GENERAL N. P. CHIPMAN.

HIS SERVICES IN THE UNION ARMY AND IN CONGRESS.

Promoted for Gallant Conduct at Fort Donaldson—His Career in Washington and in California.

The San Francisco *Spirit of the Times* prints the following from the Illustrated History of Tehama County, published in 1890:

Among the more recent acquisitions to the citizens of Tehama county is the one whose name heads this sketch. Of his history and experiences prior to his coming among us, we find the following brief outline in "Barnes' American Government," published 1875, a work containing biographies of the Senators and members of the Forty-third Congress and heads of departments of General Government at that time:

"Norton Parker Chipman was born in Milford Center, Union county, Ohio, March 7, 1836. His father and mother were born in Vermont, and on his father's side he is connected with one of the historic families of that State. An immediate relative was the author of a work on Contracts and another on Government; members of the family were also in the United States Senate and House of Representatives from that and other States. The family trace their origin to England, and were among the early settlers of New England. When he was fourteen years of age he removed with his father to the West, and first located at Nauvoo, the Mormon city, which had just been evacuated by its founders. From here he removed to Iowa, and after temporary residence in Van Buren, Davis and Henry counties, he made his permanent home in Washington county.

"He early embraced Republican principles, and made his maiden speech in favor of John C. Fremont for the Presidency.

"While attending Washington College, at Washington, Ia., he became impatient to begin active life, and left college and entered the law school at Cincinnati, O., 1867, where he graduated in April, 1858. Returning to his home in Washington, Ia., he commenced the practice of law with Hon. Joseph R. Lewis, now Associate Justice of the United States District Court for Washington Territory.

"When President Lincoln called for volunteers for the suppression of the rebellion, Mr. Chipman was one of the first to enroll his name.

"His example was followed by some of the most prominent and promising young men of that part of the State. A company was at once raised, which formed a part of the Second Iowa Infantry, the first three-year regiment enlisted. Mr. Chipman was elected a Lieutenant of the company, and upon the organization of the regiment was appointed Adjutant by the Colonel, Hon. Samuel R. Curtis, then a member of Congress. Soon after Colonel Curtis was appointed Brigadier-General, and Lieutenant Chipman, by the vote of the officers, elected Major of the regiment.

ACTIVE SERVICE DURING THE CIVIL WAR.

"He was with his regiment during its campaigns in Missouri, Tennessee and Mississippi. He participated in the battle of Fort Donelson, where his regiment led the charge on the enemy's works, which resulted in their capture. He was severely wounded while leading his men to the charge, and shared with his comrades the very high compliment paid them at the time by General Halleck as being the 'bravest of the brave.'

"He returned to his regiment after the battle of Shiloh, and participated in the siege of Corinth, where he received the appointment of Colonel and additional aid-de-camp in the regular army on the staff of Major-General Halleck, dating back to the battle of Fort Donelson. He was assigned by the War Department to duty with General Curtis, then at Helena, Arkansas. Upon reporting he was appointed chief of staff, and served in that capacity during the period that General Curtis commanded the Department of Arkansas and the Department of Missouri. The State of Missouri as well as the Territories west and south of his command, was under martial law, thus giving him civil as well as military control. In the discharge of the delicate duties thus devolving upon him, he found a most valuable assistant in his chief-of-staff.

"A roving Court of Inquiry was sent out into the Mississippi valley from Washington, to inquire into the military management and into the conduct of individual officers. This Court gathered up all the gossip and scandal that was volunteered or that could be procured, and without giving officers accused an opportunity of being heard in defense, made a report to the President, which reflected upon the integrity of General Curtis' administration while at Helena, Ark. This, together with the intrigues of Missouri politicians, led to General Curtis being relieved from his command. He obtained permission to send Colonel Chipman to Washington to examine the record of this Court of Inquiry, and to prepare a defense to any charges that might be made in it.

"Colonel Chipman went to Washington in obedience to orders in September, 1863, and obtained permission in President Lincoln's handwriting, to examine the record of the Court of Inquiry and to submit any evidence in defense. Finding that this involved the work of several months, he applied for assignment to duty as Judge Advocate. He was immediately detailed as Judge Advocate of a military commission, and conducted a very important trial of a Maryland merchant for smuggling and for communicating with the enemy contrary to the laws of war.

"The trial was concluded about the time he closed his defense of General Curtis, and resulted in the conviction of the smuggler and the confiscation of a large quantity of goods. Meanwhile he had secured overwhelming proofs of the innocence of General Curtis, and had presented them to the President, who promptly vindicated the injured officer by assigning him to the new military department of Kansas, where he remained until the close of the war. Colonel Chipman then applied to the Secretary of War to be relieved from duty as Judge-Advocate, and to be allowed to return to his old chief. The Secretary, however, had discovered in him the material which he thought more useful at the National Headquarters than in a remote military district, and declined to relieve him. He consented, however, to allow him sixty days leave to return to the West and assist General Curtis in the organization of his new department. At the end of his time he returned to Washington, where he remained in the service of the War Department until the close of the war.

"His duties in the War Department were varied and important. He had the confidence of the Secretary and President Lincoln and was assigned to the discharge of many important trusts, both by the President and Secretary. His most conspicuous service as Judge Advocate, perhaps, was in conducting the trial of the Andersonville jailer, Wirz.

