BEHRING SEA DISPUTE.

Secretary Blaine and Sir Joseph Tupper to Hold a Conference.

THE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE MAY ACT AS ARBITRATOR.

Guatemala Will Make a Complete Display of Her Resources at the World's Columbian Exposition—The New Circuit Judges Will Not Be Appointed Until Congress Convenes in December.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Sir Joseph Tupper is expected here very shortly to arrange with Mr. Blaine the Behring Sea difficulties. It can be stated that while all the legal questions of law involved will be referred to an arbitrator, the more important question of a closed season for Behring Sea will be discussed by Messrs. Tupper and Blaine themselves.

It is expected that a closed season of five years will be agreed upon, and that not only the Behring Sea, but even several degrees of latitude into the Pacific may also be closed. It is the intention to endeavor to join the signatures of Russia, Japan and Germany, all of which nations have interests there, to the agreement reached.

As for the arbitrator of the legal questions, the President of the French republic or of the Swiss republic have been named.

NEW POSTAL SUBSIDY.

Representative Farquehar Interviews New York Merchants on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Hon. John M. Farquehar returned from New York this morning, where he spent several days interviewing various shipping merchants for the Government in regard to the new postal subsidy, and this morning he went to the Postoffice Department to see Postmaster-General Wanamaker and give him the result of his visit in detail.

Farquehar has prepared for Wanamaker a statement from every person interested and interviewed, and he expects to receive further instructions from the department before returning to New York.

Talking to your correspondent this morning, Farquehar said: "The result of my visit to New York has been most decided, and I found all interested determined to co-operate with the Postmaster-General for better facilities and an extension of the service. They were willing, by the building or even transferring of the best of the coastwise service, to cooperate with the Postmaster-General to carry out the law. The New Yorkers base a good deal of their plans on the second title of the bill, which carries with it the promotion of commerce, as well as a more efficient mail service.

"I also found," continued Farquehar, "a good deal of misunderstanding in regard to the appropriation for carrying out the law. The merchants having received printed copies of the law said that the bill did not appropriate any money. They began to be dubious about beginning the work, thinking that for the next year there would be no more to carry out the plans. I told them to look in the Postoffice appropriation bill, and they would find a large and sufficient amount appropriated in proper form and place. The Postmaster-General will not need money until the latter part of the second quarter of the coming year, and when he does need it he will have nearly $700,000 to carry out the law for the remaining two quarters, which will be sufficient."

VESSELS ASHORE.

The Triana, Galena and Nina Doomed to be Broken Up.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—A number of telegrams have been received at the Navy Department in regard to the condition of the United States steamship Galena and the tugs Nina and Triana. The Nina is entirely out of water and is thought to be only slightly damaged. It is thought the Triana can be saved and that the Galena may be floated. A dispatch from Lieutenant-Commander Lyon, in command of the Triana, states that his vessel can be saved if proper means are promptly employed. The officers and crew were still on the vessel when this telegram was sent.

Assistant Secretary Soley, who is now acting as Secretary of the Navy, said this morning that a court of inquiry would be appointed to investigate all the circumstances attending the accidents to the three vessels, with the view of placing the responsibility therefor and determining the necessity for a general court-martial.

NEW BEDFORD (Mass.), March 16.—Two revenue cutters arrived here this morning with the officers and crew of the Triana, wrecked on Cuttyhunk. The officers of these boats think the Triana, Galena and Nina are doomed to be broken up, as heavy seas are now washing over them.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Circuit Judges Will Not be Appointed Until Congress Convenes.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—It is now definitely understood that the Circuit Judge appointments will not be made till Congress convenes in December.

Representative Morrow appeared before the Supreme Court to-day, and submitted a motion to advance the case of Knight vs. The United Land Association.

Colonel Morgan, of Los Angeles, is at the Ebbitt House.

Representative and Mrs. McKenna returned from West Point to-night, where they have been to see their son, who is at school there.

Representative Morrow and family leave to-morrow afternoon for San Francisco.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT.

He May Not be Able to Come West this Summer.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Acting in accordance with a request from the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and the Mayor and leading citizens of Santa Barbara, Congressman Morrow called upon the President to find out when the latter expected to visit the Coast, and to present a handsome invitation from the latter city.

The President repeated his oft-expressed desire to see California, and said that he feared he might, perhaps, not be able to get out there this summer, because of important matters to keep him in Washington. He said, however, that if he could arrange official matters he would go between the first and fifteenth of April.

Morrow left with him maps and descriptive catalogues of California.

It is understood that the President promised Squire faithfully that he would not miss Seattle on his trip if he went.

