ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

SPAIN READY TO ACQUIESCE.

Rios to Be Authorized to Sign a Treaty of Peace,

But Its Ratification by the Cortes May Be Insisted Upon.

Such is Said to Be the Principle Agreed to by the Spanish Cabinet, Though the Final Decision Will Not Be Made Until To-Day—Believed That the Decision Will Provoke an Internal Crisis in Sapin.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the "Daily Mail" says:

"The Cabinet will make a final decision Friday, but it is agreed in principle to authorize Senor Montero Rios, President of the Spanish commission, to sign a peace treaty, although the Commissioners may be instructed to insist upon its ratification by the Cortes. It is believed this decision will provoke an internal crisis.

"It is reported that the Carlists have smuggled 12,000 Mauser rifles across the frontier. The Carlist organ announces that Don Jaime, after a conference with his father, left Venice upon a mysterious journey in company with a prominent Carlist leader."

NO DATE FIXED FOR FINAL ANSWER.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The Spanish Commissioners at noon to-day had not fixed upon the day to submit their final answer to the American proposition, but it is deemed most likely that Saturday will be the day appointed. The opinion gains ground that the Spaniards will accept the proposals of the United States. A significant indication of this view of the situation was a remark by Senor Aberzusa of the Spanish Commission to-day that they expected to remain here about a fortnight longer.

The Secretary of the Spanish Commisison, Senor Ojeda, said to-day that the instructions of the Madrid Government were not sufficiently matured to enable them to appoint the next meeting.

The correspondent of the Associated Press asked Aberzusa if the commission would be able to leave Paris next week with the treaty. He replied, with a sidelong glance, as though to observe whether his questioner noted the significance of the reply: "I suppose we shall be here for another fortnight."

"Why," the Spanish Commissioner was asked, "is the opinion expressed so emphatically by a portion of the Paris press, that you will decline the $20,000,000, but will sign the treaty with a protest that you do so only under the pressure of superior power?"

"Well, it does seem that $20,000,000 is not very satisfactory."

This was the semi-evasive manner in which the Spanish diplomat answered the question.

His questioner continued: "Then it has been affirmed that Spain will refuse to sign the treaty, decline the money offered and make a protest to the Powers, and that her Commissioners will go home. Is that the most likely result?"

"Ah, but we should not anticipate; we should know day by day what happens day by day."

"And so you anticipate for more daily developments here?"

"Ah, yes, a fortnight. Perhaps some affairs may be attended to in that time."

The United States Peace Commissioners were the guests of Whitelaw Reid at a Thanksgiving dinner at the hotel.

The "Petit Blue" reaffirms to-day as a certainty that the Spanish Commissioners will refuse the amount offered of $20,000,000 for a treaty cession of the Philippines.

EVACUATION OF CUBA.

Details Arranged for Transportation of Troops in Pinar del Rio.

HAVANA, Nov. 24.—The entire details of the evacuation of the province of Pinar del Rio have been arranged. The transport Montevideo sails on November 27th, with 2,245 troops; the Covadonga on November 28th, with 2,370; the Gran Antilla on November 29th, with 1,354; the Maria Cristina on November 30th, with 1,503; San Forgas on December 3d, with 1,260; San Ignacio on December 5th, with 2,040; making a total of 10,677 troops leaving Pinar del Rio by way of Havana by December 5th.

The remains of Columbus probably will be shipped to Spain on the war vessel on which Admiral Monterola, the Spanish naval commander here, returns to Spain.

The United States transport Florida is expected here at daybreak to-morrow. She will come close to Morro Castle, will be signaled, and will then proceed to Mariano without entering Havana Harbor. The steamer will lay outside the bar at Mariano, and land her men and stores on the lighters, which will take them ashore at the new wharf. General Greene and staff will ride out from the Ingleterra Hotel at 4 o'clock in the morning on horseback to receive the party and superintend the landing.

The Harra line of steamers, running between the ports on the north coast of Cuba, will change from Spanish to British register.

