A SENSIBLE MOTHER.

[Written for the SUNDAY UNION by L. L.]

"Mind and morals in nature's plan
Is the truest test of a gentleman."

"Now, Jennie be careful. Lord Eldon says a woman is either kissed or kicked out of her inheritance. My maxim has always been share and share alike in matrimony—one purse, one heart, one home. Your dear mother and I did and we prospered through life. What you receive from me belongs to yourself and husband equally, to use in any way that seems best to you."

"Thanks, father; I feel sure that Mr. Whitmore will use it judiciously."

"Ah tut, tut, child; you know nothing yet about Mr. Whitmore's judiciousness. He may make ducks and drakes of it, or it may help him on in business."

"Ducks and drakes! Why, father, how lightly you speak of Carroll's business ability!"

"Well, anyhow, I see that your money may be of great service to him if he looks sharp; so there it is. If you are willing to chance it I am. But your Aunt Nellie thought otherwise. Her money was left to you and your heirs—your heirs, remember, Jennie. You simply hold it in trust for your children if you should have any, and you will have no right to give up the property she leaves you under any circumstances."

"I understand that, father, and I am sure Carroll will also."

"No, Jennie, I am not so sure of Carroll. Men are apt to see things oddly when they are in a pinch and need oil to grease the wheels of business. The interest on your aunt Nellie's legacy to you brings you twelve hundred a year. Now if things go well with Carroll he may fancy he could double it for you; or, on the other hand, if he should meet with misfortune, he will be sure to think it would set him all right again. Now promise me, Jennie, you will never touch the principal."

"I never will, father."

"That's right, my girl; I think I can trust you, But, Jennie, you will find it hard to say no to your husband, for dearly as you love him now, he will be infinitely nearer to you when time has hallowed the tie between you and you are used to each other's ways."

Jennie renewed her promise, and a few days after saw her the happy, trusting, hopeful wife of Carroll Whitmore. Months verged into years and hopes became certainties. The timid girl was now a fair matron, serene in the assured dignity of her position, proud of her children, calm in her husband's love. They were all happy, and the world had gone well with them. All moderate wants and wishes were well supplied. Business prospered, with a steady increase which promised to be permanent. What more could they desire? Alas the fears of Jennie's father had been prophetic. Carroll had extended his business by the assistance of the income on his wife's dowry, and now thought he could speculate most advantageously on the principal if it were at his disposal.

"God knows, dear Jennie," exclaimed he, "I only want to make what I can for our children. With these increasing responsibilities it is incumbent on us to look about us, and I see a very good opening where I could lay out that property of yours and soon double—nay, even treble its income."

"Do not say my property; say ours, Carroll."

"No, Jennie; if it were even partially mine I should not have hesitated. The legacy is yours and you can do as you like with it, and now if you wish you can double it inside of six months."

"Even if I could, Carroll, it would be a risk. It is safe as it is and gives us a very good income—twelve hundred a year. That income nearly maintains the family, Carroll. You have expended comparatively little on us so far."

"I trust I shall always be able to maintain my wife and children," said he with dignity, "but I cannot help feeling that it is humiliating to be thus trammeled in my endeavors to benefit my children. But you are afraid to trust me with your property; you have no confidence in my judgment and our children are the losers. I repeat it, this is galling."

"Indeed, Carroll, you wrong me. I freely gave up to your control and disposal my share in my father's property, which as you well know was quite a little fortune of itself, and have never sought to advise regarding it, but my aunt's legacy really belongs to the children, and I cannot think we have a right to touch the principal."

"But, Jennie, the codicil to her will left it to your discretion, did it not?"

"I admit that she granted me the freedom to act according to my own judgment, and I fear risking the bird in the hand. Suppose this proposed investment should fail?"

"Nonsense Jennie, I tell you it cannot fail; the concern is as good as the bank and the returns will be enormous."

"I am sorry you wish it Carroll, but I promised father that in spite of the codicil to the will the principal should never be touched; a promise is a sacred thing and once for all it shall not be touched; we are in sufficiently prosperous circumstances now without further speculation."

"Very well, Mrs. Whitmore, you are losing a noble opportunity for the advancement of your children's financial welfare. I'll never presume to advise respecting your fortune or their interests again."

With this he flounced out of the room, banged the doors after him, each bang having an oath in it. But Jennie was neither to be "kicked nor kissed" into yielding up her inheritance. Carroll Whitmore was for once thoroughly angry with her—angry because she had refused his request, and so decidedly had a will of her own. He was more determined than ever to get rich, and in order to spite her, determined to place every farthing he could raise in the investment. He would not be led by the nose, not he; he was his own master and would not yield to petticoat government. He was in a humor to stop at no folly in order to assert his independence. He secretly raised money in different directions to invest in the enterprise to which his wife had so strongly objected.

Time passed on. Pay-day was coming on, and he must either sell the shares now rapidly rising or meet the call. The former would have been the wiser plan, but pride and an over-sanguine temperament led him to another course. He borrowed money from different quarters and retained the shares. This hampered him, for he had heavy interest to pay, and his business, though flourishing, could not sustain the drain. Money that should have been expended otherwise went to this extraneous speculation, where it lay idle. The shares fell—he had buried his talent. Things were growing desperate. He tried to persuade himself that after all Jennie might relent, and he again bent his proud spirit to ask her. But he deceived her as to the extent of his involvments, and only spoke of some mere temporary embarrassments.