Guatemala Will Exhibit.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—A cablegram was received by the Department of State this morning from Lieutenant Scrivnen, of the United States army, Special Commissioner to the Central American States in the interest of the World's Columbian Exposition, in which he states the Government of Guatemala accepts the invitation to participate in the exposition and has given assurances of hearty cooperation. The republic will be represented at the exposition by a complete display, showing its resources, products and industries, and also will present for exhibition articles of great historical value and interest.

Pension Awards.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The following pensions have been awarded:

Washington: Original—Wm. B. Chapman, James I. Smith. Original widow—Sarah C., widow of John S. Summers.

Oregon: Original—John Beals, Alex. Henderson, Jas. Law Ginus, W. Krahl. Reissue—Anthony G. Bledsoe, Lorenzo D. Benton, Elisha Storms. Increase—Joseph Y. McAdams. Original widows—Ellen, widow of James Mohen; Laura T., widow of Frederick S. Phillips; Martha A. Desson, former widow of Enoch Desson.

Presidential Clemency.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—In the case of Frank Brown, now at Alcatraz Island, California, the unexpired part of his sentence is remitted.

The one year sentence against James Lews, at Alcatraz, is remitted.

The sentence of Charles M. Gugram, who is in the House of Correction at San Francisco, was commuted to one year. He was sentenced on the 13th of last May to a term of eighteen months, for violating the postal laws in the northern district of California.

Boot and Shoe Interests.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—A committee representing a Boston boot and shoe club and a New England leather association waited on the President and Secretary Blaine this morning and presented a series of resolutions, recently adopted by those organizations, indorsing the Administration's reciprocity policy and urging its extension to their own industry. Secretary Blaine informed the committee that he would do all he could to see their interests were not overlooked when the proposed treaties were formulated.

McKinley Tariff Law.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Supreme Court to-day advanced the cases of Boyd, Sutton & Co. and Sternback & Co., of New York, against the United States, and of Marshall, Field & Co. against the Collector of Customs at Cdicago, and assigned them for argument on the second Monday of next term, but with leave to submit them on printed briefs before the first Monday of April if that be preferred. These are suits brought to test the constitutionality of the McKinley tariff law.

San Francisco Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Telegrams of inquiry have been received here, asking whether the appropriation of $75,000 for the extension of the San Francisco Postoffice was passed. Morrow says it went through all right, and the funds will soon be available. The Commission to select the San Francisco Postoffice site will not have a meeting till Secretary Foster and Attorney-General Miller return. All the old sites will be reconsidered.

Reciprocity with Brazil.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Department of State is informed that the rumors that the Brazilian Government does not intend to carry out the recent reciprocity agreement with the United States is discredited by the action of the authorities at Rio de Janeiro in issuing instructions to officials throughout the country concerning the free admission of merchandise from the United States.

The Chinese Cases.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—On motion of Solicitor Goft, the Supreme Court to-day dismissed the appeals of forty-five Chinamen whose return to China has been ordered, because the records in the cases were not printed. Twelve of these cases remain, and two of them were reassigned for argument the first Monday in next April. The decision of all twelve will be governed by the decision in these two cases.

Cœur D'Alene Reservation Lands.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—It having been reported here that a large number of settlers are occupying the Cœur d'Alene reservation in advance of the proclamation, the Interior Department authorities have resolved to give orders for their ejection. It is not known just when the proclamation will be issued by the President, but occupancy must be according to law.

The Taulbee Killing.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The case of Charles E. Kincaid, charged with the murder of ex-Congressman Taulbee, of Kentucky, was called in the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia this morning. A recess was then taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

After recess the court adjourned until to-morrow.

Leave of Absence Granted.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Lieutenant William R. A. Rooney, Ensign Volney O. Chase and Boatswain Francis A. Dran, have been detached from the Swatara and given a three months' leave.

Decision Reversed.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—In the case of George W. Whitney vs. the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, involving land in the Seattle, Washington, district, the decision of the Commissioner is reversed.

The Japanese Mission.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—S. O. Houghton, of Los Angeles, and Speaker Frank Coombs have filed applications for the Japan mission, made vacant by the death of Swift.

The Vacant Collectorship.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—President Harrison says he will not appoint the successor to Collector Sears until Secretary Foster returns next week.

Postmasters Commissioned.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Postmasters commissioned: Seth G. Sneden, at Bishop and Frank L. Powell, at Lemoore.

A rich lady of Atchison, Kan., made her will recently, and in it she says that all her fortune is to be given to her husband at the end of five years if he can prove that he has visited her grave ten times during that period.

