ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

IN RELIGION'S REALM.

Expressions from the Various Religious Newspapers.

The Religious Thought of the Day as Expressed in the Sectarian Press—Some Matters of Interest to Both Ministers and Laymen.

The *Congregationalist* says: "Mr. Spurgeon once spied a railway porter wheeling a truck towards him. He thought, 'I'll try and say a word to this man about his soul.' They met, and Mr. Spurgeon said, 'Well, friend, it's a warm day, and you have a big truck there to carry a very small parcel on.' The immediate rejoinder of the truckman was, 'It is hot, sir, very hot; and you are the first gentleman I have met likely to give a fellow a drop of beer.' Mr. Spurgeon says he received a lesson from the man. The man was intent on his beer, and went right to the point at once. Mr. Spurgeon dallied and was baffled."

"Farmton" says, in the *Advance:* "I am often reminded of the absolute foolishness of a group of men. God made each individual person somewhat wise. The Creator so adjusts the intellect to the heart, and both intellect and heart to the will, and all to the conscience, that an individual is usually fitted for his place in life. But when several men try to adjust themselves to each other for some purpose or course of action, they too often become one great incarnate fool. Men separated are wise; men combined are foolish. A dozen men in a company frequently behave like a dozen school-girls. Let a dozen girls of 12 years of age go to church; let each one sit by herself, or let each one sit by her parents in their pew and she behaves perfectly. Let the dozen sit together, and such grinning and such snickering! It is one part of the work of us ministers to keep groups of men from acting like fools. I know of no better way of securing proper action from a group of men than through the power of one or two strong and wise personalities. In every set of men one or two men control. If these controlling men are wise and their will is strong, the result is right and good; if these controlling men are unwise, the result is disastrous."

The *Churchman* says: "There is loss, and large loss, to the church in the retirement of Dr. Brooks from the constant ministry of preaching to that of administration, but even in that loss there may prove to be some consolation. As a preacher to his own particular congregation, he has naturally and properly addressed the individual life and conscience. Therein has lain his peculiar charm and the secret of his power; but it is no harsh criticism to add that he has not thus far addressed himself to the exposition of other and weighty matters which concern the Church of Christ in its corporate capacity. In his new position as a Bishop of the Catholic Church, he will be called as never before to consider that domain of Christian truth, and the large increase of the numerical strength of his diocese which is universally expected to follow his election, while it will only increase his devotion to the cause of Christian unity, will probably draw his thoughts more and more powerfully to the Catholic order in which alone the hope of unity can be realized."

The English *Church Review* fears danger from new methods adopted to draw people to church. "There is a growing demand for fresh excitements—attractions, they are euphemistically called—as the older methods are beginning to become familiar. Instead of a dumb organ and sober singing we find concerts with full orchestral accompaniment, even on Good Friday itself, and people's ears must be tickled if their exacting owners are to be drawn to church. It cannot be that the 'Story of the Cross' has lost its power to attract, or that our Lord when lifted up has ceased to be able to draw all men unto Him—the preaching of the 'Three Hours' and of the outdoor 'Way of the Cross' proves this. What we fear has happened in the past few years is that too much attention has been paid to the class of persons upon whom religion sits very lightly, and who require to be bribed to come to church. The question arises: Are they worth having when they have been induced to be present at one of these services; and is the service itself of such a nature as to be of permanent value to their souls? A day or two ago we heard of a church—not so very 'Low Church' either—where the stalls, etc., were cleared out, and the chancel converted into a platform for chorus and orchestra, where ladies came forward to sing the solos (in bonnets, we believe), and the audi—congregation, we mean, were only just restrained from clapping their hands—and all this as a service in honor of our Lord's passion! It cannot be to clearly recognized that if the church competes with the world, it will be contaminated in the process; the world will not be the better, but the church will be the worse; and that while we do not refuse to adopt any new plan of drawing sinners to the Savior, if it be good as well as new, we must cling to the old methods also, lest the novelties obscure the figure which should be seen of all men—the Savior of the world redeeming us on the cross."