"This was probably the most noted case tried by Military Court during the war, if we except the trial of the assassination conspirators. The record of this trial has never been published in extenso. There was published by Congress a summary of proceedings, making nearly 1,000 printed pages. This document gives the argument of the Judge-Advocate, covering nearly 100 pages. The records, and particularly the argument, fully attest the zeal and ability of Mr. Chipman.

"Upon the conclusion of this trial in October, 1865, there being no further duty to engage his attention, he resigned, not, however, until after he had been promoted to the rank of Brevet Brigadier-General, to date from March 13, 1865. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of law in Washington.

REPRESENTS DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA IN CONGRESS.

"Upon the organization of the District of Columbia into a Territorial Government, he was appointed Secretary of the District, and was soon afterward elected a delegate to the Forty-second Congress as a Republican, receiving 15,196, against 11,164 votes for R. T. Merrick, Democrat. He was re-elected to the Forty-third Congress by a much larger majority. Under the usage of the House, delegates are not assigned to service on committees, but by special resolution, Mr. Chipman was appointed a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia. He was also made Chairman of the Select Committee on the Washington National Monument. He participated with much eloquence and effect in numerous debates vitally affecting the interests of the National Capital. He proved himself a good debater on the floor of the House, and to his lucid and timely speeches the country is indebted for a good, thorough understanding of many important subjects relating to the District of Columbia, which had been too long neglected and misunderstood. His speech upon the relations of the district to the general Government is a compact history of the National Capital, and an overwhelming argument in favor of largely increased aid from the general Government. His researches, speeches and work as Chairman of the Committee on the Washington Monument went far to stimulate the completion of that great national column. [Barnes' History of the Government, 1875.]

"In March, 1874, at the close of the Forty-third Congress, General Chipman found his health so broken he dropped all business and came to California to drink the elixir of its glorious climate. The indescribable fascinations of a country, the ozone of whose atmosphere and the enterprise and push of whose people take quick hold upon all new comers soon got possession of him, and with that energy of character and capacity for affairs that characterized him in the East, he found himself in less than a month working out a grand scheme for developing the timber resources of the Sierras, and in less than a year he severed all business connections at Washington City, drew out of a lucrative law practice there and threw all his energy into this important work and became a citizen of California. He explored the vast sugar-pine forests of Plumas and Lassen counties then a terra incognita, and the means of getting them to market.

"In due time he laid the results before San Francisco capitalists, and one of her most enterprising citizens, Mr. Alvinza Hayward, undertook to aid the colossal undertaking to completion. The history of the Sierra Flume and Lumber Company presents the work of General Chipman for the four years following his arrival in this State.

"The boldness and zeal and hard work and money put into this enterprise deserved a better fate. There is no doubt that the plans were well laid, and the conclusions drawn from the data sound, and had the conditions continued as they were in 1874-5, this stupendous undertaking would have rivaled in success any of the finest lumber properties of the East. But with the failure of the Bank of California the interests and business of the State retrograded so rapidly that the effect carried this and many other legitimate enterprises down to ruin.

"The market for lumber that would have taken 40,000,000 feet annually fell off to 10,000,000, and, of course, could not sustain such a vast outlay as had gone into this property. The proprietors surrendered the entire property to the creditors, who are now operating it with great success. The counties in which these operations have been conducted received the benefit of several millions of dollars disbursed in their midst, and continue to share the benefits of this great enterprise.

"General Chipman remained with the new company to assist in its reorganization and afterwards devoted several months in exploring the Pacific coast and Territories for a new field of business.

"After visiting Washington Territory and Oregon, he returned to Red Bluff and resolved to resume his profession. A careful examination convinced him that Tehama county possessed all the natural resources of a large, wealthy and prosperous community, and he resolved to identify himself permanently with her people.

"He formed a law partnership with Charles A. Garter, one of the prominent lawyers of Northern California, and at once entered upon a lucrative and successful practice." [History of Tehama county, 1890.]

No man in the State outside of political life has devoted himself more unremittingly and patriotically to the national development of California than General Chipman. He has written much and spoken many times upon her resources. His addresses at the State Fair in 1887 and at the Stockton Fair in 1888 were substantial contributions to our industrial and agricultural literature. His paper entitled "Wheat vs. Fruit," read at the State Horticultural Society at Chico in 1888, was a cogent argument for more fruit growing and less wheat.

His recent report to the State Board of Trade upon the fruit industries of California was the first and is the only compact statement yet published of the important industry. General Chipman is himself a practical horticulturist and has about 150 acres planted. He takes a lively interest in all local affairs and has done much to bring his region to the front. He has never been active in politics since he came to the State, although he always does his part on the stump when the ticket is named. His argument in favor of the protective principle during the Harrison campaign was strong and convincing. He stands well among his fellow soldiers. He was one of the founders of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is recognized as one of the chief instruments in establishing "Memorial Day." He is a quiet, unobtrusive person of strong convictions and earnest principles. He will never push himself to the front, but if invited will be found well equipped by wide knowledge of affairs and sound views upon all vital issues.

Does It Hurt Him?