To-day's issue of the Havana newspapers announce the resignation of Captain General Blanco, as published in the Madrid "Gazette," and insist upon the truth of the reports in circulation that General Blanco will leave Havana in a few days, probably sailing on the Villaverde.

The members of the Colonial Cabinet to-day tendered their resignations to General Blanco, who accepted them, but requested the Secretary to continue the exercise of their functions until their successors shall have taken possession. General Blanco has announced his intention of leaving on Saturday or Monday next by the steamer Villaverde.

The United States Evacuation Commission in an official note to-day requested that the archives of the civil administration be left here, as they would be valuable to the incoming government. The Spanish commission replied, acceding to the request. The American Commissioners also delivered a note to-day informing the Spaniards of the early dates upon which the American troops are expected to arrive.

COINAGE OF GOLD THE PRESENT YEAR.

Was the Largest Recorded in the World's History.

Amounted in Value to Over Four Hundred Millions of Dollars.

The Extraordinary Coinage Due in Part to Preparations of Russia, Austria-Hungary and Japan for Their Monetary Reforms, the First Named Opening to the Uses of Commerce Her Great Gold Reserve Which She Has for Years Been Hoarding Up.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—In his annual report George F. Roberts, Director of the Mint, says:

"The most important events of the fiscal year in the world of Government finance have been the consummation of the long planned resumption of specie payments by Russia in gold, the reorganization of the monetary system of Japan, with gold as the standard, and the refusal of the Government of India to co-operate with the Governments of the United States and France in an effort to establish bimetallism by international agreement.

"The gold coinage of the world in 1898 was the largest ever recorded, amounting in value to $437,719,342, against $195,899,517 in 1896. Of the former sum $146,622,194 was recoined, and approximately $291,097,148 a net addition to the stock of gold coins.

"The extraordinary coinage of the year is accounted for by the preparations of Russia, Austria-Hungary and Japan for their monetary reforms. In the case of Russia, particularly, gold which has been accumulating for years, much of it in bars, was passed through the mints to prepare it for circulation. The completion of Russia's plans for monetary reform and the opening to the uses of commerce of her great gold reserve, systematically gathered year by year until it is the greatest single hoard of treasure the world ever saw, is in itself a most notable event."

Reviewing the efforts of the Wolcott International Bimetallic Commission, the director says the sentiment in favor of a bimetallic money standard supported by international agreement had found expression, not only by the legislative bodies of France and Germany, but of Great Britain, and it had, therefore, seemed opportune that a conference should be had with a view to ascertaining what concerted action might be agreed upon.

Mr. Roberts adds: "A single nation, acting alone, is certain to lose the dearer metal entirely, and retain only the cheaper as its standard. Thus, in any country, under present conditions, to open its mints to the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver at 16 to 1, or any thereabout ratio, would be for it to lose what gold it possessed, because that metal would surely go where it was rated higher.

"Great as was the world's production of gold in 1898," continues the director, "amounting to the value of $237,504,800, and exceeding that of 1896 by $34,822,500, it is, judging by the returns at hand, certain that the product of 1899 will be still greater.

"The returns from South Africa for ten months show that at the present rate of production its yield will exceed the yield of 1897 by $21,852,000. The returns from Australia indicate that its product in 1898 will exceed the product of 1897 by $10,335,000.

"From July 15th last to November 15th the receipts of gold at Seattle and San Francisco from the Canadian-Yukon aggregated about $10,000,000, and on this basis the increased product for Canada in 1898 is estimated at $8,500,000. The increase in the United States can hardly fall below $5,000,000. The total of these estimates is $45,687,000, which, added to the figures of 1897, would indicate a world's product in 1898 of $283,192,800, if the remaining countries in their aggregate are unchanged. The product of 1891, $130,000,000, will be more than doubled, and the combined value of the gold and silver product ten years ago exceeded by gold alone.

"Stocks of gold in sight in European banks and Government treasuries from December, 1892, to December, 1897, increased about $550,000,000, or over 40 per cent. The stock of gold in the United States increased in the five years $85,457,000. The increase in the gold holdings of the banks of Australia, Canada and South America was about $15,000,000. Total gold thus accounted for, $960,450,000."

