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

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The best advertising mediums on the Pacific Coast.

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RECORD-UNION TELEPHONES.

(Sunset.)

Editorial rooms.....Red 131
Business Office.....Black 131

(Capital.)

Editorial Rooms.....43
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.

For Northern California: Fair, continued cold Monday, light variable wind.

THE EXCITEMENT IN CHICAGO.

The threat to lynch Aldermen in Chicago because they do not legislate in the direction of the present will of the people is the hour's sensational item of news. There appears to be a very widespread sentiment among the Chicago people that their legislative body is corrupt, subject for coin to influences inimical to the best interests of the city.

On the other hand the body referred to acts under authorization of the State law recently passed, and against which the people made no protest, authorizing cities to grant or extend street railway franchises for fifty years' duration. The present franchises expire in 1903, the companies wish them extended to 1953 before building more extendedly, or making heavier investment.

The Mayor opposes this action and appeals to the people to prevent the Councilmen passing the grant over his veto. The people respond more energetically than the Mayor expected, and threaten the local legislators with personal violence. This compels Mayor Harrison to warn them that he cannot tolerate mob force. However, the agitation continues and a league of formidable proportions is formed with a gallows tree for its emblem, which threatens to hang the Aldermen who to-night dare to vote to override the veto.

All which suggests for the thousandth time that municipal government is the most difficult of all governmental problems. Doubtless the people protesting are inspired by the best of motives; doubtless the Chicago board is a corrupt body. It is, therefore, a cowardly one and will bend in fear before the public wrath.

But after all, do not the people of Chicago deserve just what they get in government? Who elected these Aldermen? Where were the now protesting citizens when these men were being voted for? Probably too busy in business, or pleasure to give time to nominating conventions, primaries and elections. Or they staid by the home hearth and toasted their toes in comfort while others "ran the politics of the city."

If the people of Chicago are as they assert by large majority in favor of clean good government, and they aver this with great emphasis, then how is it that they do not secure what it is within their power to command? Who is to blame for the failure to elect at least one more than one-third of clean unpurchasable men to official boards, as it takes a two-thirds vote to defeat the veto. Really, if there is to be any hanging in Chicago the logic of politics would indicate the people themselves as deserving of the noose for electing so large a body of venal officials, when the decent element is really in preponderance among the citizens.

Of course that is a harsh way of putting it, but we insist that it is as reasonable as the proposition to hang the Aldermen—deserving as they may and probably are of punishment—who propose to sell street railway franchises against the will of the people.

For if we are always to lay the ax at the root of the tree to eradicate an evil, then in this case we must condemn also those who made the venal Board of Aldermen possible.

Judge Day, President of the Paris Peace Commission, is reported to have said:

We have done the only thing possible regarding the Philippines. Our opportunity of giving them up was lost when Admiral Dewey did not weigh anchor and sail away.

That's just it. But who blames brave Dewey? Who is there who would not like to exchange places with him in the esteem and love of the nation? What could he have done otherwise? He was ordered to go to the Philippines and destroy the Spanish fleet. He did precisely as he was directed, and though 7,000 miles from a base he remained right where his orders left him, for no order to up anchor and away came to him. Such direction was not even supplemental to his original one. He simply followed orders. In the absence of other direction he acted as a discreet and brave man should have done—he held what he had won. So, as an Eastern exchange well remarks, Dewey is after all the first and foremost of all the acquisitionists. He delivered the blow he was directed to give. It yielded certain fruits and he keeps the result for us. If we repudiate that result we repudiate wise, brave, daring, cautious, manly Dewey—and who is ready to do that?

THE MONSON INCIDENT.

When British Embassador to France, Sir Edmund Monson, made his famous speech at the Chamber of Commerce banquet in Paris on Wednesday last, he probably had no idea whatever that his advice to France to cease "pin pricking" England and "thwarting" her commercial schemes on every sort of pretext, was going to be the possible cause for war. Yesterday's dispatches from Paris say that the French press declares war inevitable, unless the English Government repudiates the expression.

It is not likely to do that for Monson has already said that his words have been misconstrued. Yet the London "Times" says the Embassador "did not go far enough," and the "Times" is at least semi-official. But the incident will not cause war. There may be a call for explanations, but if so they will be given and the matter will drop there.

