

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 \$1.00 For three months .75 For six months .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.

UPDOWN BRANCH OFFICES At Thomas W. McLaughlin & Co.'s Drug Store, southeast corner of Tenth and J streets, and Harvey's news stand, 721 K street. OAK PARK AGENCY—Carter's Book-smith shop, corner Thirty-fourth street and Sacramento avenue.

Weather Forecast.

Northern California—Cloudy and unsettled weather, with showers early Saturday morning in the interior; northerly winds inland; westerly winds on the coast.

ROCKETS WILL GO UP.

In the event of news being received at night of any startling event in connection with the present war, rockets will be sent up from the "Record-Union" office.

MR. LA RUE AND THE "EXAMINER."

Recently the "Examiner" stated on behalf of Mr. La Rue that as Commissioner he had twice been approached by a representative of the Southern Pacific Company with a proposition in effect that if the Railroad Commissioners would rescind the resolution of intention to reduce all rates of transportation in the State of California 25 per cent., the railroad company, on its part, would dismiss its action in the Circuit Court of the United States, thus permitting the grain rate established by the commission to become immediately effective. The "Examiner" stated on Mr. La Rue's behalf that Mr. La Rue had twice declined this offer. Mr. La Rue permitted this declaration of the "Examiner" to go uncontradicted. He does not appear to be able to contradict anything the "Examiner" may say about him or anybody else. Whereupon the "Record-Union" declared that it was a vain boast on the part of the commission; that the 25 per cent. reduction was valueless, while it was altogether apparent that Mr. La Rue's term of office was closing; that four years' incumbency had not borne fruit, and that it would be well for him not to obstruct the establishment of the reduced grain rates.

This is a fair statement of the whole case. There was nothing in this proposition which appears to have needed concealment; nor does it appear to be charged by any one that it was offered in a confidential way. Mr. La Rue says he declined it because it was not written. Eventually, however, the matter rested between the attorneys of the board and the attorneys of the company, and if the Commissioners had wanted to conduct the public business as it should have been conducted, Mr. La Rue himself admits that he was in a position to have urged the attorney of the board to bring the matter to a conclusion. The attempt to make it appear that a proposition to dismiss the litigation between the two litigants meant something sinister and ulterior is ridiculous and absurd on its face. If the railroad company made a proposition to Mr. La Rue such as he claims it did, it was simply his duty to have considered it. It was a proposition which the railroad company could afford to make and to which Mr. La Rue could afford to listen. It implied no corrupt relation or bargain. It was a public reason for a public act.

And now comes the "Examiner," apparently with Mr. La Rue's connivance and consent, to declare that the parties who made the proposition intended simply to protect the Southern Pacific from continuous litigation. It pretends to believe that the Southern Pacific Company is afraid to have the suit before the Circuit Court to trial.

In this the "Examiner" will find itself wholly mistaken. We are unequivocally informed by those in a position to know what they are talking about that the Southern Pacific Company will meet that suit in the Circuit Court and will try conclusions of law to a finish. Whatever relation it has sustained with individuals, or with the press, notably the "Examiner," it is ready and willing shall have the most complete exposure.

The charge of corrupt practices has been bandied about for the past third of a century. Now is the opportunity of all those who have taken stock in trades of this kind to come forward with their knowledge. The books of the corporation will be at their service. All items of expenditure will be exposed. Nothing will be reserved, and the thing most devoutly to be wished is that the investigation shall be most rigid and thorough.

This investigation will afford a splendid opportunity to disclose both the nature and the motive which influenced the railroad company in approaching the Railroad Commission with a proposition to end litigation. The good faith of that proposition and those who made it will suffer nothing by the most rigid investigation, and the attorneys of the company declare that they will make this investigation so complete as to leave nothing to be desired. Some of the gentlemen interested will find the difference between irresponsible vilification with which the columns of a certain low class of journals teem and deliberate testimony presented in court.

Portugal, which is between two fires, has as last resolved to issue the proclamation of neutrality. Which was wise for Portugal. However, the close quarters in which the little kingdom is placed, we fully appreciate on this side of the water.

