DOCTOR MANSON'S LECTURE

AN ABLE ADDRESS ON SEASONS AND RAINFALLS.

"Highs" and "Lows" Explained, With Many Sidelights on Forestry and Crops.

Dr. Marsden Manson of the State Bureau of Highways delivered a highly interesting and valuable lecture at the Crocker Art Gallery last night, his subject was: "The Importance of a Study of Rainfall," and it was profusely illustrated by photo-opicon slides.

The speaker was introduced in a brief address by Mayor Land, whose enterprise was responsible for the lecture. The Mayor stated that Dr. Manson was regarded as one of the greatest scientists in the country, and as such entitled to be heard. He believed in the importance of studying the subject.

Dr. Manson thanked the Mayor for his complimentary words, and forthwith began his discourse. To say that it was an eloquent and fascinating address would be as misleading as to call a problem in algebra a poem; but Dr. Manson at once showed that he knew what he was talking about, and he explained many of the phenomena of storms in a clear, simple way, outlining the great importance of exact knowledge and careful study of data pertaining to meteorology.

"The weather is a great study," he began, "and I believe I can truthfully say that meteorological matters are of primary importance to students, farmers and engineers. Primarily, the farmer depends on seasonable rains, and all of us depend upon the farmer; but we cannot profit much by our studies until we get accurate figures on the rainfall. When we have these, we can make estimates about the storage of water, its use in irrigation and for domestic purposes. The question of the distribution of the rainfall is of the most vital importance, and it suggests other problems. Whence come the winds, the rains? And why do the wind forces and the storms make one section and ruin another?

"The problems of the weather seem abstruce, and I admit the difficulties, the unsolved problems and the great importance of the subject; but the great, broad principles are simple and readily understood, and of practical importance."

The speaker then said he believed it possible, by a more careful study of conditions, to pre-determine the general probabilities of a given season, and to say to the farmer, "It is almost certain to be an average year, a very wet, or a very dry one."

Dr. Manson then explained the coming of a typical storm in his section. "First there will be a breeze from the southeast, becoming stronger and stronger. After the lapse of some little time it rains, and the wind finally shifts to the south, then to the southwest, then to the west, after which it clears. Now this all means something and it was caused by something, as I shall explain."

The speaker then likened the passing of a "low" (meaning low barometric pressure of the air), to a moving fire place in a room, drawing in the air so as to cause a current. "At your chimney the pressure of the barometer is light, and the draft (or wind) rushes to the place were the air is lightest. Now if your chimney is to the north of your room the wind or draft it causes will flow to it, and if you move it to the eastern part of the room the breeze will shift, ever blowing toward it; so, when we behold the winds shift as the weather clears, we know that an area of low pressure has moved from the northwestern coast of America to the north; then to the east; going across the continent."

It was shown that during a characteristic storm the barometer at Juan de Fuca will be about 29 inches, and 30 inches at some such point as Los Angeles. "That means an atmospheric pressure of a million tons to the square inch, and it gives you an idea how great the pressure exerted is during the passing of a low through the country."

It was shown that the effective lows (those that give California rain) pass from 48 to 50 degrees north latitude, and if they come closer to us they give us more rain; if they go too far north, we have a dry year. It was also demonstrated that the continual passing of "lows" along the latitude named has washed away billions of tons of soil, which has caused an upheaval (probably by removal of pressure), hence the latitude of frequent "lows" is the source of the great rivers of the world.

The speaker had sections from gigantic Sequoia trees that were growing in the year 640, and an examination of their annular rings showed more than 1,200 years of good rainfall, which fact would seem to dispel the fear of perpetual drouths.

"All our coast weather conditions," said the speaker, "come from our proximity to the greatest ocean on the globe, an ocean that has 120 degrees of coast line. The uniformity of the temperature of the Pacific gives us our equitable climate and makes tornadoes out here aboslutely impossible. I got clearer ideas of meteorology by studying this coast than from all of my previous studies, and I believe it is a great field for careful research. The United States Government sends men to the Aleutian Islands and to Alaska to study meterological conditions, and it is carrying on a great work. The Weather Bureau was started in 1870, and there are to-day 360 voluntary observers in California. This is a great and useful work, and it is such a scheme, greatly enlarged, that is to be of incalculable benefit to the country."