France cannot afford a war with England just now, and the latter is not hungry for a conflict either. The Embassador scored sensational journalism in his speech and it may be that the influence he thus lashed has tortured his speech into deeper meaning than he intended. Certainly the address, in other parts, was very friendly and complimentary to France and expressed the desire for kindly relations with her to continue.

It is possible that the manner in which the distinguished speaker praised the United States excited the jealousy of the French, and had a good deal to do in creating the present irritation. But the speech will not bring on war. England does not choose such methods when she wishes to threaten or provoke a conflict. When she speaks it will be through her home ministry and there will be no question about the utterance being authoritative.

The Stockton "Independent" wisely and timely suggests to the anti-acquisitionists that the conclusion of the treaty of Paris does not settle the fate of the Philippines by any means. Really that fate is not a treaty issue. It will simply determine present custody. It will remain within the power of the United States to dispose of the islands, or part of them, hereafter, as and for what the nation sees fit; to give them to the natives, to sell to another Power, to hold and govern, to extend over them a protectorate, and so on. Very true it is that the treaty does not settle the fate of the islands, hence the alarm of the timid is unwarranted.

PEACE TREATY SIGNED.

At last the treaty of peace has been signed and probably by this writing our Commissioners are homeward bound. The general features of the treaty are already well understood, but the instrument in detail will not be given to the public until the President has received it from the commission.

The question of the assumption of responsibility for the Philippines is now settled beyond recall, so far as Spain's withdrawal is concerned. She has yielded her sovereignty, and we are in practical possession. Spain's troops are yet to be embarked for home, and the money consideration is to be appropriated and paid before the negotiations can be said to have reached their final stage.

The House of Representatives holds the key to the appropriation question, the Senate to that of ratification or rejection of the treaty. If the latter comes to pass, which we do not expect, the effect will be the dispatch of a new commission to treat again, or the negotiation of a new treaty through diplomatic correspondence direct.

The present House, as well as the next to convene, can be trusted to provide the Administration with the funds to keep its compact with Spain. Any possible blocking of the Administration policy, therefore, must happen in the Senate. We entertain the belief that the President, with the aid of Democratic and Populist Senators, will have a substantial majority for ratification. But if it is found that this is uncertain, the probability is that the treaty will not be communicated to this Senate, but to the next, convened under a special call for Congress to assemble.

In the meantime the military occupancy of the new possessions must continue. That is to say, until definite action upon the treaty is had, we will hold the islands in the Orient and the West Indies by military power precisely as we are now doing, and will continue to gain the confidence of the people of those possessions, as we are now doing day by day, by our conciliatory but firm and just administration of the affairs of the islands.

Forcing Bulbs.

When bulbs are forced, water for the first time very heavily, so that it is a certainty that the water has penetrated to the bottom of the pot. This, then, will be sufficient until the pot is taken from the dark, cool place to more heat and light. When the pots are set away for the bulbs to undergo the rooting process it is a good plan to set them on cinders. This not only insures drainage if accidentally overwatered or soaked in some way, but prevents the liability of earthworms working their way up through the hole in the bottom of the pot.—Woman's Home Companion.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

EXTRACTS FROM EDITORIAL EXPRESSIONS.

State and Coast Opinions on Subjects of Living News Interest.

Fresno Republican: The idea of giving corn and the food articles made from it a prominent place in the American exhibit at the Paris Exposition in 1900 is a good one and should meet with the encouragement it deserves. It used to be "King Corn," and corn may be king again if a vigorous and intelligent effort is made to teach foreigners the value of this fine cereal. The intention is to build a corn palace at the exposition and establish a kitchen in which will be prepared corn pone, johnny cake, corn on the cob, parched and poped corn, etc. All these articles are to be distributed free of charge to visitors. This will of course be an expensive undertaking, but if the cook is an expert and the European taste has not become entirely vitiated the results will more than justify the outlay. We wish the American Maize Propaganda success.

AMERICAN GENEROSITY.

