Eureka Daily Sentinel.

SUNDAY, : : : : : MAY 11, 1879

IMPORTANT MINING DECISION.

The Supreme Court of the United States a few days since promulgated the following important mining decision: Flagstaff Silver Mining Company of Utah, plaintiff, in error, vs. Helen Tarbet, in error, to the Supreme Court of Utah. The controversy in this case relates to the respective rights of two mining companies in the Little Cottonwood District, Utah, who are working subterraneously on the same lode or vein of ore. The principal question involved is whether the Flagstaff Company has a right to carry on excavations underground outside the perpendicularly drawn side lines of its surface location, when, by so doing, it infringes upon the rights of the adjoining claimant. With regard to the important question of following lodes or veins of ore below the surface, and the respective rights of contending parties in such cases, this Court holds as follows: First—Location of a mining claim upon a lode or vein of ore should be laid along the same lengthwise of its course, at or near the surface, under Mining Act of 1866 and that of 1872. Second—Each locator is entitled to follow the dip of the lode or vein to an indefinite depth, even though it carries him outside of side lines of location; but this right is based on the hypothesis that the side lines substantially correspond with the course of the lode or vein at the surface, and that it is bounded at each end by the end lines of the location crossing the lode or vein, and extended perpendicularly downwards and indefinitely in their own direction. Third—If the location be laid crosswise of the lode or veins, so that its greatest length crosses the same, instead of following the course thereof, it will secure only so much of the vein as it actually crosses at the surface, and the side line of the location will become end lines thereof for the purpose of defining rights of owners. Fourth—A locator working subterraneously into the dip of a vein belonging to another locator who is in possession of his location is a trespasser, and liable to action for taking ore therefrom. In accordance with these principles, this Court holds the Flagstaff Company is outside its rightful boundaries, and it therefore affirms the judgment of the lower Court in favor of Helen Tarbet. Justice Bradley delivered the opinion.

PROFESSOR CLAYTON ON ORE-CHUTES.

In his recent address before the Bullion Club of New York, Professor J. E. Clayton, formerly of Eureka, but now of Salt Lake, used the following language:

"But suppose no deep explorations have been made, can the pitch or downward trend of an ore-chute be ascertained in advance of such exploration? I answer, yes. The structure of the lode, and the lines of movement shown on its walls indicate the pitch of the chimneys.

It is now a pretty well established fact that the line of deposit in a lode, and the line of movement on its walls, are coincident in direction. By examining the stria or grooves on the walls of a true vein, you will see the direction of the movement and line of deposit. Nature has left a record of all her movements, and we need not go astray if we read the record intelligently. I believe I was the first engineer on the Pacific coast to call attention to the fact that the pitch of ore-chutes was in the same general direction as the lines of movement are marked on the walls of a lode."

Professor Rossiter W. Raymond, in the "Engineering and Mining Journal," takes issue with Professor Clayton on this subject. We believe, however, that the experience of miners and mining men on this coast will bear out the position of Professor Clayton—that is to say that the general trend or direction of ore-chutes in perfectly defined fissure veins may always be determined, to a reasonable certainty, by evidences on the walls of the ledge. But perfectly defined mineral veins are the exception rather than the rule in this country, and for this reason Professor Clayton's theory does not rise to the importance he sought to clothe it with in the presence of the Bullion Club. He is, nevertheless, right in regard to that class of mines existing in what is known as true fissure veins.

MAIL NOTES.

Current Topics Reported from All Quarters.

Pennsylvania has passed a bill to imprison tramps.

Three-fourths of the bees in Wisconsin have died since last fall.

The railroad and other dividends payable in Boston in May, aggregate $3,478,835.

Some of the country doctors in England are employing bicycles or trievcles instead of horses, as a means of locomotion.

The New York "Sun" has dropped Mr. Tilden. It is now the strong advocate of Hon. John M. Palmer, of Illinois, as a candidate for the Presidency.

