



For the benefit of tall, slender women who have reluctantly accepted the new skirt models in their extreme effect of scantiness on the front and sides, it is fortunate that the supplementary fashion allows the deep flounces slashed and rounded at the left side, or three or four tiers of ruffles, open on a plain underskirt, the top rounded ruffle much resembling the panicle of other days.

New trimming laces in ecelle, ecru and cream white, both in edging and insertion patterns, have the designs outlined and bordered with a hair line in black chenille.

Very thin summer textiles will again be made up without lining, giving the wearer an opportunity to make any number of effective changes in the lower cut under waist and skirt or princess slip of silk, lawn or light weight satins.

The crepe effects are to have another season of favor in the gauzes, grenadines, silk and wool semi-transparent materials used for waists, gimpes, yokes, fichus, entire toilets and sleeves.

On many of the new gowns the blouse effect still appears, but only on the front of the waist, and with little or no droop above the belt. The back in every instance is close and trim.

A very old fashion is revived in making the overskirt and portions of the bodice of one material and the underskirt and additional parts of the waist and sleeves of another.

Many very attractive effects in black and white appear this season among the different varieties of transparent materials, in barred, striped and dotted nun's veiling, barege, summer silk, satin and chenille barred taffeta, shepherd's check, light weaves in silk and

The lower half of the clinging skirts of some very pretty gowns of white organdie are trimmed with narrow ruffles of muslin, lace edged or accordian plaited, each frill alternating with five rows of tucking a third of an inch in width.



nette fichu with sash ends that tie at the back. Other waists are laid in flat stitched plaits at the back, and the fronts are entirely covered with horizontal rows of alternate tucks and lace edged frills.

A very dainty design for transparent dress fabrics, a pattern of which is issued with the current number of "Harper's Bazar," where the gown appears, represents one of the many varieties of skirts now in vogue, and a charmingly simple bodice which is worn with a fichu.

For medicinal purposes drink "Glenbrook" sour mash whisky. Theo Blauth, 407 K street. Tel. 297.

French tailors are making some pretty little coats much after the old styles called "Spencers." They are formed of black satin, lined with thin but firm surah. The jacket fits as snugly as a dress bodice at the back, and is open fronted and shaped by single, very deep darts.

Masses of tulle in one, two or three colors are piled on countless new hat stapes. Often the material is draped, standing out tier upon tier, the top of the hat not infrequently broader than the base, and looking more like the turban of the unspeakable Turk.

Some novel military effects appear upon handsome yachting and high priced cycling costumes of marine, iris and Roman blue ladies' cloth.

Were I transported to some distant star fifty little children, girls and boys, Or to some far off planet, where I never heard could come of this world's noise,

Our world began anew, as when of yore the sole custodian of all human lore. No books to aid, all rules and records gone.

But of man's long, slow climb from error's reach, The hard-won, precious wisdom of the ages, What (and alas, how little) could I teach?

The town had the hearse newly painted and varnished, hoping to remove the prejudice, but the fish story held on, and the village boys threw stones at the hearsehouse to show their contempt.

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An interesting innovation was introduced, I am told, into the ancient ceremony known as pricking the Sheriff, which was performed by the Queen at Windsor Castle recently with all the customary formalities.

For medicinal purposes drink "Glenbrook" sour mash whisky. Theo Blauth, 407 K street. Tel. 297.

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

IN RELIGION'S REALM.

EXPRESSIONS FROM VARIOUS RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPERS.

The Religious Thought of the Day as Expressed in the Secular Press.

"The principle of federation in civil and political affairs has long tried and is steadily advancing," says the New York "Christian Intelligencer" (Ref.). "It has been found the best method of reconciling conflicting interests with the general weal. A principle so sound and workable in civil matters would seem equally applicable in ecclesiastical affairs. The evangelical churches, at least, however much they may differ in minor matters, in views of doctrine, methods of government, in customs and usages, are thoroughly one in the great fundamentals of the Christian religion and in the desire and effort to win the world for Christ. It would seem as if co-operation in an effort to reach those outside the churches and extend the kingdom were both wise and feasible, and there are indications that the churches are awakening to the need of more united efforts in these directions. Organic union at present is impracticable, even were it desirable. But federation seems more practicable. It demands no surrender of cherished convictions, no obliteration of denominations. Every church under it can retain its individual peculiarities and the management of its own affairs, while evangelistic and missionary efforts are conducted in co-operation with sister churches. In this way much more can be accomplished than is possible with each working independently."