Mail of Woodland: Had Spain been conquered by Germany, France or any other European nation she not only would have lost her colonies, but would have been compelled in addition to pay a large indemnity. The European victor invariably makes the most of its power. When a nation of the Old World acquires territory it does so by force of arms and never pays a dollar for what it takes. The principle of giving some remuneration to the despoiled enemy has never obtained there. That is purely an American principle. The United States is generous even in war. It has never failed to show chivalrous consideration for the defated, however much of selfishness may have been commingled with its better motives for war.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Kern Echo: It appears inconceivable to many people and the certain working out of the eternal principles of right to others that the woman suffrage movement, where an issue in the recent campaign, failed to prosper as it has in previous campaigns. In Washington and South Dakota it came before the voters as a square-cut issue and was defeated by an unusually large majority in both States. The result looks like a genuine set-back. But it is not, for the promoters of the cause are true reformers, and being this realize that such defeats are stepping-stones to victory. The men of America have never yet been downed. Then, what are we to say of the American women, they who nerve the strong arm to strike for all righteous reforms? Watch the future.

POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE.

Santa Rosa Republican: A noticeable feature of the politics of our time is the independence of many party leaders in thought and action. Generals Morgan and Wheeler and other pronounced Democrats do not hesitate to support President McKinley in policies that have their approval, regardless of the majority sentiment of their party, while such great Republicans as Senator Hoar and Speaker Reed are just as ready to antagonize him if they think his plans not the best. These men decline to be slaves to party. They have their own ideas in regard to what is wisest and best in government, and conscientiously pursue the course deemed best by them, whatever may be thought or said by others. While this is a noticeable feature of current political events it is certainly an encouraging feature of such events. It shows high order of manhood in important public positions. Such independence of thought and action bodes well for our country. It is the harbinger of a battle of ideas in regard to the country's future policies which shall be patriotic rather than partisan—a most desirable state of affairs.

A LOSING SPECULATION.

Los Angeles Times: The big syndicate which recently, by methods best known to its promoters, secured from the Nicaraguan Congress an option for a canal concession, covering substantially the same route as that of the proposed Nicaragua Canal, is not likely to find its investment very profitable. That the syndicate was organized for the purpose of building a canal between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans is not believed by any person conversant with the circumstances of its organization. It was organized, rather, for the purpose of obstructing the building of the canal than for the purpose of aiding that enterprise. The projectors of the scheme evidently propose to place all possible obstacles in the way of the construction of the canal, with a view to the ultimate sale of their so-called concession, to the Government of the United States for a large sum; or, failing in that, they will delay the enterprise as long as possible, and will defeat it in the end if they can do so.

The President, however, has taken a step which will be likely to interfere with the plans of this mischief-making syndicate, if it does not put a stop to its operations entirely.

REFORM THAT LAW.

Tulare Register: The "Register" is glad to note that the discussion of the Australian ballot system is going on. The proposition to segregate the parties into columns and permit a single stamp at the head to serve for the voting of a straight ticket, leaving independent voting for those who have independent minds, seems to be making headway, though able disputants are on both sides. The "Register's" position is that it would rather have the result of an election the collective intent than the collective accident of the voters, as under the present system; believes that the safest thing a lunk head can do is to vote his party ticket straight and that the independent voting should be done by men who have wit enough to stamp a ballot the way they want it stamped.

OF ACQUISITION.

Colusa Sun: If there were to be no isthmus canal it would be tolerably clear that the annexation, or rather the acquisition, of the Philippines would be to the interest of California, but if one will get a map and see how much out of the way it would be to come by San Francisco en route from Manila to the East, one will see instantly that the drift of trade would go away to the south of us and that our merchants will not handle the trade. It is now probably to the interest of the California producer to have the canal and it might remain to his interest to have it, but if we had the Philippines it would no longer be to the interest of San Francisco to have it. But if we had those islands it would be so vastly to the interest of New York to have the canal that we would have it. Then we would sit by and see the trade going off to the south of us and wonder where "we came in at." Neither would we have a better chance to sell our farm products over there, because the ships that would carry the island products to New York would be in better condition to carry back the products of the loom and the farm than any ships sailing from San Francisco. We should guard against jumping at conclusions in regard to the whole subject matter, for it is not all plain sailing.

IT IS A SUCCESS.

Oakland Tribune: There can be nothing more satisfactory to the Administration than the statement just issued by the Treasury Department showing that the Dingley tariff law has proved the success that was predicted for it when it was being urged before Congress. The Democrats have of late been endeavoring to establish the point that were it not for the fact that the war revenue law had wrought a complete metamorphosis in our finances, the Dingley tariff would be shown up as an utter failure. Instead of that, the statistics just issued by Secretary Gage, prove that it has met every expectation and has yielded more than enough to defray all ordinary expenses. According to his calculations, our customs and internal revenue departments are each supplying the country with an average of $500,000 a day.