THANKSGIVING ABROAD.

How It Was Observed by Americans at London and Berlin.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Thanksgiving banquet of the American Society in London, which was held at the Hotel Cecil this evening, was for a glorification of Anglo-American friendship. Three hundred Americans and their English guests sat at a table under the entwined flags of the two nations. Two notable speeches were made, one by Henry White, American Charge d'Affaires, and the other by Sir Edwin Arnold, who was supposed to be nearly at the point of death from paralysis, but who dragged himself into the banquet hall against the orders of his physicians, leaning on the arm of his Japanese wife, and supported by a cane.

J. L. Taylor, President of the society, proposed toasts to her majesty, the Queen, and to President McKinley, and F. C. Van Dusen, the Secretary, read President McKinley's Thanksgiving proclamation.

Mr. White, responding to the toast "Thanksgiving Day," evoked enthusiastic cheers by reference to Colonel Hay, formerly American Embassador, and now United States Secretary of State, whose eloquence, he said, had been the chief attraction of the gatherings of the society.

Speaking of the "first foreign war in fifty years, which Americans had been compelled to wage in the interests of humanity and civilization," the Charge d'Affaires congratulated the nation that, as in a previous contest, it had been guided by a President possessed of the wisdom and courage to surmount the difficulties of the crisis. It would be difficult, he said, to foretell the consequences should England and America ever decide upon joint action in any part of the world. It would be a combination difficult to defeat, and tending to the advancement of the human race.

Sir Edwin Arnold concluded the speech making with an address, the manner of which was so eloquent that it could not be reproduced. No man, he said, could visit America and not express the gratitude, attachment and hopes that filled his heart. He concluded: "Your guests salute you. Only one who has known Holmes, Emerson, Longfellow and Whitman can tell how secretly and shyly Englishmen love America."

AT BERLIN.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—A Thanksgiving dinner attended by 200 Americans was given at the Kaiserhof this evening. John B. Jackson, Secretary of the American Embassy, presided at the banquet, and proposed toasts to President McKinley and Emperor William, both of which were received with cheers.

President M. E. Gates of Amherst College made an address upon the significance of national holidays, after which Mr. Jackson introduced Major General Frank Wheaton, U. S. A., retired.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Jackson said a great German chief, upon reading the report of the battle of Santiago, expressed unqualified admiration of the spirit of the American soldiers, who, though knowing that the enemy were armed with better weapons, never for a moment doubted that they would win the battle.

Mr. Wheaton in his address said he hoped Congress realized the fact that the United States needed an army commensurate with the requirements of a great nation.

The dinner was followed by a dance.

QUICK WORK.

Special Officer Almas Arrests a Benicia Burglar.

About 10 o'clock last night a telephone message from Benicia was received at the police office here requesting the officers to keep a lookout for a man known as Harry, who is wanted there for burglary and grand larceny, the latter being the theft of a horse and buggy. He was seen to board a train coming this way and then had a sack filled with clothing stolen from the house he had entered. A fair description of the man was given.

The officers were soon notified, and about 11 o'clock Special Officer Almas saw a man going about from saloon to saloon trying to sell a coat and vest. Satisfying himself that the man answered the description of the Benicia burglar, Almas followed and arrested him.

The prisoner admitted that he was from Benicia, but as he was about half drunk and in a surly mood he refused to give his name. In his pockets, however, the police found letters and billheads showing that his name is Henry Webb. He is the man that is wanted, beyond a doubt, as he fully answers the description received.

FOUND A "FLOATER."

"Lefty" Reeves Must Now Serve Out His Sentence.

While Chief of Police Dwyer and Officer Maley were last night assisting in the search for the colored man Ray, who fired a shot at a man named Turner, they encountered on L street Walter, alias "Lefty" Reeves, a young tough who was given a chance to leave town a short time ago in lieu of going to jail for vagrancy, and they took him into camp. When Maley searched him he found a long dagger in one of the pockets of Reeves' overcoat.