Many lantern slides were thrown upon the screen to illustrate the lecture, especially the movement of winds and "lows." The speaker then touched on what engineers call "the rate of run off," and showed that it means the rapidity with which rains flow away from a given area. Views in the Ural Mountains and in the Caucasus showed that disastrous effects had come to the country in those regions from denuding the mountains of their forests and verdure. He said there were some alarming features in the Californian method of denuding mountains, and in many localities an accelerated "rate of run off" had been noticed. The lecturer said devastation had come upon all nations that had been reckless enough to strip mountain areas of timber, thereby allowing floods to play havoc in wet seasons, drouths in periods of heat. A photograph from the high Sierra was flashed upon the screen to show how an avalanche of debris had been caused by clearing an area of the high mountains so there were no trees or shrubs to stop the washing. It was almost as bad as the burial of roads in the Ural Mountains of Russia by like processes.

The speaker spoke of the far-reaching and practical importance of a proper study of the rainfall of the coast. It is his opinion that the expenditure of some such sum as $50,000 in studying the effect of the Japan current and its variations might open the way to do much good for the coast.

THE Y. M. C. A.

Strong Indorsement by a Leading Catholic Paper.

The following has been issued in pamphlet form by the Young Men's Christian Association:

"The 'Catholic Sun' of a recent date has the following article on the Young Men's Christian Association, which we publish because of its splendid indorsement of our work in the army and in general, and the broad Christian spirit which it breathes. At the same time we do not for a moment indorse its views on the protestant church and clergy. Indeed, our relation to the evangelical churches makes such a disclaimer unnecessary. But the fact that the editor misinterprets the spirit of Protestantism in some particulars, is no reason why he should not be commended for his catholicity in dealing with the facts of our great organization."

The above reference to the following article is taken from the monthly publication of the Young Men's Christian Association of St. Louis, Mo., and we most heartily indorse the words of the editor of the association paper and print the article in this form for the reason that we believe it expresses the views held by people of all denominations, and even those of no religious faith or church affiliation, relative to the Young Men's Christian Association and the great work it has accomplished especially in the United States army and navy during the American-Spanish war. The Young Men's Christian Association was born of the Protestant Evangelical Church and is and ever will be an arm of this institution—H. J. McCoy, General Secretary, San Francisco.)

The article in question is as follows:

"Father Kelley, the popular Chaplain of the Seventh Illinois, was tendered a banquet in Chicago last week on his return from camp. He said the three regiments having Catholic priests—the Seventh Illinois, Ninth Massachusetts and Fourth Missouri—were neglected by their church and church societies. While the Young Men's Christian Association furnished tents for reading and lounging to the regiments with other Chaplains, the Catholic regiments were totally neglected in this respect.

"It is a sad commentary on all our Catholic societies that this condition of affairs should have to be aired in public by a Catholic priest. With all the boasting of our numbers, our thorough organization and our wonderful work along the line of charity, and the amelioration of the suffering, we are confronted with the completeness of a more perfect system in the ranks of the Young Men's Christian Association when it came to the emergency for an active campaign in the matter of taking care of our Catholic soldiers.

"In the civil war, despite all our advance in modern science and every other department of material progress, it would seem that our soldiers received much more attention than they did in the late Spanish-American trouble.

"The Protestant Church can point with just pride to the splendid army of Protestant young men who compose the Young Men's Christian Association, which numbers 600,000 and is established all over the world.

"It is the backbone of Protestantism, and together with the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor has accomplished more good in the short period of their existence than the efforts of all the Protestant ministry from Luther down to the angelic bench of Bishops. Without these energetic and youthful bands of Christian workers, the Protestant Church could hope for little in the line of missionary work. They are keeping Protestantism alive, and apart from doctrinal differences we have the highest regard for the noble and successful work which they are accomplishing the world over.

"The wars of 'higher criticism' may disturb and retard the work of Protestant ministers, but the ministers' great reliance in the fact that the Young Men's Christian Association is living up to its work and is engaged in the moral, intellectual and physical welfare of every community enables these ministers to become polemic as a sort of recreation.

"The Young Men's Christian Association is a unity of the various sects of Protestantism, all having the same aim and object when once enrolled under the banner of the Young Men's Christian Association. Starting from a very small and humble beginning, it shows what the united efforts of any body of energetic men can accomplish. A humble dry goods clerk named Williams established the first branch of this worthy association in London. Soon the good results became manifest, and in a short time the society commended itself to men in America, where to-day the value of the society's property aggregates more than $16,000,000.

