DO WE WANT THE ISLANDS?

Perkins Asks and Gives Advice on Expansion.

Now for Good Housekeeping in the Assembly—Election Returns Canvassed—To-Day's Ceremony.

In the Senate yesterday business moved on in the even tenor of its way. The dignity of the body was maintained to the least jot and tittle. There was no excitement, morbid or otherwise; there was no cause for nor attempt at oratory, and throughout the Senate was on its good behavior.

During the morning session Senator Stratton of Alameda sent to the desk a communication from United States Senator George C. Perkins, in which he asked for instructions respecting the prominent question of territorial expansion. Incidentally the Senator communicated his ideas on the subject at length, as will be seen from the full text, which appears in another column.

At 2 o'clock the Senators visited the Assembly Chamber to participate in canvassing the vote for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and after that somewhat dull though necessary bit of business was transacted an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock this morning.

SANITATION IN ASSEMBLY.

The appearance of the Assembly room yesterday morning, with all the litter, dirt and confusion of the previous day in plain evidence, was a vivid text for Belshaw's resolution empowering the Speaker to appoint porters, janitors and other necessary assistants. The Belshaw bill of 1897 provided for the appointment of what was supposed to be the necessary number of attaches, clerks and similar assistants, but the "heavy work" was assigned to the Secretary of State, who was to appoint the employes to take care of the "halls of legislation." However, Governor Budd took the heart out of the measure by striking out the appropriation for the pay of these necessary individuals. Under these circmustances the Secretary of State declined to appoint people whose pay was problematical; consequently, unless the legislators organized themselves into a broom brigade, there was little chance of a clean-up.

But the self-evident propriety and necessity of Belshaw's resolution did not save it from an attack by Caminetti, that watchdog of the Treasury, and no argument could make him vote for it, though Mead of the minority took the sensible view, and both spoke and voted for the measure. It is ardently hoped that the Capitol will henceforth be duly swept and garnished.

AT THE DESK.

The personnel of the men who will do some of the heavy work of the present session is not uninteresting.

Speaker Wright is already well and favorably known to the people of the State, either through the public press or through personal acquaintance.

The Speaker pro tem., Hon. Alden Anderson of Solano, a young man, has already made an enviable record as a man and as a legislator. His course in the thirty-second session proved his ability to act on his own judgment and intelligence, as well as his fairness and his integrity. Mr. Anderson has the confidence of his constituents and of his fellow members.

Major C. W. Kyle of San Francisco fills the Chief Clerk's desk, having the advantage of last term's experience as Assistant Clerk. He possesses the important requisites of alertness, intelligence, energy and a good rotund voice, while his patience and good humor are apparently inexhaustible and likely to stand the strain to which they are pretty sure to be subjected.

R. Q. Wickham of Los Angeles is the veteran of the force behind the desk. This is his third term as Minute Clerk, and he was earlier Assistant Clerk for one term. Old members of the Assembly, representatives of the press and fellow attaches need be told nothing of Wickham's accuracy, promptness, obliging manners and general ability. It will not be strange if Wickham should graduate some day from the desk to the floor of the House.

The Minute Clerks assistants this term are both new men, but are promising to "break in" well. They are Albert Johnson, a Grass Valley telegraph operator, and Clark Howard, a well-known young attorney of Placerville.

Chief Clerk Kyle has three assistants, who are also new behind the desk, but the Major thinks he has a good force of adjutants. They are J. L. Scotchler, a Berkeley newspaper man; H. L. Wanzer, a popular and able young Santa Cruzan, and Frank H. Owen of the Winters (Yolo) "Express."

The Speaker's staff of clerks has settled down to business in good shape, and the Assembly wheels are likely to run glibly under their driving.

INAUGURATION.

The inauguration of Governor Gage and Lieutenant Governor Neff takes place to-day at 1 o'clock p. m. in the Assembly chamber, the Senate and House being in joint convention.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Communication From Senator Perkins on Territorial Expansion.

