

THE VOLUNTEER IN BATTLE.

ADJUTANT GENERAL PEELER'S TRIBUTE TO THE BRAVE.

Interesting Facts About Men Who Left Their Homes to Fight for the Flag.

The following interesting facts were presented by Adjutant General Peeler, at the Army and Navy League celebration, at Pythian Hall on Friday night. It was in response to the toast, "The California Volunteer Soldier," and was briefly reported in Saturday's "Record-Union."

No man can do full justice to this subject, for it contains the individual and collective achievements of nearly 25,000 men, but I shall direct your attention to a few thoughts which have occurred to me, and in doing so I make no claim to advancing any new ideas, for as the old adage runs, "there is nothing new under the sun."

A "volunteer" is one who enters the military service of his own free will, but did it ever occur to you that the regular army is also made up of volunteers?

By the Act of 1792—the national militia law—every able-bodied male between the ages of 18 and 45 constitute the militia of the United States, and from that militia is drawn the regulars and all other military forces of the United States, and all these forces are essentially volunteer troops.

The youth of 18 who enters West Point is not compelled by his Government to take this step; in fact, in many instances, he finds it quite difficult to persuade the Government that it needs him.

The enlisted man who enters the army between the ages of 18 and 35 does so voluntarily, and I believe this volunteer military service exists in but one other of the great Powers of to-day. (In all the other great Powers a number of years of military service is exacted of their citizens, either in the active or the reserve army.)

While, therefore, there is this resemblance between the volunteer and the regular army, yet there is a marked difference, which has been well stated in a recent report of the Secretary of War: "The distinction between the regular and the volunteer is sharply drawn. The regular enters the service because he prefers the life of a soldier. Not so the volunteer. He enters the service for an active campaign, and when that is over and the enemy surrendered he at once desires to return to his civil life."

If, then, our military service is practically all volunteer service, why have any but a volunteer army? Why have a regular army at all? I sometimes think that the early statesmen of the Republic were men gifted, almost, with prophecy, so well did they lay the foundation for our Government. They saw the necessity of educating a part of the citizens in the military profession. They recognized that the vast body of citizens should not be interrupted in the peaceful pursuits of their civil, commercial or agricultural life, for these are the wealth producing occupations of governments.

The regular army was a constant necessity; the volunteer army an occasional necessity only. They founded that little military school on the banks of the Hudson (to educate its officers), but not without opposition, for the States were extremely jealous in those early days for fear the General Government would encroach upon some of their State's rights, and the school struggled along on scanty appropriations for several years before its success was assured.

But they went further. They said that while the general body of the citizens should be permitted to follow uninterrupted the pursuits of peace, yet there should be some middle ground, in which these citizens could obtain some knowledge of the military art without having to devote their whole life in acquiring it, and thus be not entirely unprepared to meet those crises likely to occur in the life of a nation which its small standing army, however well disciplined, would be unable to meet. Hence we have the National Guard system—a system entirely volunteer, and destined in my humble judgment

to live with that of the volunteer army as long as the Republic.

Having then this military system at the outbreak of the great Civil War, a call from the General Government on California for troops met an immediate response. California furnished during that momentous struggle ten full regiments and two battalions of nearly 47,000 men. She not only did this, but more. So anxious were they to show their loyalty to the Federal Government that several companies volunteered their services to and were mustered into the service of other States, which States were given credit for these troops. The National Guard at the outbreak of the Civil War was not nearly so large nor as well organized then as at present, and the volunteer was drawn more from civil life, but many of the volunteer companies were officered from its ranks, and some of the ex-National Guardsmen of California won impishable glory on the battlefields of the East.

Long years of peace followed the close of this great struggle—years of prosperity and plenty. Years which are prone to dull the military spirit of a nation to sleep (for the military spirit is an energy infinitely fluctuating which rises or sinks, not only from victory or defeat, but by activity or rest), when suddenly the nation was startled by that awful explosion in the fateful harbor off our shores under the guns of the Invincible.

War was upon us once more, and the 113 days it lasted showed that the American military spirit was not dead nor had it changed since the days when immortal Perry sent his modest dispatch after the victory of Lake Erie: "We have met the enemy and they are ours!"

