CALIFORNIA'S OPPORTUNITY.

How Shall She be Represented at Chicago?

Unanswerable Arguments Presented by General Chipman in an Open Letter to the President of the California World's Fair Commissioners—A Cumulative Display Alone Will be of Any Benefit to California.

[OPEN LETTER.]

RED BLUFF (Cal.), May 8, 1891.

Irving M. Scott, Esq., President California World's Fair Commissioners—MY DEAR SIR: A very grave question is pending before your board, a correct solution of which, in my judgment, lies at the threshold of the ultimate good to flow to our State from its exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition.

The question is—Shall California insist upon making a cumulative display of her resources in one building, or distribute them throughout all the departments and classes in many buildings?

I claim the right to speak to your board, both as a citizen and as President of the California World's Fair Association.

The State has placed in your hands what seems to many a large sum of money. The history of that appropriation, and of your board, will help to show the use to be made of that money.

After many meetings of representative bodies throughout the State last summer the then Mayor of San Francisco, acting partly under the suggestion of the State Board of Trade and the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, called a State World's Fair Convention and designated the basis of representation. All the counties of the State were included, and all representative bodies, as well as many classes of persons—men and women—were invited to send delegates. A large number convened at San Francisco during the anniversary of the Native Sons in September, 1890. The convention resolved itself into the California World's Fair Association, and I was honored with being made its President. It formulated a plan for practical work; it chose a Board of Directors, one from each county in the State, and they chose an Executive Committee whose head is now Vice-President of your board. It resolved that California should make a cumulative exhibit at Chicago.

When the time came to make an appropriation by the State, the Executive Committee prepared a bill and invited its members to meet the proper committee of the Assembly at Sacramento to urge the appropriation. A full meeting of the Senate and Assembly committees was held, and the arguments presented at that meeting centered at one common point, and that was that California should have a cumulative exhibit under one roof, where substantially all the industries and resources of our great State that could be thus practically displayed should be brought. Up to the time when the Governor made the Act vital by his approval the universal belief was—as the purpose of the Legislature was—that California should be shown in one harmonious grouping of all we had to display in the production of our soil and the results of our handiwork.

That the general sentiment was then, and is now, favorable to such an exhibit and opposed to any other, there can be no question.

Shall we abandon this idea? If we were wrong—yes; if we were right—no. Let us endeavor to look at the question fairly and in the interest of our State alone.

The Chicago Fair will be nothing to us unless the State is to be benefited. We do not propose to spend $300,000 of the people's money, and as much more possibly by counties, not to speak of private expenditures, to glorify or exalt the United States or the world at large, or to make a local success for Chicago. Incidentally we shall contribute to national pride, but only incidentally. No State in the Union will expect to subordinate its individual advantages to those of any other State, or all the other States. The sentiment of patriotism will begin and end in the State, so far as the display is concerned, for it is a World's Fair. California's highest aim will be, and should be, to outstrip all comers, and she will go there with her splendid advantages for no other purpose.

How can this best be done?

There are fifteen distinct departments of the fair, and innumerable divisions and classes in those departments. They will occupy all that vast area to be devoted to the exhibition and the many enormous buildings to be constructed.

The advocates of a distinctive exhibit say that we must divide our products and scatter them here, there and everywhere among this multitudinous mass from all nations and all States.

The advocates of a cumulative or aggregated exhibit insist that California shall have one building of her own construction, in which shall be grouped, in miniature, the wonderful wealth and glories of this wonderful State.

Let us examine the relative merits of these two plans.

Thousands of home-seekers will visit the fair to study California and learn the truth about a country of whose charms our President recently stated "the half had never been told." Imagine one of these home-seekers pursuing his search under the distributive plan. Who is to guide him? Where is he to go? Who will meet him when he gets there? With what weariness and disgust will he abandon the search long before he has attained his object if he must box the compass of the great world's show.

On the other hand, suppose we lead him into the California building, and he there finds spread before him in a harmonious and attractive display, all the inducements which California holds out to the world for the toiler and the pleasure seeker. In one hour he will learn more than can be learned by hard work in many days on the other plan, or at all. In this building he finds, not only what we produce, but what we manufacture, and how we live, but he finds accredited agents of the State to supply him with information as to every practical detail which the intelligent intending settler must know before he will cross a continent to come to us.

