DAILY RECORD-UNION

ISSUED BY THE
SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY

Office: Third Street, between J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.
A SEVEN-DAY ISSUE.

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

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

The Sunday "Record-Union," twelve pages, 25 cents per month, delivered by carrier. Sent by mail at $1 per year.

UPTOWN BRANCH OFFICES.

At Thomas W. McAuliffe & Co.'s Drug Store, southeast corner of Tenth and J streets.

OAK PARK AGENCY—Carter's Blacksmith shop, corner Thirty-fourth street and Sacramento avenue.

THE WEEKLY UNION.
TWELVE PAGES.

Is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific Coast.
The Weekly Union, per year.....$1 00

These publications are sent either by Mail or Express to agents or single subscribers with charges prepaid. All Postmasters are agents.

The best advertising mediums on the Pacific Coast.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sacramento as second-class matter.

RECORD- UNION TELEPHONES.
(Sunset.)
Editorial Rooms.....Red 131
Business Office .....Black 131
(Capital.)
Editorial Rooms 49
Business Office 125

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.

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

SANTA BARBARA—Hassinger's News Depot.

FRESNO—C. T. Cearley, 113 J street.

SANTA CRUZ—Cooper Brothers' News Depot.

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

EASTERN BUSINESS HOUSES.

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

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

Weather Forecast.

Northern California—Cloudy and unsettled weather Saturday; probably showers on the coast; westerly changing to southeasterly winds.

POSTOFFICE RETRENCHMENT.

Retrenchment is often merely reduction of wages and forces while other and less essential expenses go on. The order of the Postal Department to cut down the carrier service in all the great cities, is of that character. If, as undoubtedly is true, the cost of operating the postal department is too great compared with its revenue, let retrenchment begin along lines not so close to the people. The carrier system has become a necessity from having been inaugurated as a convenience.

As was said by the "Record-Union" only the other day, if the facts could be got at it would be clear that it has more than paid for itself. That is to say, the increase in the use of the mails has been most augmented by the convenience of post boxes and free delivery. This increase would be found to exceed the cost of the free delivery service.

There is a shortage in one special postal appropriation of $100,000, and Congress refuses to make it good, hence it is proposed to cut down in the carrier and post-box service in the greater cities. This we do not hestitate to denounce as a niggard and unwise policy. The country is too rich to submit to this so-called economy. It may not be generally known but it is a fact that in the matter of rapid and frequent collection of mail matter and of rapid and frequent free delivery of it, we are as yet away behind every nation of Europe of any prominence. If any of us have imagined that we have been stepping ahead of the Europeans in these matters they are greviously mistaken. London, Berlin, Paris, Vienna and other great cities are better served in postal delivery and collection by far than New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis or San Francisco.

As it is now, so great is the tide volume of matter through our mails that everywhere the force we now have is pushed to the utmost to prevent daily gorges, and even then only partial success is achieved. Here in our own city the postal force is down to such a miserably small number that it takes hours to get mail matter to boxes or delivery that should be delayed but minutes. If that is putting it a little strong, our business men will at least understand what is meant. And this must not be taken as complaining of the local employes of the Government in Sacramento at all. The truth is they are an overworked lot, and that the mail matter given them to handle is greater than should be put upon such a small force.

However, that is aside. If there is to be pinching in any direction because of excess of expenditure over receipts, let the forceps be applied at some other point than the delivery service. That is altogether too near to every one to have the application made tolerable. What is the matter with cutting off so much of the Congressional franking privilege as permits Senators and Representatives sending out tons upon tons of political documents under their frank?

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

There are several reasons to fear that Sweden and Norway are drifting apart and that the dual Government will sooner or later be struggling to become two distinct Governments. It is not seventy-five years since they were united, and in that time there have been three or four serious breaks of good feeling between the States. These have been patched up and when the quarter-centennial of King Oscar's accession was celebrated, all the old differences were supposed to have been adjusted, all the skeletons pulled out of the closets and matters made white, clean and healthful again.

