

FARM AND ORCHARD.

Duck Questions and Answers—How to Dress Ducks.

Selected Dairy Notes—The New Olive Law Has Received the Signature of the Governor—General Farm and Stock Notes.

Is the duck business profitable? Yes; when rightly managed. Which is the best breed of ducks, that is, the most profitable breed to keep for eggs, for market and for feathers? The Pekins. Ducks of this breed lay early in the season, lay more eggs in a year, mature earlier, and are more domestic in their habits than those of other breeds. Their feathers are almost equal to geese feathers.

How many ducks (Pekins) should be mated with one drake? Five or six. How many eggs will a duck lay in a year? That depends upon the breed and the management. Pekins will care for, will lay from 100 to 150 eggs in a year.

Will picking ducks during the laying season have any effect on the laying? We tried it once, and the picked ducks quit laying, while the others did not. It is absolutely necessary that ducks should have access to a pond or stream of water.

Is it not, any way, the Pekins are sort of dry-land ducks, and can be profitably kept where there is neither pond nor stream of water? They will do well provided they always have water enough to drink.

Can breeding ducks be kept confined to yards, or is from necessary in order to secure fertile eggs? The most successful duck growers in Southern Massachusetts keep their ducks confined to yards for about nine months in a year—from November until August. Those that are marketed when about nine or ten weeks old are never out of their yards until they are taken out to be dressed for market.

Can duck eggs be hatched in an incubator? Of course they can. Rankin, who raises more ducks for market than any other man in America, hatches all his ducks in incubators. It would be utterly impossible for him, without the aid of an incubator, to get out ducks by the thousand as he does, early enough in the season to have them grow to the average size in time to command the highest price. Any one who proposes to raise many early ducks for market will find that one or more good incubators are things that must be had.

How should breeding ducks be fed? Do they need oyster shells as hens do? Ducks that you wish to lay about the first of January should be fed in the late fall and up to January, about as you would hens—boiled vegetables mixed with twice the amount of corn meal and wheat bran, with about one-sixth as much ground meat scraps mixed in. Green food once a day, and corn, oats or wheat at night.

How shall I feed ducklings—or rather, what shall I feed them? For the first few days feed baked cornmeal cake (the inside crumbled) and water outside crust just softened with milk or water) mixed with about one-fifth as much boiled eggs. After these first few days feed equal parts of corn meal, half and half. When a week old begin adding a little ground meat scraps, gradually increasing the amount until, within three weeks of setting, the bulk of soft food may be of meat scraps. After they are a week old, add a big handful of bone-meal to a pailful of food. If you are to market your ducks, you should keep no bran for the last ten days—just corn meal dough with ten or twelve percent of meat scraps, and green food once a day. Keep plenty of water by them all the time.

Tell me how to dress young ducks for market? I find it almost impossible to get the down off without taking the skin with it. Bleed the ducks by making a cut across the roof of the mouth just back of the eye. For this you should have a knife with a pointed two-edge blade, and very sharp. After the bird has bled freely for about thirty seconds, stun it by striking a smart blow on the back of the hitting the head against a post or a hard block of wood; then set to work, and take off the feathers as rapidly as possible. They will come out like "hairs." If you will until they "set" you will need the patience of Job's wife to enable you to pick that down off the body of a duck out of temper." To get off that "obstinate down," slightly moisten the hand, hold the skin tight, and rub it off. Have a pair of tin snips ready to cut the pin feathers that you can't get otherwise. On nearly every one there will be some down and some pin feathers that can be either pulled out or cut off with a razor or a knife that is as sharp as the sharpest razor. One who understands the business will pick from forty to fifty ducks a day.

The tops of the wings are not picked, and the legs are cut on the feathers being removed about half way down the neck. The birds are not drawn. After they are plucked they should be thrown directly into a tank of ice water to "harden." If packed without thus hardening them they press out of shape, do not present so attractive an appearance in market, and consequently will not command so high a price as better looking birds.—Dwight Farmer.

