

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... For six months... For three months... Subscribers served by carriers at fifteen cents per week.

UP-TOWN BRANCH OFFICES. At Thomas W. McCall's and Co.'s Drug Store, southeast corner of Tenth and J streets.

Weather Forecast. For Northern California—Fair Saturday; continued warm; light variable winds.

THE CARICATURE BILL.

Mr. Works has introduced a bill to prohibit the printing of caricatures or portraits of persons without their consent. A similar bill was introduced last year in the New York Legislature, and the story goes that it cost the flash and yellow journals \$125,000 to defeat it.

Restraint of the press will always be viewed with jealousy, since freedom of the press is one of the safeguards of liberty. The decent press needs no attention from the law, and it fears no legislative enactments. As it considers its office too sacred to be prostituted to scurrility or the level of the vulgar and indecent cartoon, it has no fear of heavy hands of the law.

The libel law as it stands is sufficient, it would seem, to correct abuse if fearlessly applied. It now provides that any malicious printing, sign or picture, tending to blacken the memory of one who is dead, or to impeach the honesty, integrity, virtue or reputation, or to publish the natural or alleged defects of one who is alive, and thereby expose him to public hatred, ridicule or contempt is libelous.

We have not much idea that the bill will pass, or if it does pass that it will be enforced. The licentious, unconscionable and vulgar press will continue to brow-beat, misrepresent, vulgarly caricature and lampoon in distorted pictures of those against whom it chooses to level its shafts, until public opinion is so thoroughly outraged that it will manifest its power and put an end to the nuisance.

The author of the bill may think that he is original in his effort to suppress a common nuisance, but in fact he is only one of the evidences of a growing sentiment that will culminate in revolt, and when that comes it will be an unhappy hour for scurrilous journalism.

The reform will then go beyond the provisions of the Works bill. It will reach out and throttle the disgraceful method employed in making head-lines represent untruth, and alleged fact not borne out by the text of the matter.

The freedom of the press will not be restricted. It will, however, be limited to the expression of truth, and to criticism that does not descend to invention and misrepresentation. It will not be a censorship of the press any more than compulsion to keep an orderly house and refrain from keeping a disorderly one, is prohibition. Regulation need not, and never will, trench upon the perfect liberty of the press, for that is not liberty which is above and contemptuous of the necessary orderly regulations of society.

Liberty without law is anarchy, and to that strait we must come before the people will throttle the indecent press and demand that demoralizing agencies shall not be placed in the paths of their children under the cloak of freedom. Public sentiment will be reformed, also, in the interests of art. That which is now presented as the work of art in the vulgar and indecent caricaturing press is an insult to art. As well might the birch bark carving of the savages be classified with artistic productions.

The objections advanced against the Hull army bill appear to hinge more upon the ease with which it opens commissioned positions to civilians than upon opposition to an increased force. That objection is an excellent one. The army ought to be officered by men educated and trained for the purpose, and commissions should be wholly removed from political manipulation or use as rewards for party service.

which the law invests them in nearly as many cases as those in which they affirmatively act, since so many trivial complaints are made. To permit two or more societies in a county will simply give refused complainants opportunity, when denied in one place, to run to another. Besides, the law gives the officers of these societies all the powers of other peace, police and Sheriff's officers, and in some respects such humane officers have greater power and broader authority than police officers, Marshals and Sheriff's deputies. The proposed amending Act puts no limit upon the number of societies, so that any three or more citizens may organize, incorporate and set up their officers, full-armed with the authority to interfere, arrest and break and enter in. We submit that this will be very unwise; that it will bring a noble philanthropy into disrepute; will result in rivalries, jealousies, contentions and conflicts, which will end in the non-enforcement of the law against cruelty to dumb beasts. It is hard work now to support one such society in a county. What will it be with two or a half-dozen or so?

GOMPERS' MONOMANIA.

