A FAMOUS HORSE PASTURE.

THE UNIVERSAL LOVE FOR THE HORSE.

Celebrated Breeding Establishments in Europe and America—Imperial Pastures in Japan.

[Written by Dr. H. Latham for the RECORD-UNION.]

There is not a man, woman or child in the world that does not love a horse. That sentiment is born in us all. No sooner does a child learn to walk than he as instinctively gets astride of a stick and cavorts around as a horseman as he breathes and takes food; and each little fellow determines to have a real horse as soon as he is big enough.

Every poor man looks forward to the time when he may have his horse for the pleasure and recreation of himself and family; and the rich man is ambitious to have a flyer that can throw dust in the face of his neighbor's horse.

The pride of horsemanship is the one universal sentiment of the human race. The literature of all ages bears witness to the truth of this assertion. The oldest records of humanity—the Egyptian picture writings—portray the horse in peace and war. Homer, in the immortal Iliad, sings of the horse and his rider, and the horses and chariots. The Greek chronicles are full of the feats of speed, endurance and courage of this noble animal.

A WONDERFUL ARAB MARE.

The Arabs are famous for their love and devotion to their horses. The name and fame of their noted horses are perpetuated in song and story. When their tents are pitched at night the old and young gather around their camp-fires, and listen to the recitals of the wondrous feats of their equine heroes and heroines. One of the best of their poems relates to the famous mare "Kubleh:"

"Her light, free head was ever held aloft;
Between her slender and transparent ears
The silken forelock tossed; her nostrils arch,
Thin drawn, in proud and pliant beauty spread,
Snuffing the desert winds. Her glossy neck
Curved to the shoulder like an eagle's wing,
And all her matchless lines of flank and limb
Seemed fashioned from the flying shapes of air
By hand of lightning. When the war shouts
Rang from tent to tent, her keen and restless eye
Shown like a blood-red ruby, and her neigh
Rang wild and sharp above the clash of spears."

It is difficult to imagine how civilization could be maintained without the horse. Agriculture would be completely revolutionized, the plow would rust in the furrow, and the thousands of wheels that lighten labor would stand in idleness. The pleasant rides in shaded lanes, along wide avenues, and among smiling fields would be things of memory. War would be robbed of its right arm of offense, and its romance and dash would be destroyed. We cannot think of the hero going out to battle on foot. It is impossible to recall the reckless Prince Rupert, the white-plumed Murat, the gallant Sheridan or the dashing Custer in any other form than mounted on a proud, high-stepping steed.

When our warriors have fought their last fight, and joined the "silent bivouac of the dead," our painters and sculptors represent them on living canvas, or in lofty statues of bronze or marble, as mounted on their faithful horses.

PALATIAL ORIENTAL STABLES.

The breeding and improvement of the horse has engaged the attention of emperors, kings and statesmen. We read of the princely establishments of the Caliphs, in which "the milk-white Barbs dashed flames from the marble floors, in Bagdad's stables." The Aryan conquerors of India—the great Rajahs—at Delhi, built palatial stables, gorgeous with gold, for their royal horses and mares, which we are told were "swathed in purple housings," and fed and drank from priceless vessels of onyx and jade stones decked with pearls, rubies and diamonds. The Mongolian conquerors expended vast sums in breeding swift and enduring horses, that carried the victorious Tartars "o'er half the world with Tamerlane and Genghis Khan." The Kings of Persia for their royal stables "brought, by swarthy Indian grooms, the foals of sacred mares, sired by the fiery stallions of the desert."

ESTABLISHMENTS IN EUROPE.

In later days, when fact is more easily distinguished from fiction, the people of Europe imported the best blood of Barbary and Arabia to improve their native horses. The Kings of Spain established breeding establishments in Andalusia, and, with the blood of the Barbs, produced the horses that carried their conquering soldiers over the fairest portions of the world. In France, successive rulers, and statesmen gave every encouragement to the improvement of the breeds of horses. The breeding establishments of Austria, Hungary and Russia are famous all over the world, the prowess of the horses of the Uhlans and Cossacks being proverbial.

But it is in Anglo-Saxon countries that the horse has been bred to the highest perfection. In England James I. expended large sums of money in importing fine horses. He was followed in this by Charles I. and II., and James II. The nobility imitated their example, and established princely studs. From their combined efforts have sprung the highest type of the horse ever seen on earth. The movement of breeding fine horses has gathered force with the passing years till the present time. In 1884 there were more than 2,000 races run in that country. What great equine names are found on their racing calendar—Flying Childers, Eclipse, Diomid, Priam, Glencoe, Stockwell, Flying Dutchman, Gladiateur, West Australian, Pocahontas, Lord Lyons, Leamington and others. Gladiateur and Lord Lyons, each, at three years of age, won more than $80,000 in purses.

THE HORSE IN AMERICA.

In America our ancestors brought with them the love of horses and racing. Especially was this true of the settlers of the Southern and Middle States. Some of our greatest men have been lovers of good horses. Washington, Jackson, Clay, Lowndes, Pinckney, Grant, Custer and other eminent men have owned, bred and raced horses. It has now become a national sport. Some of the finest farms in the country are exclusively devoted to horse-breeding. In the valleys of Virginia immortal racers have been produced. The names of Boston and Planet will live as long as men love horses. In the blue grass regions of Kentucky and Tennessee the Alexanders, Clays, Harpers, Hardings, Bufords, Grindsteads, and scores of others have produced horses that have made that region famous. Lexington, Lecompte, Starke, Prior, Prioress, Norfolk, Asteroid, Kentucky, Longfellow, Foxhall, Tom Bowling, Ten Broeck, and hundreds of others, have carried their colors to the front in this country and Europe, on every course where speed and courage win.

THE HOME OF CALIFORNIA FLYERS.

California, young in years, is to-day the foremost region of the earth in horse-breeding. The great breeding establishments of Palo Alto, Rancho del Paso, Rancho del Rio, Rancho Anita and many others, have the best blooded and highest formed horses in the world. What fame the produce of these places has given, and is still giving, our State? It would take a volume to give the names of the equine heroes and heroines that are at home at these establishments. The interest and pride in our horses, running and trotting, is rapidly increasing.

AN IMPERIAL PASTURE.

I have thought that a description of an Oriental horse-breeding establishment which I once visited would be of interest at the present time. In its area, cost of construction, and the number of its horses, it exceeds any other known in ancient or modern times. To give your readers an account of it, they must go back along the track of time more than a thousand years.