The Rev. J. H. Hopkins says in the *Independent:* "The Church of Rome in this country is slowly but steadily being modified by its environment, and the entire results of that change are healthful for the present, and encouraging for the future.

"This is seen in doctrine, in discipline, and in worship.

"Perhaps the most powerful influence of all—though it is really only the sum of all—is in the position which their leading Cardinals, prelates and priests are compelled to take in regard to the fundamental principles of American liberty. When Cardinal Gibbons proclaims from the housetops that the Roman Church has always been 'the zealous promoter of religious liberty,' we should like to see his eminence study up the history of the Inquisition! And when he boasts of Magna Charta as the work of his church he seems to forget that the Archbishop Langton, who led in that noble work, was excommunicated by the Pope for doing it! And that the same Pope declared Magna Charta null and void, but nobody minded his brutum fulmen then, any more than they do now. To be sure, in order to talk like American citizens, the Cardinal and all the rest of them are compelled to go dead against the encyclical and syllabus, and ever so much more, but they do it; they do it unanimously, and all their people go with them most heartily."

The Rev. Francis A. Henry, writing on "The Reconstruction of Old Testament History" in the *Christian Union*, says: "It is a common saying that Israel was born with a genius for religion, as the Greek was gifted with the sense of beauty and the Roman with a reverence for law and justice. Yet, whatever the relative superiority of Israel to their contemporaries, their ideas seem placed at an equal disadvantage in comparison with the exalted truths of the Christian revelation. Thoughtful readers of the Old Testament have found so much that is crude and unworthy in its representation of Jehovah that they have felt it difficult to identify the God of Israel's worship with the All-Father whom the Gospel declares. To those who seek the divine inspiration, not in the letter of Scripture, but in the mind and life of the people, this difficulty does not exist. Nor will the deeper insight of our new science allow us to regard the religion of Israel as merely one among others—the best of all, but not essentially unique. It cannot be classed with ethnic religions as a natural product of the human consciousness. They are the makers of their gods, but God is the maker of Israel's religion. This people do not seek God, for God has first sought them and called 'his son out of Egypt.' They have no religious genius, like the Greeks of art. Their one gift is impressionability, receptiveness, responsiveness to the divine teaching and training. They tell us that if the heathen have no knowledge of Jehovah's laws, it is because He hath not dealt with any nation as he deals with them. It is plainly to be seen that the mind of Israel grew under God's continuous education; that their history is His work, and their character the product of His influence. Not their belief in a living God, but the living God himself, is the postulate of their national existence. They are His witnesses, and without him the people's life becomes inexplicable."

Professor Joseph Le Conte, writing in the *Monist* on "The Factors of Evolution," says: "The way of evolution toward the highest, *i. e.*, from Protozoa to man and from lowest man to the ideal man, is a very narrow way, and few there be that find it. In the case of organic evolution, it is so narrow that one gets off the track and it is impossible to get on again. No living form of animal is now on the way to form man or can by any possibility develop manward. They are all gone out of the way. They are all off the trunk line. The golden opportunity is past. The tree of evolution is an excurrent stem continuous to the terminal shoot—man. Once leave the main stem as a branch, it is easy to continue growing in the direction chosen, but impossible to get back again on the straight upward way to the highest in human evolution, whether individual or racial; the same law holds, but with a difference. If an individual or a race gets off from the straight and narrow way towards the highest, the divine ideal, it is hard to get back on the track; hard but not impossible. Man's own effort is the chief factor in his own evolution. By virtue of his self-activity, and through the use of reason, man alone is able to rectify an error of direction and return again to the deserted way.

"We have said that the new factor introduced with man is a voluntary cooperation in the process of evolution, a conscious upward striving towards a higher condition, a pressing forward toward an ideal. Man, contrary to all else in nature, is transformed, not in shape by external environment, but in character by his own ideals. Now this capacity of forming ideals, and the voluntary pursuit of such ideals, whence comes it? When analyzed and reduced to its simplest terms, it is naught else than the consciousness in man of his relations to the infinite, and the attempt to realize the divine ideal in human character."