On the first day of May, less than one year ago, Dewey, in the harbor of Manila, struck a blow that echoed round the world!

All honor to the American navy! You no doubt remember that long delayed message from Dewey. It reminds me in reference to the part taken by himself, in that great victory, of the one above mentioned sent by Perry eighty-five years before. Here it is:

"Squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following warships: Reina Christina, Castillo de Uloa, Isle de Cuba, General Lezo, Eleuterio, Correo, Velasco, Mindano, one transport and one battery at Cavite. The squadron is unharmed and only a few men slightly wounded."

"DEWEY." How different the dispatches of Perry and Dewey from that of Julius Caesar, who, after his great victory in the East, sent his historic message to the Roman Senate: "Veni, Vidi, Vici!" "I came, I saw, I conquered!"

In their dispatches personality is omitted. In Caesar's though the message contained but six words, the pronoun "I" occurred three times.

I would not detract one measure of praise from the man who fell in battle on a foreign land or the magnificent work of the regulars at Santiago. We challenge the annals of war to produce any greater exhibition of courage and bravery than that shown by the regulars in their charge up San Juan Hill. The volunteer showed equal bravery in the charge upon the entrenchments of the Filipinos.

It was the army of 250,000 men raised as they were in two months in the camps throughout the country, that made the nation's name of "warrior" pause, the interventionists hesitate, and the czar of all the Russias to cry for the disarmament of Europe.

Let me read you what our able President says of this army of volunteers. When Major General Breckinridge, who was commanding an army of 40,000 volunteers at Chickamauga, sent President McKim an invitation to visit camp on the eve of their muster-out of the United States service and while the command was still intact. In his invitation to the President he said: "Many of the soldiers are leaving in military service without a battle or a campaign." The President replying on August 11th, says:

"The highest tribute that can be paid to the soldier is to say that he performed his full duty. The field of duty was defined by his Government and wherever that chance to be in the place of honor. All have helped in the great cause whether in camp or battle, and when peace comes all alike are entitled to the nation's gratitude."

The Secretary of War, in a recent report on the subject, says: "The heroic men who served in distant lands the country will ever offer a true meed of praise; but the mighty army in camp ready and eager to take the field should also be given equal credit. It was their presence, ready at an hour's notice for any emergency, that overawed the enemy and proved to him that resistance would be vain."

ACHIEVEMENTS. To go into a history of the achievements of the California volunteers would take up too much time on an occasion of this kind. I see around this table do not remember the struggles of the "California Column" through the hot desert sands of Arizona and New Mexico, or the deeds of that little squadron of cavalry back yonder on the battlefields of Virginia?

When the California volunteers of the National Guard officer, Captain J. Sewell Reed, and who fell at the head of his troops? Of this battalion of cavalry Major Thompson says: "It was in more than fifty engagements, over twenty pitched battles from Harper's ferry to Appomattox, when a fair and square fight could be obtained were never beaten."

In the Spanish-American War all of our California volunteers, as I have said, were not permitted to go to the front, through the fault of theirs. There were, however, fourteen companies of Californians who did go, and wherever the fight was thickest there was to be found the cool head and the rifle of a Californian, even if it was an old Springfield musket and black powder.

Malate, Manila, Pao, Santa Ana tell of the heroism of our volunteers and their brave commander, Colonel Jim Smith, and the officers under him. The burning of Paco Church, where Lieutenant Colonel Victor D. Duboce won his spurs, is so recent that it is unnecessary for me to mention it to recall the circumstance.

And not alone in the field do our soldiers from the Golden Gate excel. Uncle Sam found that after winning a few islands he must govern them, and when they were looking around for a good thing to do, he looked to the East. Colonel Jim Smith, and they placed him, first in command of Manila, and afterward of Iloilo and the Isle of Negros, and our "Heavies" under Major Rice are doing yeoman's service at Cavite district.

