ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

FARM AND ORCHARD.

Bones and Ashes—How to Make a Good Fertilizer.

Cheap Reservoirs—Fruit Farmers' Inventories—Choosing Mutton Sheep—The Flesh of the Sheep—Turpentine for Roup—Canned Salmon — Farm Notes.

A collection of the bones usually wasted on a farm, as well as the careful saving of bones, will give quite a large amount of valuable fertilizer, an estimate of the quantity being easily made by reference to the meat bill for the year, allowing for a fair proportion of bone. But few farmers save their bones, owing to the difficulty of reducing them. It is easier to make superphosphate of the bones than it is to grind them, unless one has a mill for the purpose, and it is probably cheaper to buy ground bone or superphosphate than to buy bones with a view of reducing them, but there is no reason why the farmer should not utilize all bone that may be in his possession, which work may be done at some time when he is not busy in other directions.

The mode of manufacturing superphosphate is to treat 100 pounds of bone with forty pounds of cheap sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol). This is done by placing the bones in any vessel that serves the purpose, a frame such as is used for mixing mortar being best. The finer the bone the more easily the work, but the acid will reduce pieces as large as a walnut. As the work is more or less dangerous, from injudicious handling of the acid, most farmers prefer not to attempt the method. By this process the nitrogen of the bones is also combined with the acid, mostly in the shape of sulphate of ammonia. Bones, which are insoluble phosphate of lime, are changed to sulphate of lime (plaster) and phosphoric acid, which being liberated from the lime of the bones, becomes free, and therefore in a soluble form for the use of plants.

An excellent mode of preparing bones, and which avoids danger, though by a slower process, is to place a layer of ashes in a box or barrel, then a layer of bones (which may be coarse), filling the spaces with ashes, and alternating the layers of bones and ashes until the barrel is full, dampening the mass from time to time while arranging the layers. A small proportion of urine added will be of advantage in hastening deconposition of the bones. The mass should be kept damp (not wet), and in a short time, according to the temperature of the atmosphere, the bones will become soft and of a pasty consistency, a chemical change having occurred; and the fertilizer so prepared will be valuable both for its phosphoric acid and its potash; but the generation of heat in the mass will cause a loss of a portion of the nitrogenous matter of the bones. This simple method will enable the farmer to save the bones that are usually wasted, but to secure a sufficiency for his crops he should also purchase ground bone or superphosphate from other sources.—Philadelphia Record.

CHEAP RESERVOIRS.

Mr. C. L. Durban claims that the cheapest reservoirs that a man can build on his land for retaining water for irrigation purposes is a tunnel run into a hill, says the Oroville *Register*. An open reservoir in a canyon or other suitable place will lose one-third of its water during the summer from evaporation, while in a tunnel there is no loss. A small spring will supply a tunnel with sufficient water for many purposes. He has illustrated this in a practical manner. On his own land at Mesilla Valley he ran a tunnel thirty-five feet long into a hill, and in so doing tapped a spring. The tunnel he dammed up, leaving a space thirty-five feet long and the size of the tunnel, which is about five feet by six feet, to be filled with water. The water he carried to his house in pipes, and we observed that it supplied his dwelling, another near by, his barn and drying-house for raisins, as well as irrigating quite a space devoted to flowers for a garden. He says that the tunnel is the cheapest and best form, and that for each dollar expended one can obtain a space equal to twenty-five cubic feet.

FRUIT FARMERS' INVENTORIES.

Probably not a round dozen fruit farmers in the State ever make a faithful inventory of their property, and can only guess at the amount of their actual resources; and yet it is a simple thing to set down each item in a book, which will cost twenty-five cents, and thus be able to tell within a few dollars at any time just what the farm and its equipments are worth. Not only the number of trees of each variety, but all tools, vehicles, machines, harnesses, horses, cows, pigs, chickens, etc., should be put down in the book at a given date with their values, and charged to the farm; and then all new tools, trees, seeds, etc., should be entered at the time of purchase, while all sales of any kind should be placed to the credit of the farm. Wages paid hired help should be omitted from the record, as well as the cost of repairs on implements, tools, etc. One of the girls or boys could be put in charge of this business, and it would serve a good educational purpose. Even an imperfect record is better than none at all. Once fairly begun it will in time grow into a habit, and a system will be the result. It is certainly worth while to try it.—California Fruit-Grower.