SELECTED DAIRY NOTES. One pound of these contains more nutritive elements than two pounds of beef. Close observers say that skim milk is worth twenty cents a hundred pounds for feeding to calves and hogs.

Are your stables clean? For the sake of the cows who have to drink the milk, as well as the cows—be sure they are clean. Dairying is similar to other occupations in that it is profitable or unprofitable—just as the dairyman makes it. Energy, honesty and economy and a strict adherence to business principles are the "watchwords" to success.

It is well to test your cows—know exactly what they are paying for in quality and quantity. Keep a record of your profits and expenses and you will thus be enabled to know just what your standing is at the season's end.

The best butter makers are the greatest readers of dairy literature and thus keep posted about the methods of others and do not depend on the butter maker's knowledge they have inherited from their grandmothers.

The oils of the different kinds of grain fed to dairy cows have very much to do with the quality of the butter. The seed, while giving an increased flow of milk rich in butter fat, makes the butter gross and sticky. Oats and bran give good oils for butter but the best is the corn. To the general use of corn in feeding dairy cows in the West is due a great extent the fine flavor of Western butter.

It has been noticed that the butter fats in milk are lessened by excitement in the cow at the time of milking, and as the majority of dairy cows are milked in the morning, it is also deficient in fat and the supply is very difficult to regain. Humane treatment and good care are quite as essential to high yields of milk from dairy cows as proper food in general quantities. The application of judgment

and common sense is inseparably connected with successful dairying.

A contemporary says: A Swiss savant has made a discovery which seems almost to reverse known natural laws. He reduces milk to a dry powder in such a manner that by the addition of water it at once assumes all its natural properties. It is claimed that milk in this form is much better than condensed or condensed milk, for one reason, it has no sugar in it. It is well known that condensed milk cannot be used in many departments of cooking, for the reason that the sugar in it also makes it objectionable for use with very young children, not that sugar itself is injurious to babies, for it is always accompanied by an antidote, that is, that this sugar be put in fresh at the time of preparing milk for the child. How far this powdered milk will answer these objections remains to be seen, but it is certain, the powder would be much better for transportation and more handy to have in the house than either plain or condensed milk. It is a success. The invention is due to Dr. Krueger, a Swiss savant, and under his management a company has been organized to make milk powder in Switzerland.

THE NEW OLIVE OIL LAW. The following enactment has received the Governor's signature, and is now in force in this State: Section 1. Every manufacturer or dealer of olive oil shall place upon every bottle or can filled with olive oil, and exposed or offered for sale as such, a label, accompanied by an affidavit that it is pure, and that this Act has been complied with.

Section 2. Whoever adulterates olive oil, sells or offers for sale, or causes to be sold or offered for sale as such, olive oil, within the State of California, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace of any township of legal jurisdiction, shall be fined in a sum not less than \$50 or exceeding \$100, and cost of the action, for each offense, and be imprisoned not less than fifty days, or more than one hundred days, or by such fine and imprisonment as the judgment of the court may direct.

Section 3. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

FARM NOTES. Among the gooseberries, industry is thought by some to be necessary. In England gooseberry yet introduced. It is of vigorous upright growth, and a great crop, and shows no signs of miller; berries of large size and one-half inch in diameter and of excellent flavor, pleasant and rich; color when fully ripe, dark red.

When young trees or plants are received from the nursery it is important that the roots be not exposed to the wind or become dry. They should be "heeled" in a cool, moist ground is not ready. A large majority of the failures with young trees would be avoided if this simple precaution was observed.

The best radishes are those that are crisp and tender. This condition is best obtained by forcing them from the start, which is done by growing them on rich ground that has been well prepared. The seed should be sown in a few rows, and as radishes are hardy, they may be sown in early.

At a recent Farmers' Institute the experience of one who had experimented for ten years with the different modes of cutting potatoes for planting was given. His testimony was that he raised the most and largest potatoes from small, uncut and whole tubers. He raised 100 bushels of potatoes in a year, and that was a poor year for potatoes. He raised at the rate of 400 bushels to the acre.