It was 10:10 o'clock yesterday morning when President pro tem Flint called the Senate to order. Chaplain A. J. Sturtevant offered an invocation, petitioning Divine Providence to guide the Senators in their deliberations.

Then the Senate settled down to business, and after the reading of the minutes of Monday's meeting had been dispensed with, Senator Rowell offered the following resolution:

HOLD THE TERRITORY.

"The Senate of California, the Assembly concurring, hereby request the Senators and Representatives of California in the National Congress to vote for the ratification of the treaty of peace recently entered into by Commissioners of the United States and Spain.

"As a reason for this request we voice the general sentiment of the people of the State in favor of speedy and permanent peace with Spain.

"Further: The belief that all of the acquisitions of territory that have come to our Nation by treaties of annexation, by conquest, or as trophies of war, should be retained, trusting that Congress, guided by the patriotic sentiment and good judgment of the American people, will have the wisdom to enact such legislation as will eventually make these possessions add to the commercial and military strength of this country, and improve every condition of the inhabitants of the territory acquired."

The resolution was laid over until such time as facilities for its printing might be provided.

Senator Smith offered a concurrent resolution providing that the Senate and Assembly meet in the Assembly chamber at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of opening and canvassing the vote for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor. The resolution was adopted and forwarded to the Assembly.

SENATORIAL EXPANSION.

Senator Stratton next sent to the desk a communication in the form of a petition from Senator Perkins at Washington, D. C., requesting an expression from the Legislature upon the question of territorial expansion. The full text of the communication follows:

United States Senate, Washington, D. C., December 19, 1898.

To the Honorable, the Senate and Assembly of the State of California: With a full and realizing sense of my obligations and responsibility to my country, and especially to the people of California, I venture to address you this petition, and to ask your advice and instructions as to the course you wish me to pursue upon the pending question, as presented, of territorial expansion. I am deeply impressed with the belief that it is fraught with more importance to the welfare of our country than any problem has possessed which has arisen during the present generation.

If an apology is needed for my action in seeking your counsel, it is offered in the declaration that I have always believed, and have reiterated the same in my public utterances, that a public office is a public trust, and that a representative, whether an Alderman of a City Council, a Supervisor of a city and county, a Representative in the State Legislature or in the Congress of the United States, is but the agent, for the time being, of the people, and should at all times be influenced by the wishes of the majority of his constituents. The present great national question of purchasing far distant foreign territory, densely inhabited by alien races, the people of our State have had the opportunity of studying, and on it arriving at a decision. Therefore, I believe it my duty to defer my individual opinion and judgment to the wishes of the people of California, whom I have the honor, in part, to represent in the Senate of the United States.

I owe the honor of my election to the Legislature. Many of the members who voted for me have been re-elected, and all, coming direct from the people, know their sentiments and wishes upon many of the vital political issues of the day. I am strengthened in my sense of duty to the people of California that I should seek through you their advice upon this great question, because on former occasions you have, by joint resolutions, in relation to the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, the railroad, monetary, and other national questions, passed resolutions, the language of which reads: "That our Senators be instructed, and our Representatives in Congress requested," etc.

"The Paris Treaty of Peace," agreed upon and signed by the Commissioners, must be ratified by two-thirds of the Senate present. The people of the United States welcome peace, and the treaty will be ratified either as a whole, or with amendments.

In the absence of instructions, through you, of the people of California, I shall vote to amend Section 7 of the treaty, which provides for the payment of $20,000,000 for the relinquishment of Spain's sovereignty, or her interests in the Philippine Islands, to the United States. I am influenced in this course by the following reasons: The United States require only a military reservation, naval, and coaling station in the Philippine Islands. It also seems to me to be contrary to the spirit of our Constitution to acquire a territory on the Asiatic Coast nine times as densely populated as California, whose inhabitants equal in numbers one-seventh of the present population of all the United States, and who are, moreover, a mixed people, consisting of Malays, Tagals, Chinese, Visayens, Sulus and Negritos, that have no conception of a government by the people, and can only be controlled by force of arms. The great governmental success of the United States is due to the fact that back of the Government has been the great patriotic heart of the nation, which has found its source of power in the intellectual, religious, thinking people of the land, who agree that the ballot box should be the arbiter of our political differences.