ORIGIN OF THE JAPANESE.

The conquerors of Japan had long before emerged from the cradle of the human race—the lofty plateaus of Asia—and made their way east, instead of west as our ancestors did. Mounted on their fleet horses, they fought their way to the sea, and hearing of the rich islands of Japan, they crossed the narrow Japanese sea, and made a lodgment on the western coast of that country. They were like all the members of the great Indo-European family—daring horsemen. They were allied in blood to the conquering race of the world. From those tablelands, at different times, vast hordes of people have descended, and conquered the best portions of the earth. The Celts, the Huns, the Goths, the Vandals and the Alans have pressed down from those regions, and sweeping all other races before them, have occupied all Europe. From those same elevated plateaus, in later days, the Aryan conquerors descended upon populous India, and established a great empire. In still later times the Mongolians, under Genghis Khan, swept over the plains of Eastern China, and conquered the whole of that country. The grandson of Genghis Khan sent vast swarms of fierce horsemen and conquered the almost invincible Caliphs of Bagdad, and then turning north they swept over European Russia, and penetrated into Hungary and Poland.

CONQUEST OF JAPAN.

The handful of the invaders of Japan were as warlike as any of the other conquering races. On the Japanese Islands they found a brave, sturdy, fishing and hunting people—the "hairy Ainos." The contest for the islands lasted for more than 2,000 years. At the time of which I write all the country north of the Hakoni range of mountains was still held by the aboriginal people. The present sites of Yedo and Yokohama were occupied by Aino villages. The invaders broke through the natural barriers of the Hakoni mountains, and, after a bloody war of some years, drove the Ainos still further north.

The country thus conquered embraced the peninsula between the Bay of Yedo and the Pacific Ocean. This country is a table land, with an altitude above tide water of 300 feet. It is seventy miles long and fifty miles wide. It is of irregular shape, with serrated borders, conforming to the irregularities of the bay and ocean. A portion of its northern boundary is formed by the beautiful fresh-water lake of Imbannuma. It is drained by innumerable clear streams, some flowing west into the bay, some east into the ocean, and others north into the lake. It has thousands of beautiful groves of oaks and evergreens, and the country presents much the appearance of the oak openings of Michigan and Kentucky. It is covered with clover, fecue and rye grasses. It was determined by the Government to reserve all this region as a pasture, in which to breed horses for the Imperial armies. It could have been easily fenced from the groves of timber, but that would have left it exposed to the attacks of the hostile Ainos, who were still only a hundred or two miles further north.

AN IMMENSE FORTIFIED FENCE.

An edict was issued, and thousands of villages were transported thither from all parts of the Empire. To these settlers the land along the streams, near the borders of the table-land, was given on which to grow low-land rice. Then this vast force was put to work to construct an immense embankment around this pasture. It was sixteen feet high and sixteen feet at the base. In order to leave out the rice land along the streams, and to conform also to the serrated edges of the table-lands, it required many curves and windings. For this reason it was fully twice as long as would have been required if it could have been a perfect circle or square. As it was built it was 500 miles in length. It was constructed entirely by manual labor, without the aid of plows, scrapers or carts. The earth was shoveled into hemp sacks or mats, and was then carried, swinging on a pole, by two men up on to the embankment. This was the work of years, but where labor has little value and the word of the ruler is absolute, anything can be done.

CORRALS AND SUBDIVISIONS.

After this fortified fence was finished, the work of subdividing it into fields was commenced. The subdivision embankments were twelve feet high and twelve feet at the base. The whole area was surveyed into circles. In the center the corral was located. From the corral triangular fields were surveyed; each corral and the surrounding fields were in the form of a wheel, the corral in the place of the hub, the fields occupying the spaces between the spokes and the subdivision embankments representing the spokes. The corrals were formed by building embankments thirty and even forty feet high. The fields varied in area from 500 to 1,500 acres. Each corral division had its official in charge, and over all was a high Imperial officer. The aggregate length of these subdivision embankments was more than 2,000 meters. The Tycoon who ordered all this labor did not live to see its completion, but his son and successor did.

When this fortified pasture was ready for occupation officers were sent to every province in the Empire, and the best mares and horses were bought. Embassadors were sent to China, Corea and Manchuria, and the best equine blood of those countries was purchased. In thirty or forty years after the pasture was occupied there were 60,000 horses pasturing there. At a later time it is said that the number reached was 100,000. Some years since the writer was invited to visit this great pasture and witness the annual horse gathering.

AN OLD MILITARY ROAD.

Upon that occasion we left Tokio, the capital, in company with the Minister of the Interior, and a large retinue of other officials, early on a beautiful spring morning. We traveled in jinicksbas, the ordinary conveyances of that country. These are exaggerated two-wheeled baby wagons, well built, fancifully painted and nicely upholstered. We had two men to each carriage, and we traveled at a rate that would have troubled some California teams to have equaled. The distance was 47½ miles, and we made it in nine hours, including one hour's stop for dinner. Our road was around the Bay of Yedo, and is known as the Narrita Kaido. It is a wide, military highway, and has immense rows of trees on both sides, several hundred years old, forming a magnificent avenue. It is used by the streams of pilgrims that visit the great temples and shrines at Narrita. I was told that hundreds of thousands annually go to these shrines to worship. Judging from the numbers we saw traveling both ways, I could easily believe it. Whole villages travel together on foot, or, if able, in these man-carriages. This stream of travel has given rise to an immense hotel business all along the road.

THROUGH VILLAGE AND COUNTRY.

In some little villages thirty and forty hotels can be counted, and some of them are immense affairs, accommodating from 500 to 600 people each. We crossed two large rivers, the Sumida-gawa and Tokogawa, both navigable to the foot of the mountains, and filled with boats and junks, engaged in carrying the produce of the country. For forty miles there is a succession of villages, that occupy nearly, if not quite, one-half the distance. On either side were fields, stretching on the one side to the shore line of the bay, and on the other to the mountain range and far up its sides. The cultivation was done by the spade or mattock, and was the perfection of gardening. We met long lines of pack-horses loaded with all the products of the fields, or with wood or coal, going down to the head of navigation on the bay. On their return, these farmers carry loads of decomposed seaweed or non-edible fish, or lime made from sea shells, rich in phosphates, to be used as fertilizers for the soil.