The Government chemists are still working on the problem of how to best make sugar from sorghum, and it has been stated that one method has been discovered which will never be production can be doubled. This is important if true, for when the sorghum cane can be made a profitable source from which to obtain sugar, it will then be produced in nearly all sections.

Artichokes have been frequently recommended for use as a hog feed, but unless they are planted in some location upon which the hogs can be turned, so as to root them up, the artichokes will become persistent weeds. They are difficult to eradicate when once they are established, and should never be grown on land intended for some other crop the next season.

A breed to be pure should have fixed characteristics peculiar to itself, and which can be transmitted. The pure breeds are used for improving common stock, but it will be a gain in some directions, but will not improve in others. It is made without regard to the characteristics desired, no improvement whatever may be the result. All work in improving stock should be done with the view of accomplishing some definite purpose.

The soil must be fed liberally if it is to do liberal work. The capacity of all soils to produce is exhausted, and the treatment given the crop, as soils vary the farmer alone is the judge of the kind of plant food required by his soil. To the farmer, it is not only his duty, but his interest, to know what the soil needs, but also the requirements of the crop to be grown thereon, in order to produce the greatest amount at the least cost.

The sheep suffers more from long-continued wet weather than any other animal, and this is especially so if you fail to avoid disease in the flock, especially the dreaded foot-rot. Colds, due to exposure, lead to other ailments, and as the sheep is so easily affected, it is especially dampness than by cold the flock should be carefully guarded until the spring rains are over.

A Reliable Remedy. ALCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS never fail to give speedy proof of their efficacy as the best external remedy for weak backs, rheumatism, colds, croup, kidney difficulties, liver and stomach affections, strains and all local pains. They have been in use for over thirty years, and their value has been attested by the highest medical authorities as well as by voluntary and unimpeachable testimonials from thousands who have used them.

Ask for Alcock's, and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.

The Canadian Parliament. The legal limit of the term is five years. That is, the House of Commons is chosen for five years, but it may be dissolved, and often is, dissolved earlier. The Senate, which is the smaller and upper branch of the Parliament, is composed of members who are nominated for life by the Governor-General of the Dominion.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure sick headache.

FREE LIBRARY MEETING.

Business Transacted at the Monthly Meeting Last Evening. The Board of Trustees of the Public Library met at their office in Library Building last evening. Present, W. C. Fitch, President; A. S. Hopkins, Vice-President; S. H. Gerrish, Secretary; Add. C. Hinkson, and L. E. Smith.

The report of the Librarian for the month of March was read, as follows: Number of books issued during the month, 4,186. Classified thus: Fiction, 3,185; history, 32; biography, 2; art, 5; useful art, 76; science, 79; philology, 3; sociology, 15; religion, 24; philosophy, 30; general works, 129. Percentage of fiction, 76. Average number issued per day, 135. Number of patrons registered, 5,306. Amount of the fines collected, \$11.80. Catalogues sold, 2. Number of books returned, 1,174.

The following bills were ordered paid: Capital Gas Company, \$12.00; C. G. Hancock, \$3; George Wilson, \$3; W. L. Wallace, \$3; W. H. Leeger, \$3; Crouch & Lyman, \$3; W. H. Whitler, Fuller & Co., \$2; L. W. Ripley, \$5; Mrs. E. J. C. Gilbert, \$1.

The board unanimously tendered a vote of thanks to Charles Tucker, for the donation to the library of a book, "The Clapp Family in America," by Ebenezer Clapp.

After ordering the fourth volume of Redpath's "Cyclopedia of Universal History" purchased, the board adjourned.

COUNTY FINANCES.

Following is the report of County Treasurer Lyon of the receipts and expenditures of his office during the month of March:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes General Fund, Hospital Fund, School Fund, and Unappropriated Fund.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes General Fund, Hospital Fund, School Fund, and Unappropriated Fund.

APPORTIONED AS FOLLOWS:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes State Fund, General Fund, Hospital Fund, School Fund, and Road Fund.

