DAILY RECORD-UNION

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THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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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.

Weather Forecast.

Northern California—Cloudy and unsettled, probably with occasional light showers in northwest portion; fair in southeast portion Tuesday; light variable winds.

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

A San Francisco contemporary, in demanding a reduction of officialism, and of the number of employes paid by the State, together with a reduction of salaries, instances the State Capitol Commissioners as having ten employes. That is pecking at a gnat, and it is inaccurate, showing that information on the subject is not carefully gathered. The truth is, the Capitol Commission has nineteen employes, but fourteen of these are laborers. When it is considered that these men have all the work to do necessitated by the care of a park of ornamental shrubbery and lawns, and a great building, it will be found that the number is not only not excessive but very modest indeed.

We are by no means disposed to antagonize worthy effort to effect economies in State government. But if there is to be a beginning this session, let not the mistake be made of assuming that mere cheapness is desirable. What the State needs is first-class service, and just enough. It is surplus employes and excessive salaries which should be cut off. But the State should not set the example of wage cheapening simply for cheapness' sake. Unquestionably plenty of men would project themselves into the political field for the office of Governor if the salary of the Chief Executive should be reduced to $1 a day. But we submit that it would be none the less ridiculous to reduce the Governor's salary to $30 a month.

Unquestionably plenty of lawyers will enter the field for the bench if the salary of the Superior Judge is reduced to $75 a month, but there will be none so bold as to say that the bench will then be distinguished for the ability and incorruptibility which should grace and dignify it. If our San Francisco contemporary is so solicitous for the cutting down process to begin, how would it do to open the battery in that city, where the employes of the Harbor Commission are so numerous that, according to the statement of the present head of that board, they fall over each other in the vain endeavor to find something to do that will have the appearance of service? There are salaries drawn upon the water front of San Francisco, under official cover, which, when the service rendered is taken into account, are excessive, and others simply mask sinecures.

It is well to be intelligent upon these matters. Ignorance of conditions of service and the needs of the State are inexcusable among any who propose retrenchment. Whatever is done in that regard, and whatever may be wisely and safely accomplished in the line of reduction, should be undertaken; let not the State be guilty of reductions horizontally made, and without considering precisely the conditions in each case.

For instance, there has recently gone the rounds of the press a long printed list of State employes, with the salaries attached which each one draws, and this has been paraded as an evidence that there is waste; and in a sense it is true, but the list is incomplete and inaccurate. One particular class of items fallen upon by commentators upon this list is the watchmen employed for guarding State property, as, for instance, the State Treasury, the archives of the office of the Secretary of State, etc. Yet there is no reference made in these comments to the fact that the State law forbidding employment for a day's service in excess of eight hours necessitates three watchmen in each post for a full twenty-four hours. But policemen, exposed to far more of peril, and called upon for infinitely more laborious tasks for cities and towns, serve twelve hours, as a rule, and there is no popular demand that the hard lot of the policeman shall be made a matter of public concern.

In the same list assault is made upon the salary paid a watchman for the "Governor's Mansion," and its alleged "absurdity" is pointed out. But that results from an ancient tradition that once upon a time the State began to erect a Governor's mansion, and while it was in course of construction a man was employed by night to see that it was not fired, or the lumber stolen. The building was never completed as a mansion, but after some years the shell was converted into what is now the State Printing Office. Into that structure property of immense value has been placed. It is a necessity which will not be denied that by night it shall be in charge of a trusted State employe, who shall keep watch and ward over it, for obvious reasons. That watchman, by the force of habit, we presume, is carried on the pay-rolls as watchman for the Governor's mansion, when, in fact, no such building is known. But there are none so unwise as to suggest that the valuable property referred to should be left unguarded by night.

We repeat that the demand for cutting down excessive cost, and for reducing employes by lopping off unnecessary officials and subordinates, is commendable, and should be conserved. But let not the effort be wasted into sweeping and unintelligible assault upon the whole line of employes, and let us demand high and full service in every quarter—but not accord for it poor pay.