But the old quarrel cropped out soon and a committee was named composed of leading statesmen of both countries to go over the whole ground and arrive at a satisfactory basis of settlement. That committee has now reported its entire inability to do anything of the kind, and has asked to be discharged. This, as may easily be understood, is a very bad situation for two nations under one crown to be in. They part now mainly upon the question of a common Minister of Foreign Affairs, and a common Minister of the Consular service for the two countries.

This, to people on this side of the water seems strange indeed, for the two nations are not great Powers and their foreign relations ought not to be very troublesome, while the Consular service surely cannot affect matters of internal finance, domestic policy and the material interests of the people. But the Swedes and Norwegians think differently about that. Besides, one of these kingdoms is for free trade and the other is for protection, one of the States is opposed to the triple alliance while the other is in sympathy with the Russian-Franco combination.

Sweden is the greater State in population, commerce and industries. It is twice as important in nearly all things compared with Norway. In case of war Sweden would be greatly stronger than Norway, not only in men but in arms. Norway is not seeking disruption, while Sweden rather courts war, and not long ago the Crown Prince begged to be permitted to cross the border and reduce the Norwegians to complete subjection. Any break between the two nations would be so dangerous to the peace of Europe that it is probable the greater Powers would interfere to prevent a war and to maintain the crown of Oscar.

The Embassador of England at Washington has had his tail feathers clipped. When the Grant tomb and monument were solemnly unveiled the British Embassador insisted that in procession and in position he must occupy the next place to the President. He held that he must have precedence over all officials, except the head of the nation, because he represented the English Empire and its Queen Empress. This caused a great fluster, for it meant the crowding out of even the widow of Grant and the Vice-President of the United States. These, for the sake of peace, yielded, but when Mr. Hobart became Vice-President, he determined to have the matter settled by authority that Sir Julian Pauncefote could not question. He appealed therefore to the British Government through Embassador Hay for a ruling as to rank and precedence. The result has been that the English Foreign Office has held Mr. Hobart to be in precedence of the English Embassador, because he stands in the relation of heir-apparent, so to speak. So a question of etiquette and propriety has been settled in official circles at Washington, peace reigns and amity has been restored. The whole country is gratified to learn that what threatened to create a breach between functionaries of such importance as our Vice-President and the Embassador of the Queen-Empress has been rendered harmless. Now we can go on with every day life duties.

A great many people who ride the bicycle appear to have an idea that the mileage accomplished is the measure of the usefulness of this new and valuable addtion to rapid transit. It is very common to hear riders say "I made twenty or fifty or sixty or sixty-five miles on my wheel yesterday." If this is spoken to convey the idea of the physical powers and condition of the wheelman, well and good; but if it is spoken to convey the idea of a record for speed, we do not see what virtue resides in it. The value of the use of the wheel is in the amount of pleasure and benefit it affords the rider. The fact that one has made a given number of miles upon the wheel proves nothing, beyond the facts of distance and endurance. It is not necessarily expository of good done the rider, or of pleasure to him by use of the wheel Some people keep a record of their riding for the year, and one of these, a Mr. Irving Harrison of Hackensack, N. J., boasts of a total mileage of 20,000 in the year 1897. Whether that is a great or an inconsequential achievement, depends upon Mr. Harrison's calling. If he is a drummer, an agent, a traveler by compulsion, then it means nothing more than the use of the machine in his business. When it is not used as a business, the value of the wheel is to be measured by the fresh air it enables one to get, the exercise he is able to enjoy, the rural parts he is profited by visiting and the rest in recreation riding affords him.

Sadie Martinot, the actress, has gone into print as saying "I do not believe that in the whole world there is a single man who is honest and sincere, unselfish and trustworthy in his relations with women. Men may be true to art, or literature, or science or religion—but to a woman, never." Which proves that Sadie has kept the company of bad men only, since she has knowledge of no others. Sadie should not have so publicly exposed her own ignorance and bad associations. Though it makes no difference what Sadie Martinot thinks or believes, still, for the credit of her sex, it was hoped that even Sadie had chosen better company than she has, evidently, in life's journey.