"You see, Jennie, my capital is just now locked up. I cannot meet these bills of Broderick's, and there will be the devil to pay. It's no use asking Broderick for time; he won't grant it. Now there is your aunt's legacy; it will set all things straight if you will only let me handle it."

"Could we offer it as security?"

"Security, be hanged; no one would loan more than half its market value, and I want twice that sum. I tell you, Jennie, you will have to sell it at once to save us from beggary and disgrace."

"Disgrace, Carroll! You surely cannot mean disgrace?"

"Isn't ruin disgrace? I tell you I must declare myself insolvent unless you help me."

"You should not have speculated beyond your depth. That is one cause of half the financial trouble in the world—a too eager desire to get rich, not content to let well enough alone. But since your misfortunes are caused by another's failure you cannot be disgraced, besides with a business like yours the banks would accommodate you."

"That's all you know about it. It's no use talking business to a woman who hasn't brains enough to understand. If you don't choose to listen to my superior judgment and assist me, say so at once. You are depriving me of character and credit, submitting me to the indignations and humiliations of the insolvent court, blasting my brilliant prospects rather than part with a paltry sum."

"Do you think that these ills can fall on you alone, Carroll? If disgrace be your portion must I not also share it? I know that my decision will be severely criticised by all, blamed by many."

"Then why the devil expose yourself to this criticism?"

"You know I do it for our children's sake. You did not require this money when it was settled on me and them. They need it now and you may."

"Not I. I will never degrade myself by touching a farthing of it, so do not make me an excuse for your selfishness."

A bankruptcy ensued, and Carroll Whitmore survived. People often endure disgrace and while threatening not to live rarely keep that promise.

As Mrs. Whitmore expected, many and harsh were the comments passed on her conduct, and her husband persisted in asserting that she was the cause of a failure in which his own foolhardiness had plunged him, against the better judgment of his wife.

But their home was still neat and comfortable, their children still flourished in mind and body, and their acquaintances never hesitated to meet them on the most elevated social plane, and Carroll, sustained by the judicious tact of his wife, gradually accustomed himself to his remaining happiness and home surroundings, and looked upon himself as a respectable member of society.

But the illusion, however, was soon to be dispelled. His dignity was shocked to the extreme when Mrs. Whitmore revealed to him her plan of sending Gertrude, their oldest child, through the State Normal School, with a view to her becoming a teacher. He disapproved, remonstrated, scolded, talked of disgrace again, but all to no purpose. Once he had yielded the reins to his wife through pique, and now she chose to drive and would not relinquish them. Their only son was a perservering and keen lad with a decided turn for mechanics, and was thus apprenticed at his own request. His more ambitious father wished first to give him the benefit of a Harvard College education, but his mother strenuously objected to this plan.

"We cannot afford to give Harry a suitable income," said she, "and he shall never, with my consent, be exposed to the miseries and temptations of a would-be-aristocratic position. No; Harry has to build the ladder himself on which to climb to an elevated position, and he cannot begin too soon. We have no right to mislead him as to his true situation when starting out in life, nor to fetter his arms with the trammels of a shabby gentility."

"And so, Jennie, you have treasured up your aunt's legacy just to make a mechanic of your son and a teacher of your daughter! This is the result of your miserable miserliness! I had hoped at least that they would have benefited by it."

"They are being educated, Carroll, and no expense is being spared to fit them for self-reliance and self-support and to teach them to

'Act well their part,
There all the honor lies.'"

And well might the mother feel proud and happy as she gazed on her children. Gertrude was a well-informed woman, who entered on life's high duties and was prepared to meet them; and Harry was no gold-headed-cane-yellow-kid dude waiting for his friends to support him, but an ambitious, rising young man, already making a way for himself in the world, thanks to his sensible mother.

SPOOL COTTON.

How Machinery Has Changed the Making From Early Methods.

The first attempts at working cotton over for thread were naturally slow and clumsy. To clean out the dirt and seeds was a long, difficult work, done by hand. The cotton was spread out and beaten, and a day's work would not clean enough for a yard of cloth. Now the picker cleans about 1,000 pounds a day, and needs no attention but to be kept supplied. Carding, which is really combing out the fibers, just as a woman combs her hair, except without a mirror, was all hand work, and thus with much time and effort the workmen only partially succeeded in laying the fibers parallel to one another. Now a carding machine catches the confused mass that comes from the picker and smooths out the strands into a gossamer web that is even and clean and nearly light enough to float in the air. These filaments, drawn out and worked over by machinery, are finally spun into yarn upon the "mule," that ingenious machine which takes the place of the old-time "spinster."

The term "spinster," as is probably generally known, comes from the spinning-wheel. This was introduced from India into England in the time of Henry VIII., and spinning became so important and general an element of household work that it gave its name to the women to whom that duty fell. The spinning-wheels "came over in the Mayflower," and the women continued to spin here until the English jenny and mule were so perfected as to take away their tiresome but rather picturesque employment. Even now spinning-wheels are very plenty, and thousands of them, only partly broken down by age and neglect, are stowed away in country garrets.