The War Department states that it will require 50,000 troops to maintain order and protect property in Cuba after all the Spanish troops have been returned to Spain. We now have 20,500 troops in Manila, and to garrison the other cities of the Island of Luzon it will require three times that number.

The control of all the islands means an annual expense for a standing army, the expense of a civil government for the islands, and an additional navy. It is estimated that this will, in all, amount to about one hundred millions of dollars per year. The Secretary of the Navy recommends in his annual report that if we annex the islands the present Congress should authorize the building of three first class battleships and twelve cruisers; otherwise three armored cruisers will be sufficient to provide for building by the present Congress. This does not make a good business showing, when we consider that the total of exports and imports to and from the Philippine Islands to all countries of the world is estimated at only $30,000,000 per annum.

But, it is asked, are not the Philippines capable of development, as was the Louisiana purchase, California, Alaska and other acquired territory? The answer is no. There are no lands to preempt or homestead, as they are already densely populated by Asiatic races, and the islands being located in the tropics the Anglo-Saxon race cannot thrive and build republican institutions and homes in those low latitudes. The country is subject to earthquakes, tornadoes, floods and epidemic diseases, and those not immuned to the climate find it impossible to endure it—the mean temperature being 84 degrees Fh.; while the minimum temperature is 59 degrees. The rainfall at Manila averages ninety-nine inches per annum; while in other parts of the islands it reaches 156 inches (thirteen feet), which makes the humidity of the atmosphere so great that the heat is very oppressive and debilitating. But no stronger evidence can be presented of the undesirableness of the islands as a place to live in than the hundreds of telegrams and letters that daily reach me and others in Congress from friends and relatives of soldiers, asking our influence to have their "boys" discharged and sent home, as they are sick and cannot stand the climate.

California is especially interested in the question of the acquisition of the Philippine Islands, as it affects the cultivation of the sugar beet, and the whole sugar beet industry, in which tens of millions of dollars have already been invested. Our farmers cannot compete in raising beet sugar against the cheap peon labor of these islands, where Chinese and Malays work for 15 cents per day in silver. We labored for many years to pass the Chinese restriction act, and remove the blight of cheap servile contract labor from our lands; yet if this treaty is adopted we open the doors, and at one fell swoop let in the 10,000,000 of Asiatics; for if the Philippine Islands become a territory of the United States its inhabitants will be citizens of the United States, as were the Mexicans of California. But even if it should be possible to withhold from all, or a part of the inhabitants, citizenship, and unjustly tax them without representation, no one will deny that their children would, under our Constitution, be citizens of the United States, and be entitled to all of the rights and privileges thereunder. Are we ready to receive such a heterogeneous people into our political family?

Congress made declaration that, "Not for gain; not for territory; but for freedom and humanity, the war was raged in Cuba." Our flag is there, and in due time it will come down in honor as it did at Chepautepec, Palo Alto and other towns in Mexico—and it will come down in honor and with the approval of the President and of the American people because they made such a declaration through their Congress. Our flag means civil and religious liberty, and I do not believe the American people will ever permit it to permanently wave over vassal states or a subjugated race.

It is said, however, that we have incurred responsibilities by the late war which must be met in a manly spirit. We are endeavoring to do so in Cuba. But we have made no promises to the Filipinos, or to the misgoverned and oppressed Spaniards in Spain, or their other colonies; and certainly our task is bounded by our abilities. Many, also, may doubt if it is the best thing we can do for the Filipinos to proceed to rule them by force of arms as we have the Indians of this country. It is well to stop and consider some other plan. But is it not our duty to first turn our attention to some of the great questions that so deeply concern our own people and the welfare of our own country? The conflict between labor and capital, the control of trusts and corporations, the regulation of the charges of the transportation, telegraph and telephone companies, the education and establishment of manual training schools for the colored people of the South, the government of Alaska, the Indian and monetary questions, the reclamation of arid lands, the storage of water and preservation of our forests, the building of the Nicaragua Canal, and the improvement of our rivers and harbors should find sufficient work for the statesman at home.