CASH ON HAND.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Cash on hand April 1, 1891, and Cash on hand April 1, 1891.

PROBATE CASES.

Petitions Filed for Letters of Administration on Various Estates.

James Astill has petitioned the Superior Court for letters of administration on the estate of Rebecca Astill, deceased. The estate consists of land in the vicinity of Antelope and personal property valued at not exceeding \$5,000. The heirs are Emily, Evie and Daisy Astill, and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Chambers and Mrs. children of deceased. The petition has been set for hearing on the 17th instant.

A. A. Jackson has filed a petition in the Superior Court for letters of administration on the estate of John K. McComber, an incompetent person. The estate consists of 700 acres of land, a livery stable in Folsom, an insurance policy and outstanding accounts. The petition will be heard on the 13th instant.

Samuel Mandeville has petitioned the Superior Court for the probate of the will of Helen E. Button, deceased, and for letters of administration. The estate consists of household furniture, jewelry, etc., valued at \$100. The petitioner is a brother of deceased. Set for hearing on the 17th.

PROGRESSIVE PUPILS.

Standing of the Pupils in Capital and Highland Park Districts. Following is the roll of honor for Capital District, W. L. Willis, teacher, for the month ending March 27th: Theodore Willis, 97; Amelia Schmidt, 95; Barty Greer, 93; Roy Brooke, 92; Alvin Hornell, 91; Fred Bonetti, 88; Marie Cornelius, 87; Sibyl Gerber, 86; Leland Fobes, 85; Ned Cannon, 83; Robbie Cornelius, 82; Charles Bonney, 81; Powell, 80; Willie Willis, 80; John Cornelius, 80; Sophie Powell, 80; David Hornell, 100; Willie Schell, 97; Maggie Keefe, 96; Charles Fobes, 95; Antone Spersch, 90; Minnie Gyr, 89; Iva Burgess, 89; Della Burgess, 89; Katie Brainard, 89; Nora Haley, 89.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One—Catin, Judge. SACRAMENTO, Tuesday, April 7th. People vs. John Egan—Grand larceny. Continued till the 21st.

Department Two—Van Fleet, Judge. SACRAMENTO, Tuesday, April 7th. People vs. Daniel Gardner—Attempt to commit rape. On trial.

A Chronographic Combine.

Articles of incorporation of the Self-Feeding Pen Company of San Francisco were filed in the Secretary of State's office yesterday. Capital stock, \$10,000. Directors, William A. McClure, Frank H. Powers, C. E. Grunsky, Fred T. Duhring and Charles F. Hunt.

Stor that constant hacking by removing the irritation in the throat, and subduing any inflammation that may exist there, by using Dr. D. Jayne's Expecto-rant, a long established remedy for throat and lung troubles of fifty years' popularity.

Changed Daily for the Red House.

LADIES' FOOTWEAR.

So great has been the demand for a \$3 50 Ladies' French Kid Shoe that we have had a special line made for us which we think equals any \$3 shoe to be found in this city. It is superior in material, make and style.

EXTRA VALUE NO. 1.

Ladies' Grison French Kid Button Shoe, pump sole, hand-sewed, square and opera toe, long vamp, latest 1891 style; all sizes and widths. Price, \$3 50 per pair.

EXTRA VALUE NO. 2.

Ladies' French Kid Button, foxed all around, hand-sewed, welt extension edge, patent leather tip, St. Louis toe, satin finished; C, D and E, 2 to 7, \$3 50.

EXTRA VALUE NO. 3.

Ladies' Kid Button Shoes, worked button-holes, medium, square and opera toes, flexible soles; D, E and EE, 2 to 8, \$2.

EXTRA VALUE NO. 4.

Ladies' Tampico Pebble Goat Button, C. S. last, long vamp, square and medium round toe, low heel, worked button-holes, \$1 95.

EXTRA VALUE NO. 5.

Men's Best Kangaroo Congress and Lace Shoes, hand-sewed and seamless, square toe and tip, medium heavy sole, sizes 6 to 9, \$3 95.

EXTRA VALUE NO. 6.

