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.....$6 00
For six months.....3 00
For three months.....1 50

Subscribers served by carriers at Fifteen cents per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal periodical dealers, newsmen and agents.

The Sunday "Record-Union," twelve pages, 25 cents per month, delivered by carrier. Sent by mail at $1 per year.

UPTOWN BRANCH OFFICES.

At Thomas W. McAuliffe & Co.'s Drug Store, southeast corner of Tenth and J streets.

OAK PARK AGENCY—Carter's Blacksmith shop, corner Thirty-fourth street and Sacramento avenue.

THE WEEKLY UNION,

TWELVE PAGES.

Is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific Coast.

The Weekly Union, per year.....$1 00

These publications are sent either by Mail or Express to agents or single subscribers with charges prepaid. All Postmasters are agents.

The best advertising mediums on the Pacific Coast.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sacramento as second-class matter.

RECORD-UNION TELEPHONES.

(Sunset.)

Editorial rooms.....Red 131
Business Office.....Black 131

(Capital.)

Editorial Rooms.....43
Business Office.....125

SPECIAL AGENCIES.

This paper is for sale at the following places: L. P. Fisher's, room 21, Merchants' Exchange, California street, and the principal news stands and hotels, San Francisco.

LOS ANGELES—Eclectic Book Store, corner Second and Main streets.

SANTA BARBARA—Hassinger's News Depot.

FRESNO—C. T. Cearley, 113 J street.

SANTA CRUZ—Cooper Brothers' News Depot.

Also for sale on all trains leaving and coming into Sacramento.

EASTERN BUSINESS HOUSES.

The Tribune Building, New York City.

Western Business Office, "The Rookery," Chicago.

The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, sole agents foreign advertising.

Weather Forecast.

For Northern California—Cloudy Monday, with light showers early Monday morning in the interior; southerly winds.

THE WATER QUESTION PRE-EMINENT.

The City Trustees have rejected, with some asperity of feeling, the proposition of the Chamber of Commerce for a Citizens' Commission of Inquiry to examine into the water supply question, especially to inquire into the subterranean supply on the east of the city and at the threshold of the town. The response given was that the Board of Trustees is competent to make the inquiry and that it is its bounden duty to attend to all such municipal affairs. Which is to say, "Mind your own business."

The Chamber has taken this rebuff in good part, accepting, evidently, the statement of the Trustees as equivalent to a pledge to make the investigation into the clear-water system from deep-driven cased wells on the east.

There is no other interpretation to be given to the expression of the board. It is pledged to action now, in the way of thorough investigation, which it cannot, with honor, avoid. It will be a bad day for the board if it makes cover of its excuse, however, for further delay. It has resolved already that certain time is necessary to prosecute inquiry into the sewer and sewage disposal questions. It is fortified in that delay by the report of an expert engineer, in whom it has confidence, and whose treatment of the subject is clearly impartial, cold and without a shadow of prejudice or bias. That preliminary report of the engineer establishes the fact that the water supply question is inextricably interwoven with the sewer system. Try as he might, the engineer could not disassociate them.

It is conceded that all the things in the way of municipal improvement projected by the board are essential, are wanted by the people, and will be voted upon favorably by the people under right conditions. It is also to be taken into account by the Trustees that important as are the new sewers the new water main, the High School building and the like, more important and overshadowing them all, preceding and leading them all, is the clear, pure water question.

We want no new water mains through which to send a domestic water supply that the people will not approve. No new High School building should be erected except we have clear, pure water to supply it. No new sewer system question can possibly be disseverd from the new water system. There should be investigation, therefore, of all proposed water supplies at once. The "Record-Union" expresses what it knows to be the sentiment of seven-tenths of all the people when it declares that they want all propositions now fairly, fully and finally investigated and the very best to be resolved upon and submitted to them for their expression of opinion.

The board concedes that it can have thorough exploitation of the sewer and sewage questions at once. They are already under searching inquiry. It will take no longer, nay, not nearly as long, to fathom the water question. The public mind in Sacramento has been making inquiries and arriving at conclusions on the subject for very many years. It is now ready to declare definitely. The board can just as easily enter upon and close up investigation into the east side well supply proposition as it can the sewer proposition. Nay, it can do so more easily, and at comparatively trifling cost, because so much investigation has been made and data gathered already concerning it, official and otherwise.