It is the custom on the anniversary of the birthday of Washington to transact no legislative business in Congress, but to select some Senator to read his farewell address. May we not with benefit to the country anticipate the day and now read the following words that seem to apply with accentuated force at this time:

"Observe good faith and justice toward all nations. Cultivate peace and harmony with all. * * * 'Tis our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world. * * * Harmony, liberal intercourse with all nations are recommended by policy, humanity and interest." Again: "The great rule of conduct for us, in regard to foreign nations, is in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little political connection as possible."

Awaiting your instructions as to the course you wish me to pursue in relation to this great question, knowing that you will be influenced only by patriotism and by that which you believe to be for the best interest of our State and Nation, I have the honor to remain, your obedient servant,

(Signed) GEORGE C. PERKINS.

Acting upon the suggestion of Senator Stratton, the resolution went over until such time as Senator Rowell's resolution should come up for action, or until the similar resolution adopted by the Assembly was received. In order that the Senators might familiarize themselves with its contents, the communication was ordered printed in the Journal.

ASSEMBLY MESSAGES.

A message was received from the Assembly announcing the adoption of Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1, providing for the appointment of a committee of three to confer with a similar committee from the Senate, and with the Executive Inaugural Ball Committee of this city, relative to the Inaugural Ball ceremonies.

The resolution was concurred in, and as a committee of conference the President pro tem appointed Senators Simpson, Taylor and Chapman.

An Assembly Concurrent Resolution, fixing 2 o'clock p. m. as the hour for opening and canvassing the election returns for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, was also concurred in, and at 10:50 o'clock a recess was taken until 1:30 p. m.

The Senate reassembled at 1:45 o'clock, and a message from the Governor was announced. Peter J. Shields, Governor Budd's Private Secretary, handed in the Governor's second biennial message, the purport of which is published in another column.

Senator Morehouse moved that the report be received and referred to the proper committee when such committee should have been appointed.

Senator Dickinson protested against such a procedure unless the message was read.

Owing to the fact that at 2 o'clock the Senate and Assembly would meet in joint session to canvess the vote for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, there was no time in which to read the message, and Senator Morehouse withdrew his motion. The bill was received and left on the Secretary's desk pending the action of the Senate.

Resolutions by Senators Cutter and Smith, appointing Sol D. Rogers and Hilder Clough statutory skilled stenographers for the session, respectively, were adopted. Accordingly, Rogers and Clough will draw $5 per diem throughout the session.

A message was received from the Assembly announcing that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1, relative to the appointment of a committee to confer with a similar committee from the Senate, to arrange for to-day's inaugural ceremonies had been concurred in. The names of the committeemen appointed by the Senate not having been attached to the message, it was returned for correction.

At 2 o'clock the Senate was at recess during the joint session held for the purpose of canvassing the vote for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

At 3:20 o'clock the Senate reassembled, and on motion of Senator Simpson adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

IN THE ASSEMBLY.

Counting the Returns and Declaring the Result of the Election.

After roll call yesterday morning, the Chaplain, Rev. Barton W. Perry, Ph. D., of Livermore, offered the following invocation:

O, Lord God Almighty, Maker and Ruler of the heavens and the earth. We thank Thee for the many blessings which Thou hast bestowed upon this Christian Nation; we thank Thee for the peace and prosperity which Thou hast extended unto us; we thank Thee for the new meaning and definition to the word liberty that we have been able to give to the peoples of the islands of the sea; we thank Thee for the rain upon the hills and valleys of this beloved State of ours. We ask Thee, Heavenly Father, to bless the Governor of this State and all officers in high authority; bless the Speaker, members and officers of this Assembly and give us the wisdom to do that which is right in Thy sight and in the sight of all men. Give unto the Representatives of the press such a measure of wisdom that they may see the truth and that which is of good report. Pardon our many sins and at last save us, in the name of Jesus our Lord and Master, Amen.

Reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The following resolution was offered by Grove L. Johnson:

Resolved, by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That a Committee of three be appointed by the Speaker to confer with a like committee from the Senate and the Inaugural Ball Committee of Sacramento City upon the Inaugural Ball ceremonies.

Adopted, and Messrs. Dunlap, Works and Wardell appointed by the Speaker.

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

Belshaw offered a resolution which precipitated some discussion. It was as follows:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the Assembly be and he is hereby authorized to make the following appointments:

Three porters at $3 per day each, one rear porter at $3 per day, three watchmen at $3 per day each, one engineer at $4 per day, one fireman at $3 per day, one elevator attendant at $3, one janitress of the ladies waiting room at $3 per day, and that they be paid out of the fund for the contingent expenses of the Assembly.

No sooner had the Clerk read this than Caminetti was on his feet, inquiring if this resolution was not in direct violation of Belshaw's own bill, of 1897, which became a law and which limited the number of attaches and guaranteed to the people an economical administration of the legislative finances. Caminetti declared he was unalterably opposed to opening the door, thus early in the session, to the same old extravagance and to violating the promises made the people of the State.

Belshaw attempted to explain the imperative need of these attaches, and that by the enactment of the Thirty-second session they had been left to the appointment of the Secretary of State, but the appropriation for their pay was stricken out by the Governor and the Secretary of State refused to appoint them. This rendered it necessary for the House to take some action, and it could be done, according to the law by a four-fifths vote of the House in favor of the resolution now in question.

This explanation did not satisfy Caminetti, who reiterated his objections. Belshaw remarked that he had shown the resolution to Caminetti and Mead before offering it and that Caminetti had then made no objections.

Mead said that he understood and appreciated the situation, and should vote for the resolution.

Dibble said he should vote for the resolution, but as he believed the Belshaw bill needed reconstruction, he rather hoped the minority would kill the resolution, and then they would go after the bill.

Caminetti remained obstinate; Melick and Valentine were explanatory and soothing, but the resolution was adopted without any assistance from Caminetti.

A resolution by Henry, authorizing the purchase by the Sergeant-at-Arms of eighty-five copies of the Codes of California for use in the Assembly, and providing for payment from the contingent fund, was adopted.

TO CNAVASS RETURNS.

Valentine offered Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 2, as follows:

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the Senate and Assembly meet in joint session in the Assembly chamber at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of this day (January 3, 1899), for the purpose of being present when the Speaker of the Assembly shall open and publish the returns of the election for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, as provided and required by Article 5, Section 4, of the Constitution of the State of California.

Adopted and ordered transmitted to the Senate.

In the meantime a similar concurrent resolution from the Senate came down through the big corridor, and was presented to the House in the form of a Senate message. Eventually the Senate yielded place, and the Assembly resolution was placed on record.

Those attaches not present on Monday evening were sworn in, among them being several ladies.

On motion of Dibble, recess was taken from 11 o'clock until 2 p. m.

COUNTING THE VOTES.

At the hour appointed the House reconvened.

The Senate appeared at the gate of the House, was invited in, and the members seated, President pro tem. Flint taking his place beside the Speaker.

The Governor transmitted his second biennial message to the Assembly.

President pro tem. Flint called the joint convention to order.

After the rollcalls and the reading of the necessary authorization from the Code and the Constitution of California, Speaker Wright appointed as tellers Assemblymen Belshaw and Caminetti. For the Senate Flint appointed Senators Prisk and Gillette. When the returns from each county had been read the Chief Clerk announced the total result as follows:

The total vote for Governor was 286,996. This vote was divided as follows: Gage 148,334; Harriman, 5,101; Maguire, 129,255; McComas, 4,297; scattering, 9.