We crossed one road that leads from a rich district, on which we were told that the average number of 1,400 head of pack horses daily traveled. Not a wheeled vehicle is used for carrying freight. In that part of the empire everything is carried to the sea, river or canal on the backs of horses and men. Crowds of residents and pilgrims lined the road to see the high officials and the foreigner. Arriving at the pasture we were quartered in the large house of a gentleman, whose ancestors had been officials at this establishment for hundreds of years.

AN ORIENTAL RODEO.

The day after our arrival was the first day of the annual gathering. Early in the morning all the roads and paths leading to the division, where the driving in was to commence, were filled with people from the surrounding country. This yearly round-up is a great occasion, and people go a hundred miles to see it. Men, women and children cover the embankments in their gay holiday attire. A swarm of footmen is hired to drive the half wild horses out of the timber and brush. When that is done a hundred or two of horsemen rush them along the ever narrowing field into the corral. It is an exciting scene as the hundreds of horses run away in terror, followed by the crowds of mounted men. In places the ground is rough and full of wolf, fox and badger holes. Many were the poor fellows that got a fall, while others, in heading the band off from the timber, found themselves landed high and dry in the scraggy oaks. The writer was mounted on a sure-footed, tractable half-bred Arab, and escaped all accidents.

A MAGIC CITY.

Arriving at the corral we found an army of people camped around it. There was an improvised city of bamboo houses, covered with mats. There were eating-houses, lodging-houses, theaters, shops for the sale of every conceivable article, troupes of acrobats, jugglers, fortune-tellers, dancing and singing girls, and crowds of country people in the gayest dresses. On the corral embankments were seats for the officials under the wide-spreading branches of gigantic oaks that had been planted there hundreds of years before.

After refreshments, which consisted of wine made from rice, fish, eggs, chicken and vegetables, the catching, classifying and branding commenced. The horses are all caught with a lasso, which is not thrown, as with us, but is attached to the end of a long bamboo pole. It is handled very skillfully. Many were the tumbles which the horse-catchers got in their struggles with the thoroughly frightened animals. These were greeted with shouts of laughter from the crowds on the embankment. All the mares are branded and turned back into the pasture. The best horses are selected for the cavalry, and the others are sold at auction, on long time to the farmers, who come from all parts of the country to buy.

The forenoons were devoted to driving in, catching and branding, and the afternoons to horse-racing.

SCENES OF HORSE RACING.

These latter are kept up till night and are full of excitement. The tracks are straight ones, and the distances are from four hundred yards to a mile and a half. Most races are catch-weights, but if not they are scale-weights, regardless of age. A fourteen-hand horse will carry about 130 pounds. Each corral division will back its favorite, and the betting is sometimes very spirited. The riding at that time was not of a high order, being more like that among our wild Indian tribes, as seen some years since by the writer.

In the evening the theaters, the other shows, and the eating houses were merry places. It was long into the small hours before there was any sleep. And so the days of these annual horse gatherings went on for a month or more. The crowds at one division being succeeded by others at the other divisions, everybody was happy, free from care, and good-natured, as these simple people always seem to be. The great embankments were carefully examined by us, and it is simply marvelous, the amount of labor that their construction cost. It is not possible that there is another horse pasture in the world of such extent, involving such an outlay of time and money, and which contained so many horses as this one did at one time.

CALIFORNIA BLOOD INTRODUCED.

Some years after the time of which I write, a second visit was made to this place, and then Ralston, the great son of Norfolk, and Hennie Farrow, Bradley, and Cheatham, with other horses from California, were to be seen. No doubt by this time the blood of those flyers has made a vast improvement in the stock as it was seen then.

In the long years that have intervened it has been impossible to forget those gigantic embankments and corrals, the result of so many years of patient labor, the thousands of fleeing half-wild Tartar horses, the long line of pursuing horsemen, the thousands of simple country people, with their great bamboo city and their quiet, simple sports.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

The Police Department cost $44,440 98 last month.

The Supervisors' Committee on Public Buildings has agreed to allow Coroner O'Donnell $480 for fitting up the Morgue. He wanted $578 50.

Archbishop Riordan, on Sunday, July 19th, will lay the corner-stone of Father Gleeson's new church in East Oakland. The new edifice will be known as St. Anthony's, and will cost $17,000.

Surveyor Morton has not yet finished examining the Chinese who arrived on the Oceanic on Sunday. Many of them will not be permitted to land, but the exact number cannot be definitely stated.

Israel Lawton, the new Superintendent of the Mint, took the oath of office before Justice Field Thursday, and filed his bond in $100,000, with Judge Glasscock and J. West Martin, of Oakland, as sureties.

At the meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society, Thursday evening, Dr. Behr introduced a specimen of an herb common in southern California, which is accredited with qualities that render it of great value as an antidote for rattlesnake bites. Instances of cure were narrated.

Counsel for Mary Keller, who claims to be the wife of Judge S. C. Hastings, intend taking an appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision of the Superior Court of Lake county, refusing to grant a change of venue. Judge Hastings has brought suit in Lake county to have the alleged marriage contract declared null and void.

Wong Ah You, the Christian Chinaman who was sentenced to three years in the State Prison at Folsom for a burglary in the second degree committed at San Francisco about fourteen months ago, and who was recently granted a new trial by the Supreme Court because of the insufficiency of the evidence, was discharged from custody in that city on Thursday, as it was impossible to make the evidence against him stronger than it was on the first trial.

PASSENGERS FROM THE EAST.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

NEWHALL, July 10th.—The following overland passengers passed Newhall July 10th, to arrive in San Francisco July 11th: W. S. Perkins and wife, Cincinnati; C. W. Custin and wife, Massachusetts; Miss E. R. Elder, C. P. Hall, J. D. Fenner, F. Fosberg, San Francisco; Miss O'Melveny, Mrs. Carbinis, Los Angeles; C. A. Shaklin, Chicago; W. W. Camron, Oakland; E. J. Mitchell, Grass Valley.

PROMONTORY (Utah), July 10th.—The following overland passengers passed here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento July 12th: G. M. Sanders, P. M. Evens, A. J. Baldwin, Mrs. A. G. Baldwin, G. E. Baldwin, Miss Maggie Robinson, Miss Ella Caprice, Mrs. N. R. Craven, H. P. Stow, Mr. Stephenson, C. J. Wilder, J. B. Coe and wife, A. J. Hotchkiss and wife, W. Yates, Mrs. Madher, Miss Madher, A. Collinson, W. G. Mahony, San Francisco; Miss Algood, Virginia; J. Olesen, Moberly, Mo.; Mrs. C. Miller, Philadelphia; F. J. Stinbey, Denver; Mrs. J. T. Smith and two children, Fayette, Mo.; C. A. Algood, Miss Algood, U. S. A.; F. J. Kune, San Jose; F. House, Marysville.

