds, of tendencies which are everywhere at work, then there is going on a political change that in the not distant future will result in sweeping party as we have it out of existence.

But party will remain in one form or another. We cannot conduct our system without that vehicle and medium. But it is in line with a good many evidences of the day that the party under the new order of things will be secondary to the man; that party will represent not so much numbers which it can control as principles or sentiments, that will have no more binding effect upon believers than is represented by readiness and disposition to go off at any moment after other faiths and leaders.

THE KLONDIKE FEVER.

The Klondike craze is now on and the fever fully developed. It is certain that a good many more people are going into that section than there is room for or will be supplies to sustain. It is also probable that more will apply for transportation than can be accommodated in any short time. Thus the emigration will string out through the summer, and the result will be great suffering, we fear, for the late comers in getting over the trails and down or up the Yukon.

The "Record-Union" has not modified its views expressed last summer concerning the probable richness of the Northwest Territory. We then said that the geological indications in that Arctic region so nearly parallel those of the Sierra Nevada section in our own State that we must believe the results of search for precious metals will result in the same way, perhaps outstrip the early and late marvelous developments in California.

We hold to that belief still. All recent discovery on the Yukon justifies that conclusion. So civilization will roll its tide into the new region resistlessly. It will conquer the land, largely it will master the climatic rigors; by the arts of man the bars of nature will be broken down. The trackless places will be marked off and the wastes will become the dwelling places of hardy pioneers and indomitable gold seekers. Difficult paths will be made easy and the icy gates of the north be so far shattered that entry will no longer be by season, but will become possible and probable at all times. But before all these things have been achieved, there will be a great deal of human suffering and the sacrifice of much human life. It is blessed that we may not look into the future and know whether our friends are to be the sufferers; are to be counted among the sacrifices that civilization invariably demands when she strikes out new paths.

THE CASES OF TWO QUEENS.

The anti-annexationists for one thing—and it is a chief contention—hold that the Hawaiian Queen was dispossessed by our assistance. Therefore, before we can consider annexation, justice demands that we re-seat her, restore her to her power. These same people are the loudest in demanding, some of them recognition of the independence of the Cubans, and all of them recognition of the belligerent character of the Cuban insurgents.

The Queen Regent of Spain prefers title to her claim of right to rule through the same logic employed by the royalists of Hawaii for their Queen and it is as good, with this exception, that the Queen of Spain is an interloper and cannot trace her line as can the ex-Queen of Hawaii, scattered and weak as is the claim to "right divine" on the part of the latter. Now if by interference of the United States in the Cuban matter we should assist in dispossessing the Queen Regent and her son of their "divine right" over Cuba wherein would the act be more defensible than the alleged wrongfulness of the landing of the blue jackets at Honolulu by request of Minister Stevens.

Again we are told that the Queen of Spain has placed her right in jeopardy by permitting a rebellion to become so far successful that the insurgents have set up and successfully maintain an orderly government, exercising functions which entitle it to recognition by the nations of earth. But how does this apply to Hawaii's situation? There a successful rebellion has resulted in the establishment of a republican form of government, which has for over three years succesfully maintained itself without opposed arms, and has been actually recognized by all the great Powers of earth as the Government of Hawaii, exercising all the functions required of any Government essential to recognition. With that Government we have concluded a treaty of annexation.

It semes to us that there is parallelism here worthy of more than passing consideration. It is conceded that but for American aid, and American sympathy the Cuban insurgents could not have maintained themselves, but this aid has not been official, while in the Hawaiian case the anti-annexationists hold that aid was officially backed by a show of the power of the United States. In that only is there any parting of the cases.

The "Record-Union" is in favor, as it has been these many moons, of the recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents. But all the same, if it is done, it must be through and under the rules of the House provided for in such cases. It is not to be done to glorify a Missouri Congressman such as Mr. De Armond. It is one thing to play to the gallery and another to take a grave and weighty step, that may decide the fate of a nation. The House squelched De Armond and his lurid resolution, not because it does not sympathize with the Cubans, but because recognition of belligerency is to be brought about if at all under the House rules, as the majority has made them, and a majority always makes all rules in legislative bodies, outside of the Constitution.

The Stockton "Mail" has issued a very pretty annual. It is unpretentious in that it is small, and not voluminous as to pages, being a neat small quarto. That is ever so much better, neighbor, than mammoth sheets and a tonnage of paper. The "Mail's" annual is a very handsome work typographically, and it contains a good deal of interesting matter, with a strong holiday flavor about it, and withal is a good almanac.