The bombardment of the forts at Matanzas was no more than a naval feeler; hardly worthy the name of a battle. Admiral Sampson evidently so regards the affair.

Sacramento is asked by the call for volunteers to furnish 200 men for a battery of heavy artillery. There will be no delay in filling the quota. Of that we feel assured. Indeed we ex-

pect when the enlistment roll is formally opened to see it filled inside of a week by men accepted after physical examination. Before that more than the number needed will offer their services. But not all will be taken. The requirement demands men physically sound in all respects, and of a distinct and large degree of physical strength and power.

THE SOLDIERS AND THE YELLOW FEVER.

Surgeon-General Wyman, in the Providence "Journal," has expressed himself fully concerning the liability of our soldiers, if sent to Cuba, falling victims to the yellow fever scourge.

In brief, the General says that the chances of yellow fever infection depend upon the thoroughness of preventive measures taken; upon the topographical disposition of the troops; upon the selection of proper camping sites and their thorough sanitation, and upon the rigid enforcement of modern hygienic measures.

He says that the army surgeons thoroughly understand these matters, and that the medical chiefs in the army have had much experience with yellow fever. The General thinks it will be difficult to predict whether there will be much danger from the fever or not. We have never had an American campaign involving such danger—the nearest approach to it was the invasion of Mexico. But we have advanced knowledge how to treat and how to fight and prevent the fever, and, assuredly, this will be all availed of.

Of course the necessities of war will to some extent interfere with the preventive measures the medical staff will order, so that the sanitation system they will direct will not be as complete as it would be in a settled community.

If the soldiers are made to understand that the success of our forces in arms, and the health of each individual soldier are dependent largely upon following the directions of the surgeons, a large measure of immunity can be assured to the men. If there is rigid observance of the regulations which will be laid down, there will be removal of the greater danger to be feared from the fever.

A prolonged residence in the tropics enfeebles the system and predisposes to assaults of disease. But with frequent relays and movements of the troops this can be largely overcome and danger much averted. In short, the General believes that with rigid sanitary discipline the danger from fever will be reduced to the minimum, and that the men can be kept in the pink of condition and rendered comparatively safe from sickness.

There is no yellow fever of much account in Cuba now, and none need be expected before July. By that time the war may be at an end. Yellow fever is seldom prevalent in the high grounds in Cuba back of the shore lines. It prevails chiefly in those sea ports that are filthy, have ill or no sanitary systems, and enforce no regulations as to disposal of filth. Insufficient nutrition and the congregation of Spanish troops mainly at sea ports have been the reasons the armies of Spain have suffered so severely from the disease.

There need be no such causes in the case of American occupation. At Havana, for instance, the bottom of the harbor is so foul as to be an invitation to fever. The army surgeons have complete maps of the harbor showing where the sewers empty, and points that are particularly dangerous because of foul conditions, and these troops must avoid.

It is worthy of note that American residents in Cuba have not been much subject to the fever. Our Consular forces have seldom been afflicted with it. This fact is due to the precautions taken, and they are just those which would be enforced upon an American army of occupation. The experiments with yellow fever anti-toxin in Cuba, though interrupted by the disturbances there, have been very successful, and to this preventive the medical corps looks with much satisfaction.

But we do not apprehend that any large body of American volunteer troops will be taken to Cuba, or if taken that they will be retained any great length of time. There will be frequent changes and relays of troops. The Surgeon-General evidently believes this, for he dwells extensively upon "camps of detention and quarantine" for returned "relays" of troops to prevent infection at home.

At Brown University on the 21st instant, President Andrews called for the formation of two companies of minute men to be tendered to the United States, stating that infantry, arms and cannon were in his possession for immediate delivery. Colonel Murray, the United States Military Instructor at that school, seconded the motion, and before midnight the next day the two companies were filled. Evidently the American students are not at all deficient in patriotism.

The School Superintendents stood by the resolution against the system of State text books, but by so narrow a majority, in fact no majority at all, that the book rights will not derive much consolation from their lobby work in the convention. Wait until the people are heard from on that question.