Samuel Gompers succeeded at the anti-expansion meeting in New York in making a distinguished ninny of himself, when he declared that it was not improbable that the Filipinos would become a part of the standing army of the United States, and be called upon to shoot down American wage earners. This indicates either a monomania and low grade of intelligence afflicting Mr. Gompers' skull-box, or the most crass demagoguery on record.

Armies in this free land are not raised or maintained to shoot down wage earners. Armies are wage earners themselves. They are raised to be a force behind the law ordered by the people, for the peace and justice of the nation, the punishment of crime and the maintenance of the rights of free men. The army is to defend us against foreign foes and domestic enemies; to repress insurrection and repel invasion. It appears of late, however, to be popular among a class of speakers who work most with their mouths to rail at the law and the executive power behind it and the officers and legions of peace as enemies of the workingman, when the fact is the converse of that.

The law and the force behind it stand for the protection of every citizen, regardless of his condition in life. The assumption of the Gompers' stripe of individual is that workmen must not be interfered with when they become lawless and defy the Government, of which they are units. In other words, if the wage earner wishes to raise his hand against the laws of his own making; against the rights of his neighbor, and the established government of his land, or to work a claimed reform with weapons and force, he must not be interfered with; therefore, the army is an enemy of the workingman, since it is a power for the preservation of peace, the maintenance of national honor and dignity, and the repulsion of enemies of the Republic.

Mr. Gompers does not speak for the workingman. The wage earners have not commissioned him to declare that disorder shall be given free rein whenever they offend against the law. The American workingman and wage earners generally are foundation pillars in our order of government. They are not the lawless class the Gompers individual pictures them, waiting only the opportunity to slay and burn. On the contrary, they are in the main the prudent, peaceful and law-abiding classes of our population, and not to be confounded with the turbulent, law-defying and trouble-breeding malcontents who are forever posing as the wage earners' champions.

Wage earners, with either head or hand, should pray to be delivered from such friends as Gompers, whose mission appears to be to threaten strife and make the relations between wage earners and wage payers those of distrust, unrest and constant threat of violence. The declaration of the Gompers' preacher, that Filipinos might—Gompers says it is "not improbable"—be imported to America as soldiers to shoot down American wage earners, sounds like the ravings of a monomaniac. It is an utterance intended to appeal to fear and timidity, to embitter people against one another, and excite race and class prejudices.

It is safe to say that such men as Bishop Potter, A. S. Hewitt, Frederick Couderd and Bourke Cochran blushed scarlet when they heard of or read of Gompers' insanity, since they were connected by appearance or indorsement with the anti-expansion meeting.

Let us see about this doctrine of the consent of the governed, and how it stands upon our record, approved and made by the "The fathers." Did we gain the consent of the North American Indians? Did we ask the Negro for consent to his enslavement? Did we consult the Aleuts or the people of Alaska? Did we say to the native Californians of the old regime "by your leave Seniors?" Did we consult the wishes of the New Mexicans, or take into account their desires when we acquired their territory? And in all the time covered by the events indicated, did we convict ourselves of outraging the Constitution, of disgracing the flag, or of rejecting the teachings of the "The Fathers?" Bosh! As Mr. Platt well says, "It is the spirit of the Declaration of Independence that moves us to-day in this Philippine matter."

No man in twenty-five years has been nominated to so high a foreign position to represent our Government abroad with such unbroken approval of the people as the President's nominee for the English Ambassadorship, Mr. Choate.

The New York Legislature is now wrestling with a bill for the abolition of capital punishment. But it is unlikely that so radical a change in policy will be adopted.

PARIS TREATY OF PEACE.