Some people use very poor material when they make up their minds.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

EXTRACTS FROM EDITORIAL EXPRESSION.

State and Coast Opinions on Subjects of Living News Interest.

Reno Gazette: The recent political fights in Ohio and the outspoken expressions from all parts of the country in reference thereto show that the Republicans of the United States are thoroughly loyal to their party and party organizations.

Reports from Ohio show that the attempt of a few dissatisfied Republicans to thwart the will of a great majority of the people in the Senatorial election has created such intense indignation and public excitement as has not been known since war days, and that 99 per cent. of the Republicans of that State protested vigorously against disloyalty to the party, while from outside of the State the expression has been equally vigorous.

THE TRUE REASON.

Tacoma Ledger: The Seattle "Times" gives a sensational heading on the cotton-spinning industry, charging the "gold standard with being responsible for the change," that is, the condition now existing in New England. However, the article itself does not corroborate the heading; it shows that the cheaper power and labor of the South and contiguity to the supply of raw material has brought the change—the Southern mills flourishing while the New England concerns are forced to reduce wages in order to continue in competition.

TOO MUCH LEGISLATION.

Alameda Argus: The disposition of municipal boards to enact ordinances in restraint of trade, excusing them by one specious plea or another, seems to be epidemic. The San Francisco Board of Supervisors has passed to print a new license ordinance that has some novel features, indeed. One is the placing of a tax of $20 to $50 a quarter on sidewalk sub-cellars in certain sections of the city; another is to tax projecting steps, and still another show windows that stick out beyond the line. Other features of a somewhat similar character abound in the proposed law. What is getting into the boards cannot be guessed, unless they are generally consumed with the idea that the business world is having too good a time.

BOUQUET THROWING.

Santa Rosa Press-Democrat: The "Record-Union" has a very sensible editorial on the status of ex-Presidents of the United States. It ridicules the shedding of crocodile tears at the "shelving," as it is called, of our ex-Presidents, and very neatly scorns the proposition to make them honorary members of the Senate with a salary but no vote. The "Record-Union" is right. There is altogether too much tomfoolery on the office question in this country. A man who has been elected President, when his time is out should go back to the people whence he came and stay there, unless the people want him to serve them again. This thing of continually throwing bouquets at men who have been successful in politics, business or anything else far beyond their fellow-citizens is as foolish as it is undemocratic.

ONE OF THE STRONGEST.

Los Angeles Times: One of the strongest, best and bravest of Americans passed into the hereafter when Ben Butterworth died. The ranks of the Old Guard are growing thinner, and a big gap is made in them when such men as this gallant son of Ohio falls by the stroke of the reaper.

AMOUNTS TO THE SAME THING.

Fresno Republican: The Los Angeles "Herald" says that the capitalists of the country are refusing to invest in industrial enterprises because of the continued fall in the prices of everything except gold. As the prices of industrial products, with very few exceptions, have advanced during the past year and show no tendency toward a decline, it would seem that the Los Angeles paper has raked up an old editorial from the time of the Cleveland regime and neglected to make the alterations necessary to fit present conditions. Either wheat and wool and live stock and many manufactured products have appreciated in price, or gold has depreciated, which amounts to the same thing. The "Herald" must have been in a trance for the past twelve months.

DURRANT'S ASHES.

Los Angeles Express: Yellow journalism exploited the Durrant case until it became a specter of morbidity, haunting and influencing even the commonplace utterances and deeds of the people of San Francisco, and it will be a long time before the injurious effect and influence are eradicated. There should be a revolt on the part of the people, for their own sakes, and for the sake of the country generally against such journalistic methods. The managers of the Pasadena Crematory are to be commended for their display of common sense.

OUGHT TO BE BOYCOTTED.

Tulare Register: The crematories that refused to incinerate the body of Durrant ought to be boycotted. Their management is beneath contempt. The law had been vindicated. It was not needful to punish the parents of the abnormal being whose life had been exacted by the State. There is no law that requires that the sins of the children shall be visited upon the parents. Durrant was dead, and what was done with his inanimate body was of no consequence to any one except parents and intimate friends of the family. It was good news that Pasadena had a crematory that had the courage and decency to accept the remains and incinerate them.

THE PLAINT OF THE PESSIMIST.