The *Christian Inquirer* (Bapt.), writing on the retirement of Dr. Bridgman from the Madison-avenue Church, quotes Dr. MacArthur as saying: "I have never heard a hint as to any desire on the part of other Baptist ministers to subject him to severe criticism on any of his views. There is room in the Baptist denomination for men who differ on non-essentials, so long as they are loyal to the fundamental principles of the Gospel."

The *Inquirer* adds: "This view, we know, is entertained by other eminent ministers whose orthodoxy has never been questioned. Dr. Bridgman himself says: 'I believe in future punishment just as firmly as any man. It is only a question of duration and of the end of the punishment, and I am not here to preach punishment. I am to preach salvation from sin through Jesus Christ.'

"In several respects Dr. Bridgman's theology has been cruelly misrepresented. He has been charged with Unitarianism, but there is not a minister in the land who is further from being a Unitarian. Whatever his future course may be, we are sure that all who have known him in this city and throughout his ministry of more than thirty years, will gladly bear testimony that a more conscientious, chivalrous, and large-hearted man cannot be found in any denomination than Charles DeWitt Bridgman."

The Rev. Prof. W. G. T. Shedd reviews at length in the *Observer* Dr. Briggs' inaugural address. At the outset he says: "The author is undoubtedly sincere in his belief that the system which he has set forth is in harmony with the Reformed or Calvinistic theology. We believe that he is sincerely in error; that this system of biblical theology is utterly antagonistic to the Westminster confession; and that, if adopted and indorsed by the Presbyterian Church, the systematic theology which has hitherto been taught in all its theological seminaries must be renounced. Two such contradictory systems cannot be taught in one and the same church."

Dr. Shedd concludes as follows: "It has been a painful duty to examine this system of theology. With its author we have been associated for more than a decade of years in conducting theological instruction. For his intellectual and moral traits we have nothing but respect; for his versatility and energy nothing but admiration. But the judgment to which we have come is wholly dispassionate. It has nothing personal in it. It is a purely intellectual judgment; as much so as any mathematical judgment. We are as certain that the author of this Biblical theology is in error, and is teaching error, as we are of anything. This theology and that of the Standards are as contradictory as the Ptolemaic and Copernican astronomies. There is no middle position possible respecting such views. They must either be approved and adopted by the Presbyterian Church, or they must be condemned and rejected."

The *Standard* (Baptist, Chicago,) says: "Back of what concerns Dr. Briggs personally, there is a point of inquiry which others besides Presbyterians must meet sooner or later—this, namely, what attitude to assume towards those candid and earnest men, among scholars and teachers, who, without accepting the extreme conclusions of the higher criticism, have become so far influenced in their convictions as to feel that modifications must be allowed in the doctrine of a plenary inspiration as so long held. They believe in the inspiration of the Bible; what they ask is, whether the customary *form* of that doctrine can still be maintained after all that has been developed in recent research as to the literary form of the Bible itself. Assuming that it may be an open question how far the results of criticism, dealing with Scripture simply as literature, are to be trusted, to what extent may it be treated *as* an open question? Doubtless this matter is a serious one. Critical inquiries affecting even the literature of the Bible must not be handled as if the Bible were a literature only. At the same time, pending issues of this nature cannot be ignored. It might be helpful in an important way, if the Presbyterian General Assembly, justly regarded as one of the most influential religious bodies in this or any other country, would fairly consider and decide whether there may not be, in the present stage of the matter, at least some 'more excellent way' than wholesale condemnation in regard to issues whose real import may even yet be more or less in doubt."

