

TO-MORROW and SATURDAY!

SPECIAL SALE

LADIES' DRESS AND HOUSE

SLIPPERS!

KID SLIPPERS, PLAIN AND FANCY. PLUSH SLIPPERS, beaded and plain, in different colors. Velvet Slippers, plain, beaded vamps and white bows. Plush and Velvet Sandals. Plain and fancy Silk-Brocaded Slippers, opera toes. Black Velvet Slippers, opera toe, silk bow and beaded vamps. Velvet Lace Oxfords, beaded vamps. Ladies' three-point Kid House Slippers. All at the Uniform Price of

80 Cents per Pair!

Those Ladies' Beaded JACKETS at \$3 95. There are a few left. They are under price. First come, first served. FRIDAY we will offer 2 cases of full-width SATENS at 12 1/2 cents per yard.

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S CANVAS SHOES.

We now have a full line of these goods, all of the best quality and make. These goods are made up neat and stylish, and are far superior to those that were in the market last season. They will be much worn for their ease and comfort.

Those SLIPPERS in the window, Ladies, are all 80 CENTS for Friday and Saturday.

- Ladies' Brown Canvas Button Shoes, Kid Trimmings, medium heel and medium round toe, made and finished in the best workmanship and style. Price... \$2
Ladies' Black Canvas Button and Lace Shoes, Dongola kid trimmings, medium heel, opera toe—a stylish and neat shoe. \$2 25
Misses' Brown Canvas Button Shoes, kid trimmings, medium round toe, spring heel, extra well finished. \$1 75
Child's Brown Canvas Button Shoes, spring heels, medium round toe, kid trimmings. \$1 35

RED HOUSE.

Nos. 714 and 716 J Street, AND 718 and 715 OAK AVENUE, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

THE NONPAREIL.

THE \*NONPAREIL\*

CORNER OF FIFTH AND J STREETS, SACRAMENTO.

This is the First Day of Spring.

SPECIAL DRIVES TO-DAY

- HOSIERY, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR \*TO-DAY\* CORSETS, GLOVES, \*ONLY\* EMBROIDERIES.

Our Stock of SPRING WRAPS, JACKETS and ULSTERS is now COMPLETE.

REMEMBER!

Our 200 Cartons of Fancy Ribbons now on the way from the East. Proper announcement of their arrival will be made

BUTTERICK PATTERNS AGENCY.

THE NONPAREIL,

Corner of Fifth and J Streets, Sacramento.

TEXAS CACTUS HEDGE.

IT GROWS SUCCESSFULLY IN CALIFORNIA VALLEY CLIMATE.

The Coming Fence—Stock and Rabbit Proof—Rapid Growth, Cheap, Effective and Perpetual.

To protect against trespass has been a constant source of expense to the tiller of the soil from the beginning of agricultural pursuits to the present day. Stone wall, Virginia rail, worm, staked and ridged, wire, barbed wire, boards, palings, pickets, with numerous combinations, together with several different kinds of hedge plants, have all been called into use for fencing purposes according to availability of material and climatic conditions. The question of economical fencing, then, is one that commends itself to the earnest consideration of every farmer in the land.

The RECORD-UNION, realizing these facts, has taken pains to investigate the claims to merit of a hedge plant now being introduced upon this coast, and presents to its readers the results of such inquiry, together with specially prepared engravings from photographs showing the cuttings as planted, and the hedge after a growth of two years.

THE HEDGE PLANT. The species of cactus used for hedge purposes is a native of Texas, and when mature reaches a height of from four to six feet.



CACTUS CUTTINGS PLANTED FOR HEDGE.

It will not grow from the seed or roots, and can be propagated only from cuttings. It branches profusely with long, slender limbs that interlace, and are covered with long, slender spikes sharp as needles and so thick and strong as to defy the encroachment of anything with a sense of touch. At the age of one and two years it more nearly resembles the cultivated gooseberry than any other plant, but the needles are from an inch and a half to two inches long.

It is a flowering plant and blooms for three months—May, June and July—with a bright yellow blossom that opens out at noon with clock-like regularity and closes every night just at sundown.

The fruit is pear-shaped, a little larger than a thimble, and is a beautiful scarlet in color. It grows in clusters close to the main stem, and remains many months after ripening, giving the plant a very beautiful appearance. It blossoms from quite young, and the hedge shown in the cut, though but two years old, was thickly studded with fruit.

ADAPTED FOR PRACTICAL USE. A gentleman engaged in looking after stock interests that required a considerable portion of his time on the plains of Texas, noticing the unanimity by which the plant was shunned by all manner of beasts, notwithstanding its exceeding beauty, conceived the notion of putting it to practical use by converting it into a hedge. He immediately set about experimenting, at the same time filing in the Patent Office at Washington a caveat, as preliminary to an application for a patent, should the result prove satisfactory.

The cactus under cultivation grew far better than was ever anticipated, and in a short time proved itself such an unqualified success that letters patent were asked for under the head of "Improvement in hedges," and the patent was issued as applied for on February 7, 1892. The specifications annexed to the patent describe it as the Bush Cactus, and cover every possible form by which it could be advantageously put to use.