Does a dismembered limb retain sensitiveness? Many persons hold firmly that it does. Their belief is apparently sustained by those strange and vivid imaginings of persons who have lost a hand or foot, and declare positively that they have feelings in the fingers or toes of the lost member. The phenomenon, however, has been explained in a scientific way. Such cases are frequent, and Edgar Bergen, a 12-year-old boy who lives at 240 West Michigan street, is an example. Recently he was taking a ride on the cars in the Big Four yards, when he slipped. He was dragged some distance, but could not maintain a safe position, and his left foot was cut off above the ankle, remaining in the shoe. The boy was taken home, and his leg was amputated just below the knee. The foot was taken to Crown Hill and buried in a lot near his mother's grave. The little fellow bore his pains bravely and never lost consciousness, but he complains frequently that the toes of his dismembered foot are cramped, and the foot seems still to be in position. The foot was placed in a cramped position in the box in which it was buried, and a member of the household declares that this accounts for the boy's sensations, and recalls cases which she thinks confirm this view. There is some thought of exhuming the foot and reburying it with the toes straight.—*Indianapolis News.*

For throat diseases and coughs use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cents. Sold only in boxes.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"Graphic Sketches of the West" is a very readable volume, by Henry Brainard Kent, issued from the press of R. R. Donnelley & Sons, Chicago. It is profusely and well illustrated, and is a detailed account of a trip by an observant man through California, Colorado and Utah. The book is deserving recognition for its evident effort to treat fairly all sections of our State. The author is a warm advocate of the healthful claims and the picturesqueness of Southern California, but at the same time he takes infinite pains to prove that the representations made so persistently at the South, that Northern and Central California are cold and inhospitable regions, are false, and cruelly and intentionally so. He proves by meteorological recitals that the center and north is as equable, genial and inviting in climate as the South, and that almost any climatic condition can be secured by moving east from the coast, but that from the Mexican to the Oregon line longitudinally there is no practical difference in temperature and purity of atmosphere. The book is, so far as we have been able to examine it, a truthful representation concerning the climate, soil, products, people and landscapes of California, and it cannot fail to do much at the East in disseminating correct information related to this coast, and especially this State. There are some errors in the volume, but in the main they are of minor importance.

The June "Magazine of American History" (743 Broadway, New York,) completes the twenty-third volume of this splendid monthly. The issue for June is as usual rich with interest. "Some Old New Yorkers," is by Hon. Charles K. Tuckerman. The second article is an illustrated sketch of the famous Simon Kenton of early Kentucky, by Miss Annie E. Wilson, entitled "A Pioneer and His Corn-Patch." An historic essay on Canadian affairs, by Dr. Prosper Bender, is styled "Our Northern Neighbors, Difficulties to Union, Race and Creed Troubles, Uncertain Future." Mrs. Lamb furnishes an agreeable picture of social and other antique matters as seen through correspondence a century old, called "American Belles and Brides in England." Franklin A. Becher contributes "A Study of Political Parties." Roy Singleton writes of Bishop Wainwright. Samuel Barber on the "Disasters on Long Island Sound." "Capture of New York by the British in 1776," from the journal of Colonel Stephen Kemble;" and the "Foraging Expedition," an incident of the late civil war, by Mrs. Reba Gregory Prelat. The minor topics are illustrated this month with a sketch of the proposed monument to Red Jacket. Notes, queries and replies are unusually full and instructive.

The first installment of Alphonse Daudet's "Port Tarascon, the Last Adventures of the Illustrious Tartarin," translated by Henry James, appears in the June number of "Harper's Magazine." Laurence Hutton contributes a singularly complete article on "The American Burlesque." An article on "Furst Bismarck," is by George Moritz Wahl. A timely paper upon "The Young Whist Player's Novitiate: Some Practice Hands for Beginners," accompanied with diagrams, is by Professor F. B. Goodrich. Another of Howard Pyle's quaint articles upon by-gone celebrities appears, entitled "Chapbook Heroes," and relates the romantic stories of the impeachable Claude Duval, Jack Sheppard and Dick Turpin. Two American writers of fiction who have recently come into notice contribute short stories. One is Matt Crim and the other is George A. Hibbard, of Buffalo. Charles Dudley Warner, in his essay beginning the "Editor's Study," asks some pertinent questions on the great power of the commonplace. In the "Editor's Study" W. D. Howells reviews the recent American drama. The number is richly illustrated.

"The New England Magazine" for June (36 Bromfield street, Boston), has, besides others, these papers: "Columbia College," by J. Howard Van Amringe, A. M.; "Decoration Day Thoughts," by General M. M. Trumbull; "An Old Battlefield," by Richard E. Burton; "Stories of the Fugitive Slaves," by Nina Moore Tiffany; "The Prairie Farmer," by Eugene Barry; "The Great Dorr War," by Charles H. Payne; "The Home of Lydia Maria Child," by Rev. Alfred Sereno Hudson; "The Early Home of Henry W. Grady," by T. Remsen Crawford; "Is Agriculture Declining in New England?" by Frederic Hathaway Chase; "Tree Culture," by J. Jones Bell; "From June to June," by Margaret Steele Anderson; "Oklahoma and the Indian Territory," by W. D. Crawford; "The Arrer an' Heart, by Mrs. A. G. Lewis; "Tarry at Home Travel," by Edward E. Hale, D. D.; "How John Endicott Cut the Red Cross from the Flag," by Nathan M. Hawkes; "State Aid to Higher Education in New England," by Kate Gannett Wells.