Concerning Dr. Briggs' and similar cases, the *Christian Union* says: "It is safe to say that in all these discussions not one-half the people who are writing or talking about them have any clear knowledge of the subject matter. In the Andover debate it has been humiliating to notice the ignorance of many men who have spoken on the subject. They have never taken the trouble to inform themselves precisely as to what the Andover professors have believed with regard to the question of probation. Professor Briggs has already been widely misrepresented. For his sake, and for the sake of all those who are to take part in this discussion, we warn our readers in no case to make up their opinion until they know that they fully understand the position of the man they are judging. If the discussion is conducted in this spirit, the church will lose nothing of the truth it already holds, but will add to it and give the world a new impression of its strength. All truth comes from God, and all truth is the property of His church."

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MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

How the People of the Metropolis Are Being Amused.

Flashes from the Footlights of Many Theaters—Movements of Actors and Actresses Throughout the Land—Personal Mention.

A. P. Dunlop, editor of the *Stage News*, writing from New York under date of May 16th, says:

The single novelty this week is the "Tar and the Tartar," at Palmer's, by the McCaull Opera Company, now managed by Harry Askin. The libretto is by Harry B. Smith, of Chicago, who has done much clever work in comic opera, and the music by Adam Itzel, an eccentric Baltimorean, who himself conducted the opera on Monday, and added another low-comedy part to Mr. Smith's amusing story by swaying to the rhythm of his ditties and hammering as furiously on his desk as did the late lamented Jacques Offenbach when young. Mr. Itzel is, however, a very young and enthusiastic musical genius himself, and his work a combination of sugary, tingling melodies and pompous choruses that is sure to meet with success, especially during the coming warm weather. Mr. Smith's book is an amusing treatment of an old theme, that of the shipwrecked sailor who is thrown on shore in time to find himself the Sultan of Morocco and the possessor of four hundred new wives, but his only Simon-pure, original, and virago wife turns up as one of the queens of the harem, and Mr. Smith makes the Tar find his Tartar in fine style.

On Monday Mr. Mansfield began his summer season at the Garden Theater with "A Parisian Romance," the play which first brought him prominently before the public as Baron Chevrial, a revolting old French roue, and his performance is, if anything, more disgustingly realistic than ever before.

Rosina Vokes again changed her bill, reviving three familiar farces at Daly's, and at the Fourteenth-street Theater "McCarthy's Mishaps," an irresistibly funny knockabout farce-comedy, has been doing a wonderfully large business.

VERNONA JARBEAU.

Miss Vernona Jarbeau and her company will appear at the Metropolitan Theater on Thursday evening next in "Starlight." Miss Jarbeau is one of the unique figures on the American stage. A great many claim that she is the successor of Lillian Russell, because she sings well, looks well and has an engaging stage presence. All these Miss Jarbeau has, but she possesses something beyond that, and it is her talent as a comedienne. It is one thing to sing well and look pretty, but it is still another to fill the requirements of a character satisfactorily. "Starlight" is not a very heavy play. It is fashioned on the lines of the lighter phases of the modern drama—or rather vaudeville as it should properly be called. It is a bright, catchy and pleasing composition, which, without great pretense, is yet so full of fun that it will chain the attention of the audience from the rising of the curtain to the close. Miss Jarbeau is a charming figure in this piece. Her singing is delightful, her presence graceful, while her acting has that abandon that makes one forget that he is witnessing a stage representation. Miss Jarbeau is a favorite in this city. It is a treat to see such a fresh and unaffected woman on the stage—one who has gained experience enough to be graceful and not lose her personality. Miss Jarbeau is a charming woman, an accomplished actress and a trained singer. The company supporting Miss Jarbeau is an excellent one.

THATCHER'S MINSTRELS.