Men's Seamless Congress Gaiters, French and London toe, tip or plain, medium soles, sizes 6 to 11, \$2.

New in Millinery Department.

Gold Wire Hat and Togue Frames, 45 cents. Large Wire Hat Frames, 40 cents. Togue Frames, 10 cents.

A new and attractive assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Street and Dress Hats.

C. H. GILMAN,

RED HOUSE, Sacramento, Cal.

THE GRAND OPENING

Now in progress. Most successful of the season.

MILLINERY—IMPORTED STOCK.

Latest Designs and Novelties in Spring Goods.

The New York Milliner.

S. T. M. HOOVER, 625 1/2 Street.

Wisconsin.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G. C., SACRAMENTO, March 1, 1891. Major H. Weinstock, of the staff of the 4th Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby appointed to hold and execute the duties of the First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade, N. G. C., to fill vacancies created by the expiration of terms of service of Colonel J. W. Guttridge and Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. McKee.

Southern Pacific Company.

Trains Leave and are Due to Arrive at Sacramento: [PACIFIC SYSTEM]

Table with columns: LEAVE, TRAINS RUN DAILY, ARRIVE. Lists train numbers and destinations like Calistoga and Napa.

C. EHLMANN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fancy and Staple Groceries.

PRODUCE AND GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND DEALER IN— FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS.

1028 and 1030 J Street. Goods delivered free of charge.

WELCH'S CALIFORNIA INHALER.

Sure Cure for Catarrh, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, etc. "The Only All Night Inhalation."

Break up a cold in one night. Sure preventive for all infectious diseases. For sale by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, for \$2 50 by the manufacturer.

WELCH INHALER AND MEDICINE CO., 37 Second Street, San Francisco, Cal.

LAWTON, BARNETT & CO.

REAL ESTATE, Insurance, Loans Negotiated, Houses to Rent, Collections.

402 J Street, Sacramento, Cal. SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR Friends in the East.

Proposals.

Proposals for Supplies. IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT OF THE Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act Concerning the Insane Asylum of the State of California," approved April 4, 1876, and the existing law governing said asylum, sealed proposals will be received by N. M. ORR, Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Insane Asylum of the State of California, at his office, 209 and 211 Channel Street, Stockton, up to 10 o'clock A. M., on

INSANE ASYLUM STOCKTON.

The 25th Day of April, 1891. For furnishing the following supplies to the said Asylum for the term of six months, commencing May 1, 1891, and ending November 1, 1891. Said supplies shall be delivered according to the following schedule and to be delivered as ordered:

- Groceries and Provisions. 10,000 pounds dairy salt. 200 pounds butter. 300 pounds Duryea's starch. 10,000 pounds white pea beans. 8,000 pounds Bago brand macaroni. 8,000 pounds China rice, No. 1. 30 gallons coal oil, best quality. 400 gallons wine of various kinds. 12 dozen Bath brick. 12 half-barrels Columbia River salmon. 12 cases codfish. 15 cases sardines. 35 reams straw paper. 300 pounds black pepper. In 5-pound cans. 100 pounds mustard. In 5-pound cans. 50 pounds ginger. In 5-pound cans. 50 pounds turpentine. In 5-pound cans. 1,000 pounds salt pork, extra quality. 1,000 pounds thin A. & C. bacon, or bacon of equal quality. 1,200 pounds soda crackers, No. 1. 100 pounds best quality baking powder. 600 pounds rolled oats. 200 pounds pearl tapioca. 300 pounds sugar. 600 pounds dried currants. 2,000 pounds dried apples, first quality. 100 gross safety matches, large size. 100 dozen English pickles, in 5-gallon kegs. 3 dozen olive oil. 12 boxes macaroni, No. 1. 12 boxes vermicelli, No. 1. 50 pounds lard. 3 dozen hair-foot brushes. 1 dozen counter brushes. 6 dozen mop handles, combination. 12 dozen scrub brushes. 3 dozen whitewash brushes. 300 pounds lard. 1,000 pounds best quality hominy. 500 pounds corn starch. 1,500 pounds pearl barley. 100 pounds split peas. 6 gross clay pipes.