A chief source of supply of ammunition for the anti-annexationists has been the Hawaiian labor contract laws. Under these they have told us human slavery would be perpetuated. But here comes the Hawaiian Legislature with a bill for the abrogation of that law and cessation of the system of labor contracts under it. That bill is likely to pass. It was in the very nature of things that such a measure should come on. The labor contract system was not, be it remembered, born of the republic, but of the monarchy of Hawaii.

There are so many reasons for changing inauguration day from March 4th to April 30th, the wonder is it was not done long ago. The proposition has been before Congress many a time, and is again up. The amendment should be proposed and submitted and it will be adopted.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

A noteworthy article upon "The Capture of Government by Commercialism," by John Jay Chapman, opens the February "Atlantic" (Boston). He points out how the revolt from "boss rule," as evidenced in the recent New York campaign, indicates the awakening of a public conscience and a demand for better things, which is the first step in shaking off the shackles of the boss and the regeneration of the nation; in which conclusion from entirely different premises he strikingly coincides with the deduction drawn by Edward M. Shepard in his thoughtful paper in the January "Atlantic." A strong paper upon an unusual but useful topic is that upon "The Danger of Experimental Psychology," by Professor Hugo Munsterberg of Harvard University. "In the Labor Unions and the Negro," John Stephens Durham, formerly United States Minister to Hayti, brings to notice the manner in which the trades unions of this country, by excluding colored workmen from their memberships, have gradually succeeded in driving the negro from nearly all skilled occupations. Colonel T. W. Higginson relates his experiences on the lecture platform, the stump, and in public life, with many amusing anecdotes and suggestive comments.

The second installment of Gilbert Parker's "The Battle of the Strong" realizes the promise of the opening chapters; "The Proper Education of an Architect," by Russell Sturgis, points out that little or no advance has been made for many years in architectural training, and gives valuable suggestions as to what course should be adopted in the schools to raise and improve the standard of the profession. Hopkinson Smith's "Caleb West" draws to a close with unabated power and interest. "A Ghetto Wedding" is a touching and characteristic sketch of Jewish life in New York by Abraham Cahan. Mrs. Wiggin's "Penelope's Progress" continues with undiminished vivacity and sparkle. Poetry, short stories, book reviews and "The Contributors' Club" complete a number of marked excellence.

* * *

"Godey's Magazine" for February (New York) appears with a new make-up and various typographical embellishments, which give it a fine appearance. Its contents-table contains nine illustrated articles, essays, etc., seven new stories ,and two strong poems, besides the work of the various departments. Among the articles of special value are: George C. Lay's "Preliminary Period of the Revolution," part second; the conclusion of Stanley Edwards Johnson's tale of "The Wimpled Maid of Nantucket;" the facts concerning the Chinese in San Francisco, by Gordon Poynter; the third paper on "Triumphs in Amateur Photography;" a superb article on rare "Old Blue and White Pottery," by James W. Guthrie; "The American Jewish Minister," by Charles S. Bernheimer; "Pansies and Violets," by Nancy Mann Waddle; two humorous stories of excellent quality, and a beautiful and majestic poem, "The Fallen Caryatid," by Aletta Waterbury Goss. The Bookery, Editorial notes and Scrap Book are full of bright, up-to-date topics, and contain much that is worth reading from various points of view.

