SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

DAILY UNION SERIES—VOL. LVIII. NO. 9812 }
DAILY RECORD SERIES—VOL. XXVI.—NO. 4816. }

SACRAMENTO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1882.

DAILY RECORD-UNION SERIES. VOL. XVI.—NO. 29

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

Entered at the Post Office at Sacramento as second class matter

PUBLISHED BY THE

Sacramento Publishing Company.

WM. H. MILLS, General Manager.

Publication Office, Third st., bet. J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

is published every day of the week, Sundays excepted.

For one year	$6 00
For six months	3 50
For three months	2 00

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.

Advertising Rates in Daily Record-Union.

One Square, 1 time	$1 00
One Square, 2 times	1 75
One Square, 3 times	2 50
Each additional time	50

	1 Week.	2 Weeks.	1 Month
Half Square, 1st page	$2 50	$3 50	$5 00
Half Square, 2d page	2 50	3 00	4 00
Half Square, 3d page	2 00	2 50	3 00
Half Square, 4th page	2 00	2 50	3 00
One Square, 1st page	3 50	5 00	7 00
One Square, 2d page	3 00	4 00	5 00
One Square, 3d page	3 00	4 00	5 00
One Square, 4th page	3 00	4 00	5 00

Star Notices, to follow reading matter, twenty-five cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements of Situations Wanted, Houses to Let, Society Meetings, etc., of FIVE LINES OR LESS, will be inserted in the DAILY RECORD-UNION as follows:

One time	25 cents
Three times	50 cents
One week	75 cents

Seven words to constitute a line.

THE WEEKLY UNION

[Published in semi-weekly parts]

is issued on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, comprising Eight Pages in each issue, or Sixteen Pages each week, and is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific Coast.

Terms, One Year $2 50

Semi-Weekly Union Advertising Rates.

Half Square, 1 time	$1 00
Each additional time	50
One Square, 1 time	2 00
Each additional time	1 00

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—A SUITE OF rooms to rent, also single rooms, handsomely furnished. No. 604 J street, between Sixth and Seventh. s11-3t*

RANCH AND SHEEP FOR SALE. Good Summer and Winter Range. **2,000 Acres of Land and 2,000 well-bred Sheep.** Land is situated in Sutter county, on the Marysville road, 12 miles from Sacramento. Part of the land is good for raising grain, and is only three miles from a good landing on Sacramento river. Land is all under good fence, and has on it a new Two-story House and Good Barn. Title Perfect. For further particulars, inquire of **F. N. MOTT**, at M. T. BREWER & CO.'S, No. 1010 Second street, Sacramento. s11-1m

TO RENT—TWO SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED rooms, with or without use of Piano, at 421 J street, between Fourth and Fifth. Rooms front on the street. s9-1w

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS DURING Fair week, at 922 Ninth street. Terms moderate. MRS. BROWN. s9 1w*

FOR SALE—A LOT 40X160 FEET, WITH small frame house, corner Twenty-third and I streets, Sacramento. Inquire of L. KREUZBERGER, 416 K street. Will be sold cheap and upon easy terms. s9-1m*

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE WOOD YARD property of T. G. SALSBURY, on H street, between Sixth and Seventh, and his frame residence adjoining; also, one new house, hard-finished, with lot and three adjoining lots, on J street, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth, Sacramento. Removing from the city is the reason for selling. Apply immediately to T. G. or L. L. SALSBURY, 609 H street. s9-1w

TO LET—THREE PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished. Located at corner Twelfth and E streets, convenient to the street cars. Suitable for persons attending the State Fair. s7-1w*

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY OF W. R. KNIGHTS, situate on the corner of Eleventh and L streets, consisting of full Lot, 80x160, and Two Large and Desirable Residences, and Two Cottages. For particulars, apply at the corner residence. au18-1m*

3,000-ACRE STOCK FARM: A small valley; rich, level land, well watered; all fenced, well sheltered and a perfect title; all improvements and tools; 600 head of stock cattle and 25 horses; price, $30,000. For further information address or apply to CARL STROBEL, 321 J street, Sacramento, Cal. au15-1m

ORLEANS HOTEL—FIRST-CLASS FURnished and unfurnished rooms to let to gentlemen or families by the day, week or month. 1018 Second street, between J and K. MRS. H. W. OGG, Proprietress. au2-tf

ROOMS FOR FAIR WEEK.