The naval and military activity reported in France relates probably solely to the anxiety of France to protect her possessions in the Orient and to be ready if either Russia, Germany or England trespass upon her Cochin China preserves.

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VOICE OF THE PRESS.

EXTRACTS FROM EDITORIAL EXPRESSION.

State and Coast Opinions on Subjects of Living News Interest.

Los Angeles Times: Having embarked upon the enterprise of war, we must win at all hazards. That our cause will be victorious, no true-hearted American doubts for a moment. And so long as the Government needs men and money to prosecute the conflict, so long will the loyal devotion of the American people furnish both as needed.

We hope the war will be of brief duration, though of this there can be no certainty. But whether the struggle be long or short, it is the duty of the Government to be upheld to the last extremity, until victory rests unchallenged upon our banner.

THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

Grass Valley Tidings: There is a strong element in favor of a republican form of government in Spain, and it would not be surprising if the present troubles of the monarchy would add to its strength. A government which confessedly goes into a hopeless war because failure to do so might work its own downfall, must be weak and tottering. The dispatches from Madrid tell us that about 20,000 Republicans of all shades of opinion have signed an address to Senor Castelar, the Republican leader, under the pretext of congratulating him upon his recovery from recent sickness, but in reality offering him their services if he proclaims a republic. It is not that, however, that Castelar will comply at present.

NO RAIN AT ALL.

Los Angeles Express: If it is true that the rain falls equally upon the just and the unjust, what kind of people are we Californians, who get no rain at all.

Alameda Enquirer: Talk about patriotism—America is full of it. There is no telling just to what extent a little war talk will arouse the patriotic fire and kindle the spirit of destructiveness in the average young man. The patriotism displayed by the boy in Bernardino County, who went out and wrung the neck of his black Spanish rooster the other day, is only exceeded by a young lady of Alameda, who made a bonfire of her guitar just because the melodious strains of the Spanish Fandangos has issued from it so often.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE. Mail of Woodland: It is quite apparent that President McKinley cannot please some of our Democratic contemporaries. They ridiculed John Sherman upon his resignation, meaning to praise him in a round-about manner, but now that the latter has been appointed Secretary of State they have turned their batteries on him, Talk about rank inconsistency.

ONE OF THE FIRST.

Santa Rosa Republican: John Sherman has been one of the most abused men in public life. His private character has been charged him with a long list of acts on which they have bestowed their condemnation. They have often planned his defeat, but he had the happy faculty of jumping over them. But now his political career is over. Old age has compelled him to quit the struggle in which he was eminently successful. History will class him among the first men of his time. He has proven himself the most remarkable member of a most remarkable family.

JOHN SHERMAN.

San Jose Herald: Throughout all his long and able career John Sherman has necessarily aroused many antagonisms, and his friends have often been fiercely opposed, but no one has questioned his absolute integrity, his devotion to his public duty as he saw it, his statesmanlike grasp of general principles and his capacity for the handling of practical details in public affairs. If this article is something in the nature of an obituary it is because the clouds have gathered over the keen and active brain of the intellectual man is dead after his half-century of able and honorable service. May he have with enough left to enjoy the well-earned leisure of his remaining years.

GENERAL MILES.

San Jose Mercury: General Miles, as everybody knows, is not a West Point man, and as the San Francisco "Report" says, nothing demonstrates more thoroughly his superior ability as a general, as a soldier and a man than the fact that in spite of all the West Point influence he has made his way to the very top of the military tree.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END.

Bakersfield Californian: The day when Cuba was cast off the Spanish shackles that have held her bleeding and starved is at hand. It has been long in coming and the way has been dark. Three years' struggle for independence, following a generation of misgovernment, has been a struggle in which the world has witnessed a warfare carried on in violation of every rule of civilization and humanity. The men who have borne arms against the Spaniards and met them on the field of battle have suffered in comparison with the non-combatants who have been subjected to worse than death. Warfare against women and children has been the method of subjugating Cuba that found the most favor with the Spanish army, and the distress and destitution on the island is almost without parallel in the history of the world. But the beginning of the end is at hand.