"For the sake of the profession of the ministry," says the New York "Independent," "it is greatly to be hoped that the twofold aim of the present movement will be filled from those who have taken the classical course, and we presume such will be the fact. It will be an unfortunate day when Greek is given up; and it must be given up by those who have not taken it in college, for it will not usually be worth while for them to begin the study in the seminary. Greek is central for culture as well as for Christianity, and the man of culture needs it ever whether he be a devotee of religion, or science, or philosophy, or sociology. The study of Hebrew is a different thing and we very much doubt if it ought not to be elective in all theological seminaries. It is a study for philologists, and its grammar is so different from that of the classical tongue that very few who are driven to the study in the junior year of the seminary ever learn to love it or gain any proficiency in it; nineteen out of twenty forget it as soon as they can. Nor is it needed by the pastor; and, indeed, with our revised version, so admirable, correct and honest, and the easily accessible, there is very little professional need of knowledge of Hebrew. What is lost in Hebrew can be made up to much better advantage in history, science, sociology and German or French. Indeed, a knowledge of either of these languages is of vastly more value to a minister than a knowledge of Hebrew."

"The only true philosopher," says the "Interior" (Pres.) of Chicago, "is he who accepts all facts, and the only true theologian he who opens his eyes to all things, and is careful of his soul. The earnest of men while one of the profoundest of thinkers, accepting equally the freedom of the will and the absolute sovereignty of God. He will not ignore them even though he cannot explain them. In reading his epistles, especially the Epistle to the Romans, there are passages in his argument when his logic threatens to push him remorselessly up against hard, stern, unyielding fatalism; but with the sure instincts of a deep, Christian consciousness he eschews that logic; he turns toward the cataract of despair or the shoreless sea of unbelief, he will permit it neither to sweep him over the one nor thrust him out into the measureless wastes of the other. Other men may be careful of their logic; he is careful of his soul. Other men may be anxious for their system; he is anxious to teach the whole counsel of God, and he finds that not only in his knowledge of the divine omniscience, but in his consciousness of human liberty of choice. If, therefore, we discover ourselves, from time to time, about to be swept into the currents of speculative thought, into streams of reasoning where it is hard to discover a flaw and impossible to accept the conclusion, we must do as Paul (Eph.) doeth: 'Be not carried away by a 'God forbid.' We must stand by God's flawless righteousness.'"

"The really serious obstacle to the advance of the kingdom of God in most communities," says the "Watchman" (Bapt.) of Boston, "is not skeptical arguments, or German theology, or theories of evolution, or the higher criticism, but the downright dishonesty and sharp practices and low moral tone of the Christians who represent Christianity to the community. People are skeptical of a religion which does not bear fruit. Our readers will bear us witness that these columns give scant comfort to those who make excuses for themselves by magnifying the faults of Christians. Still, there is no use in hiding the fact to which we have just alluded. One of the great needs of our modern Christianity is a more downright enforcement of the essential moralities. Any Christian may, as the apostle says, be 'overtaken in a fault,' but a Christian man simply cannot be habitually unjust, oppressive, or unclean in speech or life. The Christian life presupposes the practice of the ordinary virtues, and to say that a man is following Christ simply by practicing them, it seems to us, is a fatal misconception. Unless he is doing the great deal more than that from Christian motives, it is exceedingly doubtful whether he is doing that from Christian motives. According to our notion, a story that should describe what it is to follow Christ should begin with a list of men who are above criticism from the point of view of the Ten Commandments."

RELIGIOUS SERVICES TO-DAY. (At 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., except otherwise stated.) Presbyterian, Westminster—Sixth and L street. Sunday-school at 12:15 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m. Sacramento at 7:30 p. m.

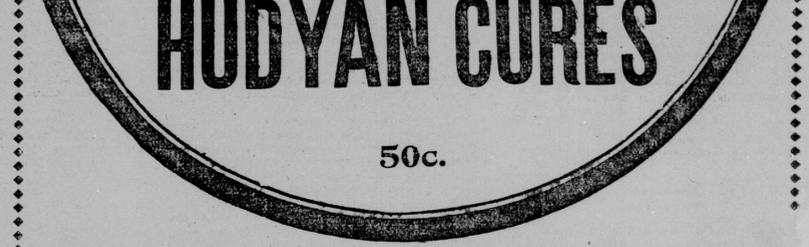
Methodist (South)—Seventh, J and K Sunday-school, 9:45. Methodist (A. M. L.)—Seventh, G and H. Methodist—Sixth, K and L streets 10:45 and 7:30. Methodist—Central, Eleventh, H and I; Sunday-school, 12:15.