WELL FURNISHED, CENTRALLY LOCATED, pleasant and cool rooms. Bath free. Street cars pass the door every five minutes. MRS. GRICE, Proprietress, Clunie Building, Eighth and K streets. s8-1p1m

STORE FOR SALE.

SITUATED AT LIVE OAK, ON THE LINE of the Oregon Division, C. P. R. R.; doing a good cash business; a good chance to make money. Only parties having about $2,500 need apply. For full particulars address H. J. GODFREY, Live Oak, Sutter county, Cal. s8-1m*

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, ADMINISTRATOR OF the Estate of G. W. COLBY, deceased, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidders for cash, and subject to confirmation by the Superior Court of Solano county, on or after SATURDAY, September 16, 1882, the following parcels of land situate in Butte County, California, viz:

(1) The north half of section 4, T. 19 N., R. 2 E., Mt. Diablo meridian, containing 321¼ acres.

(2) The whole of section 9, T. 19 N., R. 2 E., Mt. Diablo meridian.

(3) The N. E. quarter and N. half of the S. E. quarter of section 34, T. 19 N., R. 2 E., Mt. Diablo meridian.

(4) The N. W. quarter of section 14, T. 23 N., R. 1 W., Mt. Diablo meridian.

Bids or offers may be made for the whole or any legal subdivision of said lands, and may be made in writing, sent to the undersigned at Benicia, California, at any time prior to the 16th of September, 1882.

Terms and conditions of sale—CASH. Deeds at expense of purchasers. L. D. SANBORN, Administrator of the Estate of G. W. COLBY, deceased. s6-td

RANCH FOR SALE.

480 ACRES, 11 MILES FROM SACRAmento, on Marysville Road. Good farming land, with houses, barns and all needed improvements. Will be sold in one or in two farm lots, as desired, on easy terms. Inquire at 634 J street of R. H. BARBETT, or ADD. C. HINKSON. s2-1m4p

160 ACRES FINE WHEAT LAND, NEAR ELK GROVE STATION; WELL fenced; good buildings; small vineyard and orchard; nice healthy home. Can be bought for $6,000. Apply to CARL STROBEL, No. 321 J street. au30 1m*

GOOD BUSINESS OPENING!

THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES OF THE Arcade Building on Second street, between J and K, containing over thirty unfurnished, fine, newly-finished rooms. Will be rented together very low and on long time. Apply to M. T. BREWER & CO., No. 1016 Second street. au8-tf

A RARE BARGAIN

FOR HOTEL MEN.—A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, having a good business of transient customers, is offered FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, and upon easy terms. It is a Three-story Brick Building, containing 35 rooms, newly furnished throughout, with all modern conveniences, and in excellent condition. Is pleasantly located in the foothills, upon the Central Pacific Railroad, within a short ride from Sacramento and San Francisco, and in the best climate for invalids in the State. Apply to FRED. D. GRIFFITHS, at LINDLEY & CO.'S, Sacramento, Cal. au22-1ptf

FARM FOR SALE.

80 ACRES, WITH LARGE VINEYARD AND well improved, near Florin, for $5,500; 40 acres do, near Florin, for $2,500; 80 acres on Dry creek for $4,000; 80 acres on Jackson road for $3,500; 160 acres good ranch near Brighton for $5,000; 235 acres, good for hops, alfalfa or grain, at $50 per acre; 250 acres grain land on Dry creek for $5,500; 307 acres for $2,500—the wood on half of this land is worth the money; 37 acres for $2,700, and 15 acres for $2,500—both near this city; 5 acre lot, well improved, and house, for $750; 640-acre stock farm at $10 per acre. Besides these I have a few more for sale. Now, if you or your friends want to buy or rent a farm or vineyard, call for particulars on CARL STROBEL, 321 J street, Sacramento. au19-1m

FOR SALE.

3,100 ACRES OF LAND, LYING FIVE miles east of Marysville; 2,000 acres thereof inclosed and under cultivation, the remainder growing up in young timber; good house, barns, orchards, etc. The well has the drinking water in the valley. farming, it is one of the best stock county, and will be sold cheap enough use for stock only. Possession 1882. For further information mento Bank, Sacra

HALE BROS. & CO.