CHOOSING MUTTON SHIP.

In choosing a mutton sheep, either to feed or breed feeding stock from, there are some principles that can be laid down as true and applicable in almost all cases. The easy feeder must be of the thick, blocky sort, for daylight that shines under a sheep, hog or steer can never be made into meat, and the possessor of long legs rarely makes a good feeder. The ribs should be well sprung, so as to give a broad, straight back from shoulder to hip, upon which good, high-priced meat can be placed with judicious feeding. The hips should be carried out on a line with the back to the tail, keeping a good width all the way, and should be well filled at the thigh or twist, while the foreleg should be well filled with meat above the knee. In short, the carcass should be plump and full throughout its whole length. Constitution and healthy condition are all-important, and are shown by a large, bright, clear eye—one that is not yellow, bloodshot or watery; a sprightly, active step as the animal moves along; a short, thick neck that tapers gradually from shoulders to head and is full and muscular on top, so the head is carried well up with or above the top of the shoulders; a wide, deep chest and heart-girth, giving room for large lungs and heart, and rich, pink skin. With all these points well developed and a large abdomen, to give plenty of room for the consumption and digestion of food, you have a sheep, that with proper food, given at regular times and in a proper manner, will yield profitable returns to the feeder and give satisfaction to the shipper, butcher and consumer, making all better for having owned him. —George McKerrow.

THE FLESH OF THE SHEEP.

The best medical authorities claim that the flesh of the sheep offers greater immunity from disease and filth than that of any other animal. They do not thrive in the mire nor wallow in the trough they feed from. They consume neither garbage, vermin, decaying meats, nor rotting vegetables. Their flesh has never been known to impart scrofula or trichinae to those who eat it. The sheep is a dainty feeder and cleanly in all its habits; it cannot subsist on filth, nor can it long survive within its environments. They are of course subject to disease, but unlike cattle, hogs and fowls, they give ocular evidence of their ailment and that they are unfit to slaughter for human food almost as soon as attacked. Mutton is wholesome, nutritious, and easily digested, and those who partake of it may have reasonable assurance that it is clean and free from the germ of disease. More mutton and less pork on our tables would be best for both producer and consumer. We are making some progress in this direction, but there is yet room for more. —Live Stock Report.

TURPENTINE FOR ROUP.

Experiments made show that the germs of roup are destroyed when brought in contact with spirits of turpentine. Turpentine, however, is a severe dose to give, even if effectual, and if too much is given it may do damage of itself. To properly prepare it, mix one part spirits of turpentine, one part kerosene and three parts glycerine in a sewing-machine oil-can, and always shake well before using. With the point of the oil can force three drops of the mixture in each nostril and five or six drops down the throat of the fowl twice a day. Roup is a disease that is almost incurable, being contagious, and gradually exhausts the bird instead of causing instant death. If it appears in the entire flock, the labor of handling the sick birds is often more than the value of the flock; and as roup cannot well be treated on the wholesale plan (that is, without handling the fowls), it is cheaper to clean them out, burn the carcasses, thoroughly disinfect and begin anew. The buildings should be very warm and dry.—Farm and Fireside.

CANNED SALMON IN ENGLAND.

English journals have been trying to get up a sensation over alleged cases of poisoning from the consumption of Pacific Coast salmon. It is hardly possible that there is much truth in the statements which have been so carelessly made; but it is a well known fact that poisoning from canned goods does sometimes result if the canned stuff is allowed to remain in the can after it has been opened. Upon opening canned goods the contents should be immediately turned out into a receptacle and placed where it will remain cool. This is sometimes neglected by persons through ignorance or carelessness, and it is a surprise that so few cases of complaint are brought to light.

THIN YOUR FRUIT.