MORE EVIDENCES.

Oakland Tribune: Silk is following tin plate in its tribute to the protective system. Silk manufactures in the United States are now producing as fine a quality of silks as are made in any part of the world, and are selling them at lower prices than was formerly charged for the imported goods, while the number of silk factories in the country is rapidly increasing. The importation of silk goods during the first half-year of the Dingley law shows a decrease of over 30 per cent. compared with the corresponding months of last year under the Wilson law, while the imports of raw silk for use in our factories increased over 80 per cent.

THE SPANISH SOLDIER.

Oakland Enquirer: The military expert who contributed the article on army organization to the Encyclopedia Britannica expressed the following opinion of Spaniards as soldiers, which is of interest now and probably represents the opinion of military men the world over: "The Spaniard possesses many of the highest qualities of a soldier; he is temperate, individually brave, highly spirited, and independent, and though naturally indolent and idle, is easily roused and capable of great heroism, as well as of sustained exertion. Yet these people when brought together

form without exception the worst soldiers of Europe. They are impatient to discipline and restraint, and as easily discouraged as they are excited; and that mutual confidence in one another and their leaders which alone gives moral strength to a man, is altogether wanting. How much this may be due to the want of good leaders may be a question. But discipline must always be the basis of all military efficiency, and of discipline in the true sense of the word, neither soldier nor the people of Spain have any idea." This opinion seems to be borne out by several centuries of history, which show that Spanish armies have been generally unsuccessful, though the Spaniards individually make the best guerrilla fighters to be found in the world.

THAT'S ALL RIGHT!

Pasadena Star: This patriotism all right. The American Express Company has notified such of its employees as are members of the National Guard and the Naval Reserves of the several States, that they will be allowed half-pay during such service, and upon their return to duty with the company will be given their former pay and positions.

BELOW THE SURFACE.

Utah Republican-Press: Below the surface of the past and present agitation for cheap silver and other forms of cheap money will everywhere be found a communistic feeling very similar to that which inspires the socialistic movement in Germany, France and other European countries. It shows itself in the growing hostility of the poor toward the property-owning class, of debtors toward creditors, of laborers toward capitalists. This feeling is constantly appealed to and increased by the free silver newspapers and the rich who attempt to show that the silver is the cause of the trouble. As E. V. Stanley well states, multitudes of people voted for Bryan without having any comprehension of the question between the silver standard and the gold standard, but because they imagined Bryan to be the poor man's champion.

A MAN WHO WANTS TO FIGHT.

Los Angeles Times: The surprising information comes over the wires that a fiery, untamed Spaniard of the name of Ramon de Carranza (who is now safely to Canada with Polo y Bernabe) has challenged General Alameda and Captain Sisk to fight a duel. It is incredible that this high-strung Spanish gentleman (so-called) should so far demean himself as to offer to engage in mortal combat with Yankee pigs (so-called). There must be some mistake about it. Further advices from Toronto will be awaited with interest.

JOHN SHERMAN.

Los Angeles Times: For more than forty years John Sherman has been a conspicuous figure in American public life. He has exercised a potent influence upon the affairs of this nation. He has served his country faithfully and ably, and distinguished himself in the House of Representatives, in the Senate, and in the Cabinet, both as Secretary of the Treasury and as Secretary of State. Mr. Sherman has well earned the rest upon which he is about to enter. Full of years and full of honors, he may well content to resign the cares of State, to enjoy in quietude the remaining years of a long and useful life.

BETTER STILL.

The Camera Club to go on a River Excursion to-morrow.

It was announced yesterday that the Camera Club members would have an outing on Sunday in the vicinity of Bannon Slough, but a most agreeable change has been made in its programme.

Louis Breuner has very generously chartered a steamboat and barge, and the club members will accept an invitation from him to go on an excursion up the river on Sunday. The boat and barge will leave the foot of N street at 6 o'clock a. m., sharp, and will journey up the river a good distance, returning late in the afternoon. The members of the club are requested to be on board early, provided with cameras and lunch and wearing the club colors, blue, white and gold. This will prove a delightful change from the first plan, as it will afford members of the club opportunities to secure photographs of scenes they could not otherwise hope to obtain, and they will all have pretty souvenirs to remind them of the occasion and the generosity of their host.