The prisoner is known as a very tough citizen, and has been behind the bars quite often. The officers say he was concerned in the raid on Stein's store two or three years ago, when some lads stole eighteen second-hand watches and other stuff. Besides being sent up on his old commitment for vagrancy, Reeves will also be held to account on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.

Another Alleged Selection by Governor-Elect Gage.

A Los Angeles dispatch states that Governor-elect Gage will appoint as his Executive Secretary W. H. Davis, a young attorney of that city. Mr. Davis is a son of Judge Davis of Marysville, who worked hard for Mr. Gage's election in the northern portion of the State. He is a graduate of Berkeley, and about three years ago he married a Miss Samm of Oakland.

Mr. Gage corroborates the report of the appointment of W. J. Foley as his private Secretary, but denied positively the story that Colonel Stone had been decided upon as the Adjutant General. He said no appointments would be decided upon or announced until after he had taken the two weeks' vacation he has been endeavoring to get since election.

THEY ATE TURKEY.

Company F. Had a "Way Up" Dinner Yesterday.

The men of Company F, Sixth Regiment, now stationed at the Presidio, San Francisco, were enabled to eat a fine Thanksgiving Day dinner yesterday, through the thoughtfulness of the officers of the Red Cross Society of this city. Captain Hughes last night telegraphed the "Record-Union" as follows:

San Francisco, Nov. 24th.

"Record-Union," Sacramento: Red Cross of Sacramento Thanksgiving dinner to Company F received. The boys enjoyed themselves hugely. They are very thankful.

J. L. HUGHES, Captain.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Orpheum, beginning Monday evening next and for three nights, there will be presented Lincoln J. Carter's "masterpiece," announced as "the novelty of the age," and entitled "Under the Dome." It is an American patriotic dramatic story, and is said to be of thrilling interest.

Davisville Memorial Services.

Soldiers' memorial services will be held in the Presbyterian Church at Davisville next Sunday at 7 p. m. for the soldiers who perished with the Maine and those who died in battle and in camp during the American-Spanish war. Temperance services at 11 a. m. All are cordially invited to be present and join in the services.

An Ex-Wife Annoyed.

A man named McLaughlin was yesterday arrested by Sergeant of Police Dolan, on complaint of his divorced wife, who claimed he was annoying her. The woman promised to air the difficulty in the City Justice's Court.

Musicale This Evening.

This evening, commencing at 9 o'clock, the Sutter Club members will give a musicale to their lady relatives and friends.

Try McMorry's 45c tea. 531 M.

A CORN PALACE.

WILL BE MADE A FEATURE AT PARIS EXPOSITION.

A Proposal From American Maize Propaganda Likely to Be Carried Into Effect.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Officers of the American Maize Propaganda called upon Commissioner General Peck at the headquarters of the United States Commission to the Paris Exposition in the Auditorium to confer with him concerning the advisability of giving corn and the food articles made from it a prominent place in the American exhibit. The delegation was led by General Clarke Carr, the President of the organization, and with him were nearly a dozen of the growers and friends of the Indian cereal.

The visitors argued that, inasmuch as maize was the only native grain from America known to the commerce of the world, it should be given due consideration.

Mr. Peck then asked the members of the propaganda what they wanted. Their reply was a presentation of their plans for an exhibit. These include a corn palace planned on a limited scale after similar structures which have been built in a number of Western cities in regions given over to the culture of corn. In it a kitchen is to be established, in which will be prepared corn pone, johnny cake, corn on the cob, popped and parched corn. These articles are all to be distributed free of charge. The projectors of the enterprise asserted that their display would be expensive, but they said that they were willing to make any expenditure in order to aid in introducing maize to European consumers.

Mr. Peck admitted the importance of the proposition, but explained that some money on the part of the commission itself would be required for such a display.

President Carr asked whether a State appropriation from Illinois, itself a great corn-producing commonwealth, would be of any use to the United States Commission.

Mr. Peck replied that it would, and then the propaganda pledged itself to deliver such a sum.