George Thatcher, the minstrel premier, surrounded by what is claimed to be the strongest company of comedians, vocalists, specialists and dancers ever seen in one organization, will come to the Clunie for two nights and Saturday matinee, beginning Friday, May 29th. The vocal corps includes the four singing wonders: R. J. Jose, the phenomenal tenor; Raymon Moore, the only successful rival of Carncross in his palmiest days; H. W. Frillman, the eminent basso; Thomas Lewis, baritone; and W. A. Patterson. The comedians besides Thatcher, are Lew Dockstader, Burt Shepard, John A. Coleman, Jay Quigley, Wood Shepard (musical comedians), Ed Marble and George Lewis. The olio introduces Gregory and Elmar, the famous triple bar performers; Frank La Mondue, in his marvelous slack-wire act; Wood and Shepard, the monarchs of musical comedy; George Thatcher, in new and humorous talks and songs, and the "Fete of the Gondoliers," the afterpiece which introduces George Lewis' prettily costumed song and dance, by the terpsichorean members of the company. The entire programme is said to be notable for its originality, refinement and general excellence.

STAGE NOTES.

"Evangeline" is said to have made a hit in Australia.

Auburn, Placer County, is to have a new opera house.

Edwin F. Thorne, the veteran actor and manager, is in New York.

Minnie Palmer has joined the London Gaiety Burlesque Company.

Dunlop's *Stage News* is the greatest friend of the dramatic editor.

Rose Coghlan has re-engaged John T. Sullivan and Thomas Whiffen.

E. E. Rice cables that "Evangeline" has made a great hit in Melbourne.

Digby Bell will remain with the McCaull Opera Company next season.

Marie Burroughs has been engaged to support E. S. Willard next season.

Richard Mansfield denies emphatically that he is to marry Beatrice Cameron.

John J. Jennings will not be a member of the "Dr. Bill" company next season.

Helen Ottolengui, leading lady with "The Burglar," is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Mattie Vickers is going to try her new play, "The Circus Queen," at Syracuse, May 30th.

Rose Coghlan is preparing for the production of her brother's new play, "The Gray Mare."

Pretty Grace Henderson returns to the stage next season a member of the Pitou stock company.

R. F. Cotton has been engaged by Charles Frohman for his comedy company next season.

Miss Alice King Livingston will not remain with the Boston Museum Company next season.

David Henderson's "Crystal Slipper" has cleared $40,000, and Henry E. Dixey $56,000 this season.

Grant Parish has been engaged by J. H. Mack as press agent for Joseph Haworth's tour next season.

Joseph Levy, formerly with the Booth-Barrett combination, will manage Margaret Mather next season.

May Waldron, Olive May and George S. Woodward have been re-engaged by Stuart Robson for next season.

Leonora Bradley is rehearsing her company which is to "do" the Connecticut circuit during the summer.

Agnes Booth will play the part originated by May Brooklyn in "Alabama," when the piece is produced in Chicago.

James Lewis, before appearing in London with the Daly company, will take a look at the waters of Carlsbad for his health.

John H. Russell, Amelia Glover, Otis Skinner and Margaret Mather have all sailed across the big pond to rest for the summer.

Wilson Barrett's friends say that he has been very unsuccessful in London of late, and that he contemplates a tour of Australia.

It is now said that ninety-two new farce-comedies are to be put on the road next season, with several counties yet to hear from.

After having been before the public for nearly fifty years, Mme. Janauschek proposes to finally leave the stage this season. She is now in her 65th year.

Agnes Huntington will most probably play a ten weeks' engagement in this country next season, while her theater in London is being completed.

Von Sonnenthal, the German actor, at a dinner in Vienna lately toasted Henrik Ibsen as the "greatest living dramatist," whereupon Ibsen kissed him.

The scheme of the London Sunday Theater, which is the pet project of Justin Huntley McCarthy, M. P., is assuming shape, and will probably succeed.

Edward Solomon and D'Oyly Carte have quarreled about the terms of the new opera for the London Savoy Theater, and its production has been deferred.

Bronson Howard will sail for this country on June 10th. He will spend a year in America, completing the new play he is writing for Charles Frohman.

Although De Witt Hopper is never a financial success on the road, his new opera, "Wang," promises to make a pot of money for his managers in New York.

The friends of Bury Dasent will be glad to know that he is improving, and that his complete recovery is a matter of a brief period. He will remain in California during the summer.

"Niobe," called a "fantastic comedy" by its authors, Harry and Edward Paulton, has made a hit in Philadelphia, and "Eight Bells," a nautical pantomime, a success at Norwich, Conn.