METHOD ADOPTED FOR ITS GENERAL INTRODUCTION. In order to bring it into general use a joint stock company was formed, and nurseries established at various points throughout the south and southwest for the propagation of cuttings. County rights were sold and branch nurseries established until every farmer in the most remote nook and corner of the whole section could avail himself of what is there considered to be a public benefaction. Thousands of enthusiastic testimonials and newspaper notices bear evidence of the favor with which it is regarded in the territory where it was first introduced and is best known.

EXPERIMENTS IN CALIFORNIA. The proprietors having faith in the adaptability of the hedge to such conditions as are peculiar to California climate, determined to still further extend the field of experiment, and accordingly in the month of April, 1887, planted a hedge around a forty-acre tract located seven miles southeast of Fresno, at that time the property of William Wilkinson. It was this hedge that was examined by the writer, and of which the accompanying cut is an exact representation.

Soon after the hedge was planted the place was sold to a gentleman in Los Angeles, by whom it was placed in the hands

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HOW CUTTINGS ARE PLANTED. In planting a back furrow four feet wide is thrown up for a bed, and when well pulverized the cuttings are set in a single row, as shown in the cut, at a distance from each other of twelve inches. They can be planted at any season of the year if the land is moist, but the most favorable time to plant is early in the spring. It commences to grow almost immediately after planting, and under favorable circumstances branches an inch in length have been known to grow in twenty days. The same care should be accorded as is given to ordinary trees or vines, keeping the soil loose and free from weeds.

IN CONCLUSION. As a result of its investigation, the RECORD-UNION can safely recommend the

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AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Speed Programme for the Next Fair—The Annual Meeting of the Directors of the State Agricultural Society was held at the office of the Secretary last evening.

Present, President Green, Directors Hancock, Chase, Shippee, La Rue and Perkins. They first took up the premium list and adopted that of last year with a few exceptions. Some additional cash premiums were offered for live stock and in many instances the premiums were raised. They were approved by the directors.

They appropriated \$2,500, to be distributed among the various counties making displays, under the following provisions: To those who may have charge of the exhibits would call their attention to the fact that these awards will be made for the most extensive, perfect and varied exhibit of farm products (exclusive of live stock) exhibited as a county production. This will be seen that it is to be wholly devoted to the products of the farms located in the county where the exhibit is made from, and does not include manufactured goods of any kind or character except those grown and raised in the county from whence the display comes.

For the best display, as per explanation above, first premium of \$300 each. The remaining exhibits shall receive premiums in proportion to their excellence as compared with that receiving the first premium.

Competition to be between counties only. That is to say, that the entire exhibit made by one county must compete against the entire exhibit of another county. The premium awarded to each county exhibit will be paid to the committee in charge of said exhibit.

SPEED PROGRAMME. The following speed programme was adopted: FIRST DAY—TROTTING. No. 1. Occidental Stake, closed in 1887 with forty nominations. No. 2. Trotting purse \$1,200, 2:23 class. No. 3. Pacing stake, \$500, 2:30 class.

SECOND DAY—RUNNING. No. 4. The Introduction Stake, for two-year olds; \$500 added; three-quarters of a mile. No. 5. California Breeder's Stake, for three-year olds; one mile; closed in 1888 with twenty-nine nominations. No. 6. The Pacific Stake, for all ages; \$500 added; one mile and an eighth.

THIRD DAY—TROTTING. No. 7. Two-year-old Stake, \$500 added, mile heats. No. 8. The Pacific Stallion Stake, sweepstake for trotting stallions, 2:21 class, entrance \$20, \$150 payable September 1st, \$20 added for each starter up to four.

FOURTH DAY—RUNNING. No. 9. The Dandy D. Stake, for all ages \$500 added; one mile and a quarter. No. 10. The California Stake, for all ages; \$500 added; one mile and a quarter.

FIFTH DAY—TROTTING. No. 11. The California Autumn Stake, a sweepstake for two-year-olds; entrance \$50, with \$500 added; one mile; closed in 1888 with 37 nominations. No. 12. The California Derby Stake. For foals of 1887; closed in 1887 with 29 nominations; \$200 added; one mile.

SIXTH DAY—RUNNING. No. 13. The California Autumn Stake, a sweepstake for two-year-olds; entrance \$50, with \$500 added; one mile; closed in 1888 with 37 nominations. No. 14. The California Derby Stake. For foals of 1887; closed in 1887 with 29 nominations; \$200 added; one mile.

SEVENTH DAY—TROTTING. No. 15. The California Derby Stake. For foals of 1887; closed in 1887 with 29 nominations; \$200 added; one mile.

EIGHTH DAY—RUNNING. No. 16. The California Derby Stake. For foals of 1887; closed in 1887 with 29 nominations; \$200 added; one mile.

NINTH DAY—TROTTING. No. 17. The California Derby Stake. For foals of 1887; closed in 1887 with 29 nominations; \$200 added; one mile.

TENTH DAY—TROTTING. No. 18. The California Derby Stake. For foals of 1887; closed in 1887 with 29 nominations; \$200 added; one mile.

ENTRIES FOR THE FOLLOWING RUNNING EVENTS FOR 1890-91 were ordered to be closed at the same time as the races on the regular programme: No. 1. The California Autumn Stake—A sweepstake for two-year-olds (foals of 1888) to be run at the State Fair of 1890-91, each, h. f., or only \$10 if declared on or before January 1st, 1890. Declarations to carry three pounds of two or more, five pounds extra. Maidens allowed five pounds. Three quarters of a mile.

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