ONE CAREFUL VISIT

—THROUGH OUR—

COLOSSAL ESTABLISHMENT

IS SUFFICIENT TO PROVE OUR ASSERTION CORRECT,

THAT WE CAN AFFORD TO SELL, AND DO SELL,

—OUR MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF—

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING!

BOOTS AND SHOES!

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

Trunks and Valises!

—AT—

Lower Prices for the Quality

THAN ANY HOUSE ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

There is so much evidence of this plainly to be seen that it only requires one special examination to fairly convince you of this fact.

IT REQUIRES AN IMMENSE AMOUNT

OF GOODS

To Supply Our Five Large Stores on this Coast,

The quantity necessary enables us to buy direct from headquarters, and we reap every benefit that CASH commands. It is for your interest to visit us.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Palmer & Sepulveda,

DRUGGISTS,

Northeast Corner Second and K streets, Sacramento.

Special attention given to Compounding Prescriptions—accuracy and absolute purity guaranteed.

Imperial Parchment Papers,
Fairchild's Gold Pens and Pencils,
Drawing Papers, with Instruments;
Photograph Albums,
Autograph Albums,
Birthday Cards,
Blank Books, all kinds.

School Books and School Supplies.

ENVELOPES (all sizes), a very large supply;
WRITING PAPERS—the best in the market;
BALL PROGRAMMES and MENU CARDS;
PRINTERS' SUPPLIES, of all kinds;
Choice line of VISITING CARDS.

PRINTING,

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Nos. 208-210 J street, : : : : : Sacramento.

m29-1ptf

HOPS!

HOP BARNS—INSURE THEM

FOR ONE MONTH OR LONGER, WITH

W. P. COLEMAN,

No. 325 J street, Sacramento, Cal.

m17-1ply

FRED. MASON, MANUFACTURER OF SHIRTS! NO. 528 J STREET, SACRAMENTO.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE OF CARPETS!

Making Room for the Fall Season.

Brussels Carpet, from 67½ cents upwards. Ingrain Carpets, from 25 cents upwards.

OTHER LINES IN PROPORTION.

BEN COHEN, Nos. 419 and 421 J street, Sacramento.

OLDEST BOX FACTORY ON THE PACIFIC COAST. All kinds of Boxes on hand and Made to Order.

BOXES

LATEST IMPROVED MACHINERY —FOR— BOX PRINTING.

CAPITAL BOX FACTORY.....CORNER SECOND AND Q STREETS

Depot: J St., bet. Front and Second (next door to W. R. Strong & Co.) NICHOLS & CO. a17-1p6m

SACRAMENTO, July 11, 1882.

I take pleasure in recommending to my friends and the public generally, "HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS." They have been of great benefit to me.

J. R. HEATH, Jeweler, 820 J st., Sacramento.

NOW IN SACRAMENTO.

DR. SPINNEY & CO.

The Celebrated Specialists, of No. 11 Kearny street, San Francisco, have opened a

BRANCH OFFICE AT THE WESTERN HOTEL, ROOM 17, SACRAMENTO,

Where they can be consulted for a short time. Balance of treatment can be conducted with the Home Office.

DR. SPINNEY, well known as the founder of the Montreal (C. E.) Medical Institute, and late proprietor of the SPINNEYVILLE INFIRMARY, would most respectfully inform his patients and the afflicted generally, that he still continues to treat chronic and nervous diseases with unparalleled success.

YOUNG MEN

Who may be suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion will do well to avail themselves of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. DR. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit $500 for every case of Seminal Weakness or Private Disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many at the age of thirty to sixty who are troubled with too frequent evacuation of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark and turpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. Dr. S. will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

Office hours—10 to 4 and 6 to 8. Sundays, from 1 to 3 P. M. Consultation free. Thorough examination and advice, $5. Call or address above, or

DR. SPINNEY & CO., WESTERN HOTEL, ROOM 17, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

au28-1p5tawMTWThFtf

SAN FRANCISCO CARDS.

SAN FRANCISCO Business Directory

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

George A. Davis & Co.—Manufacturers' Agents, 327 and 329 Market street.

Baker & Hamilton—Importers of Agricultural Implements and Hardware; Agents of the Benicia Agr'l Works. Junction Market, Pine and Davis sts

ARTISTS.

Houseworth—Optician and Photographer, No. 12 Montgomery street. Established in 1851.

BELTING, HOSE, ETC.