"It is established in almost every town and city in the United States, and no member of this society is a stranger in a town or city where the association has a branch. The motto of this noble society says: 'The Young Men's Christian Association seeks to unite those young men who, regarding Jesus Christ as their God and Savior, according to the Holy Scriptures, desire to be His disciples in their doctrine and their lives, and to associate their efforts for the extension of His kingdom among young men.' With such a worthy object and with such a band of earnest workers, we are not surprised at the great success of this society. It would be the rankest and blackest bigotry to suspect 600,000 young men, mostly all of whom are intelligent, of being insincere and being allied for evil. We hope the society will grow and flourish, and that in proportion as it grows and flourishes, vice and irreligion will diminish.

"Apart from the moral aim of this society, the physical and intellectual advantages are proving most advantageous to the young men of the country. This society is turning out athletic young men who are proving themselves of refined prowess and strength, which has not been acquired to enter the pugilistic arena, where after a few years of hooraying and debauching they retire, wrecked in body, mind and soul. Success to the Young Men's Christian Association!

"If we only had such a society in the Catholic Church!"

THIRTY-SIX YEARS.

Prominent Local Lawyers Who Have Died Since 1863.

Of the forty more prominent attorneys who were practicing in Sacramento in 1863, at the time Justice Field was appointed by President Lincoln to the United States Supreme Court, the following are dead: Robert C. Clark, W. W. Upton, H. O. Beatty, John Bigler, James W. Coffroth, George Cadwalder, E. B. Crocker, N. Greene Curtis, Presley Dunlap, Philip L. Edwards, James L. English, James C. Goods, Humphrey Griffeth, John B. Harmon, Henry Hare Hartley, John Heard, Thomas H. Williams, L. Hermance, John G. Hyer, George R. Moore, James H. Ralston, P. W. S. Rayle, Tod Robinson, Lewis Sanders, Jr., Thomas Sunderland, L. S. Taylor, Daniel J. Thomas, Wm. H. Weeks, M. C. Tilden, D. W. Welty, J. W. Winans, and C. G. W. French.

Of the living there are W. H. Beatty, A. P. Catlin, J. H. McKune, S. Solon Holl, Henry Starr, M. M. Estee and E. H. Heacock. The latter two reside in San Francisco, while the others are still in Sacramento.

WAS WITH DEWEY.

A Sacramentan Who Took Part in the Great Naval Battle.

F. L. Meade, a member of the engine crew on the battleship Baltimore, of Dewey's Manila fleet, is in the city visiting his sister, Mrs. M. H. McNamara. In 1892 Mr. Meade was an employe in the railroad yards here, and has come back to remain, if he can procure employment. His term of service in the navy expired recently, and he returned on one of the transports.

Mr. Meade was in the memorable fight last May when Dewey sunk Montejo's Spanish fleet in Manila Bay. It was the Baltimore that was pierced by one of the Spanish shells which disabled one of her big guns. He says the men were as cool as if at target practice, though the air was full of screeching shells and they were dropping into the water all about them.

TREES MUST BE SPRAYED.

ORCHARDIST MURPHY GIVEN ANOTHER CHANCE.

Justice Henry Says People Are Entitled to the Law's Protection From Pests.

A. D. Murphy was tried in Justice Henry's court yesterday on a charge of maintaining a nuisance. Although the complaint did not state of what the said nuisance consisted, there was no doubt on that point, as there was considerable testimony introduced to show that he has fruit trees in his orchard that are badly affected with what is known as the San Jose scale.

In fact, the Horticultural Commissioners whose duty it is to see that orchard trees are sprayed and kept free from fruit pests, had supplied the District Attorney with pieces of bark from trees in Murphy's orchard, which pieces were thickly covered with the pestiferous scale.

It was shown by the testimony of the Commissioners and Inspector Heath that Murphy had been notified five or six times that he must obey the law and spray his trees, but he had not done so, hence his arrest.

Murphy's excuse was that the ground had been so soft lately in his orchard that he could not get about with the wagon on which the spraying pump is operated.

Charles T. Jones, Murphy's attorney, attacked the complaint, holding that it was defective, inasmuch as it failed to allege wherein the anti-tree pest law was violated. The testimony, he contended, must be pertinent to the allegations in the complaint. Furthermore, the proper recourse, he said, was in the civil courts.

These points were combatted by District Attorney Baker and Assistant Wachhorst. They contended that it was only necessary to show that a nuisance had been maintained; that it had been proven, and that the code prescribed the punishment for maintaining a nuisance.