MERCHANDISE REPORT.

The following freight passed Ogden July 7th:

For Sacramento—Waterhouse & Lester, 23 bundles bows; Weinstock & Lubin, 2 cases boots and shoes; Baker & Hamilton, 1 box carriage tops; Burns, Hancock & Co., 4 cases lamp fixtures; Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 1 barrel axle boxes; Mebius & Co., 2 cases cigarettes; Hall, Luhrs & Co., 1 case cigarettes; Alf. Stebbins, 3 cases shoes; W. R. Strong & Co., 4 grate doors.

For Marysville—W. Libby, 1 case books.

For Stockton—J. F. Hickenbotham, 7 sets, 1 bundle and two loose wheels; Burns & Lockwood, 2 cases lamp fixtures; W. B. Miller, 8 cases and 26 bundles wagon fixtures.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

[Filed July 9, 1885.]

July 7, 1885—Otto Mueller to Mary Mueller—South 65 feet of lot 1, M and N, Fifth and Sixth streets.

[Filed July 10, 1885.]

January 31, 1880—George Little to John T. Cardwell—Piece of property in Ashland.

June 30, 1885—Elvira C. Marshall to Addie Mails—One acre in the northwest quarter of section 15, township 8 north, range 5 east; $100.

January 7, 1885—William Beckman to J. V. Sims—Swamp land, survey No. 836, Sacramento county, containing 87 acres; $12,000.

July 10, 1885—James V. Sims and wife to Bump & Houston—Two acres of swamp land, survey No. 836; $577.

July 9, 1885—John Sullivan to Frank D. Ryan—Lot 17 in the town of Elk Grove; $100.

THE VITICULTURAL COMMISSION.

Observations of the Executive Officer—Ravages of the Grasshoppers Slight.

[S. F. Bulletin, July 10th.]

Charles A. Wetmore, Executive Officer of the Viticultural Commission, returned yesterday from the Folsom and Placerville vineyards. He reports the ravages of grasshoppers at those places as very slight, except in spots along the roadways and in some uncultivated portions of land. He has recommended in cases where the pest has seriously damaged young vines to the extent of destroying all the foliage and young wood, leaving them in a condition of apparent death, that it would be best, where practicable, to give them a good irrigation at the present time, in order to force out a new growth. Where the pest has destroyed the foliage on vines that are bearing, the grapes will probably not be of any value, unless a new growth should be induced by immediate irrigation. Crops of grapes in these sections of the country appear to be of good average, but not as large as might have been expected. The same difficulty is noticeable there, however, that has been reported from other sections, an apparently uneven development of fruit, indicating that great care will have to be taken in gathering, as some of the berries will ripen earlier than others.

There is a prospect generally of an early vintage. In the experimental vineyards containing grafts of foreign vines, imported by the Natoma Company, the Petite Syrah, Mondeuse and the Madeira and Sherry stocks were particularly noticeable as promising to bear well in that region.

At Placerville Mr. Wetmore found a practice of keeping dry Mission and Zinfandel red wines on tap for months without filling the casks, a circumstance which indicates endurance in the wines of that locality which might be taken advantage of to produce sherries identical with those of Spain, where a similar method is pursued.

A local society will be formed in Placerville, which will be of assistance in disseminating useful information in regard to grape culture. Very little fungoid disease has yet appeared upon the vines visited, but growers must be cautioned against the use of sulphur during the summer, as is usual, if there should come rain sufficient to wet the foliage down, using it only when the weather and vines are dry.

Charles Sutro, son of Adolph Sutro, of this city, writes to the Commission from Bordeaux, describing a new method of treating grafts during the early spring, so as to preserve them from the action of the weather until the warm atmosphere is ready to make them grow vigorously, consisting in covering the graft with a small sheet of tarred paper placed over it in the form of a little tent and held fast to the ground by soil packed about its edges.

The report from Dr. Stillman, of Lugonia, near San Bernardino, contains the unwelcome information that the Muscatel variety has again been blighted on light sandy soils in his vicinity. He reports also that the seedless Sultana appears to fail to produce remunerative crops on the same kind of land, but thinks it will do better on heavier soil. Other varieties, such as the Zinfandel, are doing well.

It is believed by the Viticultural Commissioners that the demand for Muscatel grapes this year will far exceed the supply, as the Spanish product will doubtless be quarantined on account of the cholera. It is recommended that other varieties be used for raisin-making.

COMMERCIAL.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

SACRAMENTO, July 10th.

FRUIT—Lemons, Sicily, fancy, $6 50@7; common, 6@6 50 ⅌ case; Limes, $11; Bananas, $2 75@3 ⅌ bunch; Pineapples, $6@9 ⅌ dozen; Cocoanuts, $6@6 50 ⅌ 100; Los Angeles Oranges, $1 50@1 75; Riverside, do, $2@3; Apples, choice, 50@75c; fancy, $1 25@1 50; Crawford Peaches, 30@50c; Apricots, 75@90c; Blackberries, 3@4c; Early Pears, 75c@$1; Bartlett Pears, $1 75; Plums, 50@75c ⅌ box.

PIE FRUITS—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ⅌ doz, $1 20@1 30; assorted, gallon cans, $4; Peaches, 2½-lb cans, $1 50; Portland Blueberries, 2-lb cans, $2; Whortleberries, $1 75; Capital Asparagus, $2 25 ⅌ dozen cans.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sliced, 2½@3c ⅌ lb; choice, 5c; do quartered, 2@2½c; Pears, peeled, 5@6c; do, unpeeled, 4@5c; Plums, pitted, 10@11c; Peaches, 9@10c; do peeled, 19@20c; Prunes, German and French, 6@9c; Blackberries, 10@11c; Figs, California, 4@5c ⅌ lb.

TABLE FRUITS—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ⅌ doz, $1 75@2; Peaches, $2 25@2 37½; Bartlett Pears, $2 37; Plums, $1 75@1 85; Blackberries, $1 75@2; Gooseberries, $2 25@2 50; Strawberries, $2 75@3; Apricots, $1 65@1 85; Muscat Grapes, $1 75@2; Red Currants, $2 40; Cherries, $2 20@2 40.