A LUCKY CATCH.

Chicken Thief Pederas Has a Record of Murder.

When Chief of Police Dwyer got Francisco Pederas, the chicken thief, into his clutches the jail doors closed on one of the worst criminals in the State.

Chief Dwyer has received from San Diego a certified copy of the commandment that landed Pederas in San Quentin for horse stealing. The fellow had committed a murder in Lower California, but broke jail at Ensenada and escaped to San Diego, where he stole a horse, but was arrested, and if he had not been arrested for robbing heron-herds he would no doubt soon have committed more serious crimes. Only a few weeks ago he came near killing a Mexican woman on Front street.

STRAY LEAVES.

Arthur Redwood's Monologue Entertainment Last Night.

It was not a large audience that assembled at St. Andrew's Church, Twenty-third and K streets, last night, to listen to the monologue of Arthur Redwood, entitled "Stray Leaves," but it was well-pleasured and collected.

He ventured himself to be a good ecologist, an excellent mimic and a master of his facial expression. He gave a wide variety of impersonations, all of which were good, and it was rare treat to hear him portray the manner in which Bill Adams defeated Napoleon and won the battle of Waterloo, an honor heretofore conceded to the Duke of Wellington.

Hotel Arrivals.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: G. S. Gattman, New York; George L. McCandless, Sacramento; W. L. Dunn, Rio Vista; P. C. Cohen, Polson; C. C. Cassidy, New York; M. L. Lowenthal, Philadelphia; J. J. Michel, New York; L. C. Iuen, H. L. Rothschild, Tom Moroco, P. W. Van Leit, R. G. Morton, A. D. Morton and wife, San Francisco.

Patriotic Knights of Pythias.

At the meeting of Columbia Lodge, No. 42, K. of P., on Thursday evening, a resolution was adopted providing that any member who would enlist in the army or navy during the war would be kept in good standing.

A handful of common sense is worth a bushel of learning.—Spanish.

A PASTOR'S RETURN.

Rev. J. B. Sileo Will Preach To-morrow—Choice Music.

Rev. J. B. Sileo, who for two years occupied the pulpit of the First Congregational Church in this city, returns to-day from Chicago, and to-morrow will resume his Sacramento pastorate. While here he made a great many friends, and undoubtedly a large gathering will be present at his opening service.

The choir has been augmented for this occasion of welcome, under the leadership of William Beardslee, and will render the following selections at the morning service, beginning at 11 o'clock: "Blessed Be the Lord God of Israel" (Gounod), by full choir; contra-tenor solo, "O, Divine Redeemer" (Gounod), Mrs. B. F. Howard, with piano and organ accompaniment; "Gloria in Excelsis," from Mozart's "Twelfth Mass," by the full choir.

During the service in the evening, commencing at 7:30 o'clock, Mrs. Mary Ross will sing for offertory, "The Voice of the Father" (Cowen), with violin obbligato by H. E. Marvin, and the choir will render the motette "And the Glory of the Lord," also the "Hallelujah Chorus," from "The Messiah."

The choir will be composed of Mrs. Mary Ross, Mrs. De Witt Smith, Miss L. Stewart, soprano; Mrs. B. F. Howard, Mrs. R. H. Hawley and Mrs. Frank Bergman, contraltos; Richard T. Cohn and Frank Bellhouse, tenors; Walter M. Morrison, Harry C. Watrous and W. E. M. Beardslee, basses. Mrs. C. A. Neale will accompany on the piano; H. E. Marvin on the violin, and Miss Belle Carrington on the organ.

LADIES' NIGHT.

Pleasant Entertainment Given by Capitol Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Capitol Lodge, No. 87, I. O. O. F., does everything well that it undertakes in the social line, and last night was no exception. The following selections at the evening entertainment, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, were given: "The Voice of the Father" (Cowen), with violin obbligato by H. E. Marvin, and the choir will render the motette "And the Glory of the Lord," also the "Hallelujah Chorus," from "The Messiah."