A GENIUS IN ADVERTISING.

Odd Effect of A Young Journalist's Capitalization.

"When I was a youngster, say, of twenty-one," remarked the veteran journalist of a Western city, "I was the editor of a country paper in a town of about 5,000 people, and having lived for a year in New York I had an idea that I was really the only person in town who knew anything. I had a pretty hard time making things come my way, but youth and enterprise are hard to down, and I kept at it. There was one firm in town, Smith Brothers, which was the strongest and most conservative there, and I knew an advertisement from them would be the making of me; but they were very slow in letting me have it. However, I persisted, until at last I had it in my clutches, and I grasped it as a drowning man grasps at a life preserver.

"The senior partner, who was a most austere and particular old chap, and a deacon into the bargain, was anxious to impress me with the fact that they were doing a great deal for me, and I must return value received. All of which I agreed to do; and then the old gentleman surprised me by telling me he would give me the copy and leave it to my new-fangled notions, as he called them, to make up an ad. that would show Smith Brothers to be as progressive as any other merchants in town and quite as ready to meet the modern ideas. Well, this was more than I could have asked for if they had begged me to do so, and I went out of the place almost shouting. When I reached my office I read the copy over again to find its strong points of display. It was as follows, for I can never forget it: 'Smith Brothers, the well-known dealers in groceries, are pleased to make the announcement that they are in receipt of the biggest stock of canned goods ever seen here, and they will be sold at prices hitherto unknown. Some advertisers may be liars, but Smith Brthers are happy in knowing that they have a reputation for veracity which is worth more to them than gold.'

"That was good, plain stuff, with not much of a margin visible for the play of my versatile fancy, but I was expected to do something that would attract attention, for the old gentleman had been especially strong on that point. He was tired of the plainly severe, he said, and wanted something that would not fail to stir things up. I sat up more than half the night with that copy, and when morning came I had it all in shape to fill a column, the amount of space he wanted it to occupy. He told me, when he gave me the copy, that if he didn't get around to see the proof, just to let it go and take the chances, which I did when he didn't appear, and when the paper came out, there, in the biggest and blackest letters I could set up, was this advertisement for a full column on the first page:

"'SMITH BROTHERS,
the well-known dealers in groceries,
ARE.
pleased to make
THE
announcement that they are in receipt
of the
BIGGEST
stock of canned goods ever seen here, and
at prices hitherto unknown. Some
advertisers may be
LIARS
but Smith Brothers are happy
IN
knowing that they have a reputation in
this
TOWN
for veracity which is worth more to them
than gold.'

"Well, when the Smith Brothers saw that ad. fairly shouting to them and at them and about them, they were the madest men you ever saw, and they were only restrained by their religion from shooting me on the spot. However, they sued me, in spite of all my defense of the attractive qualities of the display, and I would have gone to the wall for my genius and Napoleonic brilliancy had it not been for the fact that before the time of hearing the suit the ad. had actually given Smith Brothers a boom that almost frightened them by its tremendous popularity; and though they never repeated the ad., and always made me submit matter before it was printed, we became great friends, and each of us did much for the other in financial and other ways."—Washington Star.

Just a Gentle Dig.

"A man," said her dearest friend, "will always give up his seat in a street car to a pretty woman."

"I never have to stand," she asserted promptly.

"Yes," went on her dearest friend, "most men also have the same regard for age."—Chicago Evening Post.

A Sad Mistake.

Gibbs—Just called at your place, and the servant (very nice girl, by-the-way) told me you'd just gone out.

Tompkins—Servant be blowed! We sacked our girl last week. That was my wife.—Tit-Bits.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Ellington pianos. Wiley B. Allen Co.*

Try McMorry's 45c tea. 531 M. *

Scotch and Irish Whiskies,

Bottled and in bulk; also, Kentucky Whiskies of the most reputable brands, at a big reduction.

SANITARY LIQUOR STORE,

321 K Street.

'Phones—Red 987; Cap. 744.

SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR friends in the East.

W. E. STANLEY.

The Recently Elected Governor of Kansas.

One of the recently elected Governors in the United States is W. E. Stanley of Kansas. He is a Republican, being chosen to succeed Governor Leedy, the fusion Governor, nominated by Populists and Democrats. Mr. Stanley is a man who has the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. He is a bright example of what this country can do for the determined and persistent citizen. He is a man of strong character and is careful and painstaking.