H. N. Cook—Manufacturer of Leather Belting, Hose, Lacing, Bullion Bags, etc., southwest corner Market and Fremont streets.

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

Pacific Business College and Telegraphic Institute—(Life Scholarship, for full Business Course, $70). W. E. Chamberlain, Jr., and T. A. Robinson, Proprietors, No. 820 Post street, opposite Union Square, S. F., Cal. Send for Circulars.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Co.—Repository, 31 Market street. A. H. Isham, Manager.

CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, ETC.

Frank G. Edwards—Importer and Dealer, Nos. 628 to 634 Clay street, San Francisco.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS.

Justin Gates.—Pioneer Druggist, removed to 722 Montgomery st., S. F. Country orders solicited.

EDUCATIONAL.

School of Civil Engineering, Surveying Drawing and Assaying, 24 Post st. A. Van der Naillen

HATS.

C. Herrmann & Co.—Manufacturers and Importers. No. 336 Kearny st., near Pine. The finest hats at the lowest prices. Factory: 17 Belden st.

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, ETC.

Marcus C. Hawley & Co.—Importers of Hardware and Agricultural Implements, Nos. 301, 303, 305, 307 and 309 Market street, San Francisco

Carolan, Cor[illegible] Co.—Importers of [illegible]

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

A. MOOSER. S. GERSON.

S. GERSON & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND Dealers in

Imported and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts, Etc.,

No. 220 J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento. s2-1m

D. DEBERNARDI. JAS. GARROLD.

D. DEBERNARDI & CO.,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION DEALERS IN

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Vegetables

Fruit, Fish and General Produce.

Nos. 308 and 310 K st., ...[au27-1p1m.]..Sacramento

LYON & BARNES,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN

Produce, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Cheese,

Poultry, Green and Dry Fruits, Honey, Beans, etc!

ALFALFA SEED!

Potatoes in car-load lots or less.

au23-1ptf Nos. 21 and 23 J street.

FRUIT DEALERS,

ATTENTION!

HAVING REMOVED TO MORE COMMODIOUS premises, we have enlarged our stock. We offer you choice Apples, free from worms, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Dried Fruits, Nuts, Dates, Canned Goods, etc., at very low prices.

M. T. BREWER & CO.,

1006 to 1010 Second street, between J and K, Sacramento. au22-tf

W. R. STRONG & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

CALIFORNIA GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS

NUTS, HONEY, SEED

And General Merchandise.

[illegible] promptly attended to. Address: W. R. STRONG & CO., [illegible] 8 and 10 J street, Sacramento

[illegible] 1852.) FRANK GREGORY

[illegible] CO.

[illegible] WHOLESALE

MISCELLANEOUS.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

WANTED, LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED lady as nurse. Can give best of references. Apply to 1318 K street. s12-1w*

GIRL WANTED—TO DO LIGHT GENERAL housework in a country town; wages, $12 per month. Inquire at 1913 I street. s11-5t*

FURNITURE WANTED—I WILL PAY one-third more for Household Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, etc., than any other cash buyer. S. POSKA, No. 808 J street. s8-1m

WANTED—OPERATORS ON SUITS AND cloaks. Apply to WEINSTOCK & LUBIN. s7-1w

WANTED—FINISHERS ON LADY SUITS AND cloaks. Apply to WEINSTOCK & LUBIN. s7-1w

WANTED THE PUBLIC TO KNOW—THAT J. RIEM, late of Virginia City, is proprietor of the Elite Restaurant, 306 J street, and he invites friends and the public in general to first-class meals at bed-rock prices. s7-1m

WANTED—MALE: FOUR RANCH HANDS, 3 Milkers, Man to Drive Scraper Team, Teamster for city. FEMALE: Three Girls for Housework, Young Girl to take care of child, 1 Cook, 1 Housekeeper. MASTERS & CO., 1025 Eighth street, near K. s5-tf

1,000 HOUSEKEEPERS WANTED TO call at 329 J street, near Fourth, and see the wonderful Refrigerator for keeping butter hard and sweet without ice and in any room. One of the Refrigerators can be seen at the above place, standing in the hot sun, with butter cold and hard within—the severest test that can be made, and perfect success. Cheapest Cooler known, and no expense after purchase. Don't fail to see it in operation. R. N. BUGBEY, Sole Proprietor for the United States. au30-tf

WANTED.