"Littell's Living Age" for the weeks ending 17th, 24th and 31st of May contain "The Catholic Democracy of America," Edinburgh; "Prince Bismarck," "The English Conquest of Java," and "The Newspaper Press," Nineteenth Century; "Rotterdam and Dutch Workers," "Ought the Referendum to be Introduced into England?" by Prof. A. V. Dicey, and Matthew Prior, Contemporary; "Tavernier's Travels in India," "The Young Cavour," and "Conflicts of Experience," Macmillan; "Miracle Plays," Longman's; "Circuit Notes," and "The Last of the Calverts," Cornhill; "Talks with Trelawney," Temple Bar; "A Surrey River," Blackwood; "Light from the Talmud," Gentleman's; "The Princess Bismarck," Good Words; "The Man in the Street as Grammarian," Spectator; with installments of "Marcia," "Let Loose," "The Man Who Was," "Sons and Daughters," "My Wedding Day," and poetry. (Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.)

The "Arena" (Arena Publishing Company, Boston,) for June, is at hand. Mr. Flower is making the "Arena" one of the first of reviews. It is occupying the field of free debate in a bold, almost heroic manner, for it does not appear to fear to take up any subject and to assail any wrong. The June number has two fine portraits, one of Hon. William C. P. Breckenridge and one of President C. W. Eliot, of Harvard. Among the leading papers are: "The Race Question," by Mr. Breckenridge; "The Gap Between the Common Schools and Colleges," by President Eliot; "Tennyson and the Questioning of the Age," by James T. Bixby, Ph. D.; "Ibsen as a Dramatist," by Hamlin Garland; "Civilization and the Marriage Problem," by Hiram M. Stanley; "Æonian Punishment," by Rev. C. H. Kidder; "Angora" (prose poem), by W. H. H. Murray; "Queen Christina and DeLiar," by Edgard Fawcett (a poem); "H. W. Grady as Editor, Orator and Man," by Rev. Dr. J. W. Lee.

"St. Nicholas" for June (Century Company, New York) has an exciting and instructive story, "With Stick and Thread," by L. Clarke Davis. A story is "A Divided Duty," by M. A. Cassidy. "Hurdling" is described and analyzed by Herbert Mapes. "Orie," by Florence A. Merriam, is a story of a pet Baltimore oriole. A novel feature is "A Living Chain From Adam to Abraham Lincoln." There are poems by Celia Thaxter, Grace Denio Litchfield, Margaret Johnson and Katharine Pyle, and humorous verses or jingles by George M. Murphy, Valentine Adams, William Wye Smith and Laura E. Richards. The number is rich in continued articles. Besides all these, nearly every one of which is strongly illustrated, there are the departments and other features of interest.

The "Forum" for June (253 Fifth avenue, New York) is at hand. Mr. Metcalf is showing excellent judgment in the conduct of this admirable magazine of public debate. The papers in the current number are: "New England and the Tariff Bill," by Congressman Mills; "Culture and Current Orthodoxy," by Rev. Dr. Behrends; "Formative Influence," by Professor Lecky; "Genius and Woman's Intuition," by Professor Lester F. Ward; "Encroachments of the Sea," by Professor W. J. McGee; "Public Control of the Telegraph," by Bronson C. Keeler; "The Exhaustion of the Arable Lands," by C. Wood Davis; "Defenses Against Epidemic Diseases," by Dr. Cyrus Edson; "Fetichism in Politics," by Henry Charles Lea; "American Interests in Africa," by Henry S. Sanford.

The "Illustrated American" for June 7th (Chicago and New York) is an especially fine number. The supplement is a colored lithographic full-page portrait of Emperor William II. mounted. There is a full-page portrait of Colonel Wilson, Commandant at West Point, and many process views in Corfu, taken while our Squadron of Evolution was in that harbor. Three pages are given to views in and about West Point. Two pages are occupied with graphic views of scenes after the great disaster at Ashley mine, near Wilkesbarre, Pa. The Yale and Atlanta eight-oar race is illustrated finely. A page is given to illustrations of Far Western life. In addition are the society, biographical, chess and whist departments, news text and comment.

Dr. Louis Barkan has issued, through the American News Company, New York, a very valuable book, selling cheap, but of 350 pages nevertheless, entitled, "How to Preserve Health." It has been indorsed by many distinguished physicians. It is intended to be a hand-book of hygiene and sick-room assistance, founded upon the most recent developments in medical science. There are in this work suggestions that agree with the best judgment of the day, as for instance, the condemnation of carpeted rooms, the drinking of cold water at or just before meals, the sanitary offices of large forest tracts, the dangers of dwelling near a graveyard, the true systems of drainage and sewerage, etc.