What must be avoided is any more delay in opening the official inquiry. Because the bond proposition, as a whole, cannot be submitted now or within a few months is no reason for postponing official investigation into the east side water supply. Common prudence and good business sense command that time shall be saved and that the investigation be at once entered upon to which the board is now committed. It can run abreast with the other investigations and be reported upon at the same time. If it is put over, however, and another year allowed to pass before the preliminary official steps have been taken that will mean two years before we can get started upon anything. If the official inquiry is now entered upon a report can be made, including the water systems questions, with the sewer and water main questions. If this is not done immediately the board will be open to the charge that it is unfair and seeking to down the east side proposition by dilatory proceedings.

Can it afford to place itself in such a position? We think not; we know that it cannot. The people will resent any such trifling, nor are we at all disposed to charge the board with intention to trifle and delay. We accept its ruling regarding the power and duty of the board as a pledge to go on at once and make thorough inquiry into all the water propositions. Surely the people making the Amador and those projecting the North Fork schemes are prepared to make statements of what they will do. They would never have offered their suggestions to publicity without knowledge of what they can do. They must not be allowed to practice the arts of delay in order to gain points. We know all about the present river supply. We have had one demonstration of the mechanical filter plan and its proponents, and those, with other similar schemes, must know what the cost will be and what they stand ready to guarantee.

The well system has been long inquired into and experimented with. A very small expenditure will complete that examination and inquiry. There is, therefore, no excuse possible to be made for further delay. We have time now for an official inquiry and exploitation of the whole matter. It should be ordered at once—this very week; tonight.

The reports from Cuba are to the effect that the ex-soldiers of the Cuban army refuse to take the money we offer to advance to them. The officers appointed to disburse the coin in Havana appeared at the appointed place and hour, but so did the sneering and antagonistic officers of the late insurgent forces. The privates, therefore, feared to come forward, and only seven men out of 3,000 in that district accepted pay and surrendered their arms. The reasons advanced for this ugly mood are three in number. First, we do not offer enough money, thrice the sum at the least is now asked, but twenty times $3,000,000 was originally demanded. Second, the Cuban holds that to surrender his arms is an act of dishonor. Third, domination by the Americans is distasteful. To which these replies might well be made. First, it remains for the United States, and it alone, to say what sum of money it will advance. It is under no obligations to expend a cent for the benefit of the Cubans. Second, it is not dishonor to turn over arms, because the act is not one of surrender. Third, it is not proposed to have Americans dominate in Cuba. We are under pledge to retire from the island as soon as the country is pacified and a stable government is established. But the real reason is the first one stated. It covers all the others. If we had advanced $70,000,000 instead of $3,000,000 we would not have had so much as a chipper from the Cubans, and every cent would have been greedily snapped up.

The Negritos, the most thrifty and intelligent of all Filipinos, have frankly accepted the domination of the United States, and their proclamation to that end has been issued. They elect their own Legislature, Judges and executive officers. In short General Smith has mapped out for them self-government with the American nation as guard and friend over them. Thus the fruitful island of Negros is now completely American in form of government. Religious toleration, political freedom and representative government being established. So it will be in Luzon when once we have the Aguinaldoites fairly whipped, which will be done in due time. Representative Steel of Indiana is reported as having called upon the President on Saturday, and saying that the people of Indiana were weary of attempts to negotiate with Aguinaldo. That what they want is to have the war vigorously prosecuted and the insurrection broken up speedily. The President is reported to have replied that such was his desire also, and that there will be no more tardy work, no more efforts to accomplish peace by negotiation. Accordingly, we have news that General Otis has asked the volunteers to re-enlist for six months. More regular troops are at once to be shipped to Manila, the civil commission will be recalled and the dealing with the insurrection be left in General Otis' hands. All this has the right ring and promises well for us.

In 1895 the excess of our exports over our imports to June 30th was $75,568,200. For the same period in 1896 there was a jump to $102,882,264 and in 1897 to $286,263,144. But for the last fiscal year, that closing June 30, 1898, the excess sum of our exports over imports swelled to $615,432,676. It can scarcely be said that under Republican administration the count trade of the nation has gone backward. These export excesses represent home merchandise, the products of the soil and the output of manufactures employing skilled labor.

A more concise or probably correct forecast than this from the Tulare "Register" we have not seen:

"The question troubling the Democracy just now is: What shall the campaign slogan be, anti-expansion, anti-trust, or anti-up? It will probably be just plain anti-everything that the Republicans have done or ever expect to do.