MALE—	FEMALE—
2 Teamsters,	2 Housekeepers,
3 Dairymen,	4 Girls for Housework,
A Butcher,	3 Nurse girls,
4 Ranch Hands,	2 Waiter-girls,
2 Cooks,	A Woman Cook,
4 Waiters.	A Laundry Woman.

Apply to HOUSTON & CO.'S Employment Office, Fourth and K streets. au13-1ptf

Chickering Pianos,

WILCOX & WHITE ORGANS

—AT WAREROOMS OF—

L. H. HAMMER,

No. 826 J street,.....Sacramento

Sold on the installment plan. Orders for TUNING promptly attended to. au26-1ptm

JOHN T. STOLL,

No. 610 K street, Sacramento, Cal.

Manufacturer of all kinds of SADDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, SADDLE-TREES, etc.

Importer and Jobber of the best quality of SADDLERY HARDWARE, WHIPS, ROBES, BLANKETS, BRUSHES, etc. My goods are guaranteed to be as represented.

DIRECT LETTERS:

J. T. STOLL,

BOX 54,

Sacramento.

s1-1p1m

WENDEL KERTH. LOUIS NICOLAUS.

Capital Brewery,

Corner I and Twelfth Sts., Sacramento.

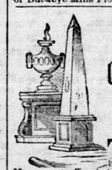
Finest quality of Beer furnished promptly to order in city or elsewhere, and at lowest rates.

se12-1p1m KERTH & NICOLAUS, Proprietors.

STAR MILLS AND MALT HOUSE,

NEUBERG & LAGES,

NOS. 50, 52 AND 54 FIFTH ST., SACRAMENTO, dealers in Produce and Brewers' Supplies, Manufacturers of Malt and all kinds of Meals; Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, etc. New Grain Bags for sale. Agents for Buckeye Mills Flour, Marysville. au17-1p



G. GRIFFITHS,

PENRYN

GRANITEWORKS

PENRYN, CAL.

THE BEST VARIETY AND Largest Quarries on the Pacific Coast. Polished Granite Monuments, Tombstones and Tablets made to order.

Granite Building Stone Cut, Dressed and Polished to order. o11-1p6m

NOTICE

—TO—

Grape Growers!

WE WILL BE PREPARED TO RECEIVE

GRAPES

At our Distillery, MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.

Johnston Brandy and Wine Co.

Office, No. 1016 Second street.

s12 6t

Friend & Terry

LUMBER

COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

SUGAR PINE, REDWOOD, OREGON & TRUCKEE PINE,

At Wholesale and Retail, and

Manufactured to Order at the Mills of the Company.

Also Doors, Windows, Blinds, Shakes, Shingles, Bolts and Ties.

MAIN YARD AND OFFICE,

No. 1310 Second Street, near M.

BRANCH YARD,

Corner Twelfth & J Sts., Sacramento, Cal.

au19-4p6m

COAL OIL STOVES

ALL SIZES FOR COOKING OR PARLOR USE. Send for Circular and Prices.

WIESTER & CO., 17 New Montgomery street, San Francisco. [illegible]-4ptf

ADDRESS

Delivered by Hon. H. M. LaRue, President of the State Agricultural Society, at the Pavilion, Tuesday, September 12, 1882.

Directors and members of the State Agricultural Society: For the third time the honorable duty of making the formal declaration that the annual exhibition of the industrial products of the State of California is open, devolves upon me. Again our respect for the well-established custom demands that this formal declaration shall be preceded by a brief address of encouragement and welcome. Permit me to say in the outset that I trust this distinguished honor is mine to-night for the last time. The great labor and high responsibility of the position I have occupied for three years should be passed from shoulder to shoulder, so that its burdens may not fall too heavily upon one, and its responsibilities be not inequitably placed upon a few. The time, labor and attention I have given to the duties of this office have been freely and ungrudgingly accorded. Few have an adequate conception of the labor devolving upon the President of this Society. None, I am sure, who have never served in this office can realize the anxious solicitude; the earnest attention; the encroachment upon time, and the great labor the discharge of its duties involves. The only reward to be expected for the performance of these arduous duties is to be found in the success of these annual exhibitions. It is with pardonable pride and self-congratulation that I am enabled to remember that each of the annual exhibitions organized during the incumbency of this office by myself, have met with gratifying success. This success has been my reward, and I accept it gratefully as a complete, ample and satisfactory compensation. Looking back into the experiences of the three years in which I have presided over your Society, I find in the motive by which I have been actuated, in the zeal with which I have been inspired, and in the earnest effort I have made for the success of this department of public activity, the complete vindication of the plan whereby the position of President of this Society was divested of pecuniary reward. In history the best service that has been rendered to mankind has been rendered without hope of pecuniary reward. When the only compensation you may expect is the accomplishment of good, the motives are elevated, the purposes exalted and the efforts sanctified by a steady zeal for the accomplishment of that good.