VEGETABLES—Early Rose Potatoes, 60@70c ⅌ ctl; New Onions, $1 85@2; Cabbage, $1 10@1 25; Carrots, $1 ⅌ 100; Turnips, 75c; bunch vegetables, 12½c ⅌ doz; Parsnips, 1c; Beets, $1; Horse Radish, 4@5c ⅌ lb; Garlic, 4@6c; Cucumbers, 5@6c; String Beans, 2@3c ⅌ lb; Wax Beans, 2@3c ⅌ lb; Summer Squash, 2½c ⅌ lb; Peas, 3@3½c ⅌ lb; Artichokes, 40c ⅌ dozen; Tomatoes, 40@50c ⅌ box; Green Peppers, 5@6c ⅌ lb; Green corn, 15c ⅌ doz; Sweet Potatoes, 2½@2¾c ⅌ lb.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $4 95 ⅌ barrel; Oatmeal, $3 75 ⅌ 100 lbs; Cornmeal, white and yellow, $2 in 25 lb sacks, $2 25 in 10 lb sacks, ⅌ 100 lbs; Cracked Wheat, $2 25@2 50; Hominy, $3 25 ⅌ cwt.

POULTRY—Live Turkeys, 15@16c ⅌ lb; full-grown Chickens, $5 50@6 50 ⅌ dozen; young Roosters, $5 50@6 50 ⅌ dozen; Broilers, $4@5; tame Ducks, $6 50; Geese, $1 50@2 ⅌ pair; Eggs, choice lots, 17@18c ⅌ dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, choice roll, 23@24c ⅌ lb; packed in firkins, choice, 22@24c; common, 15@20c, Cheese, California, 9@11c; Western flats, 15@17c; Martin's Cream, 17½c.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oat hay, $13@16 ⅌ ton; Alfalfa hay, $10@11 ⅌ ton; Bran, $18 ⅌ ton; Middlings, $22 ⅌ ton; Barley, whole, $1 25@1 30; rolled, $1 40; Wheat, $1 35@1 40 ⅌ cwt; tame Oats, $1 50; Corn, $1 30 ⅌ cwt for choice.

MISCELLANEOUS—Seeds—Alfalfa, 20@21c; Timothy, Eastern, 6½@7½c ⅌ lb; Oregon, 6@7c; Pop Corn, 3½@4c ⅌ lb; Red Clover, 13@14c; Red Top, 7@9c. Nuts—Chile Walnuts, 7½@9c; California Walnuts, 9@9½c; Almonds, 12@13c; Peanuts, California, 4½@5½c. Lard (California), cans, 8½@9c; Eastern, 11¼@11½c. Hides, salt, light and medium, 8c; heavy steers, 9c; dry, 16@16½c. Tallow, 5c. Hops—No demand. Sales of Pacific coast in New York, 10c; market value here, 3@6c.

MEATS—Beef, 6@7c; Mutton, 5@5½c ⅌ lb; Lamb, 8c; Veal, small calves, 8c; large, 8c; Hogs, 3@4c; Dressed Pork, 6½c; Hams, Eastern, 13@14c; California, 11@12½c; Bacon, medium, 9½c; selected, 12c; extra light, 13½c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10th.

FLOUR—Export trade has been light this week, not exceeding 10,000 barrels, the bulk of which went out on the China steamer. We quote: Best city extra, $4 25@4 85; medium, $3 50@4; shipping superfine, $2 75@3 50 ⅌ bbl.

WHEAT—It was hoped that after the holidays business would show some little improvement at least. But trade during the week has been quite as dull as for some time previous, and there is nothing that can be discerned at the moment to encourage the hope of any immediate change for the better. Offerings are moderately free, but operators give scarcely any heed to samples, and transfers are few in number and limited in amount. From $1 37½ to $1 40 ⅌ ctl will represent the full range for choice shipping grades.

Call Board sales at the morning session of the San Francisco Produce Exchange were as follows:

Buyer season—100 tons, $1 62½; 400, $1 62¼.
Buyer 1885—400 tons, $1 55; 300, $1 54⅞; 300, $1 54¾; 100, $1 54⅝ ⅌ ctl.

Afternoon sales were:

Buyer season—100 tons, $1 62¼; 200, $1 62½; 100, $1 62⅝.
Buyer 1885—100 tons, $1 55¾ ⅌ ctl.

BARLEY—The arrival this morning of over 8,000 centals from Oregon took from the market about all the strength that had been gained during the last two days. Holders of choice feed parcels continue to ask $1 15, though a chance to sell at $1 12½ would probably be quickly taken. Shipments from Oregon are reversing the order of things, and present an unexpected factor adverse to home product. Brewing does not fluctuate to any marked extent. The top figure for good old quality is $1 35, and but few operators believe that this class of stock will go much lower. Lots of less desirable quality sell down to $1 25 ⅌ ctl. Samples of New Chevalier have been placed on inspection this week, but so far we have heard of no sales. From $1 30 to $1 40 ⅌ ctl would be about a fair range for this description, it being understood that the inquiry is largely nominal.

Call Board sales at the morning session of the San Francisco Produce Exchange were as follows:

Buyer 1885—100 tons, $1 22½; 500, $1 23; 1,000, $1 23¼; 200, $1 23⅜; 300, $1 23½.
Seller 1885, new—100 tons, $1 15; 200, $1 15½; 100, $1 15¾; 300, $1 16; 100, $1 16⅜ ⅌ ctl.

Afternoon sales were:

Buyer 1885—300 tons, $1 24½; 600, $1 24½; 200, $1 24¾; 100, $1 24⅞; 200, $1 25.
Seller 1885—200 tons, $1 14½.
Seller 1885, new—800 tons, $1 16¾; 200, $1 17⅜; 100, $1 17½; 600, $1 17¼ ⅌ ctl.

OATS—The market is far from being in good shape. Although asking rates are low, there is no disposition on the part of buyers to take in stock. Every day there is some trading, but even in the aggregate it amounts to very little. Holders, however, are apparently determined to see matters through to the end, as they have not as yet attempted to force business. We quote: Surprise and Milling, $1 37½@1 40; No. 1, $1 15@1 20; No. 2, $1 05@1 12½; Black, $1 10@1 15 ⅌ ctl.