LESSONS. There are a few lessons that are to be gleaned from the recent war with Spain. We were not ready for war when it came upon us, but, thanks to our splendid little navy, we were never in real danger from the outset. Take the Santiago expedition, supposed to be the pick of the regulars and the volunteer regiments in the East. General Miles, speaking of this force says, "It

contained fourteen of the best-conditioned of the volunteer regiments, yet in one regiment over 300 men have never fired a gun, and between 30 and 40 per cent. of the volunteers are undrilled."

The Roman Emperors preserved peace by a constant preparation for war, and I take it this is the mission of the National Guard in conjunction with the regular army in times of peace to prepare the citizen for war when it does come.

Our National Guardsman of to-day is a volunteer. Did not he enter the volunteers without changing his organization in 1898? Why was the National Guardsman accepted in place of many good and patriotic citizens of the State at large, who volunteered their services? Because he had the benefit of organization, and the 25,000 patriotic volunteers would have been but a well-meaning mob had it not been for the National Guard training during the long period of peace. It was the lesson of that system that enabled the President to call forth and put into action that splendid army, inside of two months. Where do the regulars get many of their best soldiers? They are in our city to-day recruiting for the army at Manila, and they are taking many of the men who have been in the guard to fill up their ranks. We need experienced soldiers, for in war nothing can supply the want of experience, however brave a nation may be. It is not the gun that is the weapon, but the trained man behind the gun. Not the bullets of the enemy that are dangerous, but the skill with which they are aimed at our lines. The volunteer needs also to learn not alone in fighting, but in caring for himself. The Comte de Paris says: "At the outbreak of the Civil War the inexperience of the volunteers was made evident even more on the march than on the battlefield."

Let us, then, get behind the National Guard, support it as one of the best systems of our Government. No man can tell when war will come upon us. Give it your support. We need the glad hand and good will of the gray-haired men who have fought in other years. We need the traditions that you will hand down to us. The National Guard of to-day has fought battles 12,000 miles apart almost on the same day. We have fought side by side with the regular under a good many drawn water batteries at Cavite. They had smokes, they had the old-time musket; they had the Krag-Jorgensen, but wherever called into action they did splendidly.

The mission of the National Guard, the volunteer and the regular is one and the same—the perpetuation of the nation's honor and the defense of the nation's flag.

We have taken up the White Man's Burden. We have done with childish days. We go to face new problems in lands beyond the seas. In the first rank stands the Regular, but behind him is the Volunteer. The bulwark of "Old Glory" in time of sorest need."

AMUSEMENTS. The Belasco-Thall company had a fine audience at the opera-house last evening. About as varied a performance was presented as one might wish to see. The clever, though rather extended three-act comedy, "Lost for a Day," came first, given with much spirit, and introduced Miss Grogan in a leading part, a petite and handsome juvenile soubrette of good ability. She assumed later in "The First Born" the part of Loei Tsing, a role created by May Buckley, and with whom she was thrown into strong contrast. It is due to her to say that she bore the ordeal well, and made the pathetic part of the slave girl a touching and effective piece of acting. "The First Born" was well played with many of the original characters. Mr. Osborne as the Chinese doctor, the creator of the part, of course stood foremost. It is justice to say that Mr. Denton, as the "Chang Wang" is a decided advance upon the same character in the hands of Mr. Powers, the author of this strong and tragic two-act drama. It was a more vivid, natural and emotional work, virile and full of the passion of grief and the terror of death. The superb mender of Mr. Bates we are prepared to say is a more artistic part than that of the creator of the part, who two years ago won so much credit for his assumption of the role. The piece was well mounted, lacked only in scenic effects, and the lighting and coloring. It is not an improvement upon the play to have the policeman in the last scene say a word. It was a more effective and impressive work when as first given, when the officer simply crosses the stage. So, too, the reappearance of the assassin, who is shot after the assassination is a mistake. It was better as Powers gave it, to have her close her window in fright and with a shriek of terror when the hatchman struck his murderous blow. But to those who did witness the play in its first years these changes would not be significant. Originally the scene far more impressive, and paying the art of stagecraft a high compliment. But when the officer speaks, snags his fingers, and hides the girl close her window, the spell of awe and silence is broken, and here and there ill suppressed laughter bore witness to the mistake made in changing the scene. Between the plays last night a bright little girl, "Little Vernie," appeared in character songs and acts and scored a decided hit. Master James Horne also had a number, and sang two songs in a strong, sweet, clear, but uncultured soprano. One of these, "When Dewey Comes Home," raised the audience to a high degree of enthusiasm. The more we see of the Belasco-Thall company the better we like it. It is a superior and talented organization. To-night Sol Smith Russell's greatest success, "Peace Valley," a comedy-drama in three acts.