* * *

The first authorized American publication of Herbert Spencer's reply to Huxley's famous Romanes lecture, which was originally published in the London "Atheneum," appears in Appleton's "Popular Science Monthly" for February (New York), under the title, "Evolutionary Ethics." Professor Henry Lincoln Clapp has an interesting illustrated article on "School Gardens." In city public schools where nature study has been introduced, obtaining the necessary supply of plants is always difficult. The idea of having gardens cared for by the pupils, in which the desired specimens are always at hand, has been attended with considerable success abroad, and the same arrangement is urged for our adoption. The important question of the "Preservation of Our Forest" is discussed by Charles D. Walcott, Director of the United States Geological Survey. "Scientific Progress in the Closing Century" is the title of an article by Professor Ludwig Buchner. The high position which Professor Buchner occupies in the scientific world, and the great wealth of this subject, should make a most interesting article. M. J. Delboeuf has a curious article entitled "In a World Half as Large," in which he calls attention to some of the inaccuracies in Laplace's "Exposition du Systeme du Monde." The important and much-discussed question of "Physical Training in Colleges" is treated by Dr. F. E. Leonard of Oberlin College. David Starr Jordan, President of the Leland Stanford University, has an article on "Evolution of the Mind."

* * *

"Current History," third quarter, 1897. Edited by Alfred S. Johnson, Ph. D. $1 50 a year; single numbers, 40 cents (Boston). The New England Publishing Company. We have the current unmber of "Current History." The value of this work often dwelt upon by the "Record-Union" depends not only upon the scope of the field which it covers, but also upon its characteristic regard for accuracy and impartiality, its elimination of non-essentials, and its preservation of due proportions in treatment of events. In all these respects the present number fully maintains the high standard which has enabled "Current History" to win its way during the last seven years to an assured position in public favor. The delay in the appearance of this number is accounted for by the recent change of location from Buffalo, N. Y., to Boston. With the increased facilities available in that larger center, greater promptness in publication than ever before is promised in succeeding numbers. The magazine has an increased abundance of illustrations and maps, which add materially to its value. In general usefulness as an historical reference work on all occurrences of the very recent past, it has no equal. It is invaluable to all students of the times; and the easy terms upon which it can be procured either serially or in complete sets to date, place it within the reach of all. It is highly commended by public men and educators of eminence.

* * *

The value of a striking title to an article or story is understood by no American periodical so well as "The Ladies' Home Journal (Philadelphia), writes a New York correspondent. It has made its titles famous by their uniqueness. Its "Side-Talks With Girls," "Heart to Heart Talks" and "Unknown Wives of Well-Known Men" have been ridiculed and paraphrased from one end of the country to the other. But it has all been grist for the Philadelphia periodical. Just now the title of "The Inner Experiences of a Cabinet Member's Wife" is attracting attention. Julia Magruder's new love story is given the title of "A Heaven-Kissing Hill"—taken from Shakespeare, really, but who but the "Journal" would have thought of it? Marion Crawford's new story is called "The Dead Smile"—a title good enough to sell any story. "The Men I Never Married" is tacked to a new series; "The Man Under Thirty-five" made the reputation of Lilian Bell in this magazine. "My Literary Passions," under which Mr. Howells wrote in the "Journal," served at once to attract attention. Julian Hawthorne sends a strong story to the magazine, but with a poor title. It is immediately rechristened "There Are no Wolves in Ireland." Yet each title adopted by this clever magazine fits the story and is really the best caption for it. "A Minister of the World" started that story on its success. "Mr. Beecher as I Knew Him" was an inimitable title for Mrs. Beecher's memoirs of her husband. "The Gentleman Who is Going to Die" is the caption for a forthcoming story by Clara Morris.

* * *

Dr. Nansen contributes an article to the February number of "McClure's Magazine" (New York) giving his ideas and hopes for the future of the North Polar exploration. As no other man has yet got so near the Pole, by 195 miles, as Dr. Nansen himself, with his companion, Johansen, everybody will be eager to read what he has to say on this subject. The article is fully illustrated with photographs and drawings from life (most of them hitherto unpublished), by Nansen, Greely, Peary, the Arctic artists, William Bradford and Albert Operti and others. This number of "McClures" contains an historical document of very extraordinary interest. It is the account of Washington's last days from the manscript diary of his Private Secretary, Tobias Lear. Colonel Lear was greatly trusted by Washington, was in constant attendance upon him during his last illness, received his dying words and instructions, and witnessed his death. Herbert E. Hamblen, author of "On Many Seas" tells the story of his own experience as fireman on a locomotive. As it was an experience full of rare and romantic incidents, the story is bound to be a good one. It is illustrated. There is a series of historical life portraits of Lincoln—portraits showing his features at particularly important epochs in his career. Charles A. Dana's "Reminiscences of Men and Events of the Civil War" give Mr. Dana's impressions of Rosecrans, Thomas and Garfield as he saw them socially, and in council and in fight, at the time of the battle of Chickamauga. It gives also the inner history of Thomas' displacement of Rosecrans. The paper is illustrated with interesting portraits and views.