Methodist—Oak Park; Sunday-school at 10 a. m. Epworth League, 6:45 p. m. Scandinavian Methodist—Pythian Castle, Ninth and I. United Brethren—Fourteenth and K; Sunday-school, 9:45.

Christian Science—Pommer's Hall, 505 J street; Wednesday evening at 8:00 P. J. street. Baptist, First—Ninth, L and M; Sunday-school, 12:30. Young People's meeting at 6:30.

YOU MAY CONSULT HUDYAN DOCTORS FREE.

Nervousness, Impaired Digestion, Coated Tongue, Constipation, Headache, Sleeplessness, Emaciation, Paleness, Lack of Energy, Palpitation of Heart, Physical and Mental Weakness, Pain in Back, Pain in Side and Shoulder, Pain in Limbs.



WHAT THE MAILS BROUGHT IN A DAY:

Lung Trouble Cured. DEAR DOCTORS: I HAVE BEEN TAKING your Hudyan remedy now for about six weeks, and it is safe to say I am entirely cured. With my present good health to this valuable medicine. I suffered with constipation and had to resort to injections continually in order to get relief. Suffered with headache, loss of appetite, and I was losing in flesh. My sleep was restless, I had no energy or ambition. It required less than three packages of Hudyan to effect a complete cure. Hudyan is certainly good. Very truly, J. A. BROWN.

Chronic Constipation Cured. DEAR DOCTORS: I will do all I can to make Hudyan known in this section, for I owe my present good health to this valuable medicine. I suffered with constipation and had to resort to injections continually in order to get relief. Suffered with headache, loss of appetite, and I was losing in flesh. My sleep was restless, I had no energy or ambition. It required less than three packages of Hudyan to effect a complete cure. Hudyan is certainly good. Very truly, J. A. BROWN.

Kidney Disease Cured. DEAR DOCTORS: I am feeling better now than I have in many years. Your Hudyan is a great medicine. Doctors said I had kidney trouble. I could observe a thick sediment in my urine, which was very pale and thin. Suffered great pain and weakness in my back. My appetite was poor and I was nervous. As soon as I began taking Hudyan I began to pick up, and in a few weeks' time all traces of kidney disease were gone. I am now well and strong. Yours gratefully, W. H. WALLER.

DEAR DOCTORS: I am glad that I took your Hudyan, because it cured me of malaria. I could not eat, could not sleep and suffered from headaches a great deal. I now feel like a new being. MRS. LAURA COLEMAN.

DEAR DOCTORS: We would not be without Hudyan in the house, for it has cured me of malaria and fever. I have had terrible headaches and stomach trouble. It cured both me and my son. R. W. WALTON.

DEAR DOCTORS: I wish to express my thanks to you for placing within my reach such a valuable medicine. I suffered with palpitation of the heart; was easily exhausted and breathing was difficult. Had dizzy spells. Was very weak. HUDYAN CURED ME. JOHN B. TRAXLER.

DEAR DOCTORS: I am gratified to find that I am cured. Your Hudyan is the best medicine I have ever used. My trouble was in my kidneys. I was very nervous. Your Hudyan has cured me up entirely. R. BROWN.

Nervous Prostration Cured. DEAR DOCTORS—DEAR SIRS: I AM feeling well and strong again, and all symptoms of my nervous trouble are gone. I have no more dizzy spells, and do not tremble like I did. Have no palpitation of the heart. My bowels are regular now and I have a splendid appetite. I can sleep like a baby and feel refreshed. I have no more headaches. I just feel that I must thank you for your splendid medicine, and I can truly say that Hudyan can't be beat as a remedy for nervous diseases. Yours truly, T. W. RANDALL.

Nervous Dyspepsia Cured. DEAR DOCTORS: I wish to add my testimony to that of others in favor of your good medicine. It cured me of stomach trouble. For when other medicines failed, I can now eat as much as I please and it doesn't distress me. I am no longer nervous. I can now sleep well, and I don't have any more of those headaches. Have not had one spell of headache since I took the first dose of Hudyan. It is very evident that I am entirely cured. Yours gratefully, MRS. H. JOHNSON.

Rheumatism Cured. GENTLEMEN: I am rid of my rheumatism. My cure was brought about by your Hudyan. A few months ago I was in great misery. Most of the day I was in bed, and only part of the time. I suppose I used a hundred different remedies, but I found nothing would get me out of my misery. I was in bed for four months. I have not suffered a pain for over four months. I have not had a headache since I took the first dose of Hudyan. I have cured me permanently. I have been out of all sorts of weather, and I do not suffer for it. CHAS. JOHNSON.