But in this the Democracy will be consistent, for it has ever been the party of opposition and obstruction, and its greater men claim for it virtue on account of its watchfulness, conservative character, and its action as a check upon radicalism.

Lots of people make fortunes out of other people's curiosity.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

EXTRACTS FROM EDITORIAL EXPRESSIONS.

State and Coast Opinions on Subjects of Living News Interest.

Fresno Republican: It's an ill wind that blows nobody good, and even the Atkinson asininity may serve to put an end to some of the foolishness of "Senatorial courtesy." Part of the documents Atkinson had proposed to send to the Philippines had been printed as public documents by order of the Senate, which was not the slightest reason against excluding them from the mails, simply because it was not the slightest indication that they ought ever to have been printed. Any Senator can get anything printed, because the other Senators are too polite to object. It is high time for the Senate to learn that there are things more important than politeness and the personal dignity of Senators.

A THEORY WELL SUSTAINED.

Portland Oregonian: The cause of the steadily increasing duration of human life among civilized peoples is not involved in mystery. Lying close to the surface and supported by a solid substratum of figures carefully compiled, is the fact that this lengthening out of the span of life in man is due to many excellent improvements in the manner of living, based upon accurate knowledge of the requirements of life and of health. Pure air, clean water and nourishing food are fundamental elements in this lengthening process, and special means are taken to secure them. Children are better fed and more comfortably and evenly clad; all classes in the broad significance of that term are better housed than in the earlier periods of civilization, and epidemic diseases have been brought under intelligent control through a correct understanding of their cause.

All of these things are matters of common knowledge. But there is a correlative feature of the increase in the duration of human life that has not been so generally observed. This consists in the remarkable increase in the working power of old men, which exceeds the extension of the term of human life. The man who was old at 50, aged at 60 and decrepit at 70 is relatively rare. The wonderful exemption from disease and the manner in which the elderly men of the army and navy have borne fatigue are cited in evidence of the sturdy physical endurance of men who have passed what formerly was reckoned as life's meridian of usefulness, while in all the vocations of civil life the mental and physical activity of elderly and old men has been greatly increased within the century.

A NEW PLAN.

Alameda Argus: The Populist leaders have met and formulated a new plan of turning the world right side up again. There were not enough of them to represent the whole United States, but those present were full of language. Singular as it may seem, this was not emitted to the glory of the Hon. and Colonel W. J. Bryan. Said President Burkett:

"To the mistaken policy which led to the disastrous results of the campaign of 1896 we may trace the cause of all the contention and want of harmony which has existed in reform ranks since that unfortunate hour when a majority of our representatives consented to go outside the party to find a candidate for President. Surely no one, not a Republican or a Democrat at heart, will contend that the campaign of 1896 should be duplicated."

This has significance according to the representativeness of the body in which it was uttered. It is a note that Mr. Bryan is not likely to find attuned to his ear, at any rate.

THE DEWEY SUBSCRIPTION.

Stockton Independent: The Assistant Secretaries of several of the departments of the Federal Government, with General Corbin and the Treasurer of the United States, have been organized into a committee to beg of the people subscriptions to a fund with which to purchase a so-called "home" for Admiral Dewey in Washington. In this way official recognition is given to the movement, and the Government of the United States through its highest executive officers outside of the President's Cabinet, declares to the world that it is unable or too niggardly to suitably reward the Admiral of its navy, and notifies the public it will pass around the plate for gratuities.

It cannot be that this is a spectacle that the American people indorse. Congress has been in session for many months, in two sessions, since Dewey's great victory at Manila, and it was certainly competent in connection with President McKinley to bestow whatever reward or honor was proper. It did take action, and Admiral Dewey is recognized as the one commander of the war against whom no one has a complaint to urge. It is not consistent with the spirit of our institutions that the chief executive officers of the republic should organize as a Board of Charities for one particular officer of the navy. It is an action that any and every officer of the army or the navy is justified in resenting. It is a condition or a situation that is unjust to the worthy men who fought without individual distinction perhaps, but still fought with valor. It is something that the public has a right to resent, because it has the appearance of an alliance between Government officials, to glorify the advertising schemes of certain newspapers and to magnify the alleged benevolence of certain politicians and millionaires.

WHY GOMEZ DREW OUT.