The "Atlantic Monthly" for June (Houghton & Mufflin, Boston,) has these papers: "The Novel and the Common School," by Charles Dudley Warner; "The Turn of the Tide," by H. W. P. and L. D.; "The Pathless Way," Annie Fields; "The National House of Representatives—its Growing Inefficiency as a Legislative Body," by Hannis Taylor; "Cart Horses," H. C. Merwin; "Antinous," by Mary C. Gates; "The Babes in the Wood," by Olive Thorne Miller; "The Eight-Hour Law Agitation," by Francis A. Walker; "Over the Teacups," by Oliver Wendell Holmes; "A Short Defense of Villains," by Agnes Repplier and other valuable contributions.

Of the Knickerbocker Nuggets series, a beautiful class of books, by the way, that would grace the shelves of the fastidious book lover, we have from G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London, "Songs of Fairy Land," compiled by Edward T. Mason, with illustrations after designs by Maud Humphrey. In the collection of illustrations are Kelmeny, Nymphidia, the Fairy Thorn, the Elfen King and others. Of poems, there are "Nymphidia," by Michael Drayton, "Robin Good Fellow," "The Kelpit of Corrievreckan," "The Culprit Fay," "Prince Brightkin," "Plea of the Midsummer Fairies."

"Leaders on the Turf" is the subject of the four-page supplement in the number of "Harper's Weekly," May 28th. Pictures of famous race horses, and portraits of Leonard W. Jerome, August Belmont, M. F. Dwyer and other prominent owners of thoroughbreds, accompanies the article. The same number also contains illustrations of incidents during the cruise of the squadron of evolution, and a double-page view of the Garfield monument, dedicated on Memorial Day.

The "Electrical World" for May 31st (167 *Times* building, New York) is, like its weekly predecessors, overflowing with matter of first interest in the progress electrical science is making. All electrical light and motor news of the world is presented in this admirable journal, than which we know of no trade or scientific weekly that is superior. The attention the editors give to news, to research, to latest discovery, testifies to thoroughly conscientious work on their part.

"A Romance at the Antipodes" is a charming volume of description, travel and story by Mrs. R. Dem Douglass. Press of G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London; San Francisco, the Bancroft Company. It is very seldom that so pretty a romance is woven into so charming a story of travel and account of distant regions that possess a peculiar and living interest for readers.

"Belford's Magazine" for June (The Belford Company, New York,) has a valuable paper by Judge Fenner, on the "Race Problem;" a paper by Anthony Comstock, on "Extirpation of Crime Breeders," several stories, poems and sketches, and some strong political and other editorials. It is by far the most vigorous number yet issued.

"Our Little Ones and the Nursery" (Russell Publishing Company, Boston,) is at hand for June. It is, as usual, well filled with matter specially adapted to the tastes of little ones, and addressed to their fancy and imagination, with bold, strong engravings to please the eye.

"The Church at Home and Abroad" (Presbyterian Board of Publication, Philadelphia,) for June has ten papers by distinguished members of the pulpit and by laymen. It is well filled with missionary news and other matter of interest to Presbyterians.

The latest number (May) of "Smith & Young's Building Advertiser" (San Francisco) has a very fine full-page photogravure of the Marshall monument, the only good picture of it that has been made. The "Advertiser" is well filled with matter of interest to architects and builders.

"Christine, the Model," is a novel by Emile Zola, with the sub-title "Studies of Love." It is one of the most pathetic of Zola's works, which we seldom notice, and may be said to be one of the least objectionable of his productions.

The "Occidental Medical Times" (Sacramento) for June has a notably fine collection of medical news and several leading papers by prominent physicians.

The "Book-Buyer" for June (Chas. Scribner's Sons, New York) is well filled with matter of interest to book-lovers.

When the Boys Went Swimming.

I wonder what sign the boys who read this have for challenging or inviting one another to go in swimming. The boys in the Boys' Town used to make the motion of swimming with both arms, or they held up the fore finger and middle finger in the form of a swallow tail; they did this when it was necessary to be secret about it, as in school, and when they did not want the whole crowd of boys to come along; and often when they just pretended they did not want some one to know. They really had to be secret at times, for some of the boys were not allowed to go in at all: others were forbidden to go in more than once or twice a day; and as they all had to go in at least three or four times a day, some sort of sign had to be used that was understood among themselves alone.

Since this is a true history, I had better own that they nearly all, at one time or other, must have told lies about it, either before or after the fact, some habitually, some only in great extremity. Here and there a boy, like my boy's elder brother, would not tell lies at all, even about going in swimming; but by far the greater number bowed to their hard fate and told them. They promised that they would not go in; but fate, for which they had made this sacrifice, was apt to betray them. Either they got their shirts on wrong side out in dressing, or else, while they were in, some enemy came upon them and tied their shirts. There are few cruelties which public opinion in the boy's world condemns, but I am glad to remember, to their honor that there were not many in Boy's Town who would tie shirts, and I fervently hope that there is no boy now living who would do it. As the crime is probably extinct, I will say that in those wicked days, if you were such a miscreant, and there was some boy you hated, you stole up and tied the hardest kind of a knot in one arm or both arms of his shirt. Then, if the evil one put it into your heart, you soaked the knot in water and pounded it with a stone.