Manager Ficks of the opera-house now has the orchestra open each evening's entertainment with one or more patriotic airs, precedent to the regular orchestra, an innovation the audience last night applauded.

To illustrate how easily an audience may be frightened into a panic, a scene not on the bills at the opera-house Monday night may be referred to. In the gallery four or five young men refused to obey the direction of the gallery watchman, and were making noise. The watchman attempted to eject them, and a sharp struggle ensued. Some one shouted a "fight!" In the packed auditorium below the words were mistaken for a "fire." Instantly there was alarm, and fully 150 people, mainly women,

and rushed for the foyer. Strong, cool voices rebuked them to reason, and after some confusion they returned to their seats. The incident at the time did not deeply impress us. But reflection suggests that the mishap might have resulted in a panic tragic in results, though the exit facilities of the opera-house on all sides are unsurpassed, probably unequalled. The management is so anxious to discover who the disturbers were that it is prepared to pay a liberal reward for information that will bring them to justice. Hereafter greater care than ever will be taken to prevent the repetition of the incident. Men who in a crowded theater will be guilty of creating a disturbance such as may lead to a panic deserve to be clubbed to death.

QUEEN OF THE CARNIVAL. Lottie Petrie Chosen by a Handsome Plurality.

The balloting for Queen of the Dewey Day Pete and Flower Carnival closed last night, resulting in the choice of Lottie Petrie, who had been in the lead for several days past. There must have been a great many nickels held in reserve by her friends, for at noon yesterday her vote was 2320, whereas when the balloting closed last night she had 7,921 for her credit. Her closest competitor was Alma Heitman, whose admirers did some lively voting in the afternoon, increasing her count from 2,100 to 6,402, an addition of 4,302.

Isabel Hammond was third on the list of favorites, but at her request her vote was not given out. Normie Heins comes fourth, with 1,402 votes, an increase of 315 since noon yesterday.

All the other contestants received less than 500. No returns were made by the committee last night for publication, these figures having been otherwise obtained.

PERSONAL MENTION. Mrs. Virgil H. Lockwood of the Indianapolis "Sentinel" is visiting in this city.

W. D. C. Spike, County Auditor of Pierce County, Wash., who resides at Tacoma, was in the city yesterday.

Among the visitors in the city yesterday were J. L. Houchaling, a Chicago banker, and Percy Morgan of the New York Morgan & Drexel Bank. They visited Rev. C. L. Miel.

Hotel Arrivals. Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: B. G. Randall, W. D. L. Boughton, New York; H. Luggy, Alameda; William Bentley, London; W. B. Mackay, S. Helshaw, Portland; C. W. Bradley, Berkeley; C. A. Thurston, D. H. Babb, Joe Levy, E. R. Thompson, R. Allen, C. A. Burns, C. P. Bailey, San Francisco.

Soldiers Passing Through. Six trainloads of soldiers on their way to Manila began before midnight passing through the city, and the last of them will not pass through until some time this morning.

Estate of Charles H. Moyer. Robert L. Hall has, by attorneys Driver & Sims, petitioned the Superior Court for letters of administration on the estate of Charles H. Moyer, deceased.

Try McMorry's Blend coffee, 35c.