A Mrs. Zook of Kansas City, who died recently, left $100,000 to distant relatives and cut off her husband with a $5 legacy and a request that he wouldn't make a fool of himself by spending it recklessly.

Dr. Price's Baking Cream Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

FARM AND ORCHARD.

Insecticides for Saving Fruits---Spring "Pointers."

Gopher Poison—Using Lemons—Merino Rams—Mutton Raised in Ireland—Interesting Farm Notes.

It is important that the use of insecticides for preventing the depredations of insects should begin just as early in the season as possible. A delay of one week may give the insects an opportunity in their favor which cannot be overcome later on. It has been demonstrated that all arsenical poisons, and especially Paris green and London purple, will be eaten if the solutions are applied to the trees at the proper time and in the right manner. One pound of Paris green in 200 gallons of water, or one pound of London purple in 400 gallons of water, are the proportions. It is applied with what is known as the sprayer, a force pump adopted so as to throw a fine mist or spray, which falls on every portion of the leaves and blossoms. Many insects lay their eggs on the blossoms, and the larvæ soon eat their way down into the young fruit that forms from the blossom. If it gets into the fruit it is safe from harm, as no insecticides can be so applied as to reach them. But when the blossoms are sprayed the young creatures are compelled to eat the poison and are killed. The point to observe is that the most important time is when the trees are blossoming, and to avoid mistakes the work of spraying the trees should be done several times, in order that none of the blossoms are missed.

The appliances that have been invented for the purpose of spraying trees permit of the work being done thoroughly, easily and quickly. By attending to such duty not only will the larger portion of the fruit be saved, but the number of insects reduced, thus lessening the labor next season.

The Bordeaux mixture, so frequently given, is also applied by the sprayer, and unless the work is done as early as possible the time will be lost. For grapevines the spraying should be done ten days before the blossoms appear, and also just after blossoming, as well as several times while the grapes are growing. One mixture is prepared by dissolving one pound of sulphate of copper in three gallons of hot water, and when cold a pint of ammonia is added, the whole reduced with twenty-two gallons of water. This is known as the ammonia and copper solution, and dispenses with the lime, while the Bordeaux mixture requires lime, which is objectionable to some. All plants upon which fungi appear, or are liable to appear, should be sprayed, and the sooner it is done the better.—*Philadelphia Record.*

GOPHER POISON.

A patron of the Colusa *Sun* says that after experimenting for six years with various kinds of gopher exterminators, including smoking machines, traps, cats, carbon, sulphide and many other kinds of poisons, he has found the following mixture to be the most effective, as well as the cheapest, remedy he has ever used: Cut the top off a five-gallon oil can, clean thoroughly, put in a little cold water and insert a stick of phosphorus. Hot (not boiling) water is then gradually poured in and stirred with a stick until the can is half full. The water should be just hot enough to melt the phosphorous gradually. As soon as this is done, stir briskly while two pounds of sugar are added. Sufficient corn meal and flour are then added to make a thick batter. Stirring is continued while wheat is added, making the mixture as thick as can be stirred. Add at the same time as the wheat, fifteen or twenty drops of oil of rodium. The water will be absorbed by the wheat, which should be dry, and the whole will become a hard mass. Pieces the size of a hickory nut are chopped off as desired and put in the main runs of the gophers. The odor will attract the rodents from a long distance and the least nibble is sure death. The above quantity of poison will be sufficient for a large orchard or a whole neighborhood of small growers.

USING LEMONS.

Keep lemons in the house when possible, as they are sure to be in demand for more purposes than one and are very healthful, says the Florida *Agriculturist.* It is claimed that where a large quantity of lemons is purchased, and there is fear of their not keeping till wanted for use, that if they are placed in a jar, covered with clear water, and the water changed each day, they will keep as long as desired, and are as fresh when removed from the jar as when first purchased. There are few things as efficacious for breaking up a cold as hot lemonade, taken before bedtime.

MERINO RAMS.

Australia furnishes a market for probably three times as many merino rams as are yearly sold in the United States, and for these better prices are paid there than can be obtained in this country. Some headway has been made in the direction of bringing colonial buyers to an appreciation and acceptance of the American standard for a merino sheep, and efforts in this behalf need not be abated. Meanwhile there is a business opening too good to be lost along the line of accommodating buyers with such animals as they now demand, and this may be followed without in any wise compromising the attitude of breeders in this country or modifying what they have so long held to be the typical merino standard.—*Breeders' Gazette.*

IRISH MUTTON.