A great many people are complaining about the smallness of their apricots and peaches and attribute it to the light rains, lack of irrigation, hot weather and everything else except the right cause, which is in most cases, undoubtedly, lack of proper cultivation or thinning in the spring. In many orchards recently visited the fruit actually hung in such close proximity that it was impossible for the apricots to reach canners' or acceptable drying size, and still owners were complaining of small fruit. It does seem strange how slow people are to realize the value of proper thinning of fruit early in the season.

DAIRY CATTLE.

"I truly believe," writes Willet M. Hays, "that a great period has been reached in the breeding of dairy cattle. The simple tests for fat which culminated in the Babcock test have now provided an accurate and easy means of determining for record the daily, weekly and yearly capacity and actual production of butter as well as of milk of every cow worthy of a place in the stables of a breeder of dairy animals. And the time has now come when all breeders of high-class dairy cattle to succeed with the best must give their cows a record, just as must our trotting-horse breeders have records for their stallions, mares and the get of breeding animals, in order that they may secure good prices for young animals."

SHELLING PEAS.

An Albany, N. Y., firm has brought out a patented device for shelling peas. The peas are cut down like wheat or barley, and the vine and pea are all fed into the machine, which separate the pea from the vine and pod perfectly fine and clean. The machines are large, being 16 feet long, 11 feet high and 6 feet wide. The company do not sell these machines, but let them out on a royalty, and they are in great demand in all places where canned goods are put up, as they make a very great saving in the harvesting of peas.

FARM NOTES.

Breeding too young is a leading cause of both hogs and sheep deteriorating. The offspring are weak and often sickly.

Good mutton makes one of the best, if not the best, fresh meats that the farmer can secure to use during the summer.

Sheep properly pastured on land and fed when necessary will gradually build up the fertility much better and at a less cost than with almost any other class of stock.

The hens cannot do any damage now, hence give them a free range. The cheapest mode of producing eggs is to compel the hens to pick up their food at this season, as there is a plentiful supply of insects, seeds and grass for all kinds of poultry.

Good-flavored food is necessary in order to produce good-flavored butter. A sharp competition at a Maine fair was once decided in favor of a young dairyman who, it was subsequently learned, had picked bright clover-heads each day for the pet Jersey that was giving the milk.

John J. Thomas, seeking to impress the importance of preventing exhaustion of trees and promoting handsome fruits, advises such thinning, while yet small, as will leave medium apples and pears not nearer each other than six inches, larger ones at least eight inches apart, and peaches five to six inches.

While corn-meal is not necessary for some animals during the summer season, yet it will always be found an excellent addition to the rations of cows that are giving large yields of milk, as they do not convert the corn-meal into fat on their body, but appropriate it to milk production.

The ostrich raising business is being successfully conducted in this State, it now having six farms. As this country uses yearly over $3,000,000 worth of ostrich feathers, the outlook for the industry is good.

The shipment of frozen carcasses of mutton from the Argentine Republic to England has increased very rapidly within the last six years. In 1885 the total number of frozen carcasses received at Liverpool and other British ports was 190,571, while in 1870 it was 1,320,944

Will it not be possible for California to ship fresh fruits in large quantities to European markets when the Nicaragua canal is finished?

Old hay and new hay should not be mixed together in stacks or in the barn, as recent discoveries show that numerous small brown worms web the dried stems and leaves and feed upon them. Before storing new hay the barn should be thoroughly cleaned. It may be necessary to burn old hay that is thickly infested with such worms. A clean hay mow should be used for new hay.

SALT rheum is compared to a burning building by one who suffered severely. He was completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is grateful for "the peculiar medicine." 100 doses one dollar.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

TURF TOPICS.

WILLIAMS WISHES TO ENTER RACINE IN A BIG RACE.

Many Western Turfmen Think the California Crack Can Beat All Comers.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The Garfield Park Club to-day received a telegram from Thomas H. Williams, Jr., respecting a big race of a mile and an eighth, to which $10,000 will be added. Williams says he will enter Racine, providing the race will be weight for age, and take place the latter part of August. Many Western turfmen think Racine, if properly trained, can beat any other horses at a mile or a mile and an eighth. The race will probably be run on August 22d.

RACING AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, July 28.—The weather was fair, the track in fine condition and the attendance large.