The first report of the Commissioner General will be sent to the President of the United States Saturday. It will consist of 5,000 type-written words and will cover every transaction of the present Commissioner General from the time of his appointment.

NEW CIVIL SERVICE ORDER.

The President Has Not Yet Fixed the Exact Date of Its Issuance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The exact date of the issuance of the civil service order of the President has not been fixed, though the President has asked to have the final departmental recommendations submitted at the earliest moment. The indications are that it will be out in a few days.

The President has discussed the general scope of the forthcoming exemptions with the members of the Cabinet and others, and there have been several consultations of late among departmental officials.

The exemptions now understood in addition to those already mentioned will include members of the Board of Pension Appeals, to which appeals from the action of the Pension Bureau first go; law clerks in the General Land Office, and among others per diem employes in the offices of Surveyors General.

Some officials in the Indian service are said to be slated for exemption and a few officers in the postal service, including cashiers and others in postoffices for whose duties the Postmasters are held personally responsible will included.

Private secretaries to chiefs of bureaus will also be taken out of the civil service, but chief clerks and chiefs of divisions are not to be affected.

COTTON MILL STRIKE.

Six Thousand Workers at Augusta, Georgia, Affected.

AUGUSTA (Ga.), Nov. 24.—The strike among cotton mill operatives here now affects 6,000 workers. The new scale which the owners seek to enforce and to which the strikers object is based, so the owners say, on the rate of wages paid in South Carolina and North Carolina. This the strikers deny, claiming that the conditions here and in the Carolinas are different. The mill owners are firm in their determination to enforce the cut and they declare the old scale will not be paid again. The strikers are beginning to yield. They recognize their situation and know that they have no weapon to fight with. They have no money or organization, and without one or the other they cannot hope to win.

If this cut is successful it is believed that similar reductions will be made in cotton mills in other parts of the South.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

One Man Killed and Two Others Seriously Injured.

DENVER, Nov. 24.—The crown sheet of the boiler of a locomotive on a west bound freight train on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad blew out at Swallows, Col., this morning. J. E. Perkey, fireman, was killed and Eugene Pennington, engineer, and Guy Livingston, brakeman, were seriously injured. Eighteen loaded freight cars were burned.

The explosion occurred where the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road crosses the Denver and Rio Grande, and the bridge was wrecked. The loss is very heavy, but the railroad officials are as yet unable to give an estimate, as the nature of the freight in the burned cars is not known.

COSTA RICA'S PRESIDENT.

Weather Interferes With the Plans for His Entertainment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The disagreeable weather interfered with the plans for the entertainment of the President of Costa Rica, who reached here yesterday afternoon, and on account of to-day's snowstorm spent most of the day indoors. Colonel Carter is making arrangements for a social meeting of the distinguished visitor and President McKinley, the calls so far being purely formal. To-night the visiting Chief Executive dined with Minister Calvo, representing Costa Rica at this capital.

Burned to Death.

HUNTINGTON (W. Va.), Nov. 24.—Mrs. Nancy Staley and Minnie, her niece, were burned to death here to-day by a fire in the flats on the river front. Mr. Staley was also badly burned.

store news:

Extra values in ladies' ready-to-wear suits—see Wednesday's Bee; Dr. Kindheart mends broken dolls free; we'll soon open the new bazar in basement; watch Saturday's Bee and Sunday's "Record-Union" for important announcement in our advertisement. Concert by Neale's Orchestra Saturday evening.

Hale's GOOD GOODS

here's a treat for the housewife! To-day we offer extra values in splendid bed furnishings, canton flannel, Lonsdale muslin, towels and linen crash. These are all goods of quality—the same kind that have given Hale's domestic department an enviable reputation in seven cities in this State. We repeat, it's a treat for the housewife!