In thread-making, as at present carried on, "drawing" is one of the most important things done. After the cleaned fibers have been straightened into a strand, the latter is run between sets of rollers, one set revolving faster than the other. This is "drawing." If one set turns ten times as fast as the other the strand that passes out between them is ten times lengthened and ten times as fine as the original. This is a "draft of ten," as it is called. The drawing may be in any ratio, and any number of strands may be run together into one at the same time that that is drawn. Five strands drawn with a draft of ten would make a new strand half the size and ten times as long. This process of uniting strands is called "doubling," and the doubling, running together, drawing down and reuniting and redrawing are kept careful account of, so that the size of the strand and the amount of work on it are or may be constantly known. The operation is repeated again and again, until the original strand, if it could be followed up, would be found reduced to millionths of its original size. The doubling from first to last is about 90,000,000 times!

At this stage the cotton is called a "sliver." As soon as given a twist it becomes "roving," and when it is spun, becomes "yarn." Spinning is the simultaneous "drawing" and twisting, and is done by the "mule," a derivative of the German "muhle," mill. The yarn is then twisted into thread. In old times three strands of yarn were put together for spool cotton, but now six strands are used as a standard. It is established by all spinners that seven thousand grains shall be a pound in cotton and that yarn of which 840 yards weigh this pound shall be number "1."

When 840 yards of yarn weigh 7,000 grains (a cotton pound), the yarn is No. 1; if 1,680 yards weigh a pound, it will be No. 2 yarn. For No. 50 yarn it will take 50x840 yards to weigh a pound. This is the whole of the yarn measurement. Thread measurement rests on it. The early thread was three-cord, and the thread took its number from the number of the yarn it was made of. No. 60 yarn made No. 60 thread, though in point of fact the actual caliber of No. 60 thread would equal No. 20 yarn, being three sixty strands. When the sewing machine came into market as the great consumer, six-cord cotton had to be made as a smoother, rounder product. As thirty numbers were already established, they were not altered for the new article, and No. 60 six-cord and No. 60 three-cord are identical in size as well as number. To effect this, the six-cord has to be made of a yarn twice as fine as the three-cord demands. The No. 60 six-cord would be six strands of No. 120 yarn. To summarize: yarn gets its number from the arbitrary formula that 840 yards weigh 7,000 grains. Three-cord spool cotton is the same number as the yarn it is made of. Six-cord spool-cotton is made of yarn that is double its number.

Up to No. 60, this is true of the foreign thread also; but, beginning with this number, the foreign makers diminish the ratio in the six-cord, thus 60 is made of 110 yarn, instead of 120, 70 of 120, and so on, 100 being made of 150.

Spools are made of white birch, and one New England mill will use 3,000 cords a year. One machine finishes the spool from the rough wood, turning out about 100 a minute.

THE GREATEST FOREST.

Mountain Ranges Covered With Trees to the Very Top.

Paul B. Du Chaillu, the celebrated explorer, writing about the great equatorial forest of Africa, says:

"As the mariner approaches the western coast of Africa, above the River Campo, situated two degrees north of the equator, and sails southward along the land as far as Gaboon Estuary, or River, the southern shores of which run in a parallel line with the equator, and only a few miles north of it, he beholds all the way, reaching down to the water's edge, a dense, unbroken forest, and, far inland, several mountain ranges covered with trees to their very top.

"These mountains are known under the name of Sierra del Crystal. They are gradually lost to sight as one nears the Gaboon. This immense wooded country forms the outskirts of the gigantic equatorial forest, which I was the first to explore, and which has been entered and in part traversed further inland by the heroic Stanley.

"The outer or western limit of this belt of forest-clad region is the very sea itself, for the roots of the trees spread to the beach.

"A grand and magnificent sight greets the traveler as he finds himself in this woody wilderness. I was awed by the majesty of the scene and lost in admiration of the wonderful vegetation which is exhibited.

"The silence of this forest, as one travels through it, is sometimes appalling. Mile after mile is traversed without even hearing the chatter of a monkey, the shrill cry of a parrot, the footstep of a gazelle or antelope. The falling of a leaf, the murmur of some hidden rivulet, the humming of insects, and here and there the solitary note of a bird, only come to give life and bring relief in the gloom of the vast solitude that surrounds you. The feeling which seizes you as you move along in the silent path is indescribable,

"Once in awhile the silence is broken by the heavy footstep of the elephant, the grunt of some wild boar, or the light footsteps of some other wild animals.

"Gigantic trees, rising to a hight of 200 or 300 feet, and even more, tower over this sea of everlasting foliage like giants of the forest, ready to give the first warning of the coming tornado or tempest which is to break the tranquillity of their domain.

"Under these enormous trees other trees of less size grow, and under these again others still smaller, of all sizes and shapes, and finally a thick jungle.