Justice Henry said he was satisfied, from personal interviews with the Commissioners, that their chief desire was to have the fruit interests of the county protected, and that if Mr. Murphy would obey the law by spraying his trees and eradicating the fruit pests, he (the court) thought that would be all that was desired. People who have orchards must be protected, and the only way to do it was to compel every orchardist to adopt the precautions prescribed by the law.

In conclusion, Justice Henry said he was inclined to continue the case indefinitely and give Mr. Murphy an opportunity to comply with the law.

Mr. Jones stoutly opposed any such action. He did not want the accusation hanging over the head of his client. The latter was entitled to his legal rights, and the court should either acquit and discharge him or pronounce him guilty.

This settled the matter definitely, for the Justice then declared emphatically that the case would be continued indefinitely, and if Mr. Murphy failed to observe the law it could be taken up again at any time.

The probability is that Mr. Murphy's trees will be sprayed.

Wants a Divorce.

Joseph P. Smith has begun suit for divorce from Alice P. Smith.

SUICIDE, OR BY ACCIDENT?

DRUGGIST A. L. GATES WAS ASPHYXIATED.

Found Dead in a San Francisco Hotel—Did He Quarrel With His Affiancee?

A. L. Gates, the Folsom Prison druggist, was found dead in bed in his room at the Lick House, San Francisco, yesterday morning, the result of the inhalation of gas.

The San Francisco "Post" of last evening contains the following account of the mysterious affair:

Gates, who was 37 years old, came down from Folsom yesterday to visit Miss Ida Kleinhans, 640 Fell street, to whom he was engaged to be married.

He spent the evening with her at her father's residence and returned to the Lick House (where he registered yesterday) at an early hour this morning. The night clerk on duty at the time says that Gates left a call for 7 o'clock this morning.

Nicholas Welsh, a bellboy, was sent to the room this morning to arouse Gates, but receiving no reply and finding the door locked, reported the facts to the office.

The hotel manager, suspecting that something was wrong, had the door opened. When the room was entered the odor of gas and the inanimate body lying on the bed told the story of the tragedy which had occurred.

Gates was undressed in bed, and the single unlighted gas jet in the room was turned full on, but there was nothing to show whether death was suicidal or accidental.

While Coroner Hill and his deputies were responding to the call sent out by the hotel manager, Miss Ida Kleinhans, the fiancee of Druggist Gates, arrived at the hotel with her brother. The news was gently broken to her, and she was overcome with grief.

After she became calmer Coroner Hill questioned her as to whether she had quarreled with Gates last evening, and if she knew of any cause why he should take his life.

She positively refused to answer the questions put to her, but her brother, Albert Klienhans, spoke for her.

The brother stated that when he returned home last evening from visiting a theater, he found Gates and his sister Ida sitting in the parlor.

They seemed to be on the best of terms, and when young Klienhans retired his sister and Gates were laughing and chatting.

This morning his sister told him she had an appointment to meet Gates at his hotel and asked her brother to accompany her.

If Gates and Miss Klienhans had exchanged angry words last night, which she denies at present, it would throw a different aspect on the case.

Coroner Hill is inclined to think that Gates' death is accidental.

Among Gates' effects found in his valise was a receipt for a policy in the Mutual Life Company for $5,000.

Coroner Hill allowed the body to be removed to an undertaking establishment and will hold an inquest Thursday morning.

How about over on J street, between Seventh and Eighth to buy millinery of all kinds. The Sacramento Home Supply Company is eclipsing them all in style and price. Cheap rent and low prices join hand in hand. *

Gerber's Plaza Meat Market has changed management and will now be conducted under the management of Oscar Klewe, where he will be pleased to see all old customers and many new ones. *

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

NEW TO-DAY.

CLOSING EXHIBITION AND RECEPTION of the children's class of Professor O'Malley's Dancing Academy, Old Pavilion, MONDAY EVENING, May 1, 1899. Admission: Gentlemen 50 cents, ladies 25 cents, children 25 cents. Grand ball after entertainment. 1t

TO THE PUBLIC

Not Eagleson the Shirt Man.

For the past six years Robert Eagleson (whose name appears in connection with the Von Schmidt affair in Alameda) has only been employed as a manager of one of Eagleson & Co.'s retail stores in San Francisco. From this date he ceases to be employed by them in any capacity whatever.

EAGLESON & CO.,
W. I. HAWKINS,
J. G. EAGLESON. 1t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Northern District of California.