I think that every man in the State who has studied our present needs will say that our chief want is more people. The Chicago Fair is but little to us, except as it will contribute to our population.

I need not elaborate my illustration, for it must at once suggest itself that the home-seeker would be much more likely to learn of us in our own building than by a tedious investigation throughout the entire fair grounds and buildings.

Again this State, as such, cannot enter into competition in the various departments. The State raises no wheat, nor fruit, and is not engaged in various industries as a business. It farms some in an experimental way; it makes some jute bags; but it would hardly compete with its own citizens. What then must we do with the $300,000? What must the counties do with their appropriations? Are they to go to help along private exhibitors in the various departments? Clearly not. Is all this money to be used in the construction of a building, and nothing go into it? Is one-third of it to go into a building and the balance to be used in making a display of the limited articles suggested in the proposed regulations of the Board of Control? If so, what will the producers of other articles in this State say about it? Why should you spend $200,000 to exalt the fruit-growing interests and leave out our mining products and our cereals, and our vegetables, and our manufactures, our timber products and our wool, and many other things, to provide for themselves in the wilderness of a world's exhibit?

California claims to be unique in this—that within her boundaries are to be found a greater range of products, contributing to the happiness and necessities of man, than can be found in any State of the Union or any one country on the globe. She demands an opportunity to make good this claim, and to make it effectively. Upon this she bases her invitation to the millions to come here to reside. She protests against any rules or regulations that will destroy her opportunity. She asks this opportunity because it cannot be asked by others, and can hurt no others; because no others are like her in this claim of uniqueness.

How, let me ask, can our advantages of climate, and our varied products and industries, be adequately shown, except by an aggregated exhibit of what that climate will produce, and is producing! Look at it. We exhibit apples with Russia and Michigan; oranges with Florida and Tahiti; raisins with Spain; prunes with France; olives and olive oil with Italy; wheat, corn, oats, barley with the great West and Canada, and all the world, for that matter; beet sugar with Germany; figs with Smyrna; dates and pineapples and bananas with the Tropics; almonds and walnuts with the Continent of Europe; wool with Australia; cotton with the South; silks with India and Japan; petroleum with Pennsylvania; the priceless redwood, not to be found outside of our State, and the sugar pine, the substitute for the rapidly diminishing white pine of the Northwest; silver and gold from mines, scarcely yet begun to unfold their riches, although they have made our State famous.

What country, or what State of the Union, can aspire to all this? None. Must we divide this splendid army of conquest—mighty and unconquerable when massed, but tame and harmless when scattered over a wide area?

What to the State, as a whole, will be the advantages of a premium here and there, picked up in that immense conglomeration of the world, compared with the ineradicable and effaceless impression of our State and its products that can be made under one roof, if we array all these where such an impression alone is possible?

It will be long before we shall have this opportunity again. Shall we now throw it away?

I do not underestimate the prestige of having the headship of the Department of Horticulture, but how futile to suppose, as has been suggested, that California can control that great department to the disadvantage of any State or any country competing. Its importance to our State is insignificant compared with the importance of the work in your hands; you have the right and the power to represent the State—the chief of Department "B" is the servant of the world for the time. The moment he extends an unfair advantage to California or to any exhibitor, that moment he will be checked, and if he persists, he will be, and he ought to be, removed. But California is something more than a fruit-growing State.

You stand for the State, and to your board alone we must look for the realization of our hopes at the fair.

I am not speaking of competitive exhibits. As to these, exhibitors will go with their manufactures and products into whatever departments directed, and take their chances with the world. What I am contending for is such use of the $300,000 appropriated by the State as shall bring to us the largest measure of practical benefit.

In this connection I beg you to consider the anticipated county appropriations. What I have said of the State is true of the counties. They will want space in our building where they can help to augment the grand effects of our full display. How can they else spend their money, and where? They cannot compete as counties, but they can exhibit their attractions, and the whole under your wise and impartial direction will make the State's display one of the distinctive, and ever to be remembered, features of the coming World's Exposition.

Some regions of the State may not prepare and send exhibits. It will be your duty to see that these are represented so far as possible in your building, and you can do this nowhere else. They contributed to your fund. The State, as a whole, will expect at your hands fair treatment. It is the State as a whole that you are to present in miniature at the World's Fair. I can see no way for you to do this by a distributive and competitive exhibit alone. It will be a miserable and lamentable failure if so done, and our generous appropriation will avail us nothing.