The arts found their zenith of development when the inspiration of genius alone impelled the brush and chisel. The monuments of philanthropy were reared by unpaid hands. The founders of great reform movements have died in poverty and obscurity. In short, the accomplishment of good, for its own sake, is the highest and holiest impulse that heart can know.

In this last address—last at least that I may deliver before your Society in an official capacity—I do not overstep the bound of exact justice to myself by laying claim to the motive of having consented to assume its responsibilities and discharge its duties solely because I felt that to do so was but to recognize the claim which every unpaid work has upon every public-spirited citizen.

Again, it is my privilege to congratulate you upon the auspicious opening of this exhibition. The fair inaugurated here to-night surpasses in many of its features most, if not all of its predecessors. The entire capacity at the Park for the accommodation and exhibit of stock has found full demand, and the display of agricultural implements and machinery is extensive, and shows continued improvement in methods of tilling the soil and gathering its products. All the available space of the Pavilion has been taken and occupied. Indeed, as to this last department of the fair the exhibition has for some years been limited and seriously restricted by the meager capacity of this building. In my judgment we have reached a period in the history of this Society when the erection of a new Pavilion cannot longer be avoided. A proper exhibit of the industrial products of this great State demands Pavilion space far beyond the capacity of this structure. We have reached a time when the inadequacy of the space here provided will not only greatly impair the value of the annual exhibitions of the society but will endanger their continuance. It is a law of all enterprises and all worthy associations of men to acquire higher motives and broader aims, and this Society will maintain a healthful condition and vigorous life so long as its operations are expanding. It will pass the meridian of its growth and enter upon its decline so soon as this natural tendency to expansion is arrested. The limited capacity of this Pavilion has fixed metes and bounds to the extent of this department of our annual exhibitions, so that it is now arresting the growth of our Society. The value of these annual exhibitions to every industrial interest of the State is such that the impairment of their usefulness should be looked upon with apprehension and alarm. The practical question, therefore, in the affairs of the Society to day is, how to obtain a Pavilion large enough to meet the constantly growing demands upon its space, and designed to make the exhibitions attractive as well as instructive. For the past three or four years the revenues of the Society have been greatly diminished by reason of the circumscribed capacity and inspect structure of this building. It is the part of wisdom that this obstacle to the prosperity of the Society be overcome. In my opinion a suitable building, one sufficiently commodious to meet all requirements, and affording ample space for the exhibitor, would add from two to three thousand dollars annually to the receipts of the State Fair. Additional revenues would be derived from rentals of space, while the superior attractions of the exhibitions would greatly increase the attendance.

I believe that an increase of at least $2,500 a year to the treasury of the Society might be anticipated from such a source. With this fact in view it is my judgment that the construction of a new Pavilion within a year is practicable. The value of this present building, with the ground upon which it stands, is estimated at $20,000. To this I believe may be added a like sum from the State. The Society itself could with safety incur a reasonable indebtedness for the accomplishment of an object promising returns so valuable to the treasury. It could establish a sinking fund of $2,550 per annum without encroachment upon the volume of revenues now coming annually into its accounts; and with the proceeds from the sale of this building and ground, with a small appropriation from the State, which I confidently believe can be obtained; with voluntary donations from the citizens of Sacramento, and with a loan of $25,000, which could be procured at a low rate of interest, and which the increased revenues consequent upon the improved value and attractiveness of the exhibition would liquidate in ten years, the means for the erection of a large and suitable building may be had.

THREE-WEEKS' EXHIBITION PROPOSED.