"What a jungle it is! Often the eye tries in vain to pierce through it even a yard or two. Lianas, like gigantic snakes, stretch in profusion from tree to tree and twine themselves round the stems or hang from their branches; thorny creepers, malacca-like canes, with their hook-like thorns resting on the edge of the leaves; grass with edges as sharp as razors cling to your clothes, or cut deep into the flesh if they chance to touch any exposed parts; or at times pineapples run wild are seen by the ten thousand—or aloes—which on the bark of trees hang, in large festoons, vast masses of orchids.

"Trees covered with flowers, often of brilliant color and beautiful shape, relieve at certain seasons of the year the monotony of the dark green. Other trees and plants bear a bountiful crop of nuts, fruit and berries of various sizes, colors and shapes.

"This forest, so rich in berries, nuts and fruits is well adapted for the home of the ape. There lives the most powerful of all apes—the gorilla—a giant of strength, who roams to an fro in the great solitude as the king of the forest.

"The male comes and attacks man fiercely and without fear when disturbed in its haunts. One of my hunters was killed by one of these monsters, which, in its rage, bent the barrel of his gun, and then left him to die.

"Besides the gorilla, there are other varieties of apes, or chimpanzees. One may form an idea of the age and continuity of this great forest when one reflects that such apes as are found there are only the survivors of numerous species of a far past age.

"The insect world is very abundant, scorpions and centipedes, mosquitoes without number, and also a species of gnat, perhaps more troublesome than the mosquitoes. The butterflies are at times extremely numerous, flitting along the paths their flight is as still as the forest itself.

"Of snakes there is a great abundance; a few are harmless, but a bite of most of the species is deadly. There are tree, land and water snakes.

"There are a great many species of ants, some of which are found in vast numbers. The most remarkable and most dreaded of all is the *bashikouay*, and is a most voracious creature, which carries nothing away, but eats its prey on the spot.

"It is the dread of all living animals of the forest—the elephant, the leopard, the gorilla, and all the insect world—and man himself is compelled to flee before the advance of these marauders or to protect himself by fire and boiling water.

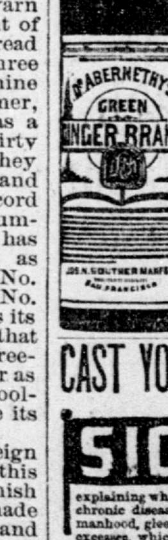
"It is the habit of the bashikouay to march through the forest in a long, regular line, about two inches broad or more, and often miles in length. All along the line larger ants, who act as officers, stand outside the ranks, and keep the singular army in order. If they come to a place where there are no trees to shelter them from the sun, the heat of which they cannot bear, they immediately burrow under ground and form tunnels. It takes often more than twelve hours for one of the armies to pass."—*Golden Days.*

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25, 1891.
MORNING BOARD.

Ophir	6⅞	Challenge	2 40
Mexican	1 10	Occidental	1 20
G. & C	3 25	Lady W	40c
Con. Va	13	Andes	1 45
Savage	3 20	Scorpion	30c
Chollar	2 90	E. B. & B	25c
Potosi	4 50	Iowa	35c
H. & N	3 40	Baltimore	70c
Point	2 45	New York	20c
Jacket	2 70	St. Louis	45c
Imperial	20c	N. Savage	40c
Kentuck	35c	Eureka	3 90
Alpha	1 25	Prize	25c
Belcher	2 65	Navajo	40c
Confid'nce	6	Belle Isle	70c
S. Nevada	3 20	N. B. Isle	1
Utah	1 05	Queen	60c
Bullion	2 55	Com'wealth	1
Exchequer	80c	N. Com. W	1
Seg Bel'r	1 25	Delmonte	40c
Overman	3 40	Bulwer	40c
Justice	1 30	Mono	70c
Union	3 75	S. King	25c
Alta	1 15	Crocker	20c
Julia	25c	Peerless	15c
Caledonia	70c	Weldon	15c
Silver Hill	20c	Omnibus R. R	66

DR. ABERNETHY'S



GREEN GINGER BRANDY.

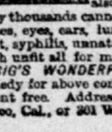
Cures CRAMPS and COLIC

"It is composed of the pures 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.

CAST YOUR  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. 400 Geary St., San Francisco, Cal., or 301 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Trotting Stallions.

WILKESDALE.

STANDARD NO. 4,541.—WILKESDALE is a dark bay, 16 hands high, bred at Highlawn Farm, Mass. He very closely resembles his sire, Alcantara, 2:23, who has the honor of having added more trotters to the 2:30 list (21) last year than any other sire in the world.

Pedigree — Wilkesdale's sire is Alcantara, 2:23 (sire of 33 in the 2:30 list at 14 years, more than any sire of his age), by George Wilkes, 2:22 (sire of Guy Wilkes, 2:15¼, and 71 others in the 2:30 list). Alcantara's dam is Alma Mater (dam of 5 in 2:30 list), by Mambrino Patchen (sire of the dams of Guy Wilkes, 2:15¼, Baron Wilkes, 2:18, and 39 others in 2:30 list). Wilkesdale's dam is Thorndale Maid, 2:30 (dam of Miss Alice, 2:19¾, and Thornton, 2:26¼), by Thorndale, 2:22¼, he by Alexander's Abdallah, out of Old Dolly (dam of Director, 2:17, Onward, 2:25¼, Czarina, 2:21, and Thorndale, 2:22¼), second dam, Bridesmaid, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian.