The sweetest, tenderest and most palatable mutton is raised in Ireland, says the Boston *Globe.* "The Irish sheep grow larger than ours, they feed on better pastures, and their meat is wholly free from that strong, "sheepy" taste which makes ours disagreeable to many palates. No American who has eaten the mutton served in the Irish hotels will take any other kind of meat while he stays there. The English mutton, though better than ours, is far inferior to the Irish. American mutton is sold in the English, Irish and Scotch markets, but it brings from three to four pence less a pound than the native products, and no one who can afford the latter will take the former.

FARM NOTES.

Those who have plots only large enough for a garden will find the house refuse excellent as manure, if it is composted with dirt or some kind of absorbent material. Quite a large amount can be saved in this way in a year.

One reason why some seeds never come up is because they have too much covering over them when they are planted. Small seeds should be barely covered; just enough covering to shut out the light is sufficient.

This is an excellent time for applying fertilizers to strawberries, especially on clay soils, but for light soils the fertilizer may be deferred until next month. Burn the bed over if the plants bore last year.

A sugar maple in South Hadley, Mass., having insinuated one of its roots between the horizontal layers of a sandstone ledge, was found to have raised a slab measuring more than twenty-four cubic feet and weighing, therefore, over two tons.

Rich soil stands drought better than poor. The heavier growth shades the soil and thus checks evaporation; the crops are hurried to maturity before drought gets in its work, and vigorous plants can go further for moisture and nutriment.

Early beets in the garden should be planted on a plot that has been spaded deep, as some varieties of beets push down into the ground. Parsnips and carrots will become forked if they meet with obstructions below in growing. If the soil is made very fine and spaded well this difficulty may be avoided.

It is said that if turnips are fed after instead of before milking the odor is not imparted to the next milking. A teaspoonful of saltpeter added to a pail of lukewarm water, as a drink for the cow, is claimed as a remedy for the difficulty when turnips are fed.

All kinds of stock are subject to loss of appetite when the food does not consist of a variety. A mess of cooked turnips may improve an animal more than medicine. Always resort to a change of food when the animals seem to lose appetite.

The hog-pen is a nuisance that ought to be abolished. A small pasture of green food, containing comfortable shelter and conveniences for feeding and watering, should be provided: then hogs will be healthy, have good appetites and good digestion, and that is all they want.

The manure of different kinds of farm stock varies in quality or richness, because they receive different kinds of rations, and because they assimilate their food differently. The manure from the stalls of fattening animals is richer; that is to say, is worth more per ton than that from stock fed on grain or mill feed.

It is perfectly certain that the corn plant can be improved so as to produce five and six ears to the stalk. It cannot be done by going to the crib to get seed, nor can it ever be done by going to the field starting seed from hills with two to three stalks. It can only be done by growing stalks separately, giving room to each stalk to do its best.

Economy in feeding means providing the cows with a general allowance of the kind that will produce the most returns, the sort that will make more milk and butter. The term does not apply so much to restricted economy (feed not fed is not always economy) as to skill in compounding the ration and judgment in giving it.

Professor Burrill has demonstrated by experiment that Canada thistles can be eradicated in from one to two years by simply cutting them back as often as they show their heads above ground. If the work is thoroughly done at a cost of about 50 cents per square rod, one year will suffice, and only one crop need be lost.

When plowing or clearing fields for spring operations, a most important matter is to clear out the fence corners. This should be done even if it entails an extra job after the plowing is done, as it is such sources from whence come most of the weeds and seeds, which spread over the fields and cause endless labor throughout the entire growing season.

When onions are grown from seed it may be necessary to give them at least one hand weeding until they are large enough to be worked with the hoe. Such labor will pay, however, if the land is rich and there is a prospect of a good crop. In this region it is much better to use the sets, which are more expensive than seed, but which give a surer crop.

The hens that do not lay at this season will probably be found too fat, as there is a tendency to overfeed in the desire to force the hens to lay after they begin. A hen that is laying will require plenty of food, but there are usually some in the flock that are not laying, and they will convert the food into fat and flesh instead of into eggs. It will be an advantage to separate the laying hens from the others.

The potato-leaf rot begins on the leaves and spreads down to the tubers. The spores are dropped, or washed by the rains, from the leaves to the soil. The Bordeaux mixture is a preventive, but the better plan is to plant the potatoes early, so as to have the crop out of the way before midsummer, at which time the rot usually begins to appear.

The South Dakota Station concludes, after careful experiments and analysis during the past year, that the sugar beet industry, as now carried on, is one requiring the utmost care in all its details. Persons with small capital should not undertake it. But when conducted on a large scale and properly managed, it not only yields a profit to the manufacturer, but is a great benefit to the locality in which the business is carried on.