In the matter of HERMAN H. TARRIEL, bankrupt. In bankruptcy.

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1899, the said Herman H. Tarriel was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of the creditors will be held at room 4, Joseph building, Sixth and K streets, in Sacramento City, California, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1899, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Sacramento, April 12, 1899.
CHAS. A BLISS,
1t Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Northern District of California.

In the matter of JAMES P. MOYNAHAN, bankrupt. In bankruptcy.

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1899, the said James P. Moynahan was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of the creditors will be held at room 4, Joseph building, Sixth and K streets, in Sacramento City, California, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1899, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Sacramento, April 12, 1899.
CHAS. A BLISS,
1t Referee in Bankruptcy.

Sacramento, Thursday, 13 April, 1899.

One day's Bulletin from the Receiving Room

The big "Receiving Room" is almost as busy a place as the Shipping Room these days. Carload upon carload of all kinds of goods from almost every point of the compass are being unpacked and rushed to their places on the display floors. The arrivals of yesterday were welcome comers indeed. There were a couple of dozen of white enameled beds—the overflow from a carload which is close at hand. And fifteen new couches—beauties every one. An entire carload of parlor furniture—at this writing not yet even opened to the view of the advertising man. Ice cream freezers—the "Arctic" and "White Mountain"—dozens upon dozens of them. Three crates of new dinner sets. One hundred and fifty new patterned art squares. A thousand "Shelby" incandescent lamps. And the wagons are still coming from the cars as this is written—the day being still young.

Our new $18 Baby Coach One of the very "swellest" of the new coaches is shown in the picture above. Its "differentness," both in design and color, from any other coach on the market is probably the greatest feature of this carriage. The body is made of selected India reed finished in a rich golden oak color with highly embossed leatherette panels in front and sides. Upholstered in dainty Lampasette tapestry. Wheels of tinned steel with rubber tires—the outside end of hub fitted with a tight fitting cap that prevents all grease and dirt escaping from axle to outside of wheel, thereby preventing the soiling of garments. This coach is also equipped with a new foot brake which operates on both rear wheels (instead of front wheels) making it impossible for a child to tip up and push the carriage. The parasol has a lace crown, silk ruffled edge and rosette, lace edge. Price complete, $18 00.

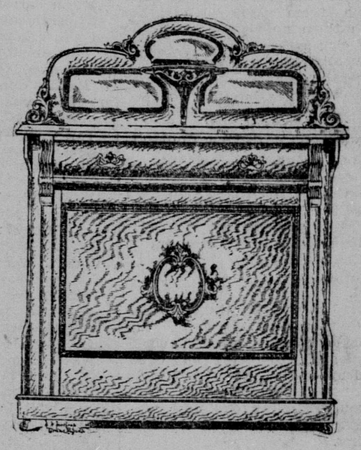
A coach that is handsome and odd and will attract attention.

The "Gurney" Refrigerators There are so many good refrigerator features in the "Gurney" that it is impossible to describe them all in this limited space, hence only a point or two to-day.

Economy of ice. In addition to the fact that the "Gurney" is made in the best possible manner and packed with mineral wool, the ice is not permitted to touch and refrigerate the side walls of the refrigerator, but is so arranged that it refrigerates the air that surrounds the ice compartment on all sides. This is the same idea of ice saving used by all the large packers who so pack their ice supply as to secure a space between the body of ice and the side walls of their ice house. Therefore the condensation necessary to produce dry air is largely deposited on the side walls of the galvanized ice compartment, leaving the ice dry. Here is the secret of ice saving—dry air. Your ice dealer will tell you that moist air will melt ice a great deal quicker than dry air, hence the importance of good drainage for refrigerators. The "Gurney" has the reputation of being one of the greatest economists of ice in the entire refrigerator world.

"Gurneys" are here at $12—$14—$16—$18—$20—$25—$27.50 and up.

We've a little booklet telling all about these refrigerators—it's yours for the asking.



Mantel Folding Bed $30 The picture pretty near tells the story—at least almost as well as type can tell it. The only true way to judge a folding bed is to come and see it operated. This bed shown here is an excellent one for the price. Made of quarter sawed oak with excellent cabinet work and polish. Three French bevel plate mirrors in top. Size, 4 feet wide, 6 feet long when ready for use. Woven wire mattress, fitted, included in this price, of course.

New patterned Art Squares A fresh shipment of one hundred and fifty all wool art squares or Ingrain rugs, as some folks call them. Made in one solid piece with border all around and fringed at two ends. All new patterns and fresh combinations of colors.