In Shakespeare's Time.

John Churton Collins, the distinguished essayist and Quarterly Reviewer, has been lecturing on the theater of Shakespeare's time. The typical theater then was of wood, circular or hexagonal in form, being modeled externally on the general structure of the old amphitheaters for bull and bear baiting. The interior was fashioned after the manner of an inn yard. The pit was scorched by the sun, while the actors were protected by a thatched pent-house. The scenery was supplied by the imagination of the audience, but what was lacking in scenery was made up in noise and bustle, things being kept very lively in that direction. The most numerous class among the audience were roystering prentices. On the stage and in other parts were fashionable dandies, swashbucklers, writers, and actors. These, it is interesting to know, always had a free pass. The play lasted two hours on an average, and, considering the din, the noise, and the smells which accompanied the performance, one was, Mr. Collins presumed, not sorry when "the actors dropped on their knees to pray for the Queen."

The Wind is Singing.

Singing of birds is over,
Fled from the lonely sky;
Singing of grass and clover,
When it stood mountain high.

Lark and linnet are mute,
And finch and blackbird dumb;
Broken the thrush's flute,
That lightened the green May gloam.

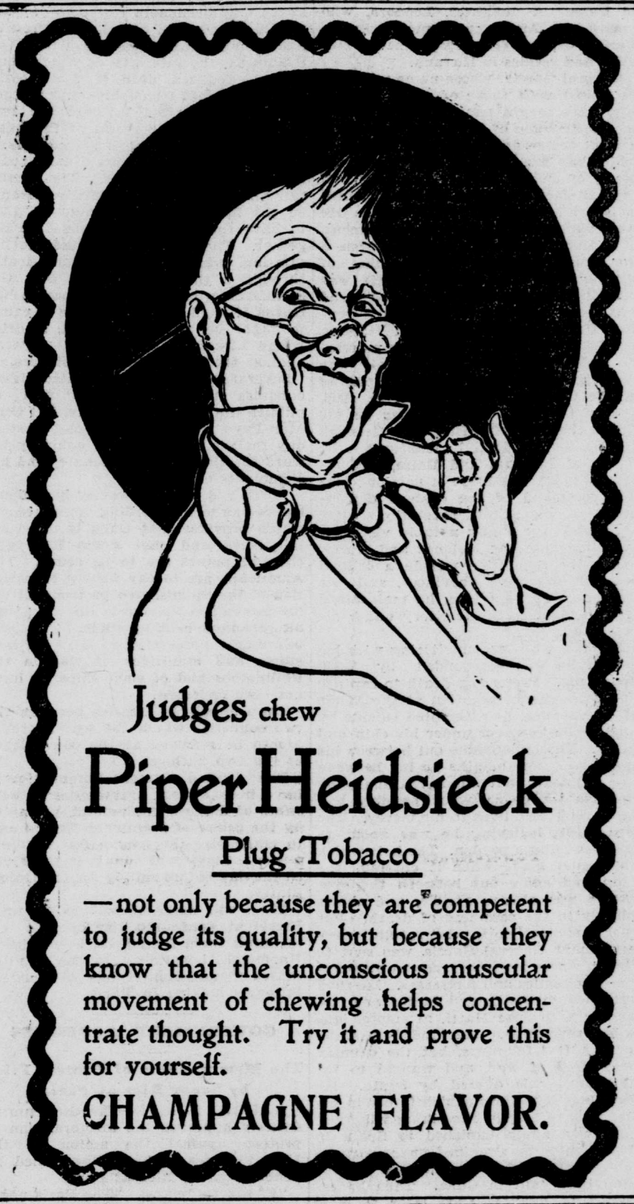
Soon will the tasseled ears
Sing their ditty no more.
Music of golden spears,
Heard on a golden shore.

Never to hold nor bind,
Nor Time himself can kill,
Song of the jovial wind
That's singing over the hill.

Music of birds is over,
Music of grass is still,
Wind, the lover and rover,
Is singing over the hill.

—Pall Mall Gazette.