Riverside Enterprise: There is no land or clime wherein the pessimist does not flourish like a green bay tree upon the grave of blasted hopes. In the Garden of Eden he doubtless deplored the absence of a $3 pants establishment, and in this section of California he holds his lugubrious visage athwart the sunshine like the dislocated tombstone of a recently buried benefactor, and says there is no money in oranges.

Owing to the precautionary arrangements of the authorities we have no means of knowing just how much cash the people of Riverside have on deposit in the various banks. But there are certain evidences of prosperity to be noted here, even by an observer one-half of whose visual apparatus is supplied by a beneficent Providence, and the balance by a Dingley protected glass plant at Fostoria, O.

There are rsoy-cheeked children running about and just brimming over with the animal spirit that was formerly ascribed to the devil, but is now known to be the result of nourishing food and a climate so healthful that croakers die here of ingrowing spleen from inability to find fault with it. There are lithe, straight-limbed girls, from whose lips laughter ripples as naturally and as musically as joy of living bubbles in fountains of liquid melody from the throat of a rose-mad nightingale in the June moonlight. There are boys for whom life is one continuous day of irresponsible truancy, and men and wives who can look into each other's eyes across the supper table without reading a mutual and unworded speculation as to the source of the next meal. There are hale old men and motherly old women, too, who sit hand and hand in the twilight and await the advent of the long night with a faith large enough to believe in the existence of a better place than Riverside.

SHOULD LEASE.

Riverside Press: It is to be hoped our Government will be able to lease from Denmark a strip of land along the northwest coast of Greenland on which to establish naval and coaling stations. Such stations will be a benefit not only to us, but to Denmark itself, and to all other nations that send ships to the Arctic waters in that part of the world. With such stations exploring operations whose end and aim is the reaching of the North Pole will be greatly facilitated.

SHOULD NOT BE PERMITTED.

Vacaville Reporter: A case which has just been decided in Sacramento County brings to mind a practice which should be stopped. A Constable attempted to assign the unearned fees of his office. It was held that he had not the right to make such an assignment. It is not an uncommon thing for public officials to assign their salaries earned in State, county or municipal employment. The practice is a reprehensible one, and should not be permitted. If it cannot be done by prohibition, it can be done indirectly by making it such an offense as will vacate the office held by the assignor. There is a decided necessity to impose certain reasonable conditions on those in public employment, even though the positions they hold be of minor character. The obligation of a man in such a position is to live unoffensively and within the amount of salary he is entitled to draw on the first Monday of the month. The rule is quite the other way. Men are accustomed to live beyond their means, partially because public place associates them with a class who spend freely, and they get to going the pace, largely by reason of the facility with which they can hypothecate their salaries. The tendency of the practice is directly to loose ways, which spoils the man and deteriorates the public service.

SLEEPING WITH THE BABY.

Exciting Exigencies He May Unconsciously Bring About.

The free-from-care and ease-taking old bachelor, who in his momentary lapse of wisdom contemplates matrimony, should at the same time reflect on the remote but contingent possibility of his having to some time sleep with a baby should he marry. Years of experience of this martyrdom make me feel it to be my duty to set forth the misery arising from a contingency of this kind.

The baby, if he happens to be a lusty little fellow of eight or ten months, will decline to stay covered, and will also decline to allow you to keep yourself covered. He indicates his wishes in this direction by keeping his little pink heels going all night, a good part of the time on your back.

He will also insist on lying "crosswise," "endwise," "cat-a-cornered," "bias," or in any other postion, but changes each after a few minutes' sleep. His infantile heels will begin to manifest themselves at about 1 o'clock in the morning, at which witching hour you will go blundering round in the dark for a drink of water.

He will howl steadily and cheerfully from 2 until 3 o'clock, and will kick you furiously between the shoulder-blades with every howl. It will not be of any use for you to pat him tenderly and coo out, "There, there." He is there, and knows it, and intends that you shall know it.

It is of no use to say, coaxingly, "What does papa's baby want?"

Papa's baby doesn't want anything but to howl, and he is gratifying that amiable desire to the utmost.

It is no use to add to your list of enormities by strong language. And if your wife has been calmly passive through it all she will develop an amazing degree of spirit if you dare to lay the weight of your finger in anger on that "poor, dear little, innocent darling sweetness."

He will squirm all night as though he were first cousin of the angle worm. He will journey around all over the bed, both under and on the top of the coverings.