The smallest living in the Church of England is that of Shipton, near Ludlow, in the diocese of Hereford, which is valued at £3 per annum.

The average salary of ministers in fourteen of the Southern Methodist conferences is $572, and the average amount paid is $438. The deficiency is nearly 24 per cent.

The St. Louis "Republican" reports that a resident of Rockford, Ill., "who fell over an embankment and lost his sense of smell," has sued the city for $10,000 damages.

The Legislature of New Hampshire, at its meeting in June, will elect a United States Senator. Wm. E. Chandler is a candidate, and rumor gives him a good deal of strength.

The receipts from internal revenue for the ten months of the present fiscal year, ending April 30th, were $89,024,883.51. Last year for the same period they were $89,585,354.59, showing a decrease of $560,471.08.

Fred. Douglass advises the Virginia negroes not to trust altogether to prayer, but go to work honestly, systematically and conscientiously. He himself, he said, had prayed for three long years that freedom might come to him, but it never came until the prayer got down into his legs and carried him away.

It is said that at the expiration of ten years after the war, Congress had allowed and paid over $100,000,000 on account of war claims. The number of claims and the magnitude of the amount do not seem to diminish. On the contrary, fifteen years after the last gun was fired there were 76,000 of such claims on file at Washington.

The "Times-Review" says Duff Brown will be imported all the way from Boston to deliver the oration at the laying of the corner-stone of the new Tuscarora brewery.

Elko county is to have a new jail, and the County Commissioners issued $10,000 worth of bonds to meet the expense. The Bank of California purchased the entire amount.

EASTERN NEWS.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

[SPECIAL TO THE EUREKA DAILY SENTINEL.]

Captain Dall on Alaska.

FURTHER COMMENTS OF THE METROPOLITAN PRESS ON THE CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION.

NEW YORK, May 10.

Captain W. H. Dall, now of the Coast Survey, writes a long review of the Alaska situation. He sums up the wants of Eastern Alaska thus: Two suitable cruisers more or less constantly in motion; the instant punishment of violence on the part of the Indians by the destruction of their houses and canoes, the surrender of the really guilty being the only alternative; a circuit judge to hear and decide ordinary civil and police cases; an officer who might be termed Governor, who should reside at Wrangle or Sitka, and make the rounds of the Territory once a year on a cruiser, and should have a Russian speaking Secretary authorized to record land titles for actual settlers and annual reports to the Navy Department and Congress.

The "Herald" adds: We quite agree with Captain Dall that an ordinary Territorial Government would be impracticable. It is the judgment of all who have disinterestedly studied the subject that law for white settlers is quite as needful as force to control the Indians.

CHICAGO, May 10.

The "Tribune" has a long editorial on California's new Constitution. It says the instrument has many admirable and reformatory provisions. Some of the best provisions of the present Constitution of Illinois have been incorporated in it. The Convention which framed the Constitution seemed to be possessed by the idea that labor is to be enriched and elevated by the expulsion or confiscation of money used as a wages fund to employ labor and increase production. With regard to these provisions of the revenue clauses of the new Constitution, it may be said, however, that they will prove less harmful than they were expected to be. Several of them are to be found in the Constitution of this and other States, but, while they exist as a menace, they have practically and universally proved abortive. California will not in the next ten years collect enough revenue, under these double taxation schemes, to pay the cost of the attemps at collection. That is the experience of this State, and has been of every other State where such attempts have been made. An important element of strength in the new Constitution, before the people, was probably the radical provision for the exclusion of the Chinese, and for the regulation of these Chinese who may be in the State at this time. It is likely that these people will, therefore, move to Nevada, and eastward. The Constitution directs all its force against existing monopolies, and hence its power in the rural districts. On the whole, the new Constitution reforms many evils which demanded reform, and has marked out a future policy which will prove destructive or beneficial, according to the spirit which shall govern when the time comes to enforce them. Much that looks like evil, may be left to time to remedy or mitigate.