The rust on raspberry and blackberry canes is a dangerous disease, says the *Massachusetts Ploughman.* Cut out every branch affected with it as soon as seen. Handle with care, so as not to shake off the poisonous rust, and burn or bury it. If let alone it spreads rapidly. In most cases it is said to come from wild vines along the roads or in neglected fields.

Parsley is a plant that should be grown in every garden. It is one of the best and most useful herbs that go to the market. The great obstacle principally met with in its growth is that the seeds germinate so slowly as to perish or allow weeds to get ahead of them. If the plot is well worked and rolled, and the seeds covered by sprinkling only a small amount of dirt over them, they will germinate much sooner. Plant in rows, so as to permit of working the plants and keeping down weeds.

EVERYBODY'S COLUMN.

Correspondence of Interest to the General Public.

[Under this heading the RECORD-UNION will publish short letters from correspondents on topics of interest to the general public. The matter in these communications will be understood to represent only the views of the writers. All communications must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not for publication, unless so desired, but as a guarantee of good faith.—EDS.]

The New Orleans Tragedy.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: Your editorial of this morning takes a sound position on the subject of American citizens who are such only in name, and who, having brought their Old World customs and prejudices with them, have little or nothing in common with the genius of our institutions. Every good citizen agrees with you in deprecating a resort to lynch law, but I think you will find very many citizens, earnest and law-abiding, who feel that when the courts of justice and the procedure at law fail to give security to the community, the people have the right to take back to themselves the power they have delegated, and for self-protection administer justice and punish those who are banded together to terrorize the officers of the law and the people.

The reports of the inquest on Chief Hennessey, and the evidence by which the murderers were finally traced, showed that the Mafia was an association of criminals, banded together under an oath to assassinate any one who should bring any member of the society to justice. We find on the trial of the murderers the same society warning the jurors that those who voted for conviction would be assassinated. Now the man who will face a bayonet charge or march up to the cannon's mouth naturally shrinks from the thought that he must live in constant expectation of receiving a stab in the back or a shot from an ambushed assassin. To him there is very little satisfaction in the thought that his assassination may be in time avenged by the law. He is probably of the opinion that "a living dog is better than a dead lion." Those who expect a juror to do his whole duty under such circumstances would do well to volunteer for the position, for the country sadly needs jurors possessing the quality of "backbone" in such a remarkable degree.

The secret society which proposed to nullify our laws by such means, cannot be too soon stamped out of existence, and the foreigners composing it made clearly to understand that the American people will not for an instant tolerate any such attempt to subvert our institutions. Neither the Clan-na-Gael, the Anarchists, nor even the Molly Maguires proceeded to such measures to terrorize as has the Mafia, and had they done so there is no doubt but that the people would have shown them unmistakably that such things would not be tolerated in the United States. It was in no sense a race war, but the punishment of criminals whom the verdict of the bribed or terrorized jury had given immunity from punishment, and as such must be regarded.

Your quotation of Inspector Byrnes is apropos, and no man in the country is better qualified to speak than he. Every week sees the landing at Castle Garden of 2,000 to 3,000 Italians, a large proportion of whom are paupers and criminals. It is much cheaper for the Italian Government to deport these criminals than to confine them or punish them. Our country has too long been made a dumping ground for the refuse of Europe, and there have been too many cases of "assisted emigration" plainly proven for any one to doubt that it is by connivance of the Government, if not by its express agency.

It ill becomes the Italian Government, when the people are forced in self-protection to effectually dispose of the criminals sent here, to demand reparation, and I doubt very much if the sentiment among the better class of Italians in this country would ask it to do so. This unfortunate occurrence only emphasizes the fact that it is full time the bars were put up, and stringent immigration laws passed, and it is to be hoped that it will rouse Congress to a sense of duty in the matter. The events of the past six months have shown that the people are at last aroused, and determined to call a reckoning for those who are derelict in representing their interests. ARGUS.

Sacramento, March 16, 1891.

SUPREME COURT MINUTES.

IN BANK.

THURSDAY, March 12, 1891.

20,816—Ex parte D. F. Dolan—Upon reading and filing petition in within matter, and on motion of Carroll Cook, it is ordered that a writ of habeas corpus be sued out of and under the seal of the Supreme Court as prayed in said petition returnable before Hon. A. P. Catlin, Judge of the Superior Court at Sacramento, in the county of Sacramento, on the 16th day of March, 1891, at 10 A. M.; also ordered that the District Attorney of Sacramento County and said Judge be notified this day by telegram of such hearing. Dated March 12, 1891. C. H. Garoutte, Justice of the Supreme Court.

FRIDAY, March 13, 1891.