* * *

The February number of that charming monthly visitor, "What to Eat" (Minneapolis) comes in an original illuminated number and is full of good suggestions and much stomach comfort. Among the leading features are "Treatment of Oysters," "Mexican Recepies," "Salad Dressing," "What We Found in the Heart of the Rockies," and besides several light and entertaining papers. It is one of the breeziest, most hopeful and joyful magizines imaginable, for a technicallist.

POINTS IN THE BOOK.

Mr. and Mrs. McSwat Did Not Agree on the Contents.

"What book are you reading, Billiger?" asked Mrs. McSwat.

"'Quo Vadis,'" replied Billiger.

She became interested at once.

"How far have you got?"

Mr. McSwat grunted something, but made no direct reply.

"Have you got to where Eunice embraced that marble statue of Petronius?"

"Yes. I wish, Lobella, you would——"

"Wasn't that an awfully foolish thing for anybody to do?"

"I suppose so. Can't you—"

"Got to the place where Vicinius——"

"It isn't Vicinius. It's Vinicius."

"Then I read it wrong all the way through the book. Let me see it."

"Take the book if you want to, Lobella."

"I don't want the book. How ill-natured you are! I only wanted to satisfy myself"—here she came and looked over his shoulder—"that I had it wrong. I see it's Vinicius. You must have got past the place where Ursus—wasn't he grand?—crushed that boastful Croton, and where Vicninius—Vinicius——"

"Lobella——"

"You haven't reached the part of the story yet where Ursus killed the aurochs, have you? That's near the last of the book. I've looked up 'aurochs' in the dictionary. It's the wild ox of——"

"Mrs. McSwat, I wish you'd let me read!"

"I'm not bothering you. I only wanted to tell you how Ursus took the aurochs by the horns and broke its neck. That's the most exciting part of the——"

"Suffering Socrates!" groaned Billiger. "Are you going to tell me the whole story? Do you think you can do it better than the author can?"

"Billiger McSwat, I wouldn't have the temper you've got, and the disposition you've got, for a thousand worlds! It ought to make you a better man to read that book, but it doesn't. You're more interested in the banquets, and the wines, and the horrible parts of the story than you are in the Apostle Peter part of it. I don't believe you ought to read it at all. I believe you've skipped the argument the Apostle Paul used when he convinced Vicin—Vinicius that heathenism was all wrong. You have if you've come to them yet. If I should cut out all the parts of the book I don't like, there wouldn't be any of it left but the covers. Have you come to that part of the story yet where——"

At this point Mr. McSwat threw "Quo Vadis" to the other end of the room, grabbed his hat, and went out, slamming the door hard.—Chicago Tribune.

This Cruel World.

"Rube, ain't you thankful you're livin'?"

"No; got to pay rent."

"Well, you've got a good family?"

"They're down with the measles."

"Well, you orter be thankful for the air you breathe."

"It's chuck full of malaria, an' I can't buy quinine."—Atlanta Constitution.

Sufferers from coughs, sore throat, etc., should be constantly supplied with "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Avoid imitations.

Try McIlhenny's Tabasco sauce. 531 M. *

GRAND JURY.

Citizens Who May be Called Upon to Serve This Year.