First race, purse of $650, for maidens of all ages, mile and a sixteenth, Silver King won, Wilroy second, Headquarters third. Time, 1:55¼.

Five furlongs, Promenade won, Longfellow, filly, second, Salmonica third. Time, 1:03.

Mile and a quarter, Diablo won, Reclare second, Los Angeles third. Time, 2:10.

One mile, Bermuda won, Santiago second, Eon third. Time, 1:44

Six Furlongs, Ocypete won, Fearless second, Tarquin third. Time, 1:17½.

BRIGHTON BEACH.

BRIGHTON BEACH, July 28.—The weather was clear and the track fast.

Five furlongs, Blarney won, Jamestown second, Valetta third. Time, 1:07¼.

Five furlongs, Roy won, Money Maid second, Temiscanmingue third. Time, 1:07½.

Six and a half furlongs, Willie won, Carmelute second, Cascade third. Time, 1:20½.

Seven furlongs, Autocrat won, Cynosure second, Meriden third. Time, 1:33½.

Five furlongs, Count won, Vocalite second, Katurah third. Time, 1:05½.

Six and a half furlongs, Luray won, Emma second, Thornton third. Time, 1:25½.

Five furlongs, Ballerat won, Glenmound second, Bessie third. Time, 1:05.

JEROME PARK.

JEROME PARK, July 28.—The weather was clear and the track fast.

Handicap sweepstakes, seven furlongs, Reckon won, Nellie Bly second, Palfiena third. Time, 1:30.

Hollywood handicap, six furlongs, Yorkville won, Trill second, Slander third, Time, 1:18¾.

Mile and a quarter, Beansie won, Kildeer second, Warpath third. Time, 2:12½.

Handicap sweepstakes, mile and a half, Demuth won, Banquet second. No third horse given. Time, 2:40.

Sweepstakes, five furlongs, Warjim won, Fagot second, Knapsack third. Time, 1:03¾.

Handicap, mile and a furlong, Longdance won, May Win second, Westchester third. Time, 1:59½.

GARFIELD PARK.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The weather was clear and the track fast.

Six furlongs, Nellie Whitaker won, Crispino second, Huntley third. Time, 1:16.

Mile and a sixteenth, Nina Archer won, Arundal second, Gunnybrook third. Time, 1:49.

Handicap, one mile, Linlithgow won, Ormonde second, Acclaim third. Time, 1:41½.

Mile and a sixteenth, Brandolette won, Big Three second, Jed third. Time, 1:48.

Five furlongs, Maggie LeBus won, Sallie Taylor second, Maggie Cline third. Time, 1:02½.

Six furlongs, Odrey won, Mollie V. second, Blackburn third. Time, 1:16.

ST. PAUL.

ST. PAUL, July 28.—Five furlongs, Lake Breeze won, Nellie Pearl second, Annoran third. Time, 1:06.

One mile, Yale of '91 won, Tenor second, Twilight third. No time given.

Mile and a sixteenth, Orrick won, Pomfret second, Get Away third. Time, 1:57¼.

Mile and an eighth, Miss Hawkins won, Little Annie second, Ethel third. Time, 2:03½.

One mile, Orville won, Consignee second, Corinne Kinney third. Time, 1:48½.

HAWTHORNE RACES.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Mile and an eighth, Mirabeau won, Allen Bane second, Ed Bell third. Time, 1:55½.

Half-mile, Lord Willobrook won, L. J. Knight second, Fannie S. third. Time, 0:50½.

Six furlongs, Phil Dwyer won, C. L. Brown second, Maud Howard third. Time, 1:16½.

One mile, Estelle won, Fred Taral second, Roley Boley third. Time, 1:44.

Steeple chase, short course, Leander won, Speculator second, Loveland third. Time, 2:41½.

OFFICER ARLINGTON'S IDENTITY.

A Reply Is Received From Dr. Murphy of Peoria.

On Monday, in connection with the report of Police Officer Arlington's death, the RECORD-UNION published the statement of a gentleman who declared it to be his belief that Arlington was not the officer's real name. He said he was quite sure that he recognized in the Sacramento policeman the son of a prominent physician of Peoria, Ill., one Dr. Murphy.