In many important particulars, Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself. It is a medicine far ahead of the usual preparation as the electric light is ahead of the tallow dip. The ingredients used in making it are selected with the very greatest care, and are gathered for us at the time they possess the greatest remedial value. The peculiarities of Hood's Sarsaparilla are combined in proportion and process used in Hood's Sarsaparilla, are unknown to any other, this making Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar to itself. The value of this peculiarity is best shown by actual results. And Hood's Sarsaparilla has a record of cures unequalled in medical history. Has more of them, greater successes in serious cases, better genuine, unsolicited testimonials than any other medicine in existence. It cures extreme cases of blood disease, rheumatism, catarrh, and all other troubles traceable to impure or vitiated blood. Possessing great stomach-toning qualities, it cures indigestion, dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach, etc. It builds up the nerves, renews strength and curing nervous prostration. As a natural tonic, it strengthens the whole system and cures that tired feeling. It has done all of this for others and what it does for you. All we ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla, is a necessity, an opportunity and a fair trial. Be sure to get Hood's. Sold by druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. It never disappoints.

NEW TO-DAY. LECTURES. AT 2:30 AND 8 P. M. BY MRS. E. N. LAW, Wednesday, April 26th, at Christian Church, 27th and J streets, United Brethren Church, Friday, April 28th, Sixth-street M. E. Church, Sunday, April 30th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Northern District of California. The creditors of EDWARD B. DUFFEE, bankrupt, in Bankruptcy. Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1899, the said EDWARD B. DUFFEE was duly adjudged bankrupt, and that the first meeting of the creditors will be held at room 4, Josephine building, 27th and J streets, Sacramento City, California, on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1899, at 12 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 the court. Dated, Sacramento, April 24, 1899. CHAS. A. BLISS, Receiver in Bankruptcy.

THE HOMELEST MAN IN Sacramento, as well as the handsomest, and others, are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, a remedy that is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 50c and 75c.

and rushed for the foyer. Strong, cool voices rebuked them to reason, and after some confusion they returned to their seats. The incident at the time did not deeply impress us. But reflection suggests that the mishap might have resulted in a panic tragic in results, though the exit facilities of the opera-house on all sides are unsurpassed, probably unequalled. The management is so anxious to discover who the disturbers were that it is prepared to pay a liberal reward for information that will bring them to justice. Hereafter greater care than ever will be taken to prevent the repetition of the incident. Men who in a crowded theater will be guilty of creating a disturbance such as may lead to a panic deserve to be clubbed to death.

QUEEN OF THE CARNIVAL. Lottie Petrie Chosen by a Handsome Plurality.

The balloting for Queen of the Dewey Day Pete and Flower Carnival closed last night, resulting in the choice of Lottie Petrie, who had been in the lead for several days past. There must have been a great many nickels held in reserve by her friends, for at noon yesterday her vote was 2320, whereas when the balloting closed last night she had 7,921 for her credit. Her closest competitor was Alma Heitman, whose admirers did some lively voting in the afternoon, increasing her count from 2,100 to 6,402, an addition of 4,302.

Isabel Hammond was third on the list of favorites, but at her request her vote was not given out. Normie Heins comes fourth, with 1,402 votes, an increase of 315 since noon yesterday.

All the other contestants received less than 500. No returns were made by the committee last night for publication, these figures having been otherwise obtained.

PERSONAL MENTION. Mrs. Virgil H. Lockwood of the Indianapolis "Sentinel" is visiting in this city.

W. D. C. Spike, County Auditor of Pierce County, Wash., who resides at Tacoma, was in the city yesterday.

Among the visitors in the city yesterday were J. L. Houchaling, a Chicago banker, and Percy Morgan of the New York Morgan & Drexel Bank. They visited Rev. C. L. Miel.

Hotel Arrivals. Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: B. G. Randall, W. D. L. Boughton, New York; H. Luggy, Alameda; William Bentley, London; W. B. Mackay, S. Helshaw, Portland; C. W. Bradley, Berkeley; C. A. Thurston, D. H. Babb, Joe Levy, E. R. Thompson, R. Allen, C. A. Burns, C. P. Bailey, San Francisco.

Soldiers Passing Through. Six trainloads of soldiers on their way to Manila began before midnight passing through the city, and the last of them will not pass through until some time this morning.

Estate of Charles H. Moyer. Robert L. Hall has, by attorneys Driver & Sims, petitioned the Superior Court for letters of administration on the estate of Charles H. Moyer, deceased.

Try McMorry's Blend coffee, 35c.