DISCUSSED IN SENATE EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Frye Occupies Almost the Entire Time in Advocacy of Its Ratification.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Senate continued the consideration of the peace treaty in executive session today, the doors being closed for almost three hours. Senator Frye, a member of the Paris Peace Commission, held the attention of the Senate during the greater part of this time. Constructively, he occupied the floor during the entire session, but he was frequently interrupted by other Senators. Most of these interruptions came in the way of questions, but some of them took the form of speeches. This was notably the case with Senator Berry's interruptions. He spoke for some time, and in doing so denounced the treaty in several terms. Mason and Caffery asked many questions.

Frye was asked if the President had not originally instructed the commission to only insist upon securing a coalition station in the Philippine group. To this Frye replied that he did not feel at liberty to give his interpretation of the President's instructions, but it was not necessary that he should do this, as the President, he said, had determined to comply, partially at least, with the Senate's request for the documents on file bearing on the negotiation of the treaty, and Frye said he felt justified in assuring the Senate that the papers would be recyded not later than Monday.

Frye was asked why the Philippine Islands were not placed in the same class as Cuba, and replied that the difference was made because in the case of Cuba the commission was acting under instructions from Congress. He was reminded that the Filipinos professed to be fighting for freedom just as the Cubans were, and that they were still contending for their own independence.

One Senator reminded him of the representations of Aguinaldo's American agent, Agoncillo, and asked him if he meant to force the Philippine people to actual hostilities, to which Frye retorted that it was the opposition which was forcing a continuation of a state of war, and which would be responsible for hostilities if they should occur. As for himself, however, he did not know the Filipinos in the transaction. The treaty should have been ratified ten days ago, and if it had been all danger of war with the people of the Philippine Islands would have been averted.

Mason put the question whether the Commissioners did not know when they made the treaty, and whether he did not know now, that the natives of those islands were then, as now, demanding their independence. In response, Frye repeated that the commission had dealt with Spain, regarding the Filipinos as subjects of that country. Spain had lost by conflict of war, and hence the United States had a perfect right, according to the law of nations, to acquire any part of her possessions or people in adjusting the balances after the war was over.

SUNDAY'S COURSING.

An Extra Race Between Two Crack Dogs Has Been Added.

In addition to the large number of high-class dogs entered for the coursing match at Agricultural Park tomorrow, the management has added a match race (best two in three) between L. A. & Y. Kennel's Fashion Plate and Pearl & Bennett's Geyser, two of the fastest and most evenly matched puppies in this part of the State. Geyser is a black and white dog by the grand dog Duke, one of the fastest and gamest dogs in the State, who rarely fails to carry off a good portion of the prize money wherever entered, while Fashion Plate is also one of the cleverest sappers in this city, and whose pedigree is of the "blue blood." The races between these two fast and clever youngsters will doubtless be watched with the keenest interest by the large number of lashmen of Sacramento, and will doubtless be well worth going a long distance to witness.

Among the older dogs in the open stake, such fast ones as Promise Me, Little Wonder, Handspring, Skylight and Lanky Bob will be seen, all of whom have on more than one occasion landed a large portion of the prizes in Sacramento. The management will spare no pains for the comfort and pleasure of patrons. The seats in the grand stand will be thoroughly cleaned off the morning of the race, while the popular Jerome system will be used in slipping, insuring a fair start of the dogs. Coursing will commence at 11 a. m., and continue throughout the day. J. H. Haley will judge in his usual fair and impartial manner, while J. F. Heenan will do the slipping.

CHINAMAN ROBBED.

Officers Saved Him From Having His Skull Cracked.

Yesterday a Chinaman named Ah Wing complained to the police that he had been decoyed into a house on L street by a man who told him that a person in the house wished to see him, and that when inside two men demanded money for beer, and when he refused ran out on his head until the man stood him up, and he was taken to the amount of \$4 or \$5. Officers Fisher and Maley went with the Chinaman to the house, and he entered first and went up stairs with the officers behind him. As he neared the top Officer Fisher saw a man who had not seen the officers crouching behind the door, with a murderous-looking weapon raised to strike the Chinaman. When he saw the officer he let it fall behind him. Fisher picked it up, and it proved to be a whip stock with a weight such as used on steel yards tied to the butt of it, a weapon that would easily fracture a man's skull. The officers arrested the man, who gave his name as Edwin Collins, and a woman named Ruby Evans.