Acting on the suggestion of this journal Chief of Police Drew telegraphed to Dr. Murphy, asking him whether or not he had a son answering the description of the dead officer.

A telegram was received in reply yesterday forenoon from Dr. Murphy. It was evident that the description sent him was not complete enough, as he asked for further particulars. The dispatch read: "My son was born in Peoria forty years ago. He was of medium size, rather stout, and had thin hair. Send me particulars."

Officer Arlington was just 40 years of age, had thin hair and was of medium size, and the indications are now that he was really the son of Dr. Murphy. Chief Drew will send full particulars, photographs, etc., immediately.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Results of Yesterday's National League Games.

BOSTON, July 28.—To-day's game was tedious, the home team doing better all-around playing than the visitors. Score: Boston 11, New York 5. Batteries—Nichols, Bennett and Dunning; Keefe and Buckley.

PITTSBURG, July 28.—Errors by the home team lost to-day's game. Score: Pittsburg 0, Cincinnati 4. Batteries—King and Mack; Radbourne and Keenan.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The Brooklyn-Philadelphia game was postponed; rain.

CLEVELAND, July 28.—The home team's errors gave the game to Chicago. Score: Cleveland 3, Chicago 6. Batteries—Viau and Zimmer; Gumbert and Kittredge.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One—Catlin, Judge.

TUESDAY, July 28, 1891.

Wagner vs. Wagner—On hearing.

People vs. J. D. Smith—Motion for reduction of bail denied.

Department Two—Van Fleet, Presiding.

TUESDAY, July 28, 1891.

People vs. Harry Gordon—Sentenced to twelve years at Folsom.

When putting kettles or pots to soak, after having been used for the cooking of soups, stews or any greasy food, if a few drops of household ammonia is added to the water, and the vessels left to soak about five minutes, there will be no difficulty in cleaning them, for the ammonia does all the hard labor, and there will be no necessity for scraping.

Royal Baking Powder.

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

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

RESCUED FROM THE RIVER.

Edmund D. Woodson's Body Recovered on Yesterday.

After laboring all of Sunday night, all day Monday and Monday night, in the effort to recover the body of Edmund D. Woodson, who was drowned in the river on Sunday evening, the faithful friends of himself and family almost gave up the hope of its recovery until in the natural course of events it would rise to the surface.

There was one chance left—that of bringing the body up from the bottom by concussion of the air. Accordingly yesterday morning Captain Cook and Quartermaster Joseph Bauquier of Battery B fought their way with one of the pieces of artillery through bushes, and brambles, and dug-outs, over a journey of several miles to reach the spot where the young man was drowned.

They had just got the gun to the bank near the treacherous holes where the body was supposed to lie, and were preparing to discharge it, when an exclamation was heard from one of the party about a hundred yards further down the river, as he pointed to an object that had apparently just come to the surface.

There was quite a number of persons in the vicinity, chiefly intimate friends of the deceased's family, and all eyes were turned in the direction indicated. The gunners withheld their fire, while Mr. James Patterson, an elderly gentleman who loved the deceased as if he had been his son, cried: "Oh, I see my boy!"

A boat hastened to the spot, and sure enough the floating object proved to be the body of the drowned youth. The father and brother of deceased were there (the latter having just arrived from Lake Tahoe), and their anguish momentarily gave way to rejoicing, so glad were they to recover the body before it had become seriously disfigured.

The body was secured and taken charge of by friends while word was sent to the Coroner. It was found to be in a fair state of preservation, having been in the water but forty-four hours. How it happened to rise at that time is an unsolved mystery.

Coroner Clark brought the body to the city and prepared it for the grave. The funeral will take place from the family residence at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

The father, mother and brother of the deceased have been overwhelmed by the kindness of the friends who have shown so much interest in their terrible affliction, and especially to those who labored so long and zealously in the effort to recover the body of their loved one. To one and all they extend their heartfelt gratitude.

BRIEF NOTES.

The names of Winnie Keegan and Lizzie Kauffman should have appeared in Mrs. Allen's list of promoted pupils published yesterday.