Stockton Mail: The Havana "Independent," which, like some other journals, is independent in name only, remarks that a large majority of intelligent Cubans are opposed to the personnel of the Supreme Court, as some of the members are so deficient in qualifications that they would have better chances of success in undertaking a trip to the moon than in attempting to sit on a Supreme Bench. The paper also says that the Cubans are so unused to expressing themselves in public that the undercurrent of feeling of 80 per cent. of the population is not realized by the appointing officials—the American Generals, etc. But the "Independent" knows what military rule is, and has no desire to be classed as a traitor or copperhead, so it is careful to add that it has no protest to make against anything done, no matter how objectionable, as it considers that "much the easiest way to get along." It is, in some circumstances and for a while. In the long run, however, that sort of policy usually proves a failure. For one thing, it soon deprives a newspaper of all influence. As to affairs in Cuba, if the desire of the American authorities be to pacify and unite the people of the island and set them on their feet, so that they may become an independent nation, a great many mistakes are being made. But if the design—as is probably the case—be to annex the island to the United States, array the Spaniards in the island against the Cubans and suppress the latter, then the present mode of procedure can be readily understood and no mistakes are being made. The action of General Gomez last Sunday no doubt means that he understands the American purpose and has cast his lot with the Cubans once more.

THEATRICAL REFORM.

Fresno Republican: Julia Arthur stopped the performance of "A Lady of Quality" at New Haven the other day until a spectator who was trying to flirt with a woman on the stage was ejected from the house. It was a good beginning to a needed reform. Now let the theater managers go a little further, and station burly "bouncers" to eject the man who has seen the play before and persists in explaining it to his companion so that all his neighbors can hear, and the girl who makes silly jokes in the pathetic places, to conceal the fact that she wants to cry; and, above all, the man who persists in humming all the airs at concert or opera to show that he knows them. Or, if theater managers do not care to risk the odium of such drastic measures, let us import the salutary German rule of theater etiquette, by which the hog who shows no consideration for his neighbors, receives none from them, but is promptly and vigorously hissed and stared out of countenance. We have some pretty brazen offenders in this country, but there are few who can face very often the ordeal of being the cynosure of a hundred glaring opera glasses and as many sharp hisses. The remedy is a disagreeable one—worse than the disease, in fact—but fortunately it does not have to be frequently applied, as the disease soon disappears where it is known that the remedy is ready.

A REPROACH TO SCIENCE.

Oakland Enquirer: The army physicians and other medical men continue to discuss the typhoid fever deaths in the American army last year, which were the most disgraceful feature of our military administration. The more the subject is discussed the more certain does it appear that the great number of cases of typhoid and the large number of deaths were due to neglect of simple sanitary precautions.

The Government appointed a board of three physicians to study the subject, and one of them, Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, recently read a paper in a medical association in which he supported this conclusion. He went much further, in fact; he stated that the true proportions of the epidemic had been concealed by representing many of the typhoid cases as being malarial fever. He said that practically all the cases reported by the surgeons as malarial fever were really mild types of typhoid fever, and that the army surgeons showed a marked aversion to calling typhoid by its right name.

Now, what was the cause of the great outbreak of typhoid in the army camps? It is a very simple matter. Typhoid fever always exists in isolated cases, and when a thousand men or more are assembled in an army camp they are sure to bring the germs of the disease with them; that is, there will be a few cases in every regiment or brigade. The camp sinks, which should be most carefully attended to, were neglected in a most shameful manner, and the flies having access to the sinks, carried the poison to the cook tents and deposited it on the food. This was the cause of the enormous amount of suffering in such army camps as Camp Merritt, in San Francisco, and the great camp in Chickamauga.

It is horrible to think that in this age of progress in medicine and hygiene the volunteer soldiers should have been poisoned to death because the camps were filthy.

NOTES OF WARNING.

Oakland Tribune: In view of the fact that vigorous efforts are being made to boom the Yukon region again, it is well to sound a note of warning now and then, so that every one will be on guard. Surely nothing can be more forcible than the following extract from a personal letter sent from Dawson City to the editor of the Washington "Star":

"I fear that many will invest capital in wildcat schemes up here. Do not believe the plausible stories that are told. Specimens of rich quartz are sent out which are artificial. Gold is forced into crevices of the quartz, and even nuggets are made here from castings and molds. In fact, the jewelers here are getting fancy prices for nuggets which they make. Lies, trickery, immorality and every vice luxuriate in a mining camp, and Dawson is equal to the worst."