I am glad to know that in the days when he was thoughtless and senseless enough, my boy was never guilty of any degree of this meanness. It was his brother, I suppose, who taught him to abhor it; and perhaps it was his own suffering from it in part; for he, too, sometimes shed bitter tears over such a knot, as I have seen hapless little wretches do, tearing at it with their nails and gnawing at it with their teeth, knowing that the time was passing when they could hope to hide the fact that they had been in swimming and foreseeing no remedy but to cut off the sleeve above the knot, or else put on their clothes without the shirt, and trust to untying the knot when it got dry.—*William Dean Howells in Harper's Young People.*

A Philadelphia father has recently paid $3,500 for a doll's house for his little girl.

CULTIVATING BANANAS.

Boston Fruit Men at Work in the Island of Jamaica.

[From the Mexican Financier.]

Owners of lands suitable for fruit culture in the State of Veracruz, and in other parts of the country, will be interested to learn of the success of a large American enterprise in the Island of Jamaica, near Port Antonio. The Boston Fruit Company have bought a number of sugar plantations, and leased others. The land has been plowed and banana trees set out. The finest of these estates is Golden Vale, a plantation of some 3,500 acres, which lies about nine miles from Port Antonio on the Rio Grande, the second river in size on the island. Much of this land is inaccessible for cultivation, but before the abolition of slavery in 1838, 300 slaves were employed on it in the production of sugar and rum; and the stone ruins of the residence, the sugar and still houses, and of other buildings, remain to testify to the magnificent scale upon which it was conducted. It is now owned by the fruit company, who have 250 acres of the best land along the river bottom laid out in rows of banana trees, which are cultivated on scientific principles. The tree grows rapidly from a young shoot and bears fruit from nine to fifteen months; each tree produces one bunch, the number of bananas in a bunch depending upon the richness of the soil.

After the bunch is picked, the tree is cut down and a shoot allowed to grow up from the roots. After bearing for five years, the soil becomes exhausted and the cattle are turned into the field and allowed to eat up the young trees as they sprout. This effectually destroys the roots, and when the field has been allowed to lie fallow for a year, frequented by the cattle, it is ready for plowing and a new set of banana trees. If the old roots are left to bear in the same soil, the size of the bunch produced by each succeeding shoot dwindles rapidly, and the banana also decreases in size and quality. The fruit company now owns a line of steamers, bought in England, and send nearly every week a cargo of fruit to Boston. The company also own a number of small sailing craft which ply along the coast, bringing loads of bananas to Port Antonio. The company's manager is now raising cucumbers, tomotoes, etc., for the American market in early spring. The industry above described would be easily introduced along the Gulf coast of this country, and the returns are certain to be profitable.

If you are suffering with weak or inflamed eyes, or granulated eyelids you can be quickly cured by using Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Eye Salve. 25 cents a box.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NERVE-PAINS.

St. Jacobs Oil Cures Neuralgia. Neuralgia. Neuralgia.

Salt Point, N. Y., April 16, 1889.
I suffered six weeks with neuralgia; a half bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured me; no return of pain in three years. Have sold it to many, and have yet to hear of a single case it did not relieve or permanently cure.
G. JAY TOMPKINS, Druggist.

Green Island, N. Y., Feb. 11, 1889.
I suffered with neuralgia in the head, but found instant relief from the application of St. Jacobs Oil, which cured me.
E. P. BELLINGER, Chief of Police.

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For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.
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CURES { Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation,
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Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Witch Hazel Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Price, Single Bottle (over 50 doses), .60
Sold by Druggists; or Sent Prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on Receipt of Price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28
In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

H. S. CROCKER & CO.,
208 and 210 J street.
THE LEADING STATIONERS,
—PRINTERS—
And Lithographers
—AGENTS FOR—
CALIGRAPH TYPE-WRITER
And Supplies.
MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS.
n17-tf&Su

KILGORE & CO
Have the Largest Stock and Lowest Prices of any house in the city on
Carriages, Buggies, Carts,
WAGONS, ETC.
Forks, Rakes, Etc.
Southeast Corner Tenth and K Sts., SACRAMENTO. ja31-3m1p

37! 37!
THIRTY-SEVEN YEARS AGO CHARLES ROBIN, of this city, commenced business in Clothing and Furnishing Goods for men and youths. He is yet in the field, with the largest stock of FAT AND LEAN MEN'S WEARING APPAREL. Also, HATS of all kinds. TRUNKS AND VALISES. All orders from the interior will be filled with care, and sent by Postoffice or Wells, Fargo & Co., C. O. D.
CHAS. ROBIN,
Nos. 612 and 614 K Street, Sacramento. 1p&Su

Schaden & Tanquary,
—Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—
Choice Family Groceries, Flour, Hay, Grain, Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco
S. E. Cor. Fourth and L Streets.
COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED.
Goods delivered to any part of the City, Steamer Landing or Railroad Depot FREE OF CHARGE. my3-1y

FRIEND & TERRY Lumber Company.
Main yard and office......1310 Second street.
Branch yard...Corner Twelfth and J streets.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE PURCHASED the interest of CHUN CHONG & CO., of 509 J street, and solicit patronage from those desiring Chinese and Japanese goods.
my15-tf DUCK CHONG & CO., 509 J street.