You are no sooner asleep than one of his moist little heels is planted firmly on your nose, or in your mouth, and, later on, he will sit astride your neck, and grow green and purple with rage when gently made to sit elsewhere.

Should he fall out of bed and yell loud enough to be heard all over your parish, your wife will say she firmly believes that you pushed him out, and that you are not fit to be a father anyhow. An animated dialogue of a purely personal and private nature will follow this remark.

But when the roystering little chap finally "snuggles up" to you, and goes to sleep with one of his velvety little cheeks close to your own, and one of his warm, soft arms around your neck, you find your heart growing very soft and tender towards him, and you would single-handed wage war against a host, or lay down your life for love of him.—Tit-Bits.

Everything Except Vaccination.

An old Georgia darky, with his arm in a sling, was talking to another on a West End car yesterday.

"Yes, suh!" he said with emphasis, "I gone up now, fer sho'! You see dis arm in de sling, don't you?"

"Yes."

"Well, suh," the old man continued by way of explanation, "I'll be eighty years old next harvest; I done see lots er trouble in my day, but by de grace er God I miss de Ku-Klux, I miss de viglance committee, I miss de whitecaps, en I miss the regulators, but now, in my old age, please God, de waxinators kotched and cut me!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A Rural Episode.

"When I was a little boy on the farm," said the cheerful idiot, "the old family horse, which I was riding at the time, lost his head and ran away. I found it impossible to check him."

"What did you do?" asked the unsuspecting new boarder.

"Gave him his head, of course."—Indianapolis Journal.

Pieces of brown paper should be folded and put into a little wall pocket on the back of the pantry door.

A quart of fine sand at 2 cents will do the work of three pounds of scouring soap costing 5 cents each.

OLD MAN AND BAGPIPER.

Looked Like a Case of Hog Stealing and They Fought.

While I was resting my horse by the roadside a strolling bagpiper passed me, and after proceeding on my way a short distance further I found the Scotsman mixed up in a fight in the middle of the road.

I separated the combatants by pulling off the old man, who was on top, and demanded an explanation.

"Hit's a case of hog stealin'," yelled the old man, as he danced around and tried to get at the speechless Scotsman.

"But are you not mistaken?"

"Mistaken nothin'," growled the old man; "don't you suppose thet I knows the squeal of my ole hog when I hears it?"

"And you heard it?"

"Thet's what I did! This year critter had my hog under his arm an' wuz makin' off with hit when I tackled him. Jes' let me git at him an' do him up!"

"Here, wasn't this what he had under his arms?" said I, picking up the bagpipe.

"Thet looks like hit, stranger, an' he's got my hog in it!"

"Nonsense! This is nothing but a musical instrument called a bagpipe."

"An' thar ain't no hog in hit?"

"Certainly not; you can see for yourself."

"Maybe he is one of them legerger-man," and he poked suspiciously at the bagpipe.

"Nonsense! Here," said I to the Scotsman, as I tossed him a two-bit piece, "take your bagpipe and give us a tune."

The still dazed Scot took his bagpipe, and, putting it under his arm, started a lively air.

The old man stood it for a moment and then broke for the house on a run, shouting as he did so:

"Jes, hold him a minute, stranger; I'm goin 'ter look in the pigpen, an' if thet ole hog of mine ain't thar I'm goin' ter fall on him like a ton of bricks. You can't make the ole man believe thet thet thar thing ain't some kind of a new hog-stealin' scheme!"

I advised the Scotsman to move on, and as he did so he exclaimed:

"Weel, weel, I dinna ken these funny people!"—Minneapolis Tribune.

HOW HE WON HER.

She Was an Up-to-Date Girl and Required Modern Methods.

He had been on his knees for fully fifteen minutes, but she was still obdurate.

He had passionately pleaded his love for her, but it was evident that the plea had made no impression.

He had reproached her for having encouraged him merely to gratify her own vanity and love of admiration, but she had only laughed at him.

"I cannot marry you," she had said. "I am sorry that you should have taken this little flirtation seriously, and I will be a sister to you, but I cannot be your wife."

"At this season of the year," he replied, bitterly, "brothers are not fashionable."

His words roused her attention instantly.

"In the spring," he went on, "brothers are all right, in the summer they are quite the thing, but in the fall the up-to-date girls insist upon having nothing but lovers or husbands. This is the fashionable matrimonial season."

"I—I had not thought of that," she faltered.