The Speaker's announcement that Gage was duly elected was received with applause.

The total vote for Lieutenant Governor was 280,335. The vote was divided as follows: Anderson, 8,784; Hutchinson, 118,915; Neff, 146,325; Summers, 6,304; scattering, 7.

Again applause followed the announcement of the election of Hon. Jacob Neff to be Lieutenant Governor of California.

Senator Dickinson offered a resolution that the Governor and Lieutenant Governor-elect appear before a joint convention of the Senate and Assembly at 1 p. m. on Wednesday, January 4th, to take the inaugural oath and that when the joint convention adjourned it should adjourn to that hour. The resolution also provided that the Inaugural Committee, consisting of Senators Dickinson, Cutter and Doty, Assemblymen Knights, Boone, Crowder and Cobb, should wait upon the Governor and Lieutenant Governor-elect to apprise them of the action of the joint convention. Adopted.

The joint convention adjourned until 1 p. m. to-day.

ROUTINE RESUMED.

After the Senate had departed the reading of the Governor's message was in order. This being a voluminous document, on motion of Belshaw, reading was suspended and the message ordered printed in the journal.

The report of the committee appointed under A. C. R. No. 2 was offered by the Chairman, F. E. Dunlap, and was adopted. It is as follows:

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 3, 1899.

Mr. Speaker: Your special committee appointed pursuant to A. C. R. No. 2 to confer with a like committee from the Senate and the Inaugural Ball Committee beg leave to report that they have conferred with such committees and recommend that the various halls, corridors and unoccupied chambers in and about the State Capitol be placed at the disposal of the committees having in charge the inaugural ball and banquet from Saturday, January 7, 1899, at 12 o'clock m. to the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, January 10, 1899.

F. E. DUNLAP,
Chairman Committee.

AMENDED THE BILL.

Johnson called up A. B. No. 1—the printing bill—and moved that the House go into committee of the whole with the Speaker in the chair to consider the bill. Carried.

Johnson then offered two amendments to the bill: First, that the sum of $100,000 be changed to $50,000; second, that the whole of Sections 2 and 3 be stricken out, and Section 4 renumbered Section 2.

This eliminates the section authorizing the State Printer to employ the assistance of outside offices in case of emergencies.

The committee of the whole adopted the amendments, rose, and reported its action to the House recommending the same action. The House concurred in the amendments, the amended bill was ordered to printing and made a special order for this morning.

On motion of Dibble the Assembly adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

No List of Addresses.

Heretofore the State Janitor has always printed a list of the names and residences of legislators. No such list has been provided this year, on account of the closing of the State Printing Office, and no list will be printed after the office opens.

Busy Code Revisers.

The Code Commissioners were in session all day yesterday, and they will be in session now daily. They are much delayed in their work by the failure of the public printing fund, which has blocked the furtherance of their work.

NO FAITH CURE

ABOUT STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

They Cure Stomach Troubles and Indigestion Anyway, Whether You Have Faith in Them or Not.

Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not increase your flesh and strengthen your nerves and heart, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these things, because they are composed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acids and peptones necessary to the digestion and assimilation of all wholesome food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest food if placed in a jar or bottle in water heated to 98 degrees, and they will do it much more effectively when taken into the stomach after meals whether you have faith that they will or not.

They invigorate the stomach, make pure blood and strong nerves, in the only way that nature can do it, and that is, from plenty of wholesome food well digested. It is not what we eat, but what we digest that does us good.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents for full sized package, or by mail from the F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

LINDLEY'S CHERUB TEA.

BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS ... MANUFACTURED BY ... CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. NOTE THE NAME.

WATERHOUSE & LESTER. (Incorporated.) WAGON AND CARRIAGE MATERIALS, Hardware, Lumber, Iron, Steel and Coal, Horseshoers' and Blacksmiths' Supplies. 709, 711, 713, 715 J street, Sacramento.