I think I do not misunderstand the scope of this great exposition.

The Act of Congress sanctioning the fair provides: "That an exhibition of art, industries, manufactures and products of the soil, mine and sea, shall be inaugurated in the year 1892, in the city of Chicago," etc.

The preamble declares: "Whereas, It is fit and appropriate that the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America be commemorated by an exhibition of the resources of the United States of America, their development, and of the progress of civilization in the new world; therefore, be it enacted," etc.

The Act provides for an exhibit to be made by the Government of the United States, and appropriates money for that purpose. But the whole purpose of the Act seems to imply that the several States and Territories will make an exhibition of their resources as sovereign States of this Union. I claim that each State of the Union should be permitted to individualize its exhibits, so far as consistent and possible, with regulations adapted to countries and regions. I claim that California, or any other State of the Union, should be permitted to enter with her exhibits, with all the advantages that are to be accorded to any country, principality or power, and that these United States should not be aggregated as one power and the States treated as counties.

Upon this plan, and with this scope, you can install within the California building such an array of California products and the handiwork of California's people as will challenge the admiration of the civilized world, and such as will at once become the cynosure of all visitors, without seeing which they will feel they have not seen the fair. This is not idle boast—it is simple truth. But this cannot be accomplished by a scattered and dissipated and fragmentary exhibit throughout fifteen departments.

The suggestion that the California building be made a sort of social headquarters for the favored few who may attend from our State, with the privilege to utilize the building in a limited way to exhibit canned goods and the like, is beneath consideration, if we are to gain substantial advantage by our large outlay. The taxpayers of this State had no such narrow view in their minds when they made so liberal an appropriation, and they will not find in the headship of Department "B" any adequate compensation for yielding their right to make a California exhibit.

I have thus imperfectly outlined what to my mind is a matter of great moment to the people of this State. I invite their candid criticism, and the expression of their best judgment, to guide you in your important trust. Very sincerely yours,

N. P. CHIPMAN,
President California World's Fair Association.

A PRELIMINARY OBJECTION.

Attorney Johnson Says the Bruners Were Not Retained.

Why the Burr-"Bee" Suit Did Not Proceed—Assistance for the District Attorney.

When the suit of E. A. Burr vs. the Board of Supervisors was called in Superior Judge Van Fleet's court yesterday, the attorneys for both sides—Grove L. Johnson for Burr, and Bruner & Bruner and Deputy District Attorney Buckley for the Supervisors—answered that they were ready.

Counsel for the Supervisors demurred to Burr's petition for a writ of review, and moved to quash the proceedings, and were about to give their reasons when Mr. Johnson interrupted them in order to put in a "preliminary objection." His objection was that neither the District Attorney nor the Bruners had been authorized to appear for the Supervisors. He generally took it for granted, he said, when attorneys sign their names to papers filed in a case, that they

WERE THE ATTORNEYS

in such case; but in this case, inasmuch as there had been so much talk about other people signing papers, he wanted the records straight. Besides, he had been informed that none of the gentlemen named had been authorized to appear for the board.

Elwood Bruner stated that he and his brother had been retained by the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, but if there was to be any question about it he was willing to let the case go over for a day or two in order that the matter might be settled.

Mr. Johnson asked to have the records of the Supervisors brought into court.

Mr. Bruner said there was no need of doing this. He would admit that the records did not show that he had been employed. But he had been spoken to outside of the board by the Chairman, and he was now desirous that the court be fully informed before hearing the suit. It was a question that should be settled if there was any doubt about it.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY DID IT.

At this juncture Deputy District Attorney Buckley stated the District Attorney was the legal adviser of the Board of Supervisors, and he had also employed the Bruners to assist him in the case.

Mr. Johnson said the District Attorney had no such power.

All hands then consulted the County Government Act and Judge Van Fleet stated that if the District Attorney had retained the Bruners that was sufficient.

Mr. Buckley said he knew such to be the case.

The court then ordered the attorneys to proceed with the case.

Mr. Bruner, however, said he had also been retained by the Supervisors, and he desired to show this before proceeding further with the case. He wanted to satisfy Mr. Johnson as well as the court, and requested a continuance.