ADMITTED TO JAIL.

Dorsey Failed to Turn Up and Receive Sentence Yesterday.

Ralph Dorsey, the negro who was found guilty of having committed battery on an old man named Andrew Myers, and who was to have received sentence yesterday, but was admitted to jail, did not turn up until after court had adjourned. Upon being asked for a change he was admitted to jail and his bondsmen exonerated, and

WELSH VERSUS WELSH.

Haydee Welsh Has Her Husband Arrested for Threats.

Ed. Welsh, a well-known saloon-keeper, whose place of business is on L street, near Third, was arrested at 10:30 o'clock last night for threatening to kill his wife, Haydee. The woman complained yesterday that Welsh had threatened her, so she was advised to take legal steps to protect herself. She went before Justice Davis last night and swore to the complaint on which the saloon man was arrested. He deposited a cash bail amounting to \$500 and was at once released.

PERSONAL MENTION.

James S. Carroll has gone to Fresno for a stay of several months. Captain Richard Murphy, Captain of the Guard at the Folsom State Prison, was here yesterday. George W. Tracy, a well-known Granite Hill, El Dorado County, horticulturist, is visiting this city. James L. Kercheval of Walnut Grove, a prominent fruit grower on Grand Island, is in this city on business. James A. Murphy of Lotus, El Dorado County, proprietor of McKenney's Hotel, Lake Tahoe, is visiting this city.

Articles of Incorporation.

The following articles of incorporation were yesterday filed at the office of the Secretary of State: G. F. Fischer Plumbing Company. For the purpose of carrying on the plumbing business. Principal place of business, Alameda. Directors—C. F. Fischer, Agnes Fischer, Alameda, and T. H. Olsen, B. W. Pfoffe, Thomas Thomsen, San Francisco. Capital stock, \$10,000; subscribed, \$1,000. Mach Consolidated Gold Mining Company. To buy, sell and operate mines. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Directors—J. A. Chanslor, R. Spreckels, W. Wayne, James Cross, E. Hirschler, San Francisco. Capital stock, \$200,000; subscribed, \$600. Courtland Canning Company. For the purpose of doing canning and general merchandise business. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Directors—M. J. Fontana, W. C. B. De Fremery, William Fries, R. I. Bentley, S. L. Goldstein, C. H. Bentley, San Francisco. Capital stock, \$96,000; paid up, half subscribed.

Auction Sale.

D. J. Simmons & Co., auctioneers, will sell next Thursday, on the premises, the east half of lot 7, L and M, Fourth and Fifth streets, with improvements, making a splendid chance for investment, and for other purposes. No limit and a positive sale.

Theosophical Lecture.

Miss M. A. Walsh of the Theosophical Society will give a lecture at Pioneer Hall to-morrow at 2 p. m.

SNOWSTORM IN COLORADO.

Citizens of Kokomo at Present in Pretty Bad Shape.

DENVER, Jan. 27.—Another snowstorm, light in Denver, but severe in some portions of the mountains, has been prevailing during the past twenty-four hours. Around Leadville in every direction are huge drifts. At Kokomo about eighteen inches of snow has fallen. Traffic is at a standstill. The railroads are unable to get coal in, and as a consequence a number of the mines have shut down, and residents of the town are almost out. Fresh meat is scarce, and as a whole the town is in pretty bad shape. There has been no Eastern mail since Thursday last, and but two Western mails since then. The railroads have been making valiant efforts to clear the roadway, but the snow drifts in as fast as taken out.