The humane societies of the State which are beneficent and unselfish organizations, have for several years sought to have the existing law concerning their office in enforcing the law against the practice of cruelty upon dumb animals amended in a few respects found by twenty-two years of experience to be necessary. On three occasions the requisite amendments have been adopted by one or both houses of the Legislature. But as such measures call no selfish interest to their support, they suffer defeat by being delayed upon the calendars until there is such a glut of bills that they cannot be made laws, either by full passage or when passed by reaching the Governor in time to give him the opportunity to examine them, as he must do to conscientiously approve them. At this session the societies have again presented their bill. It ought to pass. There is but one new section which is at all likely to arouse antagonism, namely, that concerning the docking of horses. All else in the bill appears to be of a character to call out no opposition, and as to the docking section that can be safely trusted to the vote of the majority of the members, and either adopted or amended, without necessitating the defeat of other provisions of the bill. But it should be passed as a whole.

SHOULD BE DEFEATED.

Assembly bill No. 32 proposes to add to the list of chattels the stealing of which shall be deemed grand larceny, the utility now so common in use, the bicycle. But why the wheel and not the wagon, or buggy, or gig, or wheelbarrow, or child's carriage, or the push cart? Time was when the hog, sheep and goat were included in the things the unlawful taking of which should be considered grand larceny. But these have been stricken out, and now the only chattles mentioned, the unlawful taking of which shall constitute the crime of grand larceny regardless of their money value are the horse, mare, gelding, cow, steer, bull, calf, mule, jack or jenny.

The reason for including these animals is not very clear, if we except the horse, mare, gelding, jack, jenny and mule, since horse stealing has always by common judgment been deemed a heinous offense. Those animals are listed as they are because of that sentiment, rather than because of any logical reason. The inclusion of the bicycle will have no reason behind it that would not just as readily fortify the claim to have any other wheeled vehicle included in the list.

If a bicycle is worth no more than $20, it should be as it now is, petty larceny to steal it. When its value exceeds $50, then its unlawful taking becomes grand larceny and is punished as a felony. There is no sentimental reason for asking that the bicycle should be taken out of the category that requires proof of value, any more than there is sentimental reason for including in the list the sewing machine, the go-cart, the riding saddle, or any other personal property.

The estates of most rich men are exaggerated in value in their life time. Very few instances are recorded of popular estimation of the wealth of a rich man turning out to be correct. The latest instance is that of the worldly goods value of Calvin S. Brice. He ranked as a millionaire several times over, but official valuation of his estate discloses the fact that it will fall somewhat below $600,000, and there is no real property listed as having been owned by Mr. Brice. It has been suggested that in recent years unwise investment swallowed up the bulk of his fortune, but the better judges are agreed that it is simply another case of popular over estimation, and that Brice never was worth much over a half million.

MANILA'S VALUE.

Manila, say those best qualified to judge, is better situated for great commercial enterprise than is Hongkong. As Cuba is the richest isle of the West Indies, so it may be said of Luzon, that it stands to the eastern archipelago as Cuba does to the Caribbean group. The harbor is the finest in the East, and the ancient city of Manila is itself already the seat of a large commerce.

Under Spanish domination the people have been so ground down that industry has had little incentive, and the ambition to labor and accumulate has been at the lowest possible tide. The removal of the port from the Chinese coast gives it advantages over any Eastern commercial point for archipelegan trade.

In fact, the wiser commercial men look to Manila as a radiating point for an enormous and the distributing traffic in American products of nearly all descriptions. When the population finds it is free to enjoy all the fruits of its labor; that it is unbound from church and State extortion; that it is safe in property and earnings from the exactions of harsh tax gatherers; that enterprise instead of being frowned down is encouraged and promoted by the American system; that under our beneficent protection the largest measure of human liberty is to be enjoyed consistent with order in society, the Philippines will develop with amazing rapidity, and the people, naturally tractable and gentle mannered, will prove the grateful and generous.

Mr. Henry's bill in the Assembly to provide a complete new system of ventilation and sanitary drainage for the State Capitol ought to pass. First, it is necessary. Second, the systems now in vogue were put in years ago, and are not of the modern and improved type. Third, Sacramento is changing and improving her sewer system, under which improvements in the Capitol can be carried on, with a view to connecting the drainage of the building with the city system in a better and more economic manner.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

EXTRACTS FROM EDITORIAL EXPRESSIONS.

State and Coast Opinions on Subjects of Living News Interest.

Marysville Appeal: The inaugural message of Governor Gage is receiving the hearty commendation of the Republican papers of the State, with few exceptions, and has even called forth words of praise from a number of hidebound Democratic journals.

THE NEW GOVERNOR.