20,807—Ex parte Heither—Ordered that the writ heretofore issued herein be and the same is hereby made returnable on Monday, March 23, 1891, at 10 A. M., before G. W. Nicoll, Superior Judge of Tuolumne County. By order, Beatty, C. J.

14,396—A. C. Ruggles et al. vs. Board of Trustees of the city of Woodland—Upon reading and filing petition, it is ordered that the Board of Trustees of the city of Woodland, composed of M. Diggs, J. O. Maxwell, G. H. Jackson, L. Charmak and J. G. Crutcher do, and they are hereby ordered to call and make preparations for holding such general municipal election, or to show cause to this court at the court-room thereof on the 23d day of March, 1891, at the hour of 10 A. M., why they have not made preparations for said election. By the court. Beatty, C. J.

DEPARTMENT TWO.

13,196—Perrse et al. vs. McLaughlin et al.—Judgment affirmed. DeHaven, J. We concur: Sharpstein, J., McFarland, J.

IN BANK.

FRIDAY, March 13, 1891.

13,892—Pico vs. Cohn—Rehearing granted.

13,019—Shain vs. Eikeronkatter—Rehearing denied. Beatty, C. J., dissenting.

13,379—Lind vs. Close; 13,754—Harron vs. City of London Fire Insurance Company—Rehearings denied.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

S. T. Mi Hoover, the New York milliner, is in the city.

General J. F. Sheehan, Register of the United States Land Office, of San Francisco, came up from the Bay yesterday.

A crocodile which had "taken the pledge" was recently shot on the Diantree River, Queensland. The creature's stomach contained a Father Mathew temperance medal, dated 1880.

"WHAT it costs" must be carefully considered by the great majority of people, in buying even necessities. Hood's Sarsaparilla combines positive economy with great medicinal power. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said "100 Doses One Dollar."

DR. LESLIE'S SPECIAL PRESCRIPTION
IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY IN THE WORLD THAT WILL ABSOLUTELY CURE
SICK HEADACHE!
TESTIMONIALS.
TOD & CRAWFORD,
Commission Merchants and Dealers in Building Material.
SANTA ROSA, Cal., Jan. 19, 1891.
BRIGGS MEDICINE CO.—Gents: Yours of the 15th received. I shall be glad to assist you in promoting the sale of Dr. Leslie's Special Prescription. Indeed, most of what I have bought of you in the past four years has been given away, myself having been completely cured after a life-time of headache, as I shall gladly certify. Should you write to either Dr. Markell or Dr. Mason, of this place, you may refer to TOD & CRAWFORD, as to the superiority of your Special Prescription. Yours truly, WILL. TOD.
Price, 25 Cents. Sold by all Druggists.
Briggs Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal.
mr15-d&wly

DR. ABERNETHY'S GREEN GINGER BRANDY.

Cures CRAMPS and COLIC
"It is composed of the purest materials, and represents the full medicinal value of Jamaica Ginger in the highest degree of perfection."
WM. T. WENZELL, Analytical Chemist.
Sold by Druggists and Wine Merchants.
JOS. N. SOUTHER MANUFACTURING CO., SAN FRANCISCO.
ja15-tf

CAST YOUR EYES OVER THIS.
SICK PEOPLE write for free illustrated family paper on surgical operations tumors, fistula, piles, varicocele, hydrocele; braces, appliances for deformities, female complaints; also, confidential book for men, explaining why thousands cannot get cured of special, private, chronic diseases, eyes, ears, lungs, seminal weakness, loss of manhood, gleet, syphilis, unnatural losses, results of abuse or excesses, which unfit all for marriage, happiness, or life's duties. DR. LIEBIG'S WONDERFUL GERMAN INVIGORATOR, the greatest remedy for above complaints. To prove its merits, $1 trial bottle sent free. Address, DR. LIEBIG & CO. 409 Geary St., San Francisco, Cal., or 201 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Big G is acknowledged the leading remedy for Gonorrhœa & Gleet. The only safe remedy for Leucorrhœa or Whites. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers. A. J. STONER, M. D., DECATUR, ILL. Sold by Druggists. PRICE $1.00.
Mfd only by THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Trade Mark

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG FREE TO ALL MEN! Sealed Treatise, explaining absolute and perfect CURE without stomach drugging, for Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Lack of Vigor and Development, Premature Decline, Functional Disorders, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, etc. Address THE MARSTON CO., 19 Park Place, New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE—TWENTY ACRES AT FLORIN; 3 acres in bearing vines. Terms easy. Address F. E. MITCHELL, 819 K st. fe19-1m*

Royal Baking Powder.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Meeting Notices.