Admitting for the sake of argument that the pen picture is overdrawn and emanates from a disappointed prospector, it, taken in connection with many similar stories that have drifted down from the Arctic zone during the past year or so, shows that the business conditions up there are not healthy, to say the least. The only man who can afford to go fortune hunting in the Dawson City region nowadays is the individual who has nothing to lose by abandoning any interests at this end.

PRESIDENT AND SOLDIER.

Santa Rosa Republican: President McKinley, probably more than any other American, is grateful to the volunteers who responded so promptly to the Nation's call for aid and who have served so valiantly in the Philippines and elsewhere. The President will witness the home-coming of many of the Western regiments and will personally express gratitude in their presence. The brave boys fully deserve the highest favors, not only of the President but of all true Americans. In honoring the warriors who planned the battles we should not forget the humble privates who fought and won them. In honoring Dewey we should not forget the brave Jack tars who manned the guns of the American fleet in Manila Bay. Evidently the President loves the privates and certainly the privates love McKinley. Their meeting, then, should and will be an auspicious occasion for all.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

White Hats

TRIMMED.

Price $4.25, $4.75, $5 to$8

Stylish New Goods at

MRS. M. A. PEALER,

621-623 J St.,

Sacramento, Cal.

MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BY THE DECREE OF FORECLOSURE made and entered in the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, State of California, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1899, and an order of sale issued out of said court, and to the undersigned directed as commissioner on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1899, in an action therein pending wherein Terry Estate Company, a corporation, is plaintiff, and Geo. K. N. Boyd, is defendant, the undersigned was commanded and directed to sell the real estate described in the said decree and which real estate is described as follows, to wit:

All that certain real property situated in the county of Sacramento, State of California, known, designted and described as that part of the Rancho Rio de los Americanos, bounded by beginning at the southeasterly corner of the lands formerly belonging to the estate of George K. Ney, deceased; running thence along the southeast boundary thereof north 29 degrees 32½ minutes, east 148.06 chains; thence west 77.273 chains; thence south 128.77 chains to the southern boundary line of the said rancho; thence along said southern boundary line south 89 degrees 30 minutes, east 4.47 chains to the place of beginning, containing 525 acres, and being subdivision ten on the partition map of the lands of the estate of George K. Ney, deceased, together with all the improvements thereon, and the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, the 13th day of June, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., in front of the Courthouse at the corner of Seventh and I streets, in the City of Sacramento, California, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described real property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said decree.

Dated May 20, A. D. 1899.

CHAS. C. HOLL, Commissioner.

Holl & Dunn, attorneys for plaintiff. m22-4tM

NOTICE OF SALE BY COMMISSIONER UNDER FORECLOSURE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY the undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, State of California, in the action wherein W. A. Fountain is plaintiff and Martha Opley is defendant, that pursuant to the decree made and entered in said action in said court, the undersigned will, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of June, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in front of the County Courthouse of the County of Sacramento, at the corner of Seventh and I streets, of the City of Sacramento, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, gold coin of the United States, and subject to redemption, the real property in said decree described, or so much thereof as may be necessary in order to make the payments directed to me made by said decree.

The property to be sold is all that real property situated in the County of Sacramento, State of California, known, designated and described as follows: The west half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine, in township seven north, range six east, M. D. B. & M., containing 120 acres, together with all the improvements thereon, and the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated Sacramento, California, May 15, 1899.

ALBERT D. SMITH,

Commissioner of the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, State of California, in said action.

White & Seymour, attorneys for plaintiff. m15-4tM

SUPPLIES FOR THE STATE HOSPITALS.

COMMENCING JULY 1, 1899, AND ENDING June 30, 1900.

Office of the State Commission in Lunacy, Sacramento, May 15, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the State Hospitals, located near Stockton, Napa, Agnews, Ukiah and Patton, San Bernardino County, up to 1:30 p. m., JUNE 15, 1899, for furnishing to each of said hospitals furniture and household goods, provisions, fuel, forage, drugs, clothing and material for clothing, and other materials for each of said hospitals, for the twelve months ending June 30, 1900.

Blank schedules for bids on supplies needed, and instructions to bidders may be obtained by applying to the hospitals above named, or to this commission. The several Boards of Managers reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Commission in Lunacy,

J. F. CARRERE,

Secretary State Commission in Lunacy, Sacramento, Cal. MWF

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.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Sacramento, State of California.

James McClatchy & Co., a firm composed of V. S. McClatchy and C. K. McClatchy, plaintiffs; vs. Sperry & Hutchinson, a firm composed of T. A. Sperry and John Doe Hutchinson, defendants.