Sun River, Mont. DEAR DOCTORS: I wish to express my thanks to you for placing within my reach such a valuable medicine. I suffered with palpitation of the heart; was easily exhausted and breathing was difficult. Had dizzy spells. Was very weak. HUDYAN CURED ME. JOHN B. TRAXLER.

Cleveland, Ohio. GENTLEMEN: I am gratified to find that I am cured. Your Hudyan is the best medicine I have ever used. My trouble was in my kidneys. I was very nervous. Your Hudyan has cured me up entirely. R. BROWN.

Woodville, Cal. GENTLEMEN: MY LIVER WAS IN VERY bad shape, and I think this was due to malaria poisoning. I was as yellow as I could be, and had no appetite. I suffered with headache a great deal, and my bowels were very constipated. Had pains in my back and shoulders. I was very fat and had no energy. I took your Hudyan and felt relief when I had taken the third dose. It required but a few days in order to cure me completely. I feel now that life is worth living, thanks to your Hudyan. Respectfully, ELMER SCHWARTZ.

Salt Lake City, Utah. DEAR DOCTORS: I owe my good health and happiness to Hudyan, and feel it a duty to tell other sufferers what your medicine did for me. I was very weak and suffered great pain; could hardly drag myself around. Every month I would suffer dreadfully. Had headache nearly all the time. I was very nervous and would frequently faint away. Had no appetite and was very pale. I am now well and hearty again and can't complain of any trouble. I owe my recovery to Hudyan. MRS. C. I. WILSON.

New York, N. Y. DEAR DOCTORS: I had a very bad case of indigestion. I was very nervous. I was very pale and had no energy. I took your Hudyan and felt relief when I had taken the third dose. It required but a few days in order to cure me completely. I feel now that life is worth living, thanks to your Hudyan. Respectfully, ELMER SCHWARTZ.

Chattanooga, Tenn. DEAR DOCTORS: I was troubled with sleeplessness and was very nervous. Had no appetite and suffered from headaches a great deal. I was very pale and had no energy. I took your Hudyan and felt relief when I had taken the third dose. It required but a few days in order to cure me completely. I feel now that life is worth living, thanks to your Hudyan. Respectfully, ELMER SCHWARTZ.

Broomfield, Kan. GENTLEMEN: I suffered with indigestion for two weeks ago, for I am cured. My nervousness is gone and I sleep well. If I hear any one suffering with indigestion, I will be sure to advise Hudyan. N. ROBERTS.

HUDYAN is sold by druggists, or it will be sent direct upon receipt of price—50c a package or six packages for \$2.50. Call on or write

THE HUDYAN REMEDY CO., Cor. Stockton, Ellis and Market Sts., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

You Have the Privilege of Consulting the Hudyan Doctors About Your Case Free of Charge. Call or Write.

at 10 a. m. Epworth League, 6:45 p. m. Scandinavian Methodist—Pythian Castle, Ninth and I. United Brethren—Fourteenth and K; Sunday-school, 9:45.

Christian Science—Pommer's Hall, 505 J street; Wednesday evening at 8:00 P. J. street. Baptist, First—Ninth, L and M; Sunday-school, 12:30. Young People's meeting at 6:30.

Baptist, Calvary—I, Twelfth and Thirteenth; Sunday-school, 9:45. Baptist, Emmanuel—Twenty-fifth and N; Sunday-school, 12:15. Baptist, Oak Park—Cypress and Thirtieth; Sunday-school, 10 a. m.



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NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

All persons owing State and County Taxes are requested to make payment early at the new office of the Tax Collector, B. N. BUGBEY, Tax Collector.

YOSEMITE VALLEY

THIS WONDERFUL CREATION OF NATURE IS NOW AT ITS BEST. Just what that means, however, the ablest writers and the most talented artists have been unable to tell us. They have written volumes and have painted pictures, but they have not been able to do the subject justice, but in despair have finally exclaimed

Go and See for Yourself. Now that that means, however, the ablest writers and the most talented artists have been unable to tell us. They have written volumes and have painted pictures, but they have not been able to do the subject justice, but in despair have finally exclaimed

THE TRIP HAS NO HARDSHIPS. You go in a luxurious sleeping-car to within sixty-five miles of the valley, and the remainder of the way in comfortable coaches over a fine turpide.

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Central Pacific Railroad Company—Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on the 28th 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 that the annual meeting of the stockholders of said company for the year 1898, 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 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. on the 28th day of April, 1899. Secretary Central Pacific Railroad Company.