MEMBERS OF CALIFORNIA LODGE, No. 1,580, K. of H.—Meet at hall, Tenth and K streets, TO-DAY, at 1 o'clock, to attend funeral of late brother, G. S. BOURRETT.
S. ROTH, Dictator.
J. C. MEDLEY, Reporter. 1t

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Sacramento Coursing Club THIS EVENING, at Jucke's Hall, Ninetcenth and M streets, at 8 o'clock.
T. KENNEDY, President.
PHIL. CALLAHAN, Secretary. 1t*

REGULAR MEETING FAIR OAKS Corps THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. Initiation.
MARY GILMER O'NEAL, President.
MAUDE HENRY, Secretary. 1t*

DAUGHTERS OF ST. GEORGE WILL hold their regular meeting at Pioneer Hall, WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 18th, at 7:30 o'clock. By order of
MARY CROPPER, President.
VICTORIA GARRISON, Rec. Secretary. 1t*

THE REGULAR MONTHLY meeting of the Sacramento Caledonian Association THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at Pioneer Hall, at 8 o'clock sharp. Business of importance to come before the meeting, and expansion after. WM. WARDLAW, Chief.
JAS. MCCAW, Secretary. [B. C.] 1t*

GERMANIA REREKAH DEgree Lodge, No. 31, I. O. O. F. Regular monthly meeting THIS EVENING. Initiation. Members of sister lodges invited.
1t* HEDWIG THEISS, N. G.

REGULAR MEETING OF PACIFIC Encampment No. 2, I. O. O. F., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, March 17th, at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the Patriarchal Degree. Sojourning Patriarchs invited to be present. A full attendance of Patriarchs is desired. F. M. JACKSON, C. P.
N. W. ROBBINS, Scribe. 1t*

RED JACKET TRIBE, NO. 28, Imp'd O. R. M.—Brothers: You are hereby requested to assemble at the wigwam on TUESDAY, March 17th, at 1 P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, GEORGE BOURETT. N. HOFFELT, Sachem.
A. DUNBAR, C. of R. 1t*

SPECIAL MEETING OF SACRAmento Royal Arch Chapter No. 3, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, March 17th, at 7:30 o'clock. P. and M. E. Sojourning companions are cordially invited.
1t* R. P. BURR, H. P.

Wanted.

WANTED—SITUATION IN A SMALL American family by a girl to do housework. Apply at 807 J street. mr18-3t

WANTED—WAIST MAKERS AND APprentice girls at MRS. C. ROOP'S, 1006 Seventh street. mr17-3t*

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at No. 1419 O st. 1t*

JAPANESE WANTS A SITUATION TO attend to school or half-day work. Address C. Y., this office. mr17-3t*

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN TO board and lodge in a private family. Apply at this office. mr15-3t*

A JAPANESE WANTS WORK BY THE day. Address R. M., P. O. Box 88, Sacramento. mr14-7t*

WANTED—GOOD PASTURE FOR 35 horses. Apply to MAXON, ACKLEY & CO., 1014 Second street. mr13-tf

WANTED—ALL PERSONS WANTING reliable male and female help will call at J. J. SMITH'S EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 524 K street, at the office of Capital Transfer Company. mr1-1m*

WANTED TEAMS—PARTIES WITH teams or traction engines to take contract to haul three million feet of lumber. All summer's work; for further particulars address, EL DORADO MILL & LUMBER CO., Diamond Springs, Cal. fe14-tf

WANTED—MEN FOR FARMS, VINEyards, dairies and all kinds of labor. Women and girls for cooking and general housework. Plenty of work for desirable help. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, Fourth street, K and L.

WANTED,

TRAVELING SALESMEN; NONE BUT thorough experienced men in our line need apply—those who can command trade.
HART SADDLERY CO.,
Lyon, Lippitt & Co., Proprietors, 417 and 419 Market street, San Francisco. mr11-7t

Lost—Found.

LOST—RED BULL BITCH, ANSWERING to the name of "Nellie." Return to WINE ROOMS, 614 J street, and be rewarded. 1t*

To Let or Rent.