Prices: 2 by 3 yards $4.50—3 by 2½ yards $5.65—3 by 3 yards $6.75—3 by 3½ yards $7.85—3 by 4 yards $9.00—3½ by 4 yards $10.50—4 by 4 yards $12.00—4 by 5 yards $15.00.

John Breuner

FIVE GREAT STORES CONSOLIDATED UNDER ONE ROOF.

Cor. Sixth and K Streets, Sacramento, U. S. A.

The woman who is weak, nervous, tired and exhausted; who has a poor and variable appetite and no strength or nerve; who suffers from pains and aches, dragging down and burning sensations; and who recognizes herself, that she has become irritable, cross, blue and despondent, is in almost every case suffering from weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity.

Thousands of women suffer in this way and do not recognize the cause, or if they do understand their condition, neglect it rather than submit to the obnoxious examinations and local treatment insisted upon by the average physician. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a wonderful medicine for women who suffer in this way. It does away with the necessity for these trying ordeals, and may be used in the privacy of the home. It acts directly on the delicate organs concerned, and makes them strong, vigorous and healthy. It banishes the discomforts of the expectant period and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It transforms weak, nervous, petulant invalids into happy wives and mothers. Thousands of women have testified, over their own signatures, to this fact. The "Favorite Prescription" may be procured from any good medicine dealer. Any woman who will write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y., may have the advice of an eminent and skillful specialist without charge.

Mrs. Cora M. McLaurin, of Rockport, Copiah Co., Miss., writes: "I had displacement and inflammation of the uterus. I was under the treatment of our family physician for a long time, but received no benefit. I had falling of internal organs with ulceration and enlargement. I commenced using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 'Golden Medical Discovery,' 'Pleasant Pellets' and 'Extract of Smart-Weed.' From the first day I began to improve, and in a short time I was able to do all my housework. If it had not been for your medicines I would have been dead long ago."

Stomach and liver troubles with sluggish action of the bowels are cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CLUNIE

LADIES, an order for a $15 dress pattern on any dry goods store will be given at the Prize Matinee Saturday.

(MATINEE PRICES, 10c and 25c.)

TO-NIGHT.....OUR STRATEGISTS
TO-MORROW.....FRIENDS

Matinee—Dream Faces and Confusion.
Flirtation and Shall We Forgive Her.

PRICES—10, 15, 20, 30 and 50c. No higher. Seats ready Saturday.

IAN MACLAREN,
the celebrated Scotch lecturer and author, April 22d,

Central Pacific Railroad Company—Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1899, the Board of Directors of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, at a regular meeting thereof, adopted a resolution wherein and whereby it was resolved and ordered that the annual meeting of the stockholders of said company for the year 1899, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, should be held at the office of the company, in the Hobart Building, No. 532 Market street, in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, at the hour of 10 a. m., on FRIDAY, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1899.

The polls will close at 3 o'clock p. m.

W. M. THOMPSON,
Secretary Central Pacific Railroad Company. a7-td

THE WEEKLY UNION—THE BEST weekly on the coast. Only $1 a year.

AUCTIONS.

AUCTION SALE

OF FURNITURE, STOVES, Crockery, etc., SATURDAY, April 15th, at 10 o'clock a. m., at salesroom, 323 K street, comprising 3 bedroom suits, parlor set, bed lounges, gasoline and wood stove, refrigerator, sideboard, pictures, mirrors, crockery and glass, etc. Terms cash.
W. H. SHERBURN, Auctioneer.

THE ARCADE LODGING-HOUSE
—OF—
37 Rooms

all nicely furnished, situated at 1006½ Second street, will be offered for sale at private sale for short time. Apply to
D. J. SIMMONS & CO.,
Auctioneer, 1016 Fourth St.

T. H. WALKER,
General Auctioneer.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR Second-hand furniture. Large stock always on hand. Office and salesroom
Telephone, Capital 636.
1021 Fourth Street.

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.

Sacrmeanto, Jan. 5, 1899.

WE WON

the confidence of the people by giving them first-class laundry work. They know when their laundry work is sent to us it is returned promptly and also properly done up.

We have our place fitted up with every article that is conducive to first class work.

ARE YOU A CUSTOMER OF OURS?

If not, send in a few pieces and let us prove what we say.

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

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR—THE WEEKLY UNION. The best weekly.

SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR friends in the East.