All the managers from the sunny South are in New York. Broadway is crowded with returned actors and chattering soubrettes, and the summer season may be said to have begun.

Charles Fisher, the veteran actor of Daly's Theater, who went to Europe last summer "to end his days in his native land," has returned to New York convinced that America is the best place to live in.

R. W. Mitchell, dramatic editor of the *Welcome*, Portland, Or., and one of the most popular men of that far-away, but very-much-alive section, has been appointed Manager of the big Portland Industrial Exposition—the largest on the Pacific Coast.

Stuart Robson's season at the Union Square Theater ends May 30th, when the great comedian will at once join his grandchildren at Cohasset. Next season he will revive "He Stoops to Conquer," and probably stage Buckstone's old comedy, "Married Life." "Is Marriage a Failure?" will be given instead of "The Henrietta" in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Boston.

"Sinbad, the Maid of Balsora," will be produced by the American Extravaganza Company at the Chicago Opera House about June 8th, on even a more elaborate scale of scenic grandeur than its predecessors, "Bluebeard Jr.," and "The Crystal Slipper." In the cast will be the following well-known people: Louise Eissing, Ida Mulle, Fanny Daboll, Topsy Venn, Babette Rodney, Annie Dacre, Arthur Dunn, Henry Norman, Joseph M. Doner and others. Clara Qualitz, Martha Irmler and Madeline Morando will lead the ballets.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22, 1891.

MORNING BOARD.

Ophir	5 75	Occidental	1 30
Mexican	3 40@3 45	Lady W	25c
G. & C.	2 35	Andes	2 00
B. & B	4 35	Scorpion	35c
Chollar	2 45	Benton	1 40
Con. Va	10⅞@11	Baltimore	60c
Savage	2 10	Iowa	30c
Potosi	3 10	N. Savage	4
H. & N	2 15	New York	20c
Point	1 75	St. Louis	20c
Confidence	5¼	E. S. Nevada	10c
Jacket	2 55	Eureka	4
Imperial	20c	Prize	20c
Kentuck	45c	Navajo	25c
Alpha	95c	Belle Isle	50c
Belcher	1 95	Mt. Diablo	2 75
S. Nevada	2 25	N. B. Isle	65c
Utah	90c	Queen	30c
Bullion	2 05	Com'wealth	70c
Exchequer	70c	N. Com. W	65c
S. Belcher	95c	Delmonte	20c
Overman	2 75	Bodie	1 05
Justice	1 05	Bulwer	25c
Union	2 45	Mono	50c
Alta	90c	S. King	15c
Julia	20c	Peerless	15c
Caledonia	60c	Crocker	20c
Silver Hill	15c	Weldon	15c
Challenge	1 80	Cal. E. Light Co	18

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Ophir	6 00	Challenge	1 85
Mexican	3 55	Occidental	1 25
G. & C.	2 40	Andes	2 05
Best & B	4 50	Scorpion	35c
Con. Va	11½@11¾	Benton	1 50
Savage	2 30	Iowa	30c
Chollar	2 40	Baltimore	65c
Potosi	3 25	New York	25c
H. & N	2 30	St. Louis	20c
Point	1 85	E. S. Nevada	10c
Jacket	2 65	N. Savage	40c
Imperial	20c	Eureka	3 50
Kentuck	45c	Prize	20c
Alpha	95c	Navajo	25c
Belcher	2 05	Belle Isle	40c
Confid'nce	5 25	Mt. Diablo	2 50
S. Nevada	2 35	N. B. Isle	65c
Utah	90c	Queen	30c
Bullion	2 20	Com'wealth	75c
Exchequer	70c	N. Comw'alth	60c
S. Belcher	1	Bodie	1 15
Overman	2 90	Bulwer	30c
Silver Hill	15c	Syndicate	10c
Justice	1	Mono	50c
Union	2 50	Peer	20c
Alta	95c	Crocker	20c
Julia	20c	Peerless	10c
Caledonia	60c	Central	10c
Lady W	30c	Weldon	15c

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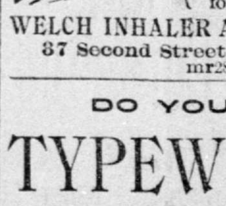

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The Capay Valley Land Company is offering the most fertile lands in this beautiful valley upon terms which enable the purchaser to pay for the land out of its own product, viz.: Interest only for five years at 7 per cent. The only condition imposed 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 an 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 also 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.