sheeting	Bleached Atlantic sheeting, extra heavy quality, which sells regularly for much more; per yard	16c
cases	500 dozen pillowcases, 45x36 inches; made of fine quality muslin; 2-inch hem	7c
blankets	White wool blankets, 65x82 inches—full double-bed size; these have been selling at a much higher price; per pair	$2.98
comforters	Two cases of large size, white cotton filled comforters of good weight	89c
spreads	Large size honeycomb bedspreads; hemmed and ready for use; pretty Marseilles patterns	84c
	Handsome Marseilles bedspreads; a fine assortment of beautiful raised patterns; an exceptional value	$2.98
muslin	Bleached Lonsdale muslin, full 36 inches wide; this celebrated brand sells regularly at a much higher price; per yard	5c
flannel	Bleached canton flannel; not the every-day 10c quality, but extra heavy, with long, fleecy nap; per yard	10c
crash	All-linen crash toweling, of fine, soft quality, and very absorbent; 20 inches wide; per yard	8⅓c
towels	Extra large hemmed huck towels with fancy borders; extra fine quality; 17x36 inches	8⅓c
	Unbleached Turkish towels; extra large and very heavy	15c
	Long fringe huck towels, of fine close weave and large size — 23x48 inches	25c

Hale's corner,

Ninth and K.

GRAND SALE

—OF—

Granite Steel Ware

We are pleased to announce the arrival of another car of Granite Steel Ware, which we offer for the holidays for almost the price of tinware. There is no discount to dealers from these prices, nor shall we credit these goods during this sale.

Royal Agate Tea Kettles.
No. 6 stove 50c
No. 7 stove 60c

Royal Agate Straight Pots.
No. 8 quarts 30c
No. 10 quarts 40c
No. 12 quarts 50c

Royal Agate Sauce Pans.
1½-quart 12c
2-quart 14c
2½-quart 18c

Royal Agate Tea Pots.
1½-quart 25c
2-quart 35c

Royal Agate Mush Boilers.
1¾-quart 50c
2-quart 60c

Royal Agate Chambers.
Small 25c
Medium 30c

Royal Agate Muffin Pans.
With 6 cups 20c

Royal Agate Dippers.
No. 1 ..... 15c
No. 2 ..... 20c

Royal Agate Pie Plates.
9-inch 8c

Royal Agate Dish Pans.
10-quart 43c
14-quart 50c

Royal Agate Coffee Pots.
1½-quart 25c
2-quart 35c

Royal Agate Stew Pans.
2-quart 22c
3-quart 30c
4-quart 35c

L. L. LEWIS & CO.

502 and 504 J and 1009 Fifth Street.

CITY OFFICIAL ADVERTISING.

FINAL NOTICE.

CITY TAXES.

The first installment of City Taxes for 1898, which includes ALL PERSONAL PROPERTY, will be

Delinquent Nov. 28, 1898,

at 6 o'clock p. m., after which date 15 per cent. must be added thereto. The City Collector's office will be open until then from 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., and from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.

C. C. ROBERTSON,
City Collector.

Room 8, southwest corner Fourth and J streets.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

The Board of Trustees of the City of Sacramento hereby invites plans and specifications for a High School building in said city, and hereby offers as an inducement for architects submitting plans and specifications, a premium in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars for plans and specifications adopted by Board of Trustees. The total cost of said building must not exceed sum of Eighty Thousand Dollars, said plans to include heating apparatus for said building. In event of construction of building, sum of Five Hundred Dollars paid as premium must be accepted as part payment of commission allowed to architect. Plans and specifications must be submitted to Board of Trustees not later than meeting on Monday, December 5, 1898.

M. J. DESMOND, City Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 482.

An Ordinance to Regulate, Control and Direct the Movement in the Streets, Alleys and Lanes of the City of Sacramento, of Vehicles, of Certain Descriptions, and of Certain Animals, and Amending Ordinance No. 17.