Mr. Johnson said he would not object to a continuance, so an order to that effect was made.

This suit is the one in which Burr disputes the legality of the *Bee's* bill for advertising the delinquent tax list, and wants the money paid back into the County Treasury.

Police Court Cases.

In the Police Court yesterday the cases of Martin Pennish and Joseph Herman, charged with disturbing the peace, were continued until to-day.

Frank D. Lewis forfeited his deposit on a charge of drunkenness.

The case of G. W. Brooks, charged with battery, was continued until May 11th.

The examination of Patrick Spain, charged with threats against the life of his wife, was set for the 12th.

Off For Stockton.

A large delegation of the Sacramento Caledonian Club left yesterday afternoon on the 4:30 train for Stockton to attend the Scotch picnic and games to be held there to-day. Among the party were Chief William Wardlaw and son, ex-Chief Tom Scott, James McCaw and family, Mrs. Renwick and son and daughter, Mrs. Newbert and sons, and others.

Gathering in the Money.

Yesterday some of the district committees appointed to canvass for funds with which to defray the expenses of the open-air concerts the coming summer, set out on their collecting tours. They report excellent progress, and feel greatly encouraged.

Other committees will go out to-day, and others on Monday.

The State Must Pay Rankin.

The Supreme Court issued a writ of mandate yesterday ordering Controller Colgan to draw a warrant for $250 in favor of James W. Rankin for services in the State Treasurer's office.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

It Extends a Formal Call to Rev. Mr. Silcox—The New Organist.

At the morning services last Sunday the Congregational Church and Society extended a hearty and unanimous call to Rev. Mr. Silcox to become its permanent pastor, at a salary of $3,000 per annum. Mr. Silcox is expected to give a reply to the call to-morrow morning, and it is expected that he will accept.

The church is to be congratulated in having also secured J. C. Dunster as organist and choir master. The organ and pianaforte recital given by him and his daughter last Monday evening in the church showed that he is a master interpreter of the highest music. He enters upon his duties at once.

Come to the Front.

Some one has written a letter to Chief of Police Drew and signed it a "A Citizen," claiming to be in possession of evidence in regard to selling liquor to minors. If "A Citizen" knows of the facts whereof he writes, it is his duty to swear to a complaint charging the party with the offense and furnish proof sustaining the charge; failing to do so, he is not a good citizen. It is the duty of every good citizen, who knows of the commission of unlawful acts, to assist the law officers in a lawful way to prosecute the offenders.

ANGOSTURA Bitters, says a long-time sufferer from indigestion, thoroughly cured me. Sole manufacturers, Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Spring Medicine

Is so important that great care should be used to get THE BEST. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven its superior merit by its many remarkable cures, and the fact that it has a larger sale than any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier shows the great confidence the people have in it. The best Spring Medicine, to purify your blood, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Miscellaneous.

The Dearest Spot on Earth

is the spot that's washed out *without Pearline*. It costs in clothes, in the rubbing and scrubbing that wears them out quickly; it takes twice the time, and double the labor. It's expensive washing before you get through with it—and the cost comes home to *you*, no matter who does the work.

Pearline saves money by saving work, wear, and time. It hurts nothing; washes and cleans everything. It costs no more than common soap, but it does more. It's cheap to begin with—but it's cheapest in the end.

Beware of imitations of PEARLINE which are being peddled from door to door. 196 JAMES PYLE, New York.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

THE QUICK AND THE DEAD

WOODS' PENETRATING PLASTER is QUICK. Others in comparison are slow or DEAD. If suffering try WOOD'S PLASTER. It Penetrates, Relieves, Cures. All Druggists.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,
BEECHAM'S PILLS
For Bilious and Nervous Disorders.
"Worth a Guinea a Box" but sold for 25 Cents,
BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Baron Liebig

The great chemist pronounced the well known Liebig Company's Extract of Beef, made of the finest River Plate cattle, infinitely superior in flavor and quality to any made of cattle grown in Europe or elsewhere. He authorized the use of

His well known signature *J. v. Liebig* as the trade mark of

LIEBIG COMPANY'S Extract of Beef.

For Delicious Beef Tea. For improved and Economic Cookery.

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.

Changed Daily for the Red House.

TO-DAY---SATURDAY'S SALE.