Oakland Tribune: That Henry Gage will make a good Governor for California every fair-minded citizen in the State should be willing to believe. Throughout his campaign he showed that he is made of the right kind of stuff, for no man was able to "run him," and when he was satisfied that his way of doing any kind of proposition was the proper one, nobody could swerve him from it. He will be an independent, fearless Governor, and as he is a man of ripe judgment and sound common sense, he can be relied upon to discharge the duties of his high office in a manner that will be conducive to the best interests of the State.

OF LEGISLATION.

Oakland Enquirer: Over-legislation is an evil, but increasing legislation is something which is unavoidable, because the subjects of legislation are multiplying. It is true, as Governor Gage says, that simple laws work best, but it is also true that such laws spring out of a simple system of society, and the statute book cannot be very simple where industrial and social conditions are complex, as they tend to become in every part of the United States. We cannot get back to the simple, practical legislation of a hundred years ago, because we cannot return to the primitive ways of which those laws were a reflection.

GOVERNOR GAGE'S MESSAGE.

Los Angeles Herald: Governor Gage's message is noteworthy for brevity of text and expansiveness of ideas. It is delightfully short. Whether this results from the Governor's purpose to set a good example for other message makers, or whether it is because of present lack of acquaintance with the executive office, we have no means of knowing. Nine-tenths of such messages are long, dull and dreary; and fully half of them are stupid. Governor Gage's effort is nothing of the kind. It is brisk in style, concise and generally creditable. It is also modest in suggestion, differing in this respect from many initial messages, whose makers aim to impress constituents with opinionated ideas. The Governor admits a want of familiarity with his office, alluding to "the official burdens thus early cast upon me, and the brief time necessary to acquaint myself with the details of the various offices," etc. In the first sentence of the message, however, he evinces a determination to give his best energies to the State. He says: "Faithfully to fulfill the solemn duties imposed upon me by the official oath just administered is my unalterable purpose." It is a commendable resolution, and will not be forgotten in the next four years.

A PROPOSED FAIR.

Alameda Argus: We see there is talk of a great international fair to be held in San Francisco in 1901. Such a fair would be a good thing, and discussion of it at this time is entirely reasonable. Action in the near future, however, on a large scale will be necessary if the project comes to anything. It is to be feared that brains to manage it will not be forthcoming. The success of the Midwinter Fair was extraordinary, taking everything into consideration. But it is doubtful if the man who managed that would take the supervision of another, or if he would have as great success if he did take it. And there are not many men who can get up a great exposition and make it pay.

GENERAL SHAFTER AND HIS TRADUCERS.

Los Angeles Times: Ever since the opening of the Santiago campaign General Shafter has been subjected to personal criticism, misrepresentation and vituperation of a more or less malicious character. Even while the battle of El Caney was impending, disgruntled newspaper correspondents were sending out disparaging accounts of the situation, and were ignorantly criticising the commanding officer, though in most cases they were obviously as destitute of a knowledge of military tactics as they were of the courtesy and fair treatment due to a commander in the field, engaged in a most difficult and hazardous undertaking. Chief among the newspaper correspondents who persistently attacked General Shafter was Richard Harding Davis, who incurred the just displeasure of the General by conduct which was both dishonorable and unprofessional. Davis and other correspondents, magnifying the minor mistakes of the campaign and taking advantage of the petty jealousies of talkative subordinates and chronic kickers in the service, succeeded in inaugurating a campaign of disparagement which has no doubt served to detract, in some degree, from General Shafter's high reputation as a military commander. But this effect will not be permanent. The impartial history of the Santiago campaign, which is yet to be written, will vindicate General Shafter and will silence his detractors. When all is said and done, military achievements are measured, and justly so, chiefly by results. Judged by this standard, the Santiago campaign was one of the most brilliant ever fought.

LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYES.

Fresno Republican: The Legislature created a bad precedent in breaking down the law limiting the number of employes in the Legislature. Even a small increase is an entering wedge for more. If more employes were really needed to do the work, they could easily have been placed on the temporary roll by the consent of four-fifths of the members. But we venture the guess that if the entire routine service of the Capitol building were farmed out to one man for a fixed price, he to find his own help, he would do all the work with fewer employes than the minimum fixed by law, and would find plenty of competent men glad to work for less than the present salaries. But the pressure of office-seekers is hard to resist. And yet there is no distributor of patronage who does not find it an element of more weakness than strength. The friends who are bound only by the obligations of political pap are not very sincere or very grateful, while the far more numerous enemies which are made by the same process are very genuine and very vigorous. But the patronage system is with us, and will not die easily.