In many important particulars, Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself. It is a medicine far ahead of the usual preparation as the electric light is ahead of the tallow dip. The ingredients used in making it are selected with the very greatest care, and are gathered for us at the time they possess the greatest remedial value. The peculiarities of Hood's Sarsaparilla are combined in proportion and process used in Hood's Sarsaparilla, are unknown to any other, this making Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar to itself. The value of this peculiarity is best shown by actual results. And Hood's Sarsaparilla has a record of cures unequalled in medical history. Has more of them, greater successes in serious cases, better genuine, unsolicited testimonials than any other medicine in existence. It cures extreme cases of blood disease, rheumatism, catarrh, and all other troubles traceable to impure or vitiated blood. Possessing great stomach-toning qualities, it cures indigestion, dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach, etc. It builds up the nerves, renews strength and curing nervous prostration. As a natural tonic, it strengthens the whole system and cures that tired feeling. It has done all of this for others and what it does for you. All we ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla, is a necessity, an opportunity and a fair trial. Be sure to get Hood's. Sold by druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. It never disappoints.

NEW TO-DAY. LECTURES. AT 2:30 AND 8 P. M. BY MRS. E. N. LAW, Wednesday, April 26th, at Christian Church, 27th and J streets, United Brethren Church, Friday, April 28th, Sixth-street M. E. Church, Sunday, April 30th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Northern District of California. The creditors of EDWARD B. DUFFEE, bankrupt, in Bankruptcy. Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1899, the said EDWARD B. DUFFEE was duly adjudged bankrupt, and that the first meeting of the creditors will be held at room 4, Josephine building, 27th and J streets, Sacramento City, California, on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1899, at 12 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 the court. Dated, Sacramento, April 24, 1899. CHAS. A. BLISS, Receiver in Bankruptcy.

THE HOMELEST MAN IN Sacramento, as well as the handsomest, and others, are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, a remedy that is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 50c and 75c.

IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH—FIVE GREAT STORES ARE HERE CONSOLIDATED UNDER ONE ROOF. Sacramento, Wednesday, 26 April, 1899.



Ready made, convenient home awnings, \$2.50

These handy awnings for home windows made a great hit last year when we introduced them here for the first time. They are made expressly for use on private homes and are so simple in construction that any one can put them up easily. The frame is of wrought iron and the covering of standard double face duck with brown or blue stripes and scalloped braided curtain. They will fit any ordinary home window. When not in use they can be folded into a small, compact shape for storing. The picture above shows the awning in use perfectly. Price \$2.50.

Odd Bedsteads Are you needing an extra bedstead to fill out the furnishing of some bedroom? You'll find what you want here. At \$2.75, pine bedsteads in double or three-quarter sizes. At \$3.50, hard wood bedsteads in double or three-quarter size. And if you care to go higher, there are bedsteads at \$5.00, at \$6.00, at \$7.50, at \$10 and upwards—prices according to the wood, the polish, the carving, etc.

Go Carts We made a mistake in last Sunday's advertisement. Said the lowest priced go cart we had was \$3.50. But here is one at \$3.00. It has a wood frame, varnished. Tinned steel wheels, anti-friction wheel fastener, scroll springs and foot brake. A marvel for the money.

Gray hair Bed comfort requires good mattresses. Health requires that the filling be clean. Our \$20 gray hair mattresses are made here in our own workshop. We buy the hair and inspect it thoroughly before it goes in the mattress. We put more hair in these mattresses than is put in any other mattress for the money in America—hence they are slower to flatten down. The ticking used is the thickest and strongest we can find and the hair will never come through. Come and see it.

Lawn Mowers There are a great many lawn mowers on the market which will cost you twice as much as these we tell of, but which are not a bit better—except in appearance. If you want a good medium priced mower without any fancy "frills," this is your machine. Prices: 10 inch \$2.75—12 inch \$2.95—14 inch \$3.25.

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

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 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.