The lines we offer to-day are all seasonable goods and far below the regular value. The attention of the ladies is called to our special sale of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Trimmed Hats, from the lowest-price sun hat to the finest imported goods.

FANCY GOODS.

Latest styles in Silk Veiling, chenille dot, black and all the newest shades....15c per yard
Ladies' Balbriggan Vests, short sleeves, low neck; regular value, 50c; sale price....20c
Ladies' Chatelaine Bags, in kid and chamois....15c
Regular value, 25c.
One lot of Corded and Check Piques....5c per yard
36-inch wide Lyons Serge Plaids....15c per yard
36-inch wide Fancy-striped Serges....25c per yard
32-inch wide Steel Gray Mohairs....12½c per yard
32-inch wide Fancy Plaids....10c per yard

LINES TO CLOSE IN GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Men's Natural Merino Derby-ribbed Undershirts, very elastic....42c
Mechanics' Pants, with aprons and blouse, with three pockets, in dark blue checks....38c each
Men's Extra-heavy Striped and Check Summer Overshirts....40c
Lot of Men's Drab-color Full-finished Socks, medium light-weight; regular price, 25c; sale price....15c

SHOE SPECIALS.

Misses' Kid Button Shoes, 11 to 2, worked holes....$1 20
Ladies' Patent-leather Lace Oxfords, tan-colored tops, opera toe, pump sole, 2 to 4½....$1 25
Ladies' Kid Oxford Ties, seam down center, pump sole, sizes 2, 2½ and 3....75c
Men's Hook and Lace Shoes, square toe and tip, sizes 5 to 7½....$1 75

1,000 PAIRS OF MEN'S PANTS ON SALE TO-DAY.

Working Pants....50, 65 and 90c
Men's Heavy Cheviot Pants....$1 45 and $1·95
Men's Summer-weight Dress Pants....$1 50, $2, $2 45
Men's Fine Worsted Pants....$2 45, $2 75, $3, $3 50

TO-DAY

A great sale of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Trimmed Hats at cut prices, embracing all grades, kinds and colors, from the low-price sun hats to the finest imported dress hats. The largest and most varied assortment we have ever shown. The Trimmed Dress Toques, the Bouquet, the Broad-brim Leghorn Flats, Fine English Milans, Italian Straws, French Chips in delicate shades of silver gray, and all the new novelties of the season. The prices will be one-third less than the regular value.

C. H. GILMAN,
RED HOUSE, Sacramento, Cal.

Fashionable Tailoring.

GRAND OPENING
OF THE
Finest Line AND Latest Styles
OF
SPRING and SUMMER WOOLENS
MY OWN IMPORTATION.

DIRECT FROM THE EUROPEAN MILLS.

ENGLISH GOODS at Prices never before offered on the Pacific Coast.

Elegant Business Suits, Perfect Fit Guaranteed, $20 to $35
Fine Dress Suits, Perfect Fit Guaranteed, $35 to $55
All other garments in like proportion.
Suits made to order, with the best of Trimmings and Workmanship, at moderate prices.
THIS IS THE ONLY FIRM,
JOE POHEIM
THE TAILOR,
that has the facility of Importing his Goods Direct for his eleven Stores, on the Pacific Coast.
203 Montgomery Street,
724 Market and 1110 and 1112 Market St.
1132 Market St., San Francisco.
BRANCH STORES:
No. 141 South Spring St. . . Los Angeles.
No. 916 Fifth St., bet. D & E Sts. . San Diego.
Nos. 105, 107 & 109 Santa Clara St., Cor. Market . . . . . San Jose.
No. 600 J St., cor. Sixth . . . Sacramento.
No. 1328 Mariposa St. . . . . Fresno, Cal.
No. 228 Main St. . . . . Stockton, Cal.
No. 73 Morrison St. . . Portland, Oregon.
Rules for Self-measurement and Samples sent free to any address, on application to
JOE POHEIM, "The Tailor."

BEFORE ORDERING YOUR SPRING SUIT, Call on
GABEL the TAILOR
426 J STREET,
SACRAMENTO.
1000 PATTERNS to SELECT from.
SUITS TO ORDER from $15.00 Up.
PANTS TO ORDER from $3.50 Up.