It is the desire of the kind-hearted ladies who are managing the Foundlings' Home to erect a building suitable for the uses of that institution, if some good citizen will donate them a lot in a healthful locality.

J. G. Plummer, the well-known street contractor, met with an accident on Monday night which may confine him to his bed for some time. He fell and broke his left knee-cap. He was taken to the County Hospital yesterday.

Johnson Sides and Bob Kee, two prominent red men of Washoe, have contracted with hop growers in the Sacramento Valley to furnish them five or six hundred Indians next month to gather hops at $1 25 per hundred pounds.

Frank Bartlow, a colored bootblack, was arrested yesterday by Officer Shellars, on a complaint sworn to by a woman, charging him with disturbing her. The dispute, it is said, arose over the payment of a $2 bill. Bartlow declares there is nothing in the charge.

Marysville must be a city of magnificent proportions if it embraces plains and cattle pastures. Says one of its dailies: "Will Mills, while herding cattle on the plains Sunday morning, was thrown from his horse on Fourteenth street, and when picked up was unconscious."

DASTARDLY ASSAULT.

A Garroter Makes a Desperate Attempt to Rob a Young Girl.

About 9 o'clock last night a young lady (whose name could not be learned) residing on Sixth street went to a store in the neighborhood to pay a bill owed by the family.

She fulfilled her errand and was returning to her home, when, in passing an alley, she was seized by the throat by a ruffian who sprang upon her from the darkness, while with one hand he sought to tear from her the satchel she wore at her belt, and which contained some money.

The girl managed to scream for help and also made such a struggle that her assailant released his grasp and darted off up the alley just as help arrived.

If a flannel cloth dipped in kerosene, then wrung dry, be used in rubbing off dirty finger marks from paint, the grateful housekeeper will repeat the experiment often.

SICK Head-Aches.

Sick-headaches are the outward indications of derangements of the stomach and bowels. As Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is the only bowel regulating preparation of Sarsaparilla, it is seen why it is the only appropriate Sarsaparilla in sick-headaches. It is not only appropriate; it is an absolute cure. After a course of it an occasional dose at intervals will forever after prevent return.

Jno. M. Cox, of 735 Turk Street, San Francisco, writes: "I have been troubled with attacks of sick-headache for the last three years from one to three times a week. Some time ago I bought two bottles of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla and have only had one attack since and that was on the second day after I began using it."

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

CAST YOUR OVER THIS.

SICK PEOPLE write for free illustrated family paper on surgical operations (warts, tumors, piles, varicocele, hydrocele; hernia, 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. 416 Geary St., San Francisco, Cal., or 501 W. 8th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Wanted.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED DINing-room girl at LULL HOUSE, Seventh and I streets. jy28-3t

WANTED — A SITUATION BY AN elderly gentleman to do chores around store, house or ranch; wages no object; a permanent home desired. Address JOSEPH PARMER, Sacramento. 1t*

WANTED — HORSES TO PASTURE; abundant green bottom-land feed. Inquire of DR. DIXON, 700 J street. jy28-2t*

WANTED—YOUNG MEN FROM 18 TO 20 years of age, for office work. Apply CHAS. E. PHIPPS, Supt. Weinstock, Lubin & Co. jy28-3t

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 717 F st. jy28-3t

WANTED—SALESMAN WITH EXPERience for Domestic Department. Apply CHAS. E. PHIPPS, Supt. Weinstock, Lubin & Co. jy28-3t

INFORMATION WANTED OF THE whereabouts of MARINDA HOYETT (her maiden name being Hollenbeck), who came to California from Ohio about the year 1850, and married a Mr. Simons; when last heard from lived in Sacramento. Address RECORD-UNION office, Sacramento, Cal. jy24-3t*

WANTED—FIVE GENTLEMEN, WIDE awake, with good address; salary or commission. Apply to THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., 703 J street.

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

Lost—Found.

FOUND—A SHOULDER CAPE, WHICH the owner can have by calling at 1128 H street and paying for this notice. 1t*

STOLEN—A CASE OF MUSICAL INSTRUments, from