Terms—$100 for the season, with usual return privilege.

DON MARVIN.

Five-year-old record, 2:28. Standard by breeding and performance. This fast young stallion was bred by Hon. Leland Stanford, Palo Alto, Cal. He was sired by Fallis, 2:23 (the sire of Wanda, 2:19½, Don Marvin, 2:28, Falrose, 3-year-old trial, 2:29¼, and Wilmington, 2:33), by the great Electioneer (the sire of Sunol, 3 years, 2:10½, and 62 others in the 2:30 list). Don Marvin's dam is Cora, by Don Victor, son of Belmont, second dam Clarabel (dam of Cliften Bell, 2:24½, and grand dam of Rexford, 3 years, 2:24, and Electrician, 2:24½), by Abdallah Star; third dam, Fairy, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; fourth dam, Emma Mills, by Seely's American Star. Don Marvin is a handsome seal brown, 16 hands high, and weighs over 1,200 pounds. He is a horse of great natural speed. His present record was made with scarcely any preparation, after making a large season in the stud, and is no measure of his speed. The price of his service fee is $40, which is lower than any stallion in the State with same record and breeding.

KAFFIR.

Standard No. 15,045.—Kaffir is a rich bay, foaled 1887; bred by L. J. Rose, Esq., Los Angeles, Cal.; 15¾ hands high; sired by Alcazar, 2:20½, he by Sultan, 2:24 (sire of Stamboul, 2:11), out of Minnehaha (dam of 5 horses in the 2:30 list). Kaffir's dam is Flower Girl, by Authurton (sire of Arab, 2:15, and the dams of Hazel Wilkes, 2:20, Freedom, 2:29¾—fastest yearling in the world—and 5 others in 2:30 list); second dam, Flora, 2:33, by General McClellan (sire of 3 in 2:30 list); third dam, Flora Langford, by Langford (sire of the dams of Lillian Wilkes, 3 years, 2:17¾, and 3 others in 2:30 list). Mr. Rose says Kaffir was one of the fastest yearling trotters he ever bred, trotting quarters in 37½ seconds in his yearling form. He will be allowed to serve a limited number of mares at $40 the season, after which he will be prepared for the fall campaign.

The public is invited to call and see these fine individuals, representing the THREE GREAT TROTTING FAMILIES — WILKES, ELECTIONEER and SULTAN.

Good pasture close by the city at $4 per month. For further particulars and complete circulars, call or address

F. P. LOWELL,
mr28-tf 1520 F street, Sacramento, Cal.

ROSS S.

STANDARD; RECORD, 2:25. (IN NUMbers will be given in Wallace's Trotting Register No. 10).

ROSS S., 2:25, by Nutwood, 2:18¾, first dam by State of Maine, 2:40, by Simpson's Messenger by Winthrop Messenger, son of imp. Messenger, second dam by McCracken's Black Hawk.

ROSS S. has the fastest record of any Nutwood stallion on the coast, excepting Dawn, 2:18¾, and as a sire will prove to be the equal of any son of Nutwood. His first colts, now 3-year-olds, are very promising, and three of them will drop in the 2:30 list this year, if nothing happens them, as two can now show a 2:30 gait, and the third can trot a mile in 2:50. ROSS S. and his colts can be seen at stables of the undersigned, where all can see that he is a sire of size, color, style and speed.

DESCRIPTION—ROSS S. is a rosewood bay, 16 hands high, weighs 1,150 pounds, very stylish, good mane and tail, legs and feet, plenty of bone and muscle, and a splendid long neck.

TERMS—ROSS S. will stand at $75 for the season.

PAY CAR

Is my name, my sire is Ross S., record 2:25, by Nutwood, record 2:18¾; my dam is Etelka, by Sultan, record 2:24, sire of Stamboul, record 2:11; my great dam is Katie Did, the dam of Inez, record 2:30. I am 3 years old, 15¾ hands high, splendid blood bay in color, heavy black mane and tail, the best of legs and feet, long neck, good head, well set on, can trot a 2:40 gait in an easy way. I am the only stallion in the State standing for public service that combines the blood of the two great sires, Nutwood and Sultan. I will be allowed to serve fifteen approved mares for $50 the season, at Worth Ober's Training Stables, Sacramento Race Track. Good mares sent to breed to me will have the best of careful handling and kept in any way wished. Accidents or escapes at owner's risk. Address all communications to

WORTH OBER, Owner,
mr21-3m 618 Twenty-third st., Sacramento.

TROTTING STALLION—A Great Sire Strangely Overlooked.