Nicaragua Recognizes Merry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—United States Minister Merry, who has been at his post in Costa Rica for many months awaiting the time when he might secure recognition in his other capacity as United States Minister to Nicaragua, has obtained the State Department that he has at last succeeded. According to his advice the Government of Nicaragua has sent him a cordial invitation to appear at the capital and present his credentials as United States Minister, which invitation he has accepted.

Emperor William's Birthday.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Emperor William to-day received the birthday congratulations of his family, and after a special service in the chapel of the castle he held a reception. Before the service his majesty received German princes and Princes who had arrived in Berlin for the occasion, and the other Princes and Princesses of the royal family. After the reception the Emperor proceeded to the arsenal to give the pass word to the garrison.

COULD NOT SLEEP.

Mrs. Pinkham Relieved Her of All Her Troubles.

Mrs. MARGE BARBOCK, 176 Second St., Grand Rapids, Mich., had ovarian trouble with its attendant aches and pains, now she is well. Here are her own words: "Your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new person. Before I began taking it I was all run down, felt tired and sleepy most of the time, had pains in my back and side, and such terrible headaches all the time, and could not sleep well nights. I also had ovarian trouble. Through the advice of a friend I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and since taking it all troubles have gone. My monthly sickness used to be so painful, but have not had the slightest pain since taking your medicine. I cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too much. My husband and friends see such a change in me. I look so much better and have some color in my face."

Mrs. Pinkham invites women who are ill to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is freely offered.

SUPERIOR COURT.

(Department One, Judge Hughes.) Estate of H. T. Knight, deceased—Decree establishing due notice to creditors. Estate and guardianship of Edward Thomas and Mary Agnes McAnally. Care of account of guardian settled and allowed. Referee allowed \$20. Attorney fee for guardian, \$25. Estate of George E. Hanford, deceased—Letters of administration to Lillie A. Hanford; bond \$600. Estate of Eliza Hanford, deceased—Final account settled and allowed. Attorney's fee fixed at \$150. Distribution ordered as per petition. Estate of Elizabeth Kravinkle, deceased—Final account settled and allowed. Petition for distribution continued two weeks.

Estate of Joseph Barton, deceased—Letters to S. B. Smith on his official bond. Henry Cowell vs. John Rooney—Account of receiver settled. Receiver discharged and bond released. Lena Mattich vs. John Mattich—Demurrer overruled, ten days to answer. Catherine Nield vs. Fred W. Nield—Defendant ordered to pay plaintiff \$35 within five days. Grace E. S. Barnes vs. Clarence A. Barnes—Alimony fixed at \$35 per month from January 20, 1899. Defendant allowed to visit children at reasonable and proper times. W. W. Whitney vs. Charles Zimmerman et al.—Demurrer overruled by consent. Ten days to answer. Guardianship of Birdena L. Hayford, a minor—Letters of guardianship to Emma W. Hayford; bond \$300. All other cases continued.

(Department Two, Judge Hughes, presiding.) Friday, January 27th. Estate of Cecelia Baldwin, deceased—Letters to S. B. Smith on his official bond. Account of sales of real estate continued one week. Estate and guardianship of John

Crowley, et al., minors—Annual account settled and allowed. Attorney's fees in each case fixed at \$25. Estate and guardianship of Emilia E. Sprague et al., minors—Account settled and allowed. Estate of Henry Derr, deceased—Will admitted to probate. Letters to Elizabeth Derr, without bonds. Fred Mier vs. Capital Furniture Company—Sale of personal property confirmed. Compensation of receiver fixed at \$250. All other cases continued.

An Infallible Sign. "Specklehorn is a real war hero." "Him? He never got out of the country." "I know he didn't, but he hasn't worn his uniform since he was mustered out."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The standard is L. B. Q. on each tablet.