The Judges of the Superior Court yesterday selected the following list of citizens from which to draw Grand Jurors for 1898:

City—L. B. Richardson, Edward Bragg, L. Tozer, E. A. Burr, Gus. LaTwitchell, F. F. Thompson, H. Wavenson, H G. Smith, W. D. Knights, John Munford, Claus Anderson, W. F. Knox, Thomas Scott, F. Birdsall, H. Gerber, G. W. Lorenz, C. K. Daugherty, W. J. Hassett, R. Wittenbrock, H. J. Curtis, G. T. Barton, H. C. Kimbrough, A. Meister, H. C. Fisher, Isidore Schad, J. H. Blair, Wm. Schaw, P. C. Drescher, H. W. Freund, E. B. Osler, G. W. Jackson, H. G. Melvin, R. R. Flint, W. F. Jackson, T. C. May, R. I. Bentley, J. P. Counts, P. Menken, John Driscoll.

Union House—J. T. Hack, W. J. Ross, W. T. Stephenson.

Folsom—P. S. Cohen, C. L. Ecklon.

Natoma—D. W. Taylor.

Florin—Charles Johnson, W. R. Robinson.

Brighton—Thomas Harrigan.

Franklin—Frank Kunsting.

Cosumnes—William J. Belcher, H. F. Raymond.

Galt—Frederick Harvey.

Elk Grove—C. H. Cantrell, Thad. C. McConnell.

Freeport—John G. Hite.

Clay Station—John H. Bandeen, Charles Howard.

SUPERIOR COURT.

(Department One—Hughes, Judge.)
Friday, Jan. 28th.

Estate of Ellen A. King, deceased—Final account approved.

Estate of Eleanor Webb, deceased—Final account settled and distribution ordered.

Estate of Louisa Amarine, deceased—Account settled and administrator discharged.

Estate of N. Dingley, deceased—Partial distribution ordered, and settlement of account submitted.

Creditors vs. W. A. Simons & Son—Account settled and allowed.

Thomas Hague vs. Jerome Haas et al.—Demurrer overruled; fifteen days to answer.

All other cases continued.

(Department Two—Johnson, Judge.)
Friday, Jan. 28th.

Estate of J. A. Batchelor, deceased—Will admitted to probate; Misses M. V. and S. A. Graham appointed administrators; appraisers—R. E. Greer, H. T. Goethe and J. M. Henderson, Jr.; notice to creditors in the "Record-Union."

Estate of Catherine M. Leimbach, deceased—First annual account settled.

Estate of Anna Anderson, deceased—Five days allowed respondents after determination of motions to quash citations and dismiss contest in which to move or plead to contest; such extension not to exceed thirty days.

Estate of Sarah Pierce Grimshaw, deceased—Will admitted to probate; W. R. Grimshaw appointed executor; appraisers—S. B. Moore, George Taverner and J. Hutchinson.

Estate of Mary Muir, deceased—Will admitted to probate; George D. Boyd appointed administrator; appraisers—Amariah Johnson, Howard Kimbrough and S. B. Smith.

Estate of Cyrus M. Allyn, deceased—Sydney Allyn appointed administrator.

Estate of Mary B. Humphreys, deceased—Final account settled and distribution ordered.

Carlton Coker vs. Creditors—Order of final discharge.

C. H. Conley vs. Creditors—Same order.

Richards & Knox vs. W. H. Bradley—Submitted on briefs.

Market-street Bank vs. Edwin K. Alsip and E. M. Morgan—Demurrer overruled and ten days to answer.

Caroline Swinnerton vs. Patrick Swain et al.—Demurrer to answer and cross-complaint of M. A. Howard overruled; ten days to answer.

County of Colusa vs. county of Glenn—Judgment for plaintiff for amount sued for.

Geo. W. Locke et al. vs. Louis Winter et al.—R. H. Hawley appointed to execute deed to premises sold by Commissioner G. A. Feyhl, deceased.

Estate of Margaret Terry, deceased—Decree of due notice to creditors.

Estate of Catharina E. Preiss—Same order.

All other cases continued.

Unfortunate, Indeed.

"It's too bad they didn't have judges in Adam's time."