STERLING,

NO. 6,223, IS A HORSE OF MOST FASHionable breeding, his sire being by the sire of the great Nutwood, and his sire's dam, like that of Nutwood's dam, being by Pilot Jr. Although it has been the reproach of my friends that my partiality for Prompter prevented me from giving Sterling "a chance," not giving him my best mares nor working his colts, and he had but few outside mares, in spite of which, at 11 years old, he had four 2:30 performers and a son that sired a filly that entered the 2:30 list at 3 years old and showed a full mile in her work in 2:19¼—a showing that not ten horses in the world has equaled. His dam is the dam of a 4-year-old with a record of 2:26, and grand dam of a 4-year-old with a record of 2:20, and of a mare that has produced a 2:30 trotter and the fastest 2-year-old ever bred in Butte County, and grand dam of a horse that has sired a 2:30 performer. She has not only won her way to the "table of great brood mares," but has demonstrated that she possesses in an eminent degree those invaluable qualities in the dam of a stock horse, the potency to "breed on" and the quality of "early development." Although foaled in Sacramento, what imported horse excels him? W. H. HICKS.

NUTWOOD JR.,

THE FAMOUS STALLION, WILL STAND the season at AGRICULTURAL PARK. Price, $30 for season.
mr21-3m R. H. NASON, Proprietor.

BERLIN,

The Standard Trotting Stallion.

THIS IS HIS LAST SEASON HERE, AS he is engaged to go south after this year. Now is your time to breed. For particulars inquire of H. S, BEALS,
1213 F street, or at the Park.

Fruits, Seeds, Produce, Etc.

W. R. STRONG COMPANY,
—HEADQUARTERS FOR—
Alfalfa Seed, Etc.
Oregon Potatoes in Lots to Suit.

S. GERSON & CO.,
—WHOLESALE—
Fruit, Produce and Commission Merchants,
SACRAMENTO, CAL.
P. O. Box 170.

W. H. WOOD & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers and Shippers of
California Fruits, Potatoes, Beans,
BUTTER, ETC.,
Nos, 117 to 125 J Street, Sacramento.

CURTIS BROS. & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
Wholesale Dealers in Fruit and Produce,
308, 310, 312 K St., Sacramento.
Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 335.

EUGENE J. GREGORY. FRANK GREGORY.
GREGORY BROS. CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GREGORY, BARNES & Co., Nos. 126 and 128 J st., Sacramento, wholesale dealers in Produce and Fruit. Full stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc., always on hand. Orders filled at LOWEST RATES.

$4 BUYS A CORD
OF OLD LUMBER WOOD, OR $6 A TON of Coal at the C. O. D. YARD, Fourth and I streets.

Capay Valley Fruit Lands.

CAPAY VALLEY!

The Earliest Fruit Land in the State.

Equal in All Respects to the Famous Vaca Valley, Which It Adjoins.

UNPRECEDENTED TERMS.

INTEREST ONLY FOR FIVE YEARS AT 7 PER CENT.

Capay Valley is situated in Yolo County, about 90 miles by rail from San Francisco, and is traversed in its entire length by the Woodland, Capay and Clear Lake Railroad, the distance from Esparto to Rumsey being 21 miles.

The Capay Valley Land Company is offering the most fertile lands in this beautiful valley upon terms which enable the purchaser to pay for the land out of its own product, viz: Interest only for five years at 7 per cent. The only condition imposed is, that a reasonable proportion of the land purchased shall be planted to fruit trees or vines. Land may be bought without this condition on payment of 20 per cent. cash and remaining 80 per cent. at the end of five years, with interest annually in advance, at 7 per cent. The various tracts owned by the Capay Valley Land Company have been subdivided into 10 and 20-acre lots, which are for sale at prices varying from $50 to $150 per acre. Similar unimproved land in Vaca Valley has recently been sold at $400 and $500 per acre.

These Capay Valley lands are under the most favorable climatic conditions for the prosecution of profitable fruit growing, and the locality has proved itself to be one of the earliest in the State. The grape crop of 1890 from the company's vineyard at Cashmere was picked, dried and shipped to Chicago and Philadelphia before the Fresno County grapes were ripe.

The railroad passes through all of the tracts owned by the Capay Valley Land Company, thus insuring excellent shipping facilities; and land may now be purchased in the immediate proximity of either of the following stations: Capay, Cadenasso, Surrey, Guinda, Sauterne, Cashmere or Rumsey.

At many of these places fine orchards of the choicest and earliest varieties of peaches and apricots may already be seen, and during the coming season considerable additional acreage will be planted out. One of the recent sales made by the company was that of the Tancred Tract, containing 600 acres, to a colony association. This tract has been subdivided into forty holdings, all of which will be planted to fruit trees this season.

The fine orchards on the Guinda Tract, where 400 acres have been sold, are especially worthy of mention, and it is a significant fact that several of the blocks are owned by successful Vaca Valley fruit-growers, who expect to make their earliest shipments from here.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the great advantage to the fruit-grower of being in early locality. In most cases it makes the difference between success and failure. The industrious orchardist of Capay Valley may rest assured that he will derive all the benefits gained by the first fruit shipments of the season, and that 20 acres of this rich land, when the trees are in bearing, will yield a handsome and assured income.

The Capay Valley Land Company has an agent residing in the valley, whose duty it is to show the various tracts to land seekers.

Four townsites have been laid out in different points in the valley, viz: Esparto, Cadenasso, Guinda and Rumsey. Town lots may now be purchased at reasonable prices and on easy terms.