"Nevertheless it is true," he persisted. "Look around you; read the papers. It is not a matter of personal preference; it is merely a question of what is fashionable and in good form. Is there a single swell girl of your acquaintance who talks about brothers at this time?"

"Perhaps you are right," she said, doubtfully.

"Of course I am right," he answered, feeling that he was making progress. "And let me tell you another thing Miss Jones—Ethel. Let me demonstrate how dear you are to me. My personal preference would be for a marriage next spring, but in a matter of fashion I could not bear to think that Mabel Smith should——"

"Enough," broke in the haughty beauty. "It shall never be said that she was a more up-to-date girl than I. It never shall be said that she married at a more fashionable time of the year or was a more beautiful bride. I will name the day as soon as I find out more definitely what her plans are."—Chicago Evening Post.

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Shareholders paid 6 per cent. per annum on deposits made with this company. ja9-4tSu2p

Palate-Pleasing.

Thousands upon thousands of the good people f this city and Coast will tell you that these two words sum up the good things in our New Brew Lager.

What more can be wanted?

BUFFALO BREWING CO.,
SACRAMENTO, CAL.

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:
C. W. CLARK, GEO. W. PELTIER,
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

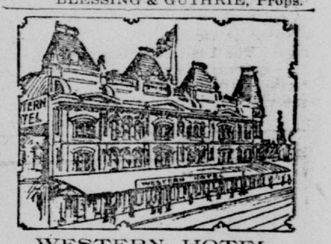
PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.
Sacramento, Cal.
Paid up capital.....$225,500
Reserve and surplus..... 100,000
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Beckman, J. L. Huntoon,
Wm. Johnston, E. J. Croly,
Geo. M. Hayton,
Loans made on real estate. Interest paid semi-annually.
WM. BECKMAN, President.
George W. Lorenz, Secretary.

CROCKER-WOOLWORTH NATIONAL BANK,
Crocker Building, Market and Post Streets, San Francisco.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $1,000,000; SURPLUS, $611,085
DIRECTORS:
President.....WM. H. CROCKER
Vice-President.....W. E. BROWN
Cashier.....G. W. KLINE
H. L. SCOTT.....HY. J. CROCKER
W. G. SCOTT.....E. B. POND

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL,
Corner Seventh and K Streets.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. FREE 'BUS to and from the cars.
GRAY & TITUS, Proprietors.

CAPITAL HOTEL,
S. W. Cor. K and Seventh Sts., Sacramento.
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN plan. Strictly first-class. Electric cars pass the door every three minutes.
BLESSING & GUTHRIE, Props.



WESTERN HOTEL,
THE LEADING HOUSE OF SACRAMENTO, Cal. Meals, 25c: WM. LAND, Proprietor. Free 'bus to and from hotel

STATE HOUSE HOTEL,
Corner Tenth and K Sts., Sacramento.
BOARD AND ROOM, $1 25 TO $2 PER day. Meals, 25c.
Accommodations first-class. Free 'bus to and from hotel. W. J. ELDER, M'gr.

WINDSOR HOTEL.
The best Family and Transient Hotel in the city. Table second to none. Prices reasonable. Electric cars pass the door. Eighth and J streets. PETER FLAHERTY, Proprietor.

TURCLU HOTEL,
805 K Street.
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN plan; strictly first-class; hot and cold baths free to guests; electric cars pass the door. FRANK MEYER, Prop.

THE BELVIDERE HOTEL,
1023 Sixth Street.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT; NO Chinese employed or patronized. We solicit your patronage. First-class table. Low rates.

THE SADDLE ROCK
RESTAURANT AND OYSTER HOUSE.
FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN EVERY RESPECT. Ladies' dining-room separate. Open day and night. BUCKMAN & CARRAGHER, Proprietors. No. 1019 Second street, between J and K, Sacramento.

MAISON FAURE.
RESTAURANT DE FRANCE, 427 K street (formerly near Golden Eagle Hotel). Family Orders, Banquets and Wedding Parties a specialty.
L. FAURE, Proprietor.

NEW FIRM.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Alfred Olson and W. E. Brown, have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of OLSON & BROWN, to carry on a real estate and insurance business as successors to Edwin K. Alsip & Co., at the old stand, No. 1015 Fourth St., Sacramento, California, where they will be glad to meet all their friends and continue business with the patrons of said firm. All business intrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Dated January 12, 1898.

OLSON & BROWN,
1015 FOURTH STREET.