C. SUTER.

THIRTEENTH AND J STREETS. MANUFACTURER of wire doors, windows and furniture, which are in stock; also, mill-work made to order. my14-2m

D. J. MANNIX,

CONTRACTOR OF PLASTERING, KALSOMINING and repairing in all its branches. Insulating of steam pipes and boilers a specialty. Center pieces, brackets and all kinds of plaster ornaments for sale. Residence, 2215 O street, shop, 1220 J street.

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.

LEE HAYS,

WELL BORER AND TANK BUILDER, tin, sheetiron and copper work, plumbing, gas and steam fitting, jobbing, etc. 1214 J street. ap3-3m

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CEMENT AND ARTIFICIAL WALKS laid, in all colors, at lowest prices. First-class work guaranteed. A. BOITANO, No. 719 Alley, between M and N, Seventh and Eighth streets, Sacramento, Cal.

GUTHRIE BROS.,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS, STEAM AND Gas Fitting. Roofing and Jobbing. Terms reasonable. 127 J street.

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CARRIAGES, VICTORIAS, PHAETONS, Buggies and Spring Wagons. 910, 912, 914 Ninth street, Sacramento.

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

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,

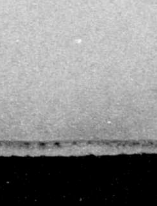
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW, southwest corner Seventh and J streets, rooms 7-8, Sacramento, Cal. Notary Public.

HAMMER'S GLYCEROLE OF TAR

For Coughs and Colds.

A SPEEDY AND RELIABLE CURE.

Fourth and K streets and all Sacramento druggists.



Dr. RICORD PRIVATE DISPENSARY, 229 Kearny St., S. F., Cal., 9 to 8. All Special Chronic, Blood, Secret Diseases of MEN any age, quickly cured; no Mercury, no publicity. All cases CONFIDENTIAL; only SURE cure for Nervous Debility, &c.; read books or ad's, but come here for help; call or write; free

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 streets, San Francisco, Cal.

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, 511-1ST SAC.

CASH STORE.

SOUTHWEST CORNER TWENTY-FIFTH and O streets, Sacramento, Cal. J. J. WINGARD, dealer in choice family groceries, provisions, flour, hay, grain, butter, cheese, eggs, teas, coffee, hams, bacon, tobacco, cigars, wines and liquors. ap22tf

Railroad Time Table.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

[PACIFIC SYSTEM.]

MAY 1, 1891.

Trains Leave and are Due to Arrive at Sacramento:

LEAVE	TRAINS RUN DAILY.	ARRIVE
6:30 A	Calistoga and Napa	11:15 A
3:05 P	Calistoga and Napa	8:40 P
12:50 A	Ashland and Portland	4:20 A
4:30 P	Deming, El Paso and East	7:00 P
7:30 P	Knights L'd'g & M'r'sville	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
2:50 A	San Francisco via Benicia	11:40 A
4:35 A	San Francisco via Benicia	12:35 A
6:30 A	San Francisco via Benicia	11:15 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
6:30 P	Colfax and way stations	2:30 P
6:15 A	Vallejo	11:40 A
3:05 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.

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.

LIBERTY GARDENS,

Highland Park,

THE NEAREST AND MOST PLEASANT suburban resort. Bowling and other games. Refreshments of all kinds. Strictly first-class. VOGEL & RICH, Proprietors.

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 St., 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.

TO WEAK MEN Suffering from the effects of youthful errors early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.