The enterprising and flourishing town of Esparto is situated at the lower end of the valley, and $125,000 worth of substantial buildings have already been erected, including a fine four-story brick hotel, two large brick blocks and waterworks, with pipes laid in the streets, besides extensive warehouses and numerous residences. The town has a postoffice, school-house and a weekly paper, and the fine railroad depot contains telegraph and express offices.

Postoffices have alse been established at Guinda and Rumsey. This latter place, situated at the head of the valley, is the present terminus of the railroad. The comfortable little hotel makes excellent quarters for hunters as well as land-seekers.

The advantages enjoyed by the settler in Capay Valley may be thus concisely summed up:

A soil of great fertility, yielding bountifully of every crop.

A soil and climate which will ripen all kinds of fruit and vegetables earlier than anywhere else in the State.

A climate perfectly adapted to the curing of raisins and drying of fruit without the aid of artificial evaporators.

A location that is central and close to markets. Railroad communication which enables shipments to be made quickly and cheaply. Lands which are sold cheaper and on better terms than anywhere else in the State.

FOR MAPS AND ALL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CAPAY VALLEY LANDS, APPLY TO OR ADDRESS

WM. H. MILLS,

Fourth and Townsend Streets, - - - - SAN FRANCISCO

Business Cards.

DR. S. BISHOP,
LATE RESIDENT PHYSICIAN AND SUperintendent of the Nevada State Insane Asylum. Office, room 12, Postoffice Block. Residence, 1516 O street. mr11-1m

MRS. MARION STIRLING, M. D.,
LATE LADY PRINCIPAL OF DUFFERIN Medical College for Women, and Superintendent of Women's Hospitals and Dispensaries in Northern British India. Diseases of women and children a specialty. Office, room 7, Odd Fellows' Temple.

H. F. ROOT. ALEX. NEILSON. J. DRISCOL.
ROOT, NEILSON & CO.,
UNION FOUNDRY—IRON AND BRASS Founders and Machinists, Front street, between N and O. Castings and Machinery of every description made to order.

PALM DAIRY AND TABLE SALT.
BEST IN THE WORLD. SAMPLES FREE. Address E. P. FIGG, New Liverpool Salt Depot, 1119 Fourth street, Sacramento City, Cal. mr28-1m

S. CARLE,
SUCCESSOR TO CARLE & CROLY, CONtractor and Builder. Orders solicited and promptness guaranteed. Office and shop, 1124 Second street, between K and L.

Attorneys-at-Law.

A. J. & ELWOOD BRUNER,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, ROOMS 5, 7 AND 9, Postoffice building, Sacramento.ap5-1m

CHAUNCEY H. DUNN. S. SOLON HOLL.
HOLL & DUNN,
LAWYERS.—OFFICES, 920 FIFTH ST., Sacramento. Telephone No. 14. ap1-1m

D. K. TRASK,
LAWYER, FULTON BLOCK, LOS ANGEles, Cal., attends to business in Southern California for non-residents and attorneys. Practices in all courts. Letters promptly answered.

CHARLES H. OATMAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. OFFICE—420 J street, Sacramento, Cal. Notary Public.

A. L. HART,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—OFFICE, SOUTHwest corner Fifth and J streets, Rooms 12, 13 and 14, Sutter building.

THOMAS W. HUMPHREY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW, southwest corner Seventh and J streets, rooms 7-8, Sacramento, Cal. Notary Public.

Dentistry.

DR. F. M. SHIELDS,
DENTIST, REMOVED TO Room No. 10, Postoffice building, Fourth and K streets, Sacramento. ap21-1m

F. F. TEBBETS,
DENTIST, 914 SIXTH ST., between I and J, west side, opposite Congregational Church.

DR. W. C. REITH,
DENTIST, LINDLEY BUILDing, southeast corner Seventh and J streets, Sacramento.

C. H. STEPHENSON,
DENTIST, CORNER SEVenth and J streets, Sacramento.

H. H. PIERSON DENTIST, 511-J ST SAC.

Waterhouse & Lester,
—DEALERS IN—
Iron, Steel, Cumberland Coal, Wagon Lumber and Carriage Hardware.
709, 711, 713, 715 J St., Sacramento.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD IS CONtained in the WEEKLY UNION.

Real Estate, Etc.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

Good Agricultural Land for $10 to $20 per Acre.

The Pacific Improvement Company has recently purchased twelve thousand acres of land in the heart of Tehama County, for the purpose of promoting subdivision and settlement. This land embraces lands from first-class Sacramento Valley agricultural land, to land of fair average quality, and is offered at from $10 to $20 per acre, in subdivisions of 40, 80, 120, 160 and 320 acres.

The terms upon which these lands are offered are especially attractive. They will be sold in subdivisions, as above indicated, by the payment of interest only for three years, at which time the purchaser can begin the payment of principal by paying the first of five equal annual installments. Thus no part of the principal is to be paid for three years, and then the purchaser is to have five years in which to pay five equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, making payments extending over a period of eight years. Intending purchasers are assured that this is an opportunity to purchase land of fair average quality at $10 per acre, and good agricultural land at $20 an acre, with other grades of land at prices to correspond between these figures.