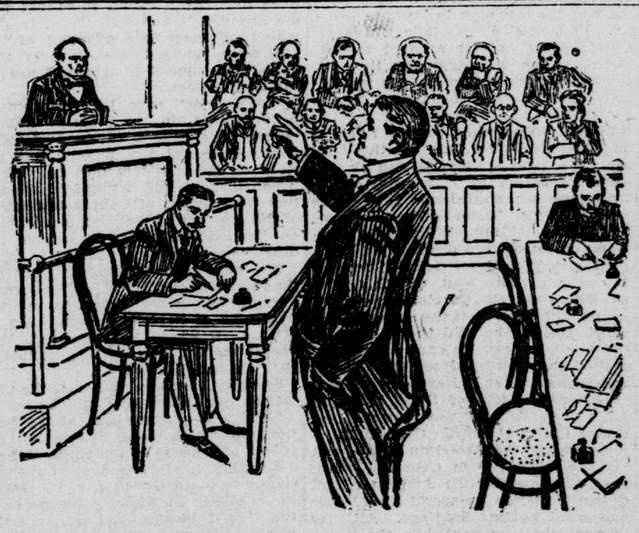
Wanted—Several hundred women to scour the country.



"WELL BRED, SOON WED."

GIRLS WHO USE SAPOLIO ARE QUICKLY MARRIED.

Try it in Your Next House Cleaning.



A well-known lawyer of high standing and reputation, practicing in New York City, states in a very emphatic way: "There is no doubt whatever that

RIPANS TABULES

are a good thing. Any one troubled, as I was for years, with dyspepsia and sour stomach, will find almost instant relief in nine cases out of ten. I have recommended the Tabules dozens of times, and the result has been uniformly beneficial and satisfactory."

HIGH GRADE BUTTER WOODLAND, DOUGLAS OR K. L. C. CREAMERIES. —NONE AS GOOD—

WOOD, CURTIS & CO., General Wholesale Agents.

Headquarters for Creamery Products, EASTERN AND CALIFORNIA BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, ETC.

117 to 125 J Street. — 117 to 125 J Street.

EAGLESON & CO.'S

Grand Stock Holiday Goods, Night Robes, Neck Dress, Suspenders, Shirts, Underwear, Gloves, Mufflers, etc., At Popular Prices.

631 J Street,

Cor. Seventh.

MWF

Why Eureka Bacon Is the Best.

We buy the choicest grain fed hogs.
We employ expert pork packers.
We demand cleanliness of all our men.
The materials used are the best.
Our packing house is open for inspection to anyone.

MOHR & YOERK P'KG CO.,

1024-1026 J STREET.

Mater Misericordiæ Hospital

Twenty-third, bet. Q and R Streets.

SACRAMENTO.

A REAL HOME FOR THE SICK; high, healthy location; best physicians, well trained nurses and tender care, turns out a large per cent. of patients thoroughly cured. Men, women and children received for treatment. The hospital is essentially non sectarian in character. For particulars apply to the Sisters of Mercy, or to the Medical Superintendent, Dr. George W. Duffey. SuMoTu

Trade Mark. BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PRINTING D. JOHNSTON & CO. 410 J STREET.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY FILLED

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL,

Corner Seventh and K Streets.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. FREE 'BUS to and from the cars.

GRAY & TITUS, Proprietors.

CAPITAL HOTEL,

S. W. Cor. K and Seventh Sts., Sacramento.

CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN plan. Strictly first-class. Electric cars pass the door every three minutes.

BLESSING & GUTHRIE, Props.

WESTERN HOTEL,

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

STATE HOUSE HOTEL,

Corner Tenth and K Sts., Sacramento.

BOARD AND ROOM, $1 25 TO $2 PER day. Meals, 25c.

Accommodations first-class. Free 'bus to and from hotel. W. J. ELDER, M'gr.

TURCLU HOTEL,

805 K Street.

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

THE METROPOLITAN,

427½ K Street.

AN ELEGANT MODERN ROOMING house, centrally located. Rooms in suites and single at popular prices. Travelers solicited. MRS. E. J. C. KETCHUM.

MAISON FAURE.

RESTAURANT DE FRANCE AND Oyster House, 427 K street (formerly near Golden Eagle Hotel). Meals a la carte at all hours. Family Orders, Banquets and Wedding Parties.

L. FAURE, Proprietor.

THE SADDLE ROCK RESTAURANT AND OYSTER HOUSE,

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

BAY RESTAURANT

1025 Second Street.

Private rooms for families; open day and night. Orders served outside. Oysters in every style. MATT and JOHN RADONICH, Proprietors.