AMUSEMENTS. THE CLUNIE. ANOTHER HIT! Crowded House Greeted the BELASCO - THALL CO. And GEO. OSBOURNE. TO-NIGHT SEE Sol Smith Russell's Peaceful Valley! Tomorrow, Judson Brulles' one-act play. THE KETHEN and INCOG Friday evening. IN IDAHO Saturday Matinee. FIRST BORN Saturday Evening. I LEFT BEHIND ME Sunday Evening. A MAN WITH A PAST. Special carload of scenery and effects. PRICES—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Seats on sale now.

Do You Know Well We Do and if you are in need of one we can fit you out with one of those nice blue serge coats which is going to be the proper thing this season. We have them at \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$6.00. Also a big line of washable summer vests at \$1.00 each. Don't fail to see them.

NEW STYLE WOOLENS Just Received. London Woollen Mills. J. H. HEITMAN, Fine Tailoring, 600 J Street, Cor. Sixth & W.

80th Anniversary I. O. O. F. WILL BE CELEBRATED BY AN ENTERTAINMENT, dance and drill by Canton Sacramento, No. 1, Patriarch Militant, at Old Pavilion, corner Sixth and M. Wednesday Evening, April 26th. Program to commence promptly at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents. Children under 15 years, accompanied by parents or guardians, free. D. J. MANNIX, Chairman. J. W. Watt, Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

MASON'S MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, 528 J Street.

N. Dingiey's Mills, MANUFACTURERS and GROUND AND ROASTED COFFEES. Originators of the celebrated Star D brand BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. MILLS, - - I STREET, NEAR FRONT.

NORRIS BROS. ANIMAL SHOW. 'Tents will be located at AGRICULTURAL PARK. Saturday, April 29 and May 1 & 2 Tuesday.

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

MAY & GANDY, - COLLECTORS, 606 I Street. Both 'Phones. The collector known as "DICK" May is not and never has been connected with the above firm.

NOTICE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT no persons shall perform any road work in the Fifth Supervisor District without a written order of the Road Commissioner of said district. THOMAS JENKINS, Supervisor.

AUCTIONS. AUCTION SALE OF FINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC. THURSDAY, APRIL 27th, at 10 o'clock a. m., at residence of F. L. Croust, Esq., northeast corner of Eighteenth and H streets, comprising in part parlor furniture in fine mahogany, lace curtains, pictures, carpets, oak chamber set, French plate mirror, walnut suit, iron bedsteads, hair mattresses, fine pillows, feather pillows, two oak folding beds, office desk, dining room furniture, sideboard, extension table, chairs, rockers, couches, china and glassware, steel range, refrigerator, garden tools, hose, harness, etc. Sale positive. Terms cash. Wright & Kimbrough, agents. W. H. SHERBURN, Auctioneer.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1899, the said EDWARD B. DUFFEE was duly adjudged bankrupt, and that the first meeting of the creditors will be held at room 4, Josephine building, 27th and J streets, Sacramento City, California, on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1899, at 12 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 the court. Dated, Sacramento, April 24, 1899. CHAS. A. BLISS, Receiver in Bankruptcy.

FIRST ANNUAL PICNIC OF THE Railway Employees' Association OF SACRAMENTO, Saturday, April 29, 1899, NATOMA GROVE, FOLSOM. Railway shops will remain closed. Adult's tickets, \$1. ap27-99

AUCTION SALES. Promptly attended to in any part of the State. D. J. SIMMONS & CO., 1016 FOURTH STREET, SACRAMENTO, - CALIFORNIA.

SPECIAL NOTICES. BAKER & HAMILTON, wholesale hardware, bicycles, carts, buggies, carriages, phonographs, Bain farm and head wagons. Send for catalogue. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children with teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Twenty-five cents a bottle. M.W.F.

Hats, Hat Trimmings—We sell here not only stylish hats but hat trimmings galore—the brightest, freshest, newest flowers, chairs, rockers, couches, china and glassware, steel range, refrigerator, garden tools, hose, harness, etc. Sale positive. Terms cash. Wright & Kimbrough, agents. W. H. SHERBURN, Auctioneer.

T. H. WALKER, General Auctioneer. HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR Second-hand furniture. Large stock always on hand. Office and salesroom Telephone, Capital 634. 1021 Fourth Street.