Another hindrance to the success of the Pavilion exhibition, as heretofore conducted, has been the short duration of the fair. The labor and expense incident to preparation for a display, and also the labor and expense attending the care and returning of the goods exhibited, even though transported by the railroad free, are scarcely compensated by a five or six days' exhibit. I am convinced that a wise administration of the affairs of this Society demand that the Pavilion exhibition should be projected upon a plan which should extend the period of the annual exhibition to at least three weeks. The ideas upon this subject which have arisen in my mind are not matured or expressed here to-night with that degree of confidence which proceeds from careful examination, but for some time I have deemed it both advisable and practicable to have the Pavilion exhibition extended over a period of some three weeks, to open the Park for the exhibition of stock during the second week and devote the third week at the Park to the speed programme. When once the Pavilion is placed in order; when the exhibitors have established and arranged their various displays, the increased expense of continuing the exhibition for three weeks, as against one week, will be scarcely appreciable. This proposition also admits of an extended programme of special features, such as the trial of agricultural machinery, military parades and reviews, ladies' equestrian exhibitions, and field sports, athletic contests, shooting tournament, etc. A whole week, uninterrupted by a speed programme, is not too much time in which to make a proper exhibition of the herds, flocks and stables of the State. This would also afford time for addresses to be delivered during Fair time which, under the proposed conditions, would receive attention. Such an exhibition would have the individual attention of spectators, and would be more instructive to our people, and far more profitable to herdsmen than the divided and unsatisfactory attention now given to this great department of industry. In the third week the speed programme would have full sway, and the field sports and the turf, with their pleasures and instruction, would be far more entertaining and delightful, because unobstructed by the demands of a new stock display and undisturbed in interest by the claims of divided attention.

The State Fair conducted upon this [illegible] higher plan, would more nearly fulfill [illegible] ments of an annual display of the industrial products of this State, than can ever be comprised within the compass of five or six days. That it would produce a large increase of revenue to the Society cannot be doubted. At the very outset of such a plan however, lies the construction of a new and commodious Pavilion, and [illegible] the plan here briefly outlined [illegible] entirely practicable, and [illegible] plishment is very desirable.

Gentlemen of the Society, [illegible] vineyards, orchards, fields [illegible] workshops belonging to [illegible] brought together in an annual [illegible] a display sufficiently valuable [illegible] e'aim the attendance of our [illegible] additional length of time which [illegible] The industrial products of the [illegible] wealth deserve and demand a [illegible] hibition, both as to space and time for display, than has heretofore been attempted. If these requirements are not met, the very inadequacy of our fairs will urge them on the downward way of decline to their ultimate extinction.

THE HARVEST.

Again it is my good fortune to congratulate you upon the prosperity of our State, and upon the conditions of peace and plenty which still attend us as a people. The season just closing has not been remarkable for its large aggregate yield of cereals, but taken as a whole the industries of the State have prospered, and the general results of the year will be very satisfactory. In a former address I took occasion to point out certain facts bearing upon the question of defertilization of our soils. In that address instances were cited where lands, which had been devoted for many successive seasons to the growth of wheat, had in later years been more instead of less productive. The past season is not without its lesson in this regard. In the great Sacramento valley, and particularly in the largest wheat-growing sections, the rainfall for the season did not exceed eleven inches—an amount far below the average precipitation, and yet I have personal knowledge of yields exceeding forty bushels to the acre, and in a few instances reaching fifty bushels. These instances relate to summer-fallowed land and were the results of careful cultivation. A few years since like results could not have been obtained with less than a full average of rainfall. Improved methods of cultivation are therefore insuring us against the reverses of dry seasons.

From the very best obtainable data I estimate the surplus yield for the year at 500,000 tons. I place this estimate before you with a high degree of confidence in its accuracy. The information I have received leads me to believe that the yield will not exceed one-half that of an average crop. While in a few localities full crops have been obtained, in the large wheat-growing areas of the San Joaquin valley and the west side of the Sacramento valley the crops have been very short, and in many instances almost entire failures. It is not necessary in this connection to present in detail the data upon which these figures are based. Let it suffice that the statement is made upon information and judgment for whatever it may be worth in estimating the volume and supply, so far as the granaries of California are to contribute a supply to the great breadstuff markets of the world.

A PLAN FOR THE COLLECTION OF CROP STATISTICS.