H. WACHHORST,
LEADING JEWELER OF SACRAMENTO,
SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK,
No. 315 J Street..........Sacramento

KLUNE & FLOBERG,
WATCHMAKERS and JEWELERS, 428 J st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.
DEALERS IN WATCHES, JEWELRY and DIAMONDS. REPAIRING in all its Branches, a specialty, under MR. FLOBERG. Agents for ROCKFORD WATCH COMPANY.

FURNITURE
REDUCTION IN PRICE OF Chairs!
Upholstered in leather, for dining-room, office or library, at
W. D. COMSTOCK'S, Fifth and K streets, Sacramento.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CAPITOLA HOTEL,
CAPITOLA, SANTA CRUZ County, Cal., now ready for guests. A truly restful seaside resort. Location delightful. Fine hunting, fishing, bathing, dancing. Lovely walks and drives. An excellent table and clean, airy rooms and bedding. Telegraphic and mail communication. MRS. FRANK LEWIS, a pioneer of 1846, understands her business thoroughly, and constantly looks after the comfort of her guests. The Pioneers and Native Sons and Daughters specially welcomed. Any one going there once will be sure to go again. Terms moderate. For particulars apply or write to MRS. FRANK LEWIS Capitola, Cal. my19 1m

REDONDO HOTEL,
Redondo Beach.......California.
THIS NEW AND MAGNIFICENT Hotel was opened to the public May 1st. It is the most thoroughly equipped and best furnished house on the Pacific coast: 275 rooms, replete with every convenience: fire-place, hot and cold water, incandescent lights, electric call and return system: standing in the center of a 22-acre tract, under high cultivation, 200 feet back from Ocean Bluff; arc lights on the ground; the finest surf bathing in America; the house has a fine Otis elevator, and by far the handsomest music and dancing hall in California; the dining-room is a perfect gem of artistic perfection, superbly furnished, and so arranged that every seat commands a view of the ocean; there is a gallery at one end where a fine band plays for the evening dinner, also playing on the veranda in the morning and in the music and dancing room at night; forenoon germans will be one of the features of the house; no fogs, no mosquitoes; the cuisine will also be a prominent factor; the house and surroundings are simply perfection, new, sweet and clean, and must be seen to be appreciated; the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe runs six trains daily each way from Los Angeles; the company own their own railroad running to Los Angeles, connecting with the Grand Avenue Cable System running twelve finely equipped trains daily each way, landing passengers right back of the hotel; there is a pier where boats from San Francisco, San Diego and other points make regular landings; steam and sailing yachts are to be had; the fishing is the finest on the coast; there is a bluff and interior drive, commanding a fine view of the ocean, San Gabriel Valley, Wilson Peak, Old Baldy and Sierra Madre range of mountains. Terms same as other first class houses. Special rates for permanents and families. All letters addressed to the Manager.
my17-tf E. W. ROOT, Manager.

ALLEN'S SPRINGS
IS LOCATED IN ONE OF THE most beautiful canyons in Lake county, with four of the best varieties of mineral water. Hotel rates reasonable. Cottages for rent. Daily mail and telegraph. The Springs are reached by rail to Sites, on Colusa Narrow-gauge, thence by stage connection same day. [3m] D. J. STEVENS, Manager.

GLENDALE HOTEL,
Blue Canyon, Placer County, Cal.
THE PLEASANTEST RESORT for tourists and invalids in the mountains. Scenery fine, climate mild, and the best spring water in the State.
my16 1m* L. C. PETERMAN, Manager.

JOE POHEIM THE TAILOR
600 J Street, SACRAMENTO.
—MAKES THE—
BEST-FITTING CLOTHES
At 40 Per Cent. Less
THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE ON THE PACIFIC COAST.
Rules for self-measurement and samples of cloth sent free for all orders.

Wire * Screens
—FOR—
DOORS AND WINDOWS.
REGULAR SIZES ALWAYS ON HAND. ODD SIZES MADE TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE.
Whittier, Fuller & Co.,
Sacramento and San Francisco. s17-tf3p

THE SWEETEST AND BEST!

The Capital Ham
LINDLEY & CO., Sacramento, Cal.

$500 REWARD
PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION OF THE Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county adopted May 7, 1890, said board will pay the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($500) for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of any party illegally carrying on the business of hydraulic mining on the American river or its tributaries, in any and all mines or claims which have been heretofore enjoined by any Court of competent jurisdiction. Provided, however, that said board will pay but one reward for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons operating the same mine or claim. H. C. ROSS,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.
Attest:
[SEAL] W. B. HAMILTON, Clerk of Board. my7-30t&Su

John J. Wingard,
DEALER IN CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, HAY and GRAIN, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,
S. W. Cor. Twenty-fifth and O Sts.
Country orders solicited. Produce taken in exchange for goods.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE. my28-t

A. AITKEN,
PREMIUM PIONEER MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS, No. 423 J street, bet. Fourth and Fifth. Wooden Mantels, Tile Hearths and Facings. Direct Importer of Scotch and Eastern Granite Monuments. Call and examine. my9-tf

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

THE ELDRED, 1126 Market Street, SAN FRANCISCO.
HAVING LOCATED AT THE ABOVE NUMBER, and being desirous of seeing my old friends, as well as new, will add (to ALL well-disposed) that I intend making this STRICTLY A FAMILY HOUSE, and, with ample room so to do, shall, as in the past, make MY HOME theirs. Very truly, MRS. H. ELDRED-EDELMAN. my21-1m

Sacramento Coffee House,
524 K ST. BRANCH, 424 K ST. HOT Coffee, Iced Tea, Milk, Etc., with Cake, Doughnuts, Sandwiches, and other palatable eatables. [my18-tf] E. PETERS, Prop.