The Board of Trustee of the City of Sacramento, ordain as follows:

Section 1. Section Two of Chapter 10 of Ordinance No. 17, entitled, "An Ordinance consolidating, revising and codifying the ordinances of the city of Sacramento," passed June 27, 1872, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. It shall not be lawful for any person to race, or run, or drive any animal or animals in or on any of the streets, lanes or alleys of the city, at a rate exceeding five miles an hour, when said animal or animals are loose, or unattached to a vehicle, or are not ridden by a human being. It shall be unlawful for any owner, driver or occupant of any hack, buggy, carriage, cart, wagon or other wheeled vehicle drawn by an animal or animals, to drive or propel, or cause to be driven or propelled, through the streets, lanes or alleys of the city, such vehicle, or for any person to ride any animal through the streets, lanes or alleys of the city, at a rate of speed in excess of eight miles an hour, within the following boundaries, to wit: Between the west line of Twelfth street and the west line of Front street, and the north boundary line of G street and the south boundary line of P street. It shall be unlawful, too, for any vehicle drawn or propelled by an animal or animals, to be driven or propelled, or for any animal to be ridden in the streets, lanes, or alleys of the city, without the bounds above and hereinbefore specified, at a rate of speed in excess of ten miles an hour; provided, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to the officers, members and vehicles of the Fire Department of the city, of the Police Department, or to the City Physician and his assistants, when in the immediate pursuit of duty. It shall be unlawful for any vehicle drawn by an animal or animals to be driven, or any animal to be ridden, beyond the center line of any street, alley or lane of the city, to the left of the driver or occupant of such vehicle, or rider of such animal, except in crossing such highway for the purpose of stopping upon the other or left side thereof, within a reasonable distance from the point of crossing such center line. It shall be unlawful to propel or drive any vehicle drawn by an animal or animals, or to ride any animal out of a street, lane or alley of the city into an intersecting highway, so as to make a turn into the latter nearer than six feet from the nearest curb corner, except for the purpose of stopping immediately beyond such corner. It shall be unlawful to drive or propel, or to cause to be driven or propelled, any vehicle drawn by an animal or animals, or to ride any animal from one street, alley or lane, into an intersecting street, alley or lane, so that turning in the new direction will bring said vehicle or driver, animal and rider, upon the left-hand side of the newly entered street, alley or lane, except for the purpose of immediately stopping upon such left-hand side. In all other cases the change of direction must be made by driving or riding as nearly as may be done under prevailing conditions, to or beyond the junction of the center lines of such intersecting ways, so that the change of direction will bring the vehicle and driver or animal and rider, upon the right hand of the street, alley or lane newly entered, and along the line of direction. It is hereby ordered that the custom or usage known as "The Law of the Road," relative to driving and passing on public highways, and as obtaining generally among the American people, shall obtain and be a rule of action and observed as the law in the City of Sacramento. It shall be unlawful to drive any vehicle drawn by an animal or animals, or by electricity, steam or vapor power, or to ride any animal upon any sidewalk in the City of Sacramento, or on any foot-path in any public park in the City of Sacramento.

D. McKAY,
President of Board of Trustees.

Passed February 21, 1898.
Approved, February 23, 1898.
WM. LAND, Mayor.

ORDINANCE NO. 476.

An Ordinance Amending Section 2, of Ordinance No. 324, Relating to the Condemnation, Construction, Alteration and Repair of Sidewalks, Bulkheads and Curbings, Passed October 3, 1893.

The Board of Trustees of the City of Sacramento ordain as follows:

Section 1. Section 2 of Ordinance No. 324, entitled, "An ordinance amending Section 2 of Ordinance No. 312, relating to the condemnation, construction, alteration and repairs of sidewalks, bulkheads and curbing, passed October 3, 1893," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. No sidewalk in the City of Sacramento, situated within the present limits of said city, shall hereafter be constructed, altered, or renewed with any material other than concrete or artificial stone, or other similar material, except that property owners may construct sidewalk and bulkheads of wood on the east side of Front street from the south side of M street to R street, and on the east and west side of Front street from R street to Y street, and on the north and south sides of N, O, P and Q streets, from Front street to the alley, between Front and Second streets; the work to be done in such manner, and the materials to be of such class and quality as shall be approved by the Street Superintendent.

Section 3. All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed December 6, 1897.

CHAS. E. LEONARD,
President of the Board of Trustees.

Approved December 8, 1897.
C. H. HUBBARD, Mayor.