Why don't policeman carry umbrellas to arrest the rain?

WHERE THIS COUNTY STANDS.

(From the Pomona Progress, Jan. 14th.)

The Los Angeles "Times" is certainly not pursuing a candid and fair course in its fight against Robert N. Bulla's candidacy for United States Senator. It makes a great spread of two or three telegrams indorsing Assemblyman Huber's action in voting for Grant, and calls the Bulla delegates almost everything from fools to knaves; but it does not publish a line of the flood of dispatches that poured into Sacramento expressing disapproval of Huber's action and renewed indorsement of Bulla's candidacy. The dispatches published in the "Times" are as follows:

Azusa, Jan. 13.

To Hon. O. H. Huber, Sacramento: Azusa Republicans indorse your action in voting for Grant.

HENDRICKS. SMITH.
GIFFORD. WADE.
BARKER. CASEY.
BOULDEN. LAYLOR.
LEHMER. DANIELS.
GRISWOLD.

Pomona, Jan. 13.

To. Hon. O. H. Huber, Sacramento: You are right in voting for Grant. Stay with him. E. J. FLEMING.
T. L. THRALL.

Pomona, Jan. 13.

To Hon. O. H. Huber, Sacramento: Well done, faithful servant; stay with Grant until the end. J. T. BRADY.

Pomona, Jan. 13.

To Hon. O. H. Huber, Assembly Chamber, Sacramento, Cal.: Congratulations on your vote for Grant. Stay with him. He is the only chance for the South to have a Senator. C. BURDICK.
JOHN L. MEANS.
G. A. WATERMAN, Jr.

Mr. Huber will surely find rather cold comfort in the above telegrams from Pomona, for he will recognize at a glance that nearly every man, if not all, of those who sent congratulations, opposed his nomination for Assemblyman, and some of them were boasting on the street yesterday how "Huber has killed himself politically."

Put over against the above meager dispatches the following:

Los Angeles, Jan. 13.

To George H. Stewart, Sacramento: No change here in sentiment for United States Senator. Overwhelmingly in favor of Bulla. Los Angeles delegates should stand together as a unit and preserve its power.

Signed by: Bradner W. Lee, Chairman Republican County Central Committee; Ferd Rule, Chairman Republican City Central Committee; Judge J. W. McKinley, Thomas Hughes, William E. Dunn, ex-City attorney; W. G. Cochran, John A. Kingsley, members County Executive Committee; B. N. Smith, W. H. Clark, Lucien Shaw, Superior Judges; T. E. Nichols, County Auditor; James C. Rives, District Attorney; Mark C. Jones, County Treasurer; C. W. Bell, County Clerk; C. L. Logan, Deputy County Treasurer; E. H. Rust, Horticultural Commissioner; R. E. Drummond, Horticultural Inspector; T. W. Robinson, Law Librarian; Fred H. McAllister, official court reporter; Frank Dominguez, Deputy County Clerk; Dr. J. H. Davisson, member State Board of Health; H. W. Frank, ex-President Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association; Curtis D. Wilbur, Assistant District Attorney and member of Executive Committee; Johnstone Jones, Deputy District Attorney; William P. James, Justice of the Peace; R. D. Wade, County Recorder; John H. Gish, County Tax Collector; A. Caldwell, County Assessor; W. A. Hammell, Sheriff; J. H. Strine, County Superintendent of Schools; W. L. Warren, Deputy Sheriff; James McLachlan, ex-Congressman; H. Silver, President of City Council; Fred L. Baker, Councilman; George Sinsabaugh, Fire Commissioner; Frank A. Gibson, cashier First National Bank; Judge Charles Silent, ex-Chairman County Central Committee; J. F. Francis, President Business Men's Congressional Sound Money League; C. D. Willard, editor "Evening Express"; Frank J. Thomas, ex-Deputy City Attorney; J. S. Slauson, A. H. Conger, L. W. Blinn, General R. P. Johnson, J. W. Vaughn, A. L. Halsted, J. L. Starr, Byron L. Oliver, I. C. Newton, W. W. Newer, R. W. Burnham, A. H. Naftzger, Dr. W. W. Hitchcock.

Pomona, Jan. 13.

To Hon. O. H. Huber, Sacramento: Undersigned delegates to convention supported you understanding you were for Bulla. Public sentiment here for Bulla.