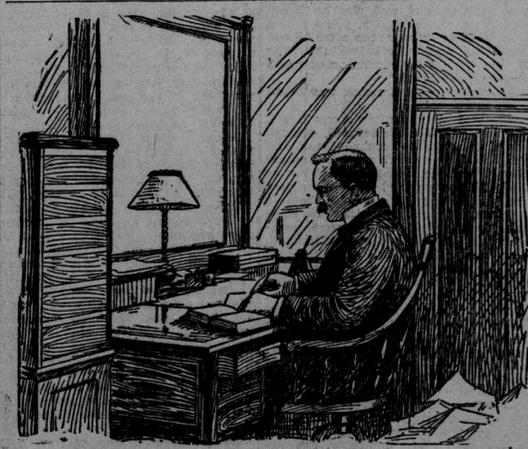
For medicinal purposes drink "Glenbrook" sour mash whiskey. Theo Blauth, 407 K street. Tel. 297. Ellington pianos. Wiley B. Allen Co.

Pure Tea in packages at grocers' Schilling's Best

CASTORIA for Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over 30 Years.

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:

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE SAPOLO ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. Try it in Your Next House Cleaning.



A New York business man of sedentary habits, who has for years occasionally used a Ripans Tabule to aid digestion, relates that he awoke one morning recently with a violent headache of a pronounced type. It was so severe that he considered a dose of calomel and a day in bed, but as the latter was impossible, owing to the business requirements of that particular day, he started from home at the usual hour and in an unusual state of depression and temper. Arriving at his office, his eyes happened to rest upon the packet of Ripans Tabules that he kept in his desk, and in a somewhat desperate state he took three of the Tabules at once and sat down to attend to the work of the day. A half hour later he realized to his surprise that the headache had left him and that he was in his usual good health. Moreover the headache did not return. He went immediately to the office of the company and narrated his experience, with a suggestion that the story be told for the benefit of others. That day's time was saved to him and it was worth more than ten dollars in cash, to say nothing of the discomfort he escaped.

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.

Ring Capital 744. Sunset red 987. Your order will be promptly filled and delivered free. Our assortment is complete. Our goods are the best. Our qualities guaranteed. Our prices the lowest. A trial will convince you. The Sanitary Liquor Store, 321 K STREET. P. 5.—Come and sample our goods before buying elsewhere.

Beware of Imitations. LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE. JOHN DUNBAR'S BOND, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

CANCER CURED. I WAS AFFLICTED WITH CANCER, the whole side of my face and half of my nose extending nearly to my ear, up to my eye and down below my mouth, was treated by specialists and was given up as incurable. I was advised to try Dr. Shirley. The result is I am well and have many cured during my treatment. My address is Auburn, Placer County. Will give any information required. I have treated cancer and tumors, also cancer and ulceration of the womb, for fourteen years in Sacramento, with the best of success. Terms reasonable. Payments can be made monthly if desired. Improved treatment, reducing the pain to a minimum. Dr. J. H. SHIRLEY, 507 J Street - - - Sacramento

H. G. Taylor, 718 J Street, Dentist. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO, State of California. In the matter of the estate of THOMAS HAGUE, deceased. Notice is hereby given that FRIDAY, the 31st day of February, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, and the courtroom of said court, at the Courthouse, in the city of Sacramento, county of Sacramento, and State of California, has been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said THOMAS HAGUE, deceased, and for hearing the application of Elmer O. Walker for the issuance to him of letters testamentary thereon. Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 21st day of January, 1899. By E. H. GALLUP, Deputy Clerk. Indorsed: W. B. HAMILTON, Clerk. By E. H. GALLUP, Deputy. Peter J. Shields and Truman W. Johnson Attorneys for Petitioner. 124-td

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL. SEVENTH AND K STS. STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. FREE 'BUS' to and from the depot. GRAY & TITUS, Props.

CAPITAL HOTEL. SEVENTH AND K STS. 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. W. L. M. 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, Mgr.

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, 427 1/2 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, 27 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. 1005 Broadway. Private rooms for families; open day and night. Orders served outside. Oysters in every style. MATT and JOHN RADONICZ, Proprietors.