The assertion is frequently made that good lands, suitable for general farming, and especially adapted for fruit-growing, cannot be had in California for less than from $60 to $100 an acre. An examination of the land subject of this advertisement will prove to home-seekers that this is an opportunity for the purchase of good agricultural land at $20 an acre, and for qualities grading down to fair agricultural land at $10 an acre, on terms of payment which should make the disposition of these lands to actual settlers a result easy of accomplishment.

The primary object of the purchase of this body of land was the breaking up of a large holding for the purpose of promoting its settlement in smaller quantities and its devotion to diligent husbandry.

For further particulars, call upon or address WM. H. MILLS,
Land Agent of the C. P. R. R., Fourth and Townsend sts., San Francisco, Cal. fe14-2m

Undertakers.

JOHN MILLER
(Successor to Fritz & Miller),
UNDERTAKING PARLORS,
905 K STREET (ODD FELLOWS' TEMple). A complete stock of Undertaking Goods always on hand. EMBALMING A SPECIALTY. Telephone No. 186.

J. FRANK CLARK,
UNDERTAKING PARLORS,
1017-1019 Fourth St., Sacramento.
EMBALMING A SPECIALTY. GEORGE H. CLARK, Funeral Director and County Coroner. Telephone No. 134.

W. J. KAVANAUGH, Undertaker,
No. 513 J St., bet. Fifth and Sixth.
ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTment of Metallic and Wooden Caskets, Burial Cases, Coffins and Shrouds furnished. Coffin orders will receive prompt attention on short notice and at the lowest rates. Office open day and night. Telephone No. 305.

HAMMER'S GLYCEROLE OF TAR
For Coughs and Colds.
A SPEEDY AND RELIABLE CURE.
Fourth and K streets and all Sacramento druggists.

Railroad Time Table.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

[PACIFIC SYSTEM.]

JANUARY 19, 1891.

Trains Leave and are Due to Arrive at Sacramento:

LEAVE	TRAINS RUN DAILY.	ARRIVE
6:15 A	Calistoga and Napa	11:40 A
3:05 P	Calistoga and Napa	8:40 P
12:50 A	Ashland and Portland	5:55 A
4:30 P	Deming, El Paso and East	7:00 P
7:30 P	Knights Landing	7:10 A
10:50 A	Los Angeles	9:35 A
12:05 P	Ogden and East—Second Class	2:25 A
11:00 P	Central Atlantic Express for Ogden and East	8:15 A
3:00 P	Oroville	10:30 A
3:00 P	Red Bluff via Marysville	10:30 A
10:40 A	Redding via Willows	4:00 P
2:25 A	San Francisco via Benicia	11:40 A
6:15 A	San Francisco via Benicia	12:35 A
8:40 A	San Francisco via Benicia	10:40 P
3:05 P	San Francisco via Benicia	8:40 P
*10:00 A	San Francisco via steamer	§6:00 A
10:50 A	San Fran. via Livermore	2:50 P
10:50 A	San Jose	2:50 P
4:30 P	Santa Barbara	9:35 A
6:15 A	Santa Rosa	11:40 A
3:05 P	Santa Rosa	8:40 P
8:50 A	Stockton and Galt	7:00 P
4:30 P	Stockton and Galt	9:35 A
12:05 P	Truckee and Reno	2:25 A
11:00 P	Truckee and Reno	8:15 A
12:05 P	Colfax	8:15 A
6:15 A	Vallejo	11:40 A
8:05 P	Vallejo	†8:40 P
*6:35 A	Folsom and Placerville	*2:40 P
*3:10 P	Folsom and Placerville	*11:35 A

*Sunday excepted. †Sunday only. §Monday excepted. A.—For morning. P.—For afternoon.

RICHARD GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Passenger Agent.

Liquors, Wine, Beer, Etc.

THE LOUVRE REMOVED FROM 526 J street to 701 J STREET. Thoroughly renovated and refitted. Old friends and the public generally invited to give me a call.
J. W. JACKSON.

LIBERTY GARDENS,
Highland Park.
THE NEAREST AND MOST PLEASANT suburban resort. Bowling and other games. Refreshments of all kinds. Strictly first-class.
ap3-1m VOGEL & RICH, Proprietors.

CONCORDIA BEER HALL,
No. 1021 Fourth Street.
HAVING MADE EXTENSIVE IMPROVEments the public are now cordially invited to a first-class resort. Sandwiches of all kinds. Buffalo Beer on draught and in bottles. The finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand. H. KOHNE, Proprietor.

EBNER BROS.,
116-118 K Street, Front and Second, Sacramento,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALers in Wines and Liquors. Agents for the celebrated Pommery and Greno Champagne.

M. CRONAN,
230 K St., and 1108-1110 Third St., Sacramento, Cal.
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER in Fine Whiskies, Brandies and Champagne.

JAMES WOODBURN,
No. 417 K Street, Sacramento, Cal.,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER in Fine Whiskies, Brandies, Wines and Liquors. Thanking my old friends and patrons for their former patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same. All orders will be promptly and cheerfully filled.

SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR friends in the East.