S. M. HASKELL.
JOSEPH MULLEN.
A. B. GOSLIN.
B. F. SOMMER.
C. L. NORTHCRAFT.
P. E. USSHER.
A. OSGOODBY.
IRA A. LEE.
W. B. STEWART.
W. H. SCHUREMAN.
C. E. COLONEY.
J. G. KIRBY.
M. L. TORREY.
C. E. WHITE.
J. H. GRABER.
G. S. PHILLIPS.
W. H. H. SCOTT.
E. C. ROBINSON.

Mr. Robinson could not be found yesterday afternoon, but to-day indorsed the above telegram. We are informed that there are other delegates to the convention that have not been seen. In addition to the above a number of individual telegrams were sent to Mr. Huber.

The following telegram, with the signatures attached and such others as may sign it this afternoon, will be sent to-night to Senator Currier and Assemblyman Huber:

Pomona, Jan. 14.

Pomona Republicans stand unequivocally and almost without exception for Bulla, and wish their representatives in Senate and Assembly to act with the balance of Los Angeles County delegation to carry him to success.

A. P. NICHOLS.
W. A. LEWIS.
IRA A. LEE.
J. E. PACKARD.
DR. E. HENDERSON.
E. C. ROBINSON.
W. M. AVIS.
J. S. SOTO.
U. E. WHITE.
S. M. HASKELL.
H. P. WILKINSON.
E. E. ARMOUR.
C. L. NORTHCRAFT.
G. S. PHILLIPS.
W. H. SCHUREMAN.
C. E. WHITE.

The feeling is strong among leading Republicans that the only hope of securing the Senatorship for the Southern part of the State is in the election of Robert N. Bulla. The indorsement given his candidacy in the above telegram from Los Angeles is strong, both in the terms of the message and in the character of the men who signed it. Nowhere outside of his own camp is the opinion expressed that Grant can be elected. The only hope of securing a Senator from Southern California seems to be in the election of Bulla. If he is not elected, the Senatorship will almost certainly go north.

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.

Coronado water, Stockton sarsaparilla and iron, champagne cider, ginger ale, orange cider. J. McMorry, agent.*

USE THE BEST

OR NONE.

We carry a complete assortment of Choice Old Liquors, especially pure California Wines and Kentucky Whiskies of the best known brands, and make a specialty of supplying families at wholesale prices.

The Sanitary Liquor Store,

321 K STREET.

M. S. JAFFE, - - Proprietor.

Tel. Red 987.
Capital 744.

Orders promptly attended to and delivered free.

FOLSOM FILINGS.

Matters in and About the Foothill Town.

(From the Telegraph.)

Folsom has had upward of nine inches of rain thus far this season.

Stockmen report the green feed as being good for this time of the year.

Dr. W. P. Burnham, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Burnham of this city, was married on the 7th inst. in San Francisco to Agnes Maria McCormack of San Jose.

Dame Rumor now whispers softly, very softly, that a breach of promise case, in which a prominent young man of Folsom is a central figure, will be instituted in the near future.

About sixty Japs have arrived in Folsom during the past week, having secured contracts to cut 1,000 cords of wood for the new dredger furnaces. The wood is being cut on Sailor and Mississippi Bars.

The late rains did not affect the river much. During the highest point it reached there were only three feet of water going over the dam. The water was not high enough to float any of the logs now in the river belonging to the American River Land and Lumber Company.

MEN OF THE HOUR.

The Country Village Nozzle-Man Now Has the Call.

Horse agents, or trainers, used to be about the biggest men in small towns, and usually had the call at country dances over the other young fellows. But now that the country towns are getting up fire brigades the horse agent has a rival. In its account of the recent fire at Elk Grove the "Record" of that place says:

"The Elk Grove Fire Department worked nobly, especially those who were at the nozzles. There are others who did excellent work, but they did not have a chance to exhibit themselves as the nozzlemen did."

Things Are Looking Brighter.

(Elk Grove Record.)

The fashionable disease, the grip, has been well distributed around this section of the country this month.

The "Record" force, from the editor to the office cat, have each had their turn of dark days within the past few weeks. (The cat was attacked by a known, unscrupulous person who will never even visit heaven, but will go where coal oil is thrown on them as they threw it on the cat.)

This was our week of trials and tribulations, and we are thankful that we are able to issue at all.

Notwithstanding the present condition of things all looks bright for the near future.

Burglary in Daylight.

The residence of J. B. Deseve, 1214 Ninth street, was entered by burglars about 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon, when the family were all away. They stole a pair of shoes and got a bottle of whisky, but overlooked $25 in a teacup near the liquor.