Oil. 80 gallons cylinder oil. 40 gallons machine oil.

Sugar and Syrup. 15,000 pounds extra C sugar. 100 gallons molasses. 2,000 gallons American golden syrup. Coffee and Tea. 9,000 pounds Costa Rica coffee. 10,000 pounds English breakfast tea. 6,000 pounds Japan tea, uncolored. Soap. 1,000 pounds laundry soap, bidders to furnish samples. 600 pounds hand soap, bidders to furnish samples. Lye and Soda. 2,400 pounds concentrated lye. 6,000 pounds sul soda. Flour, Bran and Grain. 1,200 barrels bakers' extra flour. 12 barrels Graham flour. 15,000 pounds cracked wheat. 20,000 pounds ground barley. 30,000 pounds shorts. Clothing and Hats. 100 dozen fine wool overshirts. 27 inches wide by 32 inches long. 100 dozen hickory shirts. 67 inches wide by 32 inches long. 60 dozen cottonade pants, canton flannel lined. (Size—Waist, 32 to 44; legs, 31 to 34.) 200 dozen woolen pants, canton flannel lined. (Size—Waist, 32 to 44; legs, 31 to 34.) 40 dozen wool hats, size 7, to 7 3/4. 20 dozen suspender shirts. Dry Goods. 1,500 yards 6-4 unbleached Pequot sheeting, full width. 1,000 yards 4-4 unbleached Amoskeg muslin, A. C. A., 32 inches wide. 1,000 yards 4-4 unbleached Indian Head sheeting. 400 yards crash, Russian flax XX. 400 yards 4-4 unbleached muslin, bleached. 400 yards 4-4 muslin, canton, bleached. 200 yards 5-4 Pequot bleached sheeting. 500 yards Amoskeg chevrot. 400 yards 4-4 muslin, canton, bleached. 500 yards Amoskeg A. F. C.—dress gingham. 100 yards table linen. 150 dozen ladies' cotton thread. 40 dozen ladies' cotton hose, size 9 and 10. 15 dozen half-calf towels—20x25. 4 dozen white bedspreads. 60 pounds drab linen carpet thread, 3-pound boxes. 12 dozen coarse combs. 12 dozen fine combs. 6 cases hair pins, 1 dozen boxes each. 1 gross steel tumbles, Nos. 8 and 9. Shoes. 40 dozen men's brogans, from 7 to 11. 30 dozen men's slippers, from 7 to 11. 10 dozen ladies' best quality shoes, from 7 to 7 1/2. (Sizes to be furnished as ordered.) Blankets. 600 pairs California blankets, all wool and free from shoddy, weight 6 pounds. Will not be ordered before the 1st of October. Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware. 12 dozen tumblers. 12 dozen tin plates. 12 dozen tin saucers. 8 dozen coffee mugs. 8 dozen soup plates. 8 dozen breakfast plates. 6 dozen chamber. 12 dozen table knives. 12 dozen table forks. 12 dozen iron tablespoons. 8 dozen iron teaspoons. Furniture. 6 dozen chairs. Brooms. 80 dozen California brooms, Nos. 2 and 3. Ice. 40,000 pounds of plug tobacco, quarter-pound plugs. 6 gross fine cut tobacco, in ounce packages. Keg Butter. 18,000 pounds best fresh cream packed keg butter. Fresh Dairy Butter. 5,000 pounds fresh dairy butter, No. 1. Potatoes. 180,000 pounds potatoes, No. 1. Fresh Beef and Mutton. 160,000 pounds fresh beef, No. 1, to be delivered in sides and cut up at the Asylum. 20,000 pounds fresh mutton, No. 1. Coal. 800 tons of average coal, to be delivered on the wharf in Stockton as ordered, wharfage to be paid by contractor. Bidders are requested to also state price of furnishing coal on Asylum wharf. Bidders are required to specify the kind of coal by naming the mine from which it is taken or using the name by which it is designated in the contract, and the mine from which it is taken, and the name of the party making the proposal, and to be accompanied with a true and correct copy of the contract and furnish bonds for the faithful performance thereof, provided the contract is awarded to said party. Parties making proposals are specially required to Section 3235 of the Political Code, approved March 17, 1887. Section 3235. No supplies of any kind or character for the benefit of the State, or to be paid for by any moneys appropriated or to be appropriated by the State, manufactured or