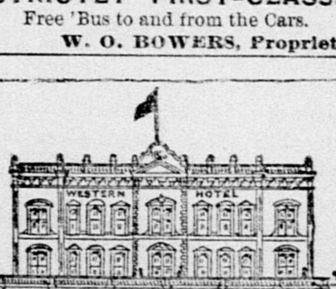
STATE HOUSE HOTEL,
COR. TENTH AND K STS., SACRAMENTO. Board and room, $1, $1 25 and $1 50 per day. Meals, 25 cents. Special rates for families. Free 'bus to and from Hotel.
WILSON & KINNEY, Props. ap9-tf

FOR A FIRST-CLASS MEAL
CALL AT THE GOLDEN EAGLE OYSTER AND CHOP HOUSE, 616 K street. Open day and night. Private rooms for ladies.
my18-tf ADAM DAMM, Proprietor.

CAPITAL HOTEL,

SACRAMENTO,
CORNER SEVENTH AND K STREETS.
Strictly First-Class—Free 'Bus to and from the Cars.
B. B. BROWN, formerly of the State House Hotel, and ISADORE TOWNSEND, formerly of the Union Hotel, Proprietors.

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL,
Corner Seventh and K streets.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
Free 'Bus to and from the Cars.
W. O. BOWERS, Proprietor.



WESTERN HOTEL.
THE LEADING HOUSE OF SACRAMENTO, Cal. Meals, 25 cents. WM. LAND, Proprietor. Free 'Bus to and from hotel. 4ptf

CITY HOTEL,
309, 311 and 313 K Street, Sacramento.
G. W. Brooks, Proprietor.
(Formerly of Red Bluff.)
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. BOARD and lodging from $1 to $1 25 per day. Table second to none in Sacramento. ap23 1y

RESTAURANT DE FRANCE,
427 K STREET. ENTRANCE TO PRIVATE rooms for families on Fifth st. Oysters in every style. Family Orders, Banquet and Wedding Parties a specialty. BECKER & FAURE.tf

Opening—New French Restaurant,
515 K ST. BREAKFAST, LUNCH OR DINNER, with half bottle wine, black coffee and cognac, 25c. French Dinner, 50c. Private rooms. [ap17-1y] AUGUST BOIVIN, Prop.

PACIFIC HOTEL,
Corner K and Fifth streets, Sacramento.
CENTRALLY LOCATED AND CONVENIENT to all places of amusement. The best family hotel in the city. The Table always supplied with the best the market affords. Street Cars from the Depot pass the door every five minutes. Meals, 25 cents. C. F. SINGLETON, Proprietor.

THE SADDLE ROCK
Restaurant and Oyster House.
FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN EVERY RESPECT. Ladies' Dining-room separate. Open day and night. BUCKMANN & CARRAGHER, Proprietors, 1019 Second street, between J and K Sacramento. tf

ST. DAVID'S,
715 Howard st., near Third, San Francisco.
A FIRST-CLASS LODGING HOTEL, CONTAINING 200 rooms, water and gas in each room; no better beds in the world; no guest allowed to use the linen once used by another; a large reading room; hot and cold water bath free. Price of rooms—Per night, 50 and 75 cents per week, from $2 upwards. Open all night.
R. HUGHES, Proprietor.
At Market-street Ferry take Omnibus Line of street cars for Third and Howard. TTStf

HARRY BERNARD,
CORNER SIXTH AND L STREETS.

HAS ON HAND THE FINEST LADIES PHAETONS in the city; light open and top BUGGIES, light two-seat canopy-top CARRIAGES, for family use, light for one horse to pull; also, the finest family carriages in this city, light grocer and butcher wagons, finest road carts; some light breaking carts, price $22 50. Carriage painting and repairing at the lowest possible prices for good work. Call and get prices and examine the work. It is all my own make. Will sell low down for cash. Every job warranted. Also, best Eastern leather-top Buggies and Surreys in the market at LOWEST PRICES. ap4-2ptf

NEW PROCESS CORN MEAL.
NEUBOURG & LAGES, STAR MILLS AND Malt House, 1016 to 1020 Fifth street. Manufacturers of malt and all kinds of meal. Also, dealers in hops, corks, produce, grain, feed and brewers' supplies. Special attention is called to our new process corn meal and farina. Exchange sold on the principal cities of Europe. n1-tf

JOHN F. BRONNER,
SUCCESSOR TO GEO. F. BRONNER,
Dealer in Choice Groceries and Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Cigars.
COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED.
Corner Fifteenth and L streets, Sacramento Cal. Telephone No 10. ap21-1y

GOOD AS GOLD—THE BEST 5-CENT CIGAR ON EARTH.
To be had only at
R. H. Pettit's, 225 K Street, Sacramento. o2-1m