At this point, and because I am led to it by the natural association of ideas, I beg to introduce to your notice the suggestion of a plan whereby an accurate ascertainment of the annual yield of wheat may be definitely arrived at. I suggest that the State Board of Agriculture secure from each person engaged in thrashing grain in the State a full statement of the number of bushels of each kind of the cereals thrashed by him. The practicability of this plan will be briefly presented. However great the number of persons engaged in raising wheat in California, the number of persons engaged in thrashing that wheat is comparatively very few. Each thrasher keeps an accurate account of the number of bushels measured from the machine, because the thrashing is paid for by the sack or by the bushel, and therefore the number of sacks or bushels thrashed for each wheat-grower is an indispensible item to the proper bookkeeping of the thrasher. Thus we find in the hands of comparatively a small number of persons not merely the approximate data, not only the comparative estimate through which to reach a conclusion, but the actual data—the authentic accuracy expressing the actual fact and the last bushel measured and sacked. Many plans have been tried for ascertaining the wheat yield of the State. The number of acres sown to grain has been approximately ascertained; the yield per acre being ascertained in a few instances and the entire acreage has been multiplied by the number of bushels each acre has been supposed or estimated to yield, giving as a result the supposed or estimated aggregate yield. In this case both the multiplier and multiplicand are very largely guess work. It is multiplying one guess by another, and the best result attained by this process will be a multiplied guess. The only possible failure in the plan which I have briefly presented to-night to take the place of this very imperfect method, would reside in the failure to obtain returns from all persons who have been engaged in thrashing. But the value of the statistics to be obtained in this accurate way is sufficient to justify the expenditure of money to make the figures absolutely certain. If each person engaged in thrashing grain is given a pecuniary reward upon the receipt of full returns of his work for the year, none, in my opinion, will fail to respond. But if in addition to the actual number of bushels thrashed the thrasher will furnish the President of your Society with a statement of the number of acres upon which the wheat and other grain thrashed by them was grown, the average yield per acre will be easily ascertainable, and the comparison of the yield, one year with another, will possess a highly instructive value. The export statistics may always be ascertained with reasonable certainty. Now, if an accurate statement of the aggregate yield can be obtained, the tonnage remaining in the State can always be ascertained, at any period of the season, by subtracting the export from the ascertained aggregate. The plan herein briefly outlined is submitted for your consideration.

DIVERSIFIED FARMING.

An address upon agricultural subjects would scarcely be accepted as orthodox without some reference to diversified farming. This subject has received consideration at the hands of the ablest thinkers and writers of our State. Diversity of agricultural products is so highly desirable, and so indispensable in most countries to successful farming, that no lack of thought and attention has been bestowed upon the subject. I desire to meet the question fairly and candidly, and it is not without due reflection that I say that greatly diversified agriculture is not possible or practicable in our State. The cereals are indigenous to our soils and climate. The evidence of this is to be found in the existence of waving fields of wild oats in the primitive condition of our soil. It is true that a variety of crops may be raised in detached portions of the State; that vegetables and wheat, corn, oats and other cereals may be produced upon the fertile bottom lands, where moisture sufficient may be obtained for their growth and maturity; but divers field farming is practicable only by means of natural or artificial irrigation. The great body of the plain lands of California can be cultivated profitably only in large holdings and when sown to a few cereals, such as wheat and barley. This is the simple truth of the situation. It is the stubborn fact that will not give way before our desires, and will not yield its sway to the pleasant pictures drawn by imaginative theorists. The only practical diversity to farming in the great wheat-growing areas of the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys, except when irrigation is resorted to, relates to the growing of stock.

The more prudent farmers have found it economical and profitable to save the straw grown in wheat and barley fields for winter feeding of horses and cattle. I venture the opinion here that the time of cheap beef in the United States is past. The facilities for transportation have made it practicable to raise cattle at the foot of the Rocky mountains, and even in California, from which to supply the butchers' stalls of London and Paris with fresh meats. The shipment of dressed meat is indeed more practicable than the shipment of grain, because the former is worth more per pound than the latter. Foreign lands will hereafter afford a market for our surplus beef. The tables of Europe have become competitors with our own for the surplus our herds and flocks afford. The vast wheat acreage of California produces straw enough, which, if economically used, would produce in the aggregate a very large supply of cattle from this State. Each wheat grower will, in my opinion, find it practicable to combine stock-raising, in a very large measure, with the standard occupation of wheat-growing.

In considering this question of diversified farming, we should not overlook the fact that the most profitable production of a soil and climate is that which is most aided by the natural forces. The profits of any line of agriculture are ascertained only by the standard of the money value of its products. The question in