TO LET—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping. Apply at 811 L street. mr17-2t*

918 SECOND ST.—FOR RENT OR LEASE, building now known as the Roma Hotel. Apply to CARL STROBEL, 317 J st. mr16-7t*

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO NICELY-FURnished rooms, with all conveniences, at 1129 O street. mr14-tf

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 1528, corner Second and P streets. mr14-7t*

TO RENT—A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, SITuated at 1232 G street. Inquire for particulars next door. mr14-6t*

FOR RENT—DURING THE SPRING AND summer months, a commodious and well-furnished home, with ample and well-kept grounds, located in one of the most desirable parts of San Francisco. For further particulars address AD., this office. mr12-1w

TO LET—THREE TENEMENTS, THREE rooms each; also one house, 8 rooms, partly furnished (suitable for lodging or boarding-house); also some rooms, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping. For particulars apply at WOOD YARD, 401 I street. All cheap rent. mr6-tf

HOTEL OF 100 ROOMS, ALL FURnished, full of boarders and roomers, to lease; best location. Inquire at 1007 Fourth street. mh2-tf

TO LET—TWO LARGE ROOMS AND kitchen with pantry. 501 Seventh street; $9 per month. F. ECKHARDT. mr1-tf

TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF FOUR ROOMS; also, one of five rooms. Apply at 1828 G street. fe19-tf

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping; rents from $4 to $8. Inquire at 309 M st. fe-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS AT CENTRAL House, from $5 per month upwards; also family rooms at low prices. HORNLEIN BROS., Proprietors. mr19-1y

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A SCHOLARSHIP AT THE Bainbridge College, Sacramento; will be sold cheap. For terms and particulars address JOHN McCARTY, Latrobe, Cal. mr15-1w

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED BROWN Leghorn eggs, 50 cents per setting of thirteen. J. R. CATLETT, Pleasant Grove, or THOMAS LYNN, 1401 O street, Sacramento. mr15-7td&tw

$1.200 FOR SALE—PAID-UP LEASE TO Blue Canyon Hotel, worth $450, and furniture, etc., worth $1,000; will sell lease, furniture and goods in house for $1,200. For terms and particulars apply to L. E. SMITH, Trustee, 1217 L street, or FELTER, SON & CO., Second street, between J and K, Sacramento. mr14-tf

FOR SALE—TEN SHARES OF GERMANIA Building and Loan Association stock, fifth series, at E. W. MELVIN'S, 718 K. mr12-7t

FOR SALE ONE OF THE FINEST AND largest saloons in the city; extra family entrance; best location; stock and lease. Inquire at this office. mr9-tf

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF AN office in a good location on J street; room 100 feet deep; plenty of room for a store or some manufacturing business, and cheap rent. Apply to FOSTER & SHIDELER, 323 J street. mr5-tf

FOR SALE OR TO RENT ON LEASE—TEN acres of bottom land, one mile below Washington, Yolo county. If sold will take small payment down. Apply to EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO., Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 1015 Fourth street. fe22-tf

Capay Valley Lands.

A CAPAY COLONY.

Busy Fruit-Growers in a Pretty Yolo Valley—Tancred and Its Adjoining Farms.

IN THE SPRING OF LAST YEAR Robert A. and Neal D. Barker associated themselves with William McKay, all of Oakland, with a view of searching out a suitable location in which to engage in the profitable occupation of fruit-growing. After visiting many localities, they decided on the Capay Valley, Yolo County, and the Rhodes tract at Tancred.

Negotiations were opened with the Capay Valley Land Company, owning the tract in question. With W. H. Mills, General Agent of that company, they arranged for the purchase of about 220 acres of foothill land. This being more than they had thought of taking for their own use, they spoke to a number of friends about it, with the result that the tract was divided among the following people: B. L. Hickok, 40 acres; W. T. Barnett, 20 acres; N. T. Greathead, 20 acres; Mrs. L. Greathead, 20 acres; W. McKay, 20 acres; N. D. Barker, 20 acres; R. A. Barker, 20 acres; J. P. Brownlee, 20 acres; E. H. Haslett, 10 acres; Joseph Barker, 10 acres; A. W. Kelly, 10 acres, and Frederick Kelly, 10 acres.

So far this had been merely a private venture of the gentlemen above named, but in talking up the question of dividing the land already purchased, it was found that so many more would like to join it than the area of the purchase would admit of, that it was suggested on all hands, "Why not get some more land and divide it up in the same way?" Then followed the idea of a stock company to take hold of a larger tract and arrange for the cultivation of the whole of it, after subdividing it according to the requirements of the subscribers. A provisional board was formed, a prospectus issued, and finally, on the 5th of June, 1890, the Western Co-operative Colonization and Improvement Company was duly registered and proceeded to business, with the following officers: President, William McKay; Vice-President, M. P. Brown; Directors—H. C. Ellis, Charles Brooke and R. A. Barker; Secretary and General Manager, Neal D. Barker; Solicitor, C. E. Snook; Treasurer, First National Bank of Oakland.

The balance of the tract, 373 acres, was purchased. A contract was entered into for the purchase of a large number of fruit trees, vines, etc