Acton brought in the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, State of California, and the complaint filed in said county of Sacramento, in the office of the Clerk of the said Superior Court.—C. C. P., Sec. 407.

The people of the State of California, send greeting to Sperry & Hutchinson, a firm composed of T. A. Sperry and John Doe Hutchinson, defendants:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain judgment against you, and each of you, for the sum of nine hundred and sixty-seven and 41-100 ($967.41) dollars, with interest thereon from the 1st day of February, 1899, until paid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, balance due from you to plaintiffs on a contract entered into between plaintiffs and yourselves on the 31st day of December, 1897, payable on or before the 1st day of February, 1899, whereby you agreed to pay plaintiffs one thousand, three hundred and seventy-two and 25-100 ($1,372.25) dollars, for three thousand inches of advertising space in "The Evening Bee" of Sacramento, California, a newspaper published by plaintiffs at that place, upon which account there has been paid three hundred and ninety-five and 84-100 ($395.84) dollars, leaving balance due plaintiffs nine hundred and sixty-seven and 41-100 ($967.41) dollars; as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint on file herein.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you, and each of you, for the sum of $967.41, with interest thereon from February 1, 1899, until paid, at seven per cent. per annum, and costs of suit.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, State of California, this 6th day of February, A. D. 1899.

(Seal) W. B. HAMILTON, Clerk.

By B. H. Gallup, Deputy Clerk.

L. T. Hatfield, attorney for plaintiffs. a17-8tM

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—ESTATE of D. T. LUFKIN, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administratrix with will annexed of the estate of said deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administratrix with will annexed, at the law office of Holl & Dunn, 610 K street, Sacramento City, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate.

Dated May 22, 1899.

SARAH E. MOORE, Administratrix.

Holl & Dunn, attorneys for administratrix. m22-5tM

DINNER SETS

Some of the Handsomest Dinner Sets, consisting of the following pieces, in 3 decorations:

6 butter plates, 6 sauce plates, 6 pie plates, 6 dessert plates, 6 dinner plates and 6 soup plates, 6 cups and 6 saucers, 1 covered dish, 1 deep dish, 2 meat platters, 1 gravy boat, 1 cream pitcher; for a family of 6 people. The whole set for $4.45.

CHAMBER SETS.

Here are some handsome patterns in various colors, consisting of large bowl, large pitcher, covered chamber, soap dish and mug. The whole set for $1.95.

TABLE GLASSWARE.

We have one of the best assorted stocks of plain and fancy glassware in this city. Fine table tumblers full size, 18c per set. Glass tea sets, sugar bowl, butter dish, spoon holder and creamer, the whole set at 35c. Imitation cut salt and pepper shakers at 5c each. Large crystal glass fruit bowls at 25c. Everything new and pretty. We sell cash and on installments.

Don't forget we keep all kinds of blue flame oil stoves and gasoline stoves. Ice cream freezers and refrigerators at your own price.

L. L. LEWIS & CO.

502 and 504 J and 1009 Fifth Street.

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 the very heavens in their efforts to do the subject justice, but in despair have finally exclaimed

Go and See for Yourself.

Now that's good advice. You will find there a narrow, crooked chasm seven miles long, with rugged battlemented walls 10 times higher than the highest building. You will find water falls leaping from vertical cliffs 10 times higher than Niagara. You will see mountain parks studded with every variety of forest tree and flowering shrub. You will see thundering torrents, roaring cataracts, beautiful lakes, inspiring skies, brilliant rainbows, a wealth of ferns and plant beauty, and all the birds of the air bursting their very throats in song for the pure ecstacy of living.

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 turnpike.

Hotel rates in the valley are from $2.50 to $4.00 per day; and the charges for guides and saddle animals vary from $1.00 for a trip on the floor of the valley, to $4.00 for an all day trip up the difficult trails.

The side trip to the famous

MARIPOSA BIG TREES

is $2.00, and should always be included.

C. J. ELLIS,

Southern Pacific Agent, will tell you all about ticket rates and train movements. He will also give you a folder containing other information about Yosemite.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Preston School of Industry near Ione, California, up to the hour of 7 o'clock p. m., FRIDAY, June 2, 1899, and opened in the presence of bidders, and the contracts let at the same place, on the following day.