The Same Taste.

At parting he had tenderly kissed the gleaming shoulders that rose out of the flimy ball gown's embrace.

That night while sweetly sleeping in his narrow bed, by chance his lips touched the kalsomined wall.

"Darling!" he murmured.—New York Evening Journal.

Wooden legs are used by over 1,000,000 English speaking men.

TWO GRATEFUL WOMEN

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Can Do My Own Work."

MRS. PATRICK DANEHY, West Winsted, Conn., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I write to you of the benefit I have derived from using your wonderful Vegetable Compound. I was very ill, suffered with female weakness and displacement of the womb.

"I could not sleep at night, had to walk the floor, I suffered so with pain in my side and small of my back. Was troubled with bloating, and at times would faint away; had a terrible pain in my heart, a bad taste in my mouth all the time and would vomit; but now, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound, I feel well and sleep well, can do my work without feeling tired; do not bloat or have any trouble whatever.

"I sincerely thank you for the good advice you gave me and for what your medicine has done for me."

"Cannot Praise It Enough."

MISS GERTIE DUNKIN, Franklin, Neb., writes:

"I suffered for some time with painful and irregular menstruation, falling of the womb and pain in the back. I tried physicians, but found no relief.

"I was at last persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot praise it enough for what it has done for me. I feel like a new person, and would not part with your medicine. I have recommended it to several of my friends."

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

An Instrument of Torture

Is a Truss made on the plan as shown, with a heavy steel or iron band, as you know if you have been in the habit of wearing one. Throw it away! Why will you continue wearing such an instrument of torture, when we can furnish you a most efficient truss—ELASTIC—without any iron hoops or steel springs about it, and one that may be worn with EASE and COMFORT NIGHT and DAY? As for CURES, DR. PIERCE'S Celebrated MAGNETIC ELASTIC TRUSS has ACCOMPLISHED THOUSANDS! It is an ELECTRIC TRUSS, the only genuine and successful one ever invented. Electricity is the only thing that will CURE rupture, and when Dr. Pierce's Truss cures a rupture it stays cured. Send 2c in stamps for our "Book No. 1," or call at office. Address:

MAGNETIC ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY,

620 Market Street (opposite Palace Hotel), San Francisco.

The purchasing agent for one of the large brass rolling mills in Connecticut had a "mighty hard time" with his stomach. "I used to get up in the morning feeling 150 years old," he said, "and at meal time I felt faint, but still I had an insatiable appetite. I was cross and irritable. I didn't take any interest in business or anything else, and finally I got so bad I had the jaundice and was as yellow as sulphur. I was getting to be a perfect wreck and I didn't care so very much whether I lived or died. It was at this point that I began using Ripans Tabules, but before I had used three dozen my natural color began to return. All my stomach trouble has disappeared and now I consider myself well."

A new-style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

OF BEEF should be in every house for use in sickness and emergency. Thousands have been brought through illness by its timely aid. Made from the finest cattle the world produces, it never varies nor deteriorates however long it is kept. Be sure to buy the COMPANY'S signed in blue. There are worthless imitations. J. v. Liebig

FRESH EASTERN

SPARE RIBS

from Kansas City. Cut from choice corn fed hogs.

Send your order in early for they'll go in a hurry.

MOHR & YOERK P'KG CO., 1024-1026 J STREET.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—ESTATE of RACHEL KLENK, deceased, notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Philip Cook, the executor of the last will and testament of Rachel Klenk, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executor, at the law office of Isaac Joseph, rooms 9 and 10, Joseph building, northeast corner of Sixth and K streets, in the City of Sacramento, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Sacramento, State of California.

Dated Sacramento, Cal., January 10, 1899. PHILIP COOK,
Executor of the last will and testament of Rachel Klenk, deceased.
Isaac Joseph, attorney for executor.
j10-5tTu

NOTICE.

Rebate on Personal Property Tax of 1898 collected by the Assessor is now due and payable at the County Treasurer's Office.

A. S. GREENLAW, County Treasurer.

Sacramento, Jan. 5, 1899.

Business Houses, Contractors and Public Men —FURNISHED WITH— NEWSPAPER INFORMATION OF ALL KINDS —BY ALLEN'S— PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, 510 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

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

PRINTING D. JOHNSTON & CO. 410 J STREET. ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY FILLED

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. Dufficy. SuMoTu

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