grown in this State, which are in whole or in part the product of Mongolian labor, shall be purchased by the officials of this State, having the control of any public institution under the control of the State, or of any county, city and county, city or town thereof. The Board reserves the right to reject all bids deemed too high or otherwise unsatisfactory. Part to whom contracts shall be awarded, shall file bonds with the Secretary, N. M. Orr, on or before May 1, 1891.

Separate bids will be received for: Groceries and Provisions. Oil. Sugar and Syrup. Coffee and Tea. Soap. Lye and Soda. Flour, Bran and Grain. Clothing and Hats. Dry Goods. Blankets. Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware. Furniture. Ice. Tobacco. Keg Butter. Fresh Dairy Butter. Potatoes. Fresh Beef and Mutton. Bids to be made monthly in cash. Bids to be addressed to N. M. Orr, Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Stockton Insane Asylum, Stockton, and endorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Furnishing Supplies." Samples of articles required may be seen at the store room of the Asylum. In order to preserve uniformity and facilitate the award, it has been resolved to receive no bids unless made upon blank forms furnished by the Secretary. By order of the Board of Directors of the Stockton Insane Asylum of the State of California at Stockton, N. M. Orr, Secretary. ap3-d

Banking Houses.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

Sacramento City, California. Guaranteed capital, \$410,000. Paid up capital, \$25,000. Deposits, \$25,000. Dividends paid semi-annually. Money loaned on real estate.

To encourage children and people of limited means to save, deposits of \$1 will be received and interest paid thereon. For further information address, A. H. WHITEHEAD, President. GEO. W. LORENZ, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF D. O. MILLS & CO.

Sacramento, Cal.—Founded 1850. Saturday Hours, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Directors and Shareholders.

D. O. MILLS, President, 1,038 Shares. EDGAR M. LAMSON, Vice-President, 250 Shares. F. H. WILSON, Cashier, 250 Shares. C. F. DILLON, Asst. Cashier, 250 Shares. Other persons own 1,198 Shares. Capital and Surplus, \$600,000.

Farmer's and Mechanics' Savings Bank.

Southwest corner Fourth and J Streets, Sacramento, Cal. Guaranteed Capital, \$500,000.

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE. Interest paid semi-annually on Fourth and J Streets. Ordinary Deposits. EDWIN K. ALSTON, President. EDWIN K. ALSTON, Vice-President. D. V. WHITEHEAD, Cashier. JAMES M. STEVENSON, Surveyor. DIRECTORS: B. U. STEINMAN, GEORGE K. ALSTON, C. H. CUMMINGS, W. E. PERRY, SOL. RUSSELL, JAMES McNAISSAR, JAS. M. STEVENSON.

CALIFORNIA STATE BANK.

And Safe Deposit Vaults, SACRAMENTO, CAL. Draws Drafts on Principal Cities of the World. Saturday Hours, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

President, N. D. RIDGOUT. Vice-President, FRED K. COX. Cashier, W. E. PERRY. Assistant Cashier, W. E. GEIBER.

THE OLDEST SAVINGS BANK IN THE CITY.

Corner Fifth and J Streets, Sacramento. Guaranteed Capital, \$300,000; paid up capital, gold coin, \$300,000; loans on real estate in California, July 1, 1890, \$2,088,442; term and ordinary deposits received. Dividends paid in January and July. Money loaned on real estate. Information furnished upon application to Ed. R. Hamilton, Cashier.

CROCKER-WOLWORTH NATIONAL BANK.

322 Pine Street, San Francisco. PAID UP CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. SURPLUS, \$