"Why?"

"Think of the trouble he might have saved by getting an injunction to restrain the angel from driving him out of the Garden of Eden."—Chicago Record.

A childless marriage cannot be a happy one.

A healthy baby is the real jewel for which the wedding ring is only the setting. There is no place in Nature's economy for a childless marriage. Wedded couples that are childless are never truly married. A baby is the tie that binds. The baby is the pledge that makes husband and wife one in nature and in fact, and that teaches mutual self-sacrifice and sympathy. Thousands of couples are childless because of the wife's neglect of her health as a woman. Too few women fully appreciate the importance of keeping healthy and vigorous the organs upon which motherhood is dependent. As a consequence, they are weak where they should be strong, and motherhood is either an impossibility or a torturesome and dangerous ordeal. This is easily remedied.

The most wonderful medicine for women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly and only on those delicate organs upon which the perpetuation of the race depends. It allays inflammation, soothes pain and makes those organs healthy and vigorous. It prepares for motherhood. It makes the expectant period comfortable. It makes baby's coming easy and almost painless and insures health in both mother and child. Druggists sell it.

"I take pleasure in expressing my faith in your 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Miss Edith Cain, of Clinton, Allegheny Co., Pa. "After two years of suffering I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicine and now I am entirely cured. I had been troubled with displacement of internal organs for some time and also with ulcerative weakness, but now I am well and happy. I will cheerfully recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to all invalid ladies."

The profit side of life is health. The balance is written in the rich, red, pure blood of health. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and make the blood rich and pure. They never gripe. By druggists.

BOOK FREE on stomach troubles sent free to any person addressing the STUART CO., Marshall, Mich., manufacturers of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Every form of Stomach weakness cured by this wonderful new discovery.

STORE OPEN TO-NIGHT UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK.

DON'T FORGET THAT THIS IS THE LAST WEEK OF OUR

GREAT SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Men's Pants

—AT—

$1 98.

These Pants cannot be duplicated for double the money. They come in all-wool, cheviots, fancy worsted, cassimere, clay worsteds and Scotch Tweeds. They are worth no less than $3 50 to $5. Ask your neighbor what he thinks of them. He will say, "THE GREATEST ON EARTH FOR THE MONEY."

See them in our show window.

SPECIAL.

MEN'S SUITS, $12 50.

Men's Dress Suits in black clay, clay worsted, single and double-breasted and round corner sack suits, 3-button cutaway frock, stylish cut. Worth $17 50. Our price, $12 50.

$5 00

Men's Genuine Black Cheviot, square or round corner, Sack Suits; all-wool; guaranteed fast color; heavy weight. Worth no less than $10. Our price, $5.

$7 50

Men's Fancy Plaid Cheviot 3-Button Cutaway Sack Suits, latest cut. These are swell suits. Our special for this week, $7 50.

THE NEW CLOTHING STORE,

Cor. Seventh and J,

D. N. CARITHERS & CO.

FROM THE

"Sacramento Weekly Signal."

"The great store of John Breuner is now closing every evening at 6 o'clock, and the proprietors are making an earnest effort to make the movement general throughout the city.

"This is a go-ahead move, and it is a sign of prosperity. Not only that, but it is a kind move in the interest of labor and organized labor in Sacramento so looks upon it.

"The Council of Federated Trades has already promised its hearty co-operation toward making the 6 o'clock movement a success, and it is hoped that shortly every reputable business house in Sacramento will close at 6 o'clock, Saturday or any other day."

Palate-Pleasing.

Thousands upon thousands of the good people of 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.

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.

N. Dingley's Mills,
MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS
GROUND AND ROASTED COFFEES.
Originators of the celebrated Star D brand.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
MILLS, - - I STREET, NEAR FRONT.
Telephone, Capital 654.

W. J. Taylor, Dentist. 718 J St.

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.
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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.
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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:
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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
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Vice-President.....W. E. BROWN
Cashier.....G. W. KLINE
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