The committee in charge were N. Harvie, M. K. Barrett, H. W. Shartzer, W. H. Dunster, Charles A. Bliss, G. W. McKay, George B. Eldred and G. W. Larkin, and they had done their work well. The large lodgeroom in Temple Hall was crowded with the guests of the lodge, who listened to an excellent musical and literary programme, and enjoyed every number. After the programme was finished all adjourned to the banquet hall, where refreshments were served. Following was the programme:

Opening remarks by Grand Patriarch O. W. Erlwine; instrumental sextette, George Gifford, L. Nichols, W. Bartell, V. Bartell, A. Engstrom, G. White; solo, Dr. Jerome C. Carroll; flute solo, Dr. G. W. Larkin; solo, Miss Emma Felter; recitation, A. W. Watson; selection by the Imperial Quinet, C. E. J. Carpenter, A. W. Black, G. W. Larkin (mandolins), C. M. Spaulding, F. W. Blanchard (guitars); solo, Mrs. Frances Moeller; cello solo, Franklin A. Griffin; xylophone solo, F. W. Blanchard; accompanied by the Imperial Quinet Club. Accompanists—Misses Gertrude Gerrish and Lizzie M. Griffin.

EASTERN STAR.

Grand Officers Establish a Chapter of the Order at Courtland.

Harrison D. Rowe of Oakland, Grand Patron of the Order of the Eastern Star, Mrs. Eva M. Porter of Salinas, Grand Matron; Mrs. Agnes Hall, Associate Grand Conductress; Mrs. Kate Boyd, Past Associate Grand Matron; Mrs. Alice Seadler, District Deputy Grand Matron; Mrs. Lizzie Dolan, as Grand Conductress, and a large number of members of the Eastern Star Chapter here, went down to Courtland last night and established a chapter of the Eastern Star there. Mrs. Sol Runyon was installed as Worthy Matron, and E. F. J. Reynolds as Worthy Patron. Grand Patron Rowe and Grand Matron Boyd, Porter will go to Courtland this evening to make a visit to the chapter there.

Battle Prayer.

O God, at whose supreme behest The clang of battle sounds or cease. May we but fight that gentle peace On Cuba's isle once more may rest.

If thought of dark revenge allure, Or pride of place, or ill-will boast, In Freedom's name purge Thou our host, And make their motives just and pure! Keep Thou our banner free from stain, Its stripes like rays of morning light, As stars as clear and crystal bright, As those which deck Thy winter train.

CONSULTING A WOMAN.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Inspires Confidence and Hope.

Examination by a male physician is a hard trial to a delicately organized woman. She puts it off as long as she dare, and is only driven to it by fear of cancer, polypus, or some dreadful ailment. Most frequently such a woman leaves a physician's office where she has undergone a critical examination with an impression, more or less, of discouragement.

This condition of the mind destroys the effect of advice; and she grows worse rather than better. In consulting Mrs. Pinkham no hesitation need be felt, the story is told to a woman and is wholly confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., she offers sick women her advice without charge.

Her intimate knowledge of women's troubles makes her letter of advice a wellspring of hope, and her wide experience and skill point the way to health. "I suffered with ovarian trouble for seven years, and no doctor knew what was the matter with me. I had spells which would last for two days or more. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken seven bottles of it, and am entirely cured."—Mrs. JOHN FOREMAN, 26 N. Woodbury Ave., Baltimore, Md.

The above letter from Mrs. Foreman is only one of thousands.

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Advertisement for HO! FOR ALASKA! THE STANCH SHIP JESSIE MATSEN, commanded by Captain Louis Larsen.

Advertisement for Notice of Co-partnership Dissolution. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Fabian Brothers.

Advertisement for ELECTION NOTICE—SCHOOL TAX. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE qualified electors of Mokelumne School District, County of Sacramento, State of California.

Advertisement for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE. Beware of Imitations. JOHN DUCAN'S SONS, ASSETS, NEW YORK.

Advertisement for W. G. Taylor, Dentist.