SPECIAL TO-DAY:
Fresh Ranch Butter....30 cents
Coffee....25 cents per pound
Mackerel....5 cents
5 gallons Gasoline....$1 per can
5 gallons Coal Oil....$1 per can
Choice Teas and Coffees.
PLAZA CASH GROCERY,
HOECKEL & CO., Proprietors,
Northwest Corner Tenth and J Streets.

UNION ICE COMPANY
Are now prepared to furnish
PURE MOUNTAIN ICE.
New Quarters, 521 and 523 I Street.
CHAS. SELLINGER, Agent. my1-1m

Banking Houses.

SACRAMENTO BANK.

THE OLDEST SAVINGS BANK IN THE city, corner Fifth and J streets, Sacramento. Guaranteed capital, $500,000; paid up capital, gold coin, $300,000; loans on real estate in California, July 1, 1890, $2,898,442; term and ordinary deposits, July 1, 1890, $2,709,394. Term and ordinary deposits received. Dividends paid in January and July. Money loaned upon real estate only. The bank does exclusively a savings bank business. Information furnished upon application to W. P. COLEMAN, President.
ED. R. HAMILTON, 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....1,538 Shares
EDGAR MILLS, President....1,538 Shares
S. PRENTISS SMITH, Vice-Pres. 250 Shares
FRANK MILLER, Cashier.... 351 Shares
C. F. DILLMAN, Asst. Cashier... 125 Shares
Other persons own....1,198 Shares
Capital and Surplus, $600,000.
Chrome Steel Safe Deposit Vault and Time Lock.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR AND UPwards received and interest paid thereon.
WM. BECKMAN, President.
GEO. W. LORENZ, Secretary.

FARMERS' 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 Term and Ordinary Deposits.
B. U. STEINMAN....President
EDWIN K. ALSIP....Vice-President
D. D. WHITBECK....Cashier
C. H. CUMMINGS....Secretary
JAMES M. STEVENSON....Surveyor
DIRECTORS:
B. U. STEINMAN, EDWIN K. ALSIP, C. H. CUMMINGS, W. E. TERRY, SOL. RUNYON, JAMES MCNASSER, 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.
OFFICERS:
President....N. D. RIDEOUT
Vice-President....FRED'K COX
Cashier....A. ABBOTT
Assistant Cashier....W. E. GERBER
DIRECTORS:
C. W. CLARK, JOS. STEFFENS, GEO. C. PERKINS, FRED'K COX, N. D. RIDEOUT, JUSTUS GREELY, W. E. GERBER.

CROCKER-WOOLWORTH NATIONAL BANK,
322 Pine Street, San Francisco.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $250,000.
DIRECTORS:
CHARLES CROCKER....E. H. MILLER, JR.
R. C. WOOLWORTH....President
W. H. BROWN....Vice-President
W. E. CROCKER....Cashier

SACRAMENTO CITY BONDS.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE FUNDED Debt Sinking Fund of the City of Sacramento will have on hand by the 25th day of May about Forty Thousand Dollars for the purchase of Sacramento City Bonds, which they will pay to the lowest and best bidders for the respective classes of bonds due in 1888, 1893, 1898 and 1903. They invite sealed proposals for the sale of these bonds, and will consider all bids placed with the Commissioners on or before 10 o'clock A. M. on the 25th day of MAY, 1891. The different series of bonds must be offered separately, as they are of different values, according to the period at which they fall due. All bids should be directed to the "Commissioners of the Funded Debt of Sacramento," and marked on the outside, "Bids for Bonds." The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
H. O. BEATTY, President,
NEWTON BOOTH,
SPARROW SMITH,
ap21-tillmy23 Commissioners.

SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR friends in the East.

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, Fairose, 3-year-old trial, 2:29½, and Willmington, 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 Eteika, 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.

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.

SHERWOOD HALL NURSERIES,
Timothy Hopkins,
MENLO PARK, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL.
Carnations, Roses, Chrysanthemums and Cut Flowers.
SWEET PEA SEED A SPECIALTY.

C. H. KREBS & CO.,
EXCEL IN DOING FIRST-CLASS WORK in Paper Hanging, House Painting, Graining, etc., with the BEST of material and at MOST REASONABLE RATES. For our Paints, Oils, Artist Materials, etc., we claim GOOD QUALITY and FULL WEIGHT.
626 J STREET. ap14-1m

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