JUST RECEIVED, Some of the latest styles of WINTER WOOLENS. London Woolen Mills. J. H. HEITMAN, Fine Tailoring, 600 J Street, Cor. Sixth W.Su

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BAKER & HAMILTON, wholesale hardware, bicycles, carts, buggies, carriages, phaetons, Bain farm and header wagons. Send for catalogue

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Twenty-five cents a bottle. MWF

NEW TO-DAY.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE ANNUAL CHARITY BALL OF the Catholic Ladies' Relief Society has been postponed from January 5th to 12th. All admission tickets already sold will be honored. 1t

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CLUNIE

ONE WHOLE WEEK | A GREAT SHOW! TO-NIGHT, MY PARTNER. —BY THE— MOROSCO'S GRAND OPERA-HOUSE STOCK COMPANY. THURSDAY, HELD BY THE ENEMY. EXTRA Souvenir Matinee Saturday when the Great Eastern Success, The Cherry Pickers, will be given. Each lady attending the matinee will be presented with a beautiful photograph of Miss Lorena Atwood as Trilby or Mr. Jas. M. Brophy as Svengali.

PRICES, 15c 25c 35c 50c

Cherry Pickers, Held by the Enemy, with the original scenery and effects from the home theater, San Francisco.

Matinee prices—15c, 25c and 35c.

POULTRY AND DOG SHOW. At Armory Hall January 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th. Admission, 25 Cents. Children with parents free. d10-20-26-31-j2-3-4

Umbrellas, $2.50 up.

If you have a good umbrella you are less likely to lose it. You always place your good umbrella where you cannot miss it. We have a big line of them. Most of the new ones have steel rods by which the umbrella may be tightly and compactly wrapped.

KLUNE & FLOBERG JEWELERS, 528 K Street.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY * REDUCTION ON A LOT OF 28 Pattern Hats.

4 were $17.50 each. Now $10
18 " $15.00 " " $8
6 " $12.00 " " $7

VAN ALSTINE'S MILLINERY 817 K Street.

W. J. Taylor, Dentist 718 J St.

WHY IT IS BEST

We have the best equipped plant in the State, fitted up with all the latest improved machinery.

We employ white, skilled labor only.

We have an overseer that sees all work is done properly before sent home.

We give you your choice, either polish or domestic finish.

That is why we do the biggest laundry business in town. Send us a trial bundle and let us convince you.

MASON'S Steam Laundry, Twenty-first and O Streets. MAIN OFFICE, - 528 J STREET

We stamp Bee shopping coupons.

AUCTIONS.

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

BY ORDER OF THE SUPERIOR Court, we will sell at public auction on Wednesday, January 4th, at 10 a. m., the property No. 412 L street, with two houses thereon. Sale positive.

D. J. SIMMONS & CO., Auctioneers.

W. H. SHERBURN, General Auctioneer. Office and Salesroom, 323 K Street.

Auction Sales for Household Furniture etc., Wednesdays and Saturdays.

TO THE PUBLIC

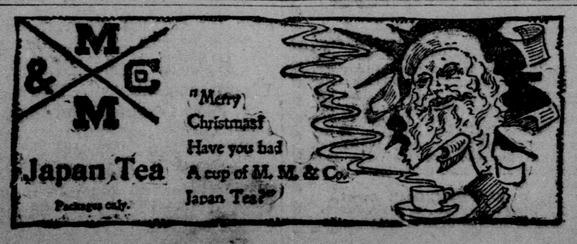
The Golden Eagle Hotel OF MARYSVILLE HAS CHANGED hands and is now one of the Leading Hotels in Northern California.

The Rooms Have Been Completely Renovated.

Dining-room Serves the Best in the Market.

Room and Board from $4 to $7 a Week.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

B. LAGEMAN, Prop. Free Bus meets all trains. 4p

Tom Scott THE PLUMBER