CORN—Local stocks were augmented this week by the arrival of 1,200 ctls from Nebraska. Trade is light, and prices remain easy. We quote: Large Yellow, $1 22½@1 25; small Yellow, $1 25; large White, $1 25; small White, nominal at $1 25 ⅌ ctl.

VEGETABLES—Liberal stocks keep prices from advancing. Tomatoes, 25@30c for Winters, and 40@50c ⅌ box for river; Green Corn, 8@10c ⅌ dozen; Egg Plant, $1 25@1 50 ⅌ box; Artichokes, 15c ⅌ dozen; Cucumbers, 10@15c for Vacaville, and 25@40c ⅌ box for bay; Carrots, 30@40c; Turnips, 50@60c ⅌ ctl; Beets, 40@60c ⅌ ctl; Parsnips, $1 ⅌ ctl; Cauliflower, 65c ⅌ dozen; Cabbage, 75c ⅌ ctl; Garlic, 2½@3c ⅌ lb; Celery, 50c ⅌ dozen; Dried Peppers, 15@18c ⅌ lb; Green do 75c@$1 ⅌ box; Green Peas, 2@2½c ⅌ lb; String Beans, 1½@2c ⅌ lb for poor, 2½@3c ⅌ lb for choice; Dried Okra, 15@25c ⅌ lb; Green do, 8@10c ⅌ lb; Marrowfat Squash, $6@8 ⅌ ton; Summer Squash, 30@40c ⅌ box.

FRUIT—Consumers have had matters pretty well their own way this week. Everything is in excessive supply, and prices are unusually low. We quote as follows: Watermelons, $2 50@3 ⅌ dozen; Cantaloupes, $2@3 ⅌ crate; Nectarines, 50@75c ⅌ box; Prunes, 25@35c ⅌ bskt, 40@50c ⅌ box; Grapes, 50c@$1 ⅌ box; Strawberries, $2@2 50 ⅌ chest; Currants, $2 50@3 ⅌ chest; Plums, 15@40c ⅌ box; Raspberries, $3@5 ⅌ chest; Blackberries, $1 50@2 50 ⅌ chest; Apricots, 50@60c ⅌ large box; Peaches, 15@25c ⅌ box and bskt; Figs, 50@60c ⅌ box; Apples, 15@25c ⅌ bskt, and 40@85c ⅌ box; Pears, 20@30c ⅌ basket, and 50@75c ⅌ box; Bartlett do, 75c@$1 50 ⅌ box, and 30@75c ⅌ bskt; Lemons—Sicily seed, $5 50@6; do, California, $1 25@1 50 ⅌ box for ordinary and $1 75@2 for Sicily seed; Mexican Limes, $10@10 50 ⅌ box; Oranges, California, $1 50@1 75 ⅌ box for common, $2 50@3 for Riverside; Tahiti $2 25 ⅌ box; Bananas, $1 50@3 ⅌ bunch; Pineapples, $5 50@6 ⅌ dozen.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 10th.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is quiet and Wheat easy.

WOOL—California is quiet at 8@10c for fall burry, and 12@17c clean fall; spring burry, 15@17c; clean spring, 19@25c; pulled, 25@33c.

SUGAR—Cuba Centrifugal, $5 95.

LIVERPOOL, July 10th.

WHEAT—Dull. California spot lots, 6s 10d to 7s 1d; off coast, 35s; just shipped, 36s 6d; nearly due, 35s; cargoes off coast, quiet; on passage, slow; Mark Lane Wheat and Maize, quiet; English country markets, steady; French stiff; Wheat in Paris, firm; Flour, steady.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10, 1885.

MORNING SESSION.

Ophir	1 05@1 10	Exchequer	15c
Mexican	70c	Bullion	25c
G. & C.	1 30@1 35	Overman	30c
Best & B.	1 85	Justice	15c
Con. C. & Va	1 55	Union	80c
Savage	2 20@2 25	S. Nev	1 10
Chollar	1 35@1 40	Andes	25c
Potosi	65c	Occidental	1 20
H. & N.	6½@6¾	Solid Silver	70c
Point	1 15	Navajo	90@85c
Jacket	1 60	Bodie	1 35
Belcher	80c	Scorpion	10c

AFTERNOON SESSION.

H. & N.	6 75@7½	Bodie	1 40
Mexican	75@80c	Savage	2 40@2 35
Potosi	65c	Union	85@80c
Navajo	90c	Jacket	1 70
G. & C.	1 35	S. Nev	1 15
Chollar	1 40	Peer	1 25
Ophir	1 15	Peerless	3 40
B. & B.	1 90@2	Bulwer	50c
C. & Con. Va	1 60	Holmes	4

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Calvary Baptist Church, I street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth—Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. A. C. Herrick, pastor. Subject: "The Banner of Christianity." Lecture at 8 P. M. Subject: "The Power of Christ Over Nature." All are welcome. *

St. Paul's Church, Eighth street, between I and J, Rev. Carroll M. Davis, rector—Holy Communion, 7 A. M. Sunday-school, 9:30 A. M. Morning prayer, 11 A. M. School corner Sixteenth and N, 5 P. M., followed by evening prayer. *

Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, corner Twenty-fourth and K streets—Preaching every Sunday at 10:45 A. M. Sabbath-school at 12:30 P. M. Testimony meeting at 1:30 P. M. *

Fourteenth-street Presbyterian Church, between O and P, Rev. George R. Bird, Minister. Services 11 A. M. Sermon: "Persons of the Godhead." Services 8 P. M. Sermon: "Duty and Rule of Obedience." Sunday-school, 12:30 P. M. *

M. E. Church South, Seventh street, between J and K—The pastor, H. C. Christian, will preach at 11 A. M. on the "Parable of the Unjust Judge." At 8 P. M., sixth sermon on St. Paul. Everybody welcome. Strangers in the city will find a home with us. Sabbath-school, 12:15 P. M. *

Sixth-street M. E. Church, between K and L—Rev. Dr. Frost will preach at 11:45 A. M., and the pastor, Rev. E. R. Dille, at 7:45 P. M., on "Haman and Esther, or Retribution in the Light of Reason." All are welcome. *

Preaching at the First Baptist Church by Rev. E. R. Dille at 11:45 A. M., in exchange with the pastor. Evening subject: "Lessons on the Life of Elijah the Tishvite." All are cordially invited. *

Congregational Church, Sixth Street, between I and J, Rev. W. C. Merrill, pastor—Preaching to-morrow morning at 10:45. Sunday-school at 12:30. No evening service. *

Westminster Presbyterian Church, Sixth street, corner of L, Rev. H. H. Rice, pastor—Preaching Sabbath morning at 10:45. No evening service. *

Central M. E. Church, Eleventh street, between H and I—Rev. C. McKelvey, pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday-school at 12:15 P. M. Seats free. All are welcome. Pastor will be pleased to meet strangers at the close of service. *

Christian Church—Eighth, between N and O streets—Services morning and evening. Baptism at the close of the evening services. *

United Brethren Church, corner of Fourteenth and K streets—Rev. F. Fisher, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday-school at 9:45 A. M. All are welcome. *

MARRIED.