Bids will be received for furnishing and delivering supplies for the Preston School of Industry, at Ione, consisting of groceries, provisions, meat, dry goods, hats and caps, uniform cloth, shoes, leather and findings, hardware, drugs and medicines, photographic materials, fuel, forage, paints and oils, lumber, lime and cement, crockery, stationery, beds and bedding, laundry supplies, electrical supplies, etc., on conditions as per printed schedule, which will be furnished upon application to the Secretary of said school, Waterman, Cal.

No bids will be considered unless made upon said schedules, nor unless accompanied by the certified check therein required, nor from any other parties than bona fide dealers in the classes of articles to be furnished.

Each bidder must accompany his bid with a certified check upon some well-known and responsible banking-house for at least 10 per cent. of the amount of his bid (and where "quantities desired" are not specified upon the schedule, for at least two hundred dollars), payable to E. M. Preston, President of the Board of Trustees, conditioned that the bidder will enter into a good and valid contract, upon notice of acceptance, as required by law.

All payments made on contracts awarded will be made in cash or controller's warrants.

Bidders will be careful to follow the conditions of the schedules.

Supplies of California manufacture or production will be given preference (other things being equal) in awarding contracts.

All bids should be addressed to the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, Waterman, California.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any or all bids, as the public interest may require, and to order any quantity over or under the amount specified.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

B. T. K. PRESTON, Secretary.

Waterman, Amador County, Cal., May 16, 1899. m15-3tM

Business Houses, Contractors and Public Men

—FURNISHED WITH—

NEWSPAPER INFORMATION OF ALL KINDS

—BY ALLEN'S—

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU,

510 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

RELIABLE and ENTERPRISING Sacramento Dealers.

SUMMER WOOD CHEAP summer wood at Cady's Wood Yard, 215 L. Both 'phones.

PACIFIC GROVE BAKERY If you want bread as near homelike as any baker can make it, buy our Domestic. Also, all kinds of breads, pies and cakes. For a specialty, try our "Sunshine," a bright yellow cake. Both 'phones. RICE BROS., 823 J.

NO CHILLY DRAUGHTS or shortage of hot water in our establishment; our patrons can be assured of the best service in every detail. Our one specialty is baths, and we give them right. Plaza Baths, 922 Ninth.

I LOAN MONEY ON DIAmonds, watches, jewelry, pianos and furniture. Reasonable rates of interest. Strictly confidential. EMIL STEINMANN, 622 K St.

HOT COPPER! STILL RISING. Get your house wired before prices go up with the advance in wiring material. Get O. A. Holt, 821 J. Cap. 'phone 981.

HARD AND SOFT WOOD Coal, coke and charcoal of all kinds at the lowest prices; also straw, 40c per bale, and hay and grain of every kind. Lowest prices in the city for cash. CHARLES STUDARUS' WOOD YARD, Fifteenth and K streets. Both 'phones.

"IDEAL" WINDMILLS are proved the best of all, outlasting them and doing more efficient work. CARLOW & MILLER, the agents, 1230 J street.

CESSPOOLS AND VAULTS Pumped out. Odorless excavator. THOS. LEWIS, 1916 Tenth street. Ring up Cap. Tel. 303 (3 bells).

GENERAL PRODUCE, Ice and milk. Meat of every variety; fresh eggs; good fruit and vegetables are always found at my market. If your last chicken proved old and tough, remember ours are young and tender, and the price of ours always are reasonable. CAP. AVE. MARKET, Eighth and M streets. Both 'phones.

OUR CUSTOMERS REALize that we are doing very superior work on their linen. Our patrons are highly pleased, and as a consequence our business is daily growing larger. Send us a trial package. Union Laundry, Tenth and O streets.

HAMMER'S PHARMACY Hammer's famous soda water, with shaved ice, is now in full blast. Cream soda, 5c. Fourth and K street.

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

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY of Sacramento, State of California. In the matter of the estate of JOHN STUDARUS, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that FRIDAY, the 2d day of June, 1899, at 1:30 o'clock p. 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 John Studarus, deceased, and for hearing the application of John Studarus, Jr., and Jos. Studarus, for the issuance to them of letters testamentary thereon.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 18th day of May, 1899.

(Seal) W. B. HAMILTON, Clerk.

By B. H. Gallup, Deputy Clerk.

Holl & Dunn, attorneys for petitioner.

Indorsed: Filed May 18, 1899.

W. B. HAMILTON, Clerk.

By B. H. Gallup, Deputy. m22-td