NEW YORK, May 10.

The "Tribune" says of the new Constitution: Outrageous as this instrument is, and in some respects it is undoubtedly the most outrageous Constitution ever formed for a free State, it is less likely to produce all the evils which in the first depression of disappointment some are inclined to expect from it, because it takes the place of system in some respects essentially bad, and thus cures some evils while it inflicts others. Because it is radically defective it is likely to be easily evaded. Its most violent and vicious features create a general impression that it will, at no distant day, be repealed or modified.

The Evening "Post" heads a leading editorial, "The calamity in California," and says the act is a bad one, but it has not been unprovoked. Enormous corporations and exacting monopolists have long and notoriously pushed their selfish decrees in California to the extremes that have weighed heavily upon the people, and warrant their discontent. Yet in spite of the gloomy outlook, there are some rays of light. The enforcement of a considerable portion of the new instrument is practically, if not explicitly, left to the discretion of the Legislature. The more the constitution is examined and discussed, the more clearly will its injustice and its fallacies be perceived and appreciated. There is plenty of common sense in California, and with a clearer understanding than we anticipate, the tendency will be to send to the State Legislature temperate and sagacious men, who will know what to waive and what to carry out, to promote the best interests of the people. The "Post's" financial article says the new constitution is freely discussed here, and the conclusion is that in any event New York will be benefited by the adoption of the agrarian organic law in California.

Seats in the New York Stock Exchange have advanced in value to $9,000. Since the panic of 1873 they have sold, we believe, as low as $4,500, and within a few weeks they have sold at $7,500. It is proper to say that the rise to $9,000 is not wholly to be attributed to the prospect that business in stocks and securities will be driven away from San Francisco, but is in a large measure due to the revival of speculation here, incident to the practical enlargement of the currency by specie payments and to the reconstruction of broken-down railroads.

The "Express" has only a short noncommittal paragraph on the subject. Another evening paper comments upon the unfavorable comments of the morning press, and says: Has it never occurred to these critics that a community has a life of its own that the Constitution cannot kill? No Constitution could in less than a hundred years produce so much evil as the opponents of the new Constitution of California claim it will produce in one year, or some of them in a month.

FITCHBURG, Mass., May 10.

Francis E. Hayden was arrested this morning charged with poisoning his sister Sarah. He pleaded not guilty. Young Hayden's father died on April the 10th and his mother on April 16th, both after a sickness of a few days.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, May 10.

The Senate Committee on Epidemic Diseases to-day agreed upon the amendments, in the nature of a substitute, for the bill recently recommitted to them, concerning the National Board of Health, and the proposed establishment of a national quarantine regulation. The amendments confine the requirements of the bill to vessels coming from a foreign port. It provides that the quarantine regulations framed by the National Board of Health shall, as far as possible, be merely supplemental to the regulations prescribed by the State and municipal authorities, and be confined to them for enforcement if they will so undertake, but in case of repeal or failure the President may detail an officer for that purpose.

The House Committe on Claims decided to transact no general business during the present session.

The Suffragists.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.

The National Woman's Suffrage Convention adjourned last night. A platform was adopted after considerable discussion. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Elizabeth Cady Stanton; Vice-President-at-Large, Susan B. Anthony; Honorary Vice-Presidents, Lucretia Mott, Philadelphia; Ernestine L. Rose, London, England; Corine D. Nichols, Pomo, California; Elizabeth F. Schenck, San Francisco; Olney Brown, Olymphia, Washington Territory, and others.

The Grant Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.

The presiding officer of the Pennsylvania Senate yesterday announced the names of ten Senators, constituting a portion of the Legislative Committee to receive General Grant in San Francisco in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The committee numbers twenty-five members, serving without compensation from the State.

FOREIGN NEWS.

[SPECIAL TO THE EUREKA DAILY SENTINEL.]

The Russian Situation.

ENGLAND ACQUIRES MORE TERRITORY.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 10.

The "Golos" states that the first party of 300 out of 2,000 persons arrested in Moscow during the winter have started for Siberia.

LONDON, May 10.

A St. Petersburg correspondent states that the revolutionary newspaper, "Land and Liberty," is still being circulated clandestinely. The latest number issued on the morning of Dubrovin's execution contained an article against the Czar.

The dispatch from Lahore, announcing that the Ameer of Afghanistan had accepted all the British proposals, is certainly premature and probably wrong. A dispatch from Simla says the visits exchanged between General Brown, Major Cavaghony and Yakoab Kahn have been thus far entirely ceremonial and preliminary to negotiations.

LAHORE, May 10.

Yakoab Kahn has accepted the British proposals. There is an advance of the frontier line so as to give the British the Kojuks Pass, Sisheen Valley, the Kurhum Valley as far as Suargada Pass, and the Kyber Pass as far as Laorg. The British also gain the right to keep an agent at Condahar. Major Catagrari will return as envoy to Cabul with Yakoab Kahn.

PARIS, May 10.

The Minister of the Interior has authorized Senator Martin, Vice President of the Commission of the Franco-American Union, to organize a lottery of 300,000 one franc tickets, to raise a fund for the completion of the statute of liberty to be presented to the United States.

PACIFIC COAST.

[SPECIAL TO THE EUREKA DAILY SENTINEL.]

CALIFORNIA.

A Chinese Deacon.

SUICIDE OF A MAN AT SACRAMENTO

Other Western Items.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.

A Chinaman named Ah Ching was today ordained at Trinity Church as a deacon of the Episcopal Church, the Right Rev. Bishop Kip officiating. The new deacon has been a resident of the United States fifteen years, and was educated in the East. He takes the name of Walter O. Young. It is the first instance of the kind in the United States.

SACRAMENTO, May 10.

The body of a man named George Felhouse, who suicided by shooting himself in the head, was found this morning on the American river bridge, north of the city.

In the Municipal Criminal Court, Tibney, ex-Secretary of the Dupont Street Commission, was arraigned this morning on ten charges of forgery and nine of grand larceny. On motion of counsel, he was allowed until Saturday to plead and prepare motions, when probably a demurrer will be entered.

Ferdinand N. Frinkenstadt, aged 26 years, was found dead in bed this morning at his room, 709 Montgomery avenue, shot through the head. He left a note that he had suicided through fear of becoming insane. He had been recently a clerk in the office of the Spring Valley Water Company.

John Collins, a German, died at the City and County Hospital this morning from a fracture of the skull received on election day, but under what circumstances has not yet transpired, though it is supposed the wounds were received in a fracas on New Montgomery street the evening of election day.

The case of Geo. Schultz, ex-Treasurer of the Justice Mining Company, went over till next Saturday, when all members of the Grand Jury that indicted him will be put on the stand to show whether he was indicted by 12 members of that jury.

COAST CLIPPINGS.

News Notes Gleaned From Various Sources.

The Utah Southern Railroad will be completed to Chicken Creek by the first of June.

The Bodie "Standard" wanted its readers to "vote early, vote often, vote late, to defeat the infamous new constitution." Let's see—one of the "Standard's" editors graduated in Louisiana.

Only ten Chinamen hold real estate in Shasta county, Cal., the total value of which is about $4,500.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company employs 6,000 Chinamen.

Ogden has no less than five dentists.

The people of Southern Idaho are annoyed by vagabonds, who tramp through the country en route to the mines, and beg or steal their living as they go.

The new California constitution does not go into effect until January 7, 1880. Some of its provisions, however, takes effect sooner.

What is known as the Banter Mining District, is located about 65 miles to the northeast of Boise city, on the upper tributaries of the north branch of Boise river, and about midway between Boise city and Bonanza city, the center of the Yankee Fork mines.

The Standard Consolidated Mining Company, of Bodie District, has declared its third dividend of fifty cents per share, or $50,000. This, with the eighteen monthly dividends of the same amount by the company under its old name, aggregates the sum of $1,050,000 which has been disbursed among the stockholders up to the present time.

NEVADA NEWS.

Items of Interest Culled from State Exchanges.

"Rotten Eggs" is the name of a locality near Reno.

Dr. D. Banks McKenzie, the great temperance revivalist, has gone East.

Humboldt river is reported to be unusually low for this season of the year.

The Tuscarora "Times-Review" notes several cases of mountain fever in town.

James Sloan informs the "Silver State" that the Humboldt bottom, at his ranch, six miles above town, is alive with grasshoppers.

The price charged for the reduction of ore on the Comstock is $9 per ton, and such has been the charge for over a year.

Some playful denizens of Tuscarora amuse themselves by firing giant powder cartridges after dark, and the "Times-Review" enters its protest.

According the Gold Hill "News," Lieutenant Governor Adams is airing his affability on the Comstock, minus mutton-chop whiskers.

The case of R. R. Parkinson has been postponed in the U. S. District Court at Carson until the 2d of June, owing to the continued illness of Mr. Parkinson.

The "Silver State" says that Hock Mason has sold his ranch and cattle ranges and about 10,000 head of cattle and a large band of horses in the northern part of the county to J. M. Douglass of Virginia City.

PUBLIC OPINION.

As Shown by the Press of the Pacific Coast.

A CHANGE OF BASE.

From the Stock Report.

We have no fear at all of the effect of the new Constitution on the mining interests in the State.

THE INEVITABLE RESULT.

From the Austin Reveille.

Stop speculation, shut down all but the dividend-paying mines, and there would be a race to see who would get out of the town first.

SENSIBLE ADVICE TO CALIFORNIA PAPERS.

From the Gold Hill News.

Let each vent its editorial opinion over the result and after that any one mentioning the words "Kearney" or "new Constitution" should be hung.

IT WONT DO.

From the Carson Tribune.

The Reno "Gazette" favors John Sherman for President. Never do. Carson would give him such a black eye that Nevada would be counted against him in the Electoral College.

NO DODGING.

From the Alta California.

If times are to be good, employment abundant, and wages high, the friends of the new Constitution can profit by the opportunity of taking the lead in making business lively. No dodging.

COMINS VS. HOYT.

From the Enterprise.

The freedom of the press is a very sacred prerogative, but it does not carry with it a license for every hoodlum in the country to assault the good name of every citizen who chances to have an opinion of his own. We trust that Senator Comins will press his prosecution, and that exact justice will be done all parties when the case reaches a verdict.

WHAT IS TO BE DREADED.

From the Enterprise.

When Kearney went East last fall and claimed to represent California, what resident of this Coast but resented the boast? When the Eastern press declared that the clamor here against the Chinese came but from Kearney, who failed to deny the charge? But when now it is told in the East that Kearney has carried a baneful measure against the combined intelligence and patriotism of California, who can resent or deny the charge? Wicked as it is, the new Constitution is not half as much to be deplored and dreaded as the spirit which created it.

FASHION NOTES.

The Prevailing Styles in New York.

A New York exchange thus dishes up the fashions:

The "Pinafore" dress, with tunic shaped like a square or round bib, back and front, and belted in, is also a novelty in tea gowns.

The spring outdoor garment is a pretty mantelet, short upon the back, and finished with square tabs which are belted in across the front.

Dainty note paper has an upper corner turned down, fastened with a tiny flat bow which looks like ribbon, and hand-painted each one with a different and most delicate flower, leaflet or twig supporting an insect.

What is the meaning of the sudden eruption of striped fans and parasols? They have not grown out of anything, they do not seem to lead up to anything; they are simply conspicuous like a very loudly-dressed woman without youth or beauty to recommend or excuse her.

The firemen of Wyoming are talking of forming a Territorial firemen's association. Steps are now being taken to accomplish this object.

BORN.

Gold Hill, May 8—Wife of W. M. B. Westlake, a son.
Empire, May 6—Wife of F. D. Stadtmuller, a son.
Near Verdi, May 2—Wife of Elias Nicholas, a son.

MARRIED.

Virginia, May 6—James H. Stoddard to Miss Jenny Hulley.
Virginia, May 7—G. M. Apgar to Miss Allie A. Jones.
Elko, May 8—Z. A. Tucker to Mrs. Ella A. Thompson.

DIED.

Eureka, May 10—Henry Schaefer, a native of Westphalia, Prussia, aged about 40 years.
Gold Hill, May 7—Ida Ann, daughter of George Smith, aged 3 years.
Cornucopia, May 5—Henry Pyne.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GET a roll of choice Gilt-edge butter at FRANK DOUTRICK & CO'S.

TAKE a look at those nobby Scotch chiveot shirts. The finest line ever brought to Nevada has just been received at FRANK DOUTRICK & CO'S. Headquarters for Gentlemen's Outfitting.

NEW TO-DAY.

JAMES McBIRNEY. D. MANHEIM.

McBIRNEY & MANHEIM,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES

—AND—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

TEM PAHUTE,

LINCOLN COUNTY, NEV.

OFFICE OF

D. MANHEIM

No. 20 Sansome Street, San Francisco. my11-tf

RESERVED SEATS.

TICKETS AND RESERVED SEATS FOR **Prof. Fischer's Concert,** On Saturday Night, May 17th, may be secured by applying at the POSTOFFICE NEWS STAND. my11-td

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to D. MANHEIM, will please call at his former place of business, at Frank Doutrick & Co's, and make settlement. By so doing, they will avoid cost and trouble.

All bills against me will be paid upon presentation. D. MANHEIM.

Eureka, May 11, 1879. my12-tf

Richmond Hose Company.

THE MONTHLY MEETING OF THE RICHmond Hose Company will be held at the Company's Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, May 12th, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance is to be transacted.

O. McDERMITT, President.
M. DOWLING, Secretary.
Eureka, May 11, 1879. my12-1t

Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ADAMS HILL CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY, for the Election of Trustees, to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held at the office of the Company, Room 37, Nevada Block, No. 309 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on MONDAY, the 19th day of May, A. D. 1879, at 2 o'clock P. M.

my11 td W. W. TRAYLOR, Secretary.

WE ARE READY

—FOR—

BUSINESS!

FRANK DOUTRICK, Eureka, Nevada. T. R. HUTCHINSON, San Francisco.

FRANK DOUTRICK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

D. MANHEIM.

HAVING BOUGHT OUT THE BUSINESS OF MR. MANHEIM, WE PROPOSE TO CONTINUE THE BUSINESS OF

General Merchandising!

At the Old Stand, Two Doors South of the New Postoffice.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST STOCK OF GENTS', YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING

EVER OFFERED IN EUREKA; ALSO

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, SATCHELS, SHAWL STRAPS, ETC.,

And everything pertaining to a first-class Gents Outfitting House.

We will also carry a full stock of

CROCKERY, FOR FAMILY AND RESTAURANT USE;

Also Wall Paper, House Lining, Duck, Mattresses, Pillows, Etc., Etc.

Our Grocery Department

Will be complete in all its details, and we will at all times be able to supply customers with

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

At Very Low Figures.

☞ Call and get prices. No trouble to show goods. Goods will be delivered free in Eureka and Ruby Hill. Our assistants will be the following well-known gentlemen: W. J. McCORMICK, J. A. MATHEWSON, C. R. ROYCE.

Respectfully, Yours,

FRANK DOUTRICK & CO.,

Eureka, April 30, 1879. my1-tf

IMPORTANT TO THE TRADE!

The undersigned has opened a First-Class Wholesale

Liquor, Gigar and Tobacco House

—IN THE—

ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,

Where he is Ready to COMPETE with any San Francisco Eastern Houses, in PRICES and TERMS.

I also call the Attention of

HOTELS AND FAMILIES

—TO MY WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF—

FINE WINES, BRANDIES AND CIGARS!

Please call and Examine the Goods.

Eureka, Sept. 21, 1878. MAX OBERFELDER.

HALL'S SAFES!

WE CLAIM THAT THEY ARE ABSOLUTELY

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF!

THAT OUR LOCKS COMBINE MORE SECURITY

Than any Locks in Existence

THAT OUR LOCKS

CANNOT BE PICKED OR OPENED

By burglars or experts (as in the case of other locks), and we will

PUT FROM $1,000 TO $10,000

Behind them at any time against an equal amount.

LAMBERT MOLINELLI & CO.,
AGENTS FOR HALL'S SAFES,
ap13-tf EUREKA, NEVADA.

STRAWBERRIES.

GOD MIGHT HAVE MADE A BETTER berry than the Strawberry, but he did not. You can buy them of ENNIS

For 25 Cents Per Box!

Asparagus for 10 cents per pound, and everything else in proportion—and don't you forget it.

Eureka, May 3, 1879. my4-tf

FIVE PRIVATE DINING ROOMS,

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT, AT THE PARKER House Restaurant.

MRS. NICK MILLICH.
Eureka, Arpil 23, 1879. ap23-6t.

CLEARANCE SALE!

—OF—

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES!

For Six Cents Per Yard, and Upwards!

—AT—

O. DUNKEL & CO'S.

Eureka, April 7, 1879. ap8-tf

MRS. EMELIE KOHLER,

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER.

Corner of Sheridan Avenue and Clark street.

LATE ARRIVAL FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Solicits the patronage and acquaintance of the ladies of Eureka. All work done in the latest style and most durable manner.

Eureka, May 6, 1879. my7-1m

GOOD NEWS

TO THE PUBLIC!

MEYERS & FRANKLIN

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR IMMENSE IMPORTATIONS OF

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS

—AND—

CLOTHING,

Which they offer

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

As they have bought their stock for cash, at the recent depression and failures of the wholesale Dry Goods Trade in San Francisco.

We have made up our mind

NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD,

And will always give more value for the money than any other firm in Eureka.

We have received

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT

of the latest styles of

Silks, Dress Goods,

Grenadines, Piques, Lawns, and many other fabrics, which we offer

At Wholesale Figures!

Also, Ladies' and Children's TRIMMED HATS, DRESSES and WRAPPERS, of all descriptions, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, etc.

OUR FANCY GOODS,

Laces, Embroideries, Corsets, Gloves and Millinery Goods

Cannot Be Excelled.

We have the latest styles of Ladies' French KID SLIPPERS and SHOES, which we sell very low.

OUR GENTS' AND BOYS'

CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods,

And Hats and Caps are the largest and best selected stocks this side of San Francisco, and we will sell them at prices within the reach of everybody.

We Mean Business, and Defy Competition!

☞ We will take especial pains to fill all country orders sent us, promptly and correctly.

MEYERS & FRANKLIN,

AGENTS for Mdme Demorest's Reliable Patterns, the latest of which have just been received.

Eureka, April 16, 1879. ap17-tf

CONTRACT NOTICE.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Office of the Eureka Con. Mining Company, until the 10th inst., for supplying the Company with 100,000 bushels of Charcoal monthly, or any portion thereof, for one month or longer, at the option of the Company. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids

HENRY DONNELLY, Sup't.
my7-td
Eureka, May 6, 1879.

LOST.

A CHECK DRAWN BY THE RICHMOND Company, in favor of David Sullivan, for the sum of $110. All persons are cautioned against negotiating for the same, as payment has been stopped. JAMES ALLEN.
Eureka, May 6, 1879. my7-tf