Sacramento, July 9—By Rev. C. McKelvey, Louis Mooser to Laura Weston, both of Sacramento.
Oroville, July 7—Jules G. Villain to Desiree Frechot.

BORN.

Sacramento, July 9—Wife of R. M. Muller, a son.
Truckee, July 5—Wife of B. Vancleve, a daughter.
Redding, July 6—Wife of Thomas J. Houston, a son.
Auburn, July 6—Wife of W. A. Freeman, a son.

DIED.

Sacramento, July 9—James Hartwell (father-in-law of Judge S. S. Holl), a native of New York, 74 years, 3 months and 26 days.
Sacramento, July 10—Mrs. E. B. Townsend (of Mormon Island), a native of New York, 48 years and 6 months. [Funeral notice hereafter.]
Marysville, July 7—Caroline Hazel Ward, 3 years, 1 month and 14 days.

BAD BLOOD

SCROFULOUS,
INHERITED,
CONTAGIOUS.

BAD BLOOD, SCROFULOUS, INHERITED and Contagious Humors, with loss of Hair, Glandular Swellings, Ulcerous Patches in the Throat and Mouth, Abscesses, Tumors, Carbuncles, Blotches, Sores, Scurvy, Wasting of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Enæmia, Debility, Chronic Rheumatism, Constipation and Piles, and most diseases arising from an Impure or Impoverished Condition of the Blood, are speedily cured by the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, assisted by CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally.

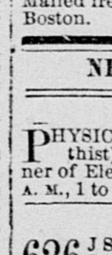
ALMOST INCREDIBLE.

EMMA BOYNTON, 857 Washington street, Boston, says: "I have been afflicted for one year and nine months with what the doctors called rupia. I was taken with dreadful pains in the head and body, my feet became so swollen that I was perfectly helpless, sores broke out on my body and face, my appetite left me, I could not sleep nights, I lost flesh, and soon became so wretched that I longed to die. Physicians failed to help me. My disease daily grew worse, my sufferings became terrible. The eruption increased to great burrowing, foul-smelling sores, from which a reddish matter constantly poured, forming crusts of great thickness. Other sores appeared on various parts of my body, and I became so weak that I could not leave my bed. In this condition and by advice of a well-known physician, I began to use the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and in twelve weeks I was perfectly cured."

CUTICURA REMEDIES have a greater sale and give better satisfaction than any other similar remedies in the market.
BODE'S PHARMACY; Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists. Price: CUTICURA, 50c.; RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25c. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

BLACKHEADS, Pimples, Rough, Tanned and Oily Skin, use CUTICURA SOAP.



"KIDNEY PAINS" and that weary sensation ever present with those of painful kidneys, weak backs overworked or worn out by standing, walking or the sewing machine, cured by CUTICURA PLASTER, a new, original, elegant and speedy antidote to pain and inflammation. At druggists, 25c.; five for $1. Mailed free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston. m13-1yWS&w1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. GEORGE PYBURN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON (HOMŒOPATHIST). Office and residence, northeast corner of Eleventh and H streets. Hours—9 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3, and 7 to 8 P. M. jy11-1m

C. H. KREBS & CO.,

626 J STREET, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Picture Moldings, Brushes, Artists' Material, Building Paper, Plain and Decorative Wall Paper, and Glazier Paper for Window Decorations, a patent which is entirely new. jy11-1m

INSPECTION INVITED.

521 J st.
Sacramento.

Hodson
PHOTOGRAPHER

Home Again!
EVERYTHING NEW!

je9-2ptf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Officers and Members of Union Lodge, No. 21, A. O. U. W.—Take notice that there will be a joint installation of the officers of Union and Sacramento Lodges, and Lily of the Valley Degree of Honor, THIS (Saturday) EVENING. FATHER UPCHURCH, and G. M. W., DUNCAN McPHERSON, will be present. Meeting opened at 7:30 o'clock. Installation at 8 o'clock.
JOHN NORTON, M. W.
C. W. BAKER, Recorder. [B. C.] jy11-1t*

An Adjourned Meeting of the Irish Citizens of Sacramento and vicinity will be held TO-MORROW (Sunday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, in Eintracht Hall, for the purpose of organizing a Branch of the Irish National League. Also, to Select Delegates to the State Convention. Good speakers will be attendance. All Lovers of Freedom are cordially invited to attend. JOS. C. GORMAN, Temp. President. jy11-1t

TO LET—UPPER PART OF HOUSE, 606 J street, consisting of 6 Rooms and Bathroom; front and back entrance. Rent, $30. jy11-1t*

FOR SALE—A FINE BUGGY HORSE; gentle, sound and a good traveller. Apply at 527 J street, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning. jy11-1t*

MEXICAN RESTAURANT.

THE VOICE OF MEXICO RESTAURANT. Tomales, Coffee or Wine, 10 cents. L street, between Second and Third (north side).
jy11-1m FRANK ROBLES, Proprietor.

SHORTHAND.

A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF PHONOGRAPHY can be obtained in a six weeks' course by the new method of teaching. For instruction apply to MRS. J. A. BARRETT, 1313 P street. jy11-1t*

LUNCH TO-DAY,

AT WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN Church, Sixth street, corner of L, from 11:30 to 2. Come, everybody! 25 cents. jy11-1t

BASEBALL

AT RECREATION PARK,

TO-MORROW (Sunday), JULY 12, 1885.

Altas vs. Unions!

Admission..............[jy11 1t]..............25 cents.

RICHMOND GROVE.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE BASEBALL GAME the CONCERT AND DANCE will begin at

6 O'CLOCK ON SUNDAY NEXT,

And continue until 11 o'clock at night. Officers engaged to keep strict order.
jy11-1t J. P. MELCHIOR, Proprietor.

CENTRAL PARK!

Sixteenth and F streets.

ON SUNDAY NEXT, JULY 12th,
CONCERT AND DANCE,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

☞ Good Music in attendance. Best of order will be maintained. A. DIETRICH, Prop. jy11-1t

A DENIAL.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: I WISH TO STATE that so far as the published statement concerning my difficulty at Elk Grove says that I drew a pistol upon the Constable, or that I used an ax, is wholly and absolutely untrue, and I can so prove. Also, Geo. W. Chesley did not close down on me, but upon Healey.
jy11-1t* JOHN SULLIVAN.

Auction Sale

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

ON THE PREMISES.

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1885,

At 11 o'clock A. M., we will sell

Full Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, in block bounded by N and O, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets.

LOTS 3 AND 4 HAVE A HOUSE, BARN, Windmill, Chicken-house, etc.

The above seven lots will be sold as a whole or divided if required.

Also, at 12 o'clock M., Lot 2, 80x160, O and P, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, together with a fine One-story and Basement Frame Dwelling, five Rooms, Closets etc; Barn and fine Orchard; good well of fine water; in fact, a nice home.

☞ Titles perfect. Deeds at purchasers' expense. Ten per cent of purchase money on sale being declared made; balance after reasonable time to examine abstract.
SHERBURN & SMITH, Auctioneers. jy11-td

NATIONAL BANK

—OF—

D. O. Mills & Co.,

SACRAMENTO CAL.

CAPITAL..............................$300,000.

EDGAR MILLS..............President
FRANK MILLER..............Cashier.
CHAS. M. PRODGER..............Ass't Cashier

DIRECTORS:

D. O. MILLS, EDGAR MILLS,
W. E. CHAMBERLAIN, C. F. DILLMAN,
FRANK MILLER. jy11-4ptf

BUTTER BOXES!

J. S. PARKER,

No. 826 K street,..............Sacramento,

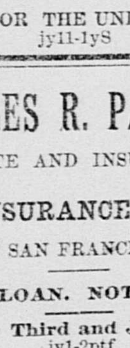
GENERAL WOOD CARVER AND CABINET Maker, has in stock a lot of Extra-fine BUTTER BOXES. Also, a lot of BUTTER STAMPS AND MOLDS. jy11-4plm

LEA & PERRINS'

SAUCE

(THE WORCESTERSHIRE)

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

SOUPS,
GRAVIES,
FISH,
HOT & COLD
MEATS,
GAME,
WELSH-RAREBITS,
&c.

Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of the genuine.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.,

AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

jy11-1yS

CHARLES R. PARSONS,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT for

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

MONEY TO LOAN. NOTARY PUBLIC.

Corner Third and J Streets.

jy1-2ptf

NOTICE OF CONSOLIDATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE capital stock, debts, property, assets and franchises of the SONOMA VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY and the SONOMA AND SANTA ROSA RAILROAD COMPANY, have been consolidated in the manner agreed upon by their respective Boards of Directors, and with the written consent of the holders of three-fourths in value of all the stock of each of said corporations, into one Company and Corporation, to be known as and called SONOMA VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Dated June 20, 1885.

By order Board of Directors Sonoma Valley Railroad Company.
THO. W. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

By order Board Directors Sonoma and Santa Rosa Railroad Company.
je23-1m2p THO. W. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

GREAT SUCCESS

Of the California Diamond,

MISS FLORA WALSH.

MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2 P. M.

Evening Performance Commences at 8.

SPECIAL AND LAST PERFORMANCE

TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS,

JULY 13TH AND 14TH,

Wm. Mestayer and Company in

WE, US & CO.

The Funniest Comedy on Earth.

Friday and Saturday, July 17th and 18th,

Return of the Original

Nashville Students

—AND—

JUBILEE MINSTRELS!

☞ Reserved seats can be obtained at Houghton's Bookstore, 616 J street. jy7-5t

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

MONDAY & TUESDAY EVENINGS,

JULY 13TH AND 14TH,

Special Engagement of the Greatest Eastern Success ever known,

Wm. Mestayer and Company,

In the Laughable Absurdity,

We, Us & Co.
We, Us & Co.

AT MUD SPRINGS!
AT MUD SPRINGS!

The funniest and most absurd play ever seen or acted.

The Entire Company are all new and just from the East.

POPULAR PRICES:
POPULAR PRICES:

75 and 50 cents!
75 and 50 cents!

NO EXTRA! NO HIGHER!
NO EXTRA! NO HIGHER!

Don't forget the dates: Monday and Tuesday Evenings, July 13th and 14th. Seats secured at Houghton's Bookstore. jy10-4t

CONCERT.

MISS E. M. ROWE AND HER PUPILS WILL give their Closing Concert for the year at the CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,

Wednesday Evening, July 15th.

They will be assisted by Miss LIDA CLINCH. Admission, 50 cents. jy10-2t

ABOVE WE SHOW CUT OF ONE PATTERN,

TEA SET!

☞ Call at our Stores and we will show you FIFTY PATTERNS, and at prices that will astonish you. Never before were such BARGAINS offered. Call and see them.

SPECIALS THIS WEEK

Ranch or Camp Outfit:

Six Large Cups and Saucers	45c
Six Large Plates	45c
Six Knives and Forks	65c
Six Tablespoons	25c
Six Teaspoons	15c
Large Platter	20c
Large Vegetable Dish	25c
Large Pitcher	50c
Six Tumblers	25c
Large Teapot and Strainer	50c
Butcher Knife	20c
Carving Knife and Fork	25c
Sugar Bowl, Cream Pitcher, Butter-dish and Spoon-holder	35c

☞ We are prepared to fit out the Ranch, the Camp, the Store, or Mansions at prices never heard of before. Call and see us.

NOTICE TO OUR

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS

We have the largest and finest selection of Crockery, Glassware, Lamp Goods, and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Crockery and Glassware Store ever displayed on the Coast. As to prices, we always guarantee them as low as the lowest, and in many cases we are much lower. Send us sample order. Satisfaction guaranteed or goods returned at our expense.

CHINA HALL

629 J street,

SACRAMENTO,..........[m30-tfMWS]..........CAL

DR. G. L. SIMMONS,

No. 212 J Street,..........Sacramento

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 10, morning. 2 to 4, afternoon. 7 to 8, evening. je20-2plm

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS.

A. HEYMAN SOLE AGENT, I street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, opposite Court-house. PIANOS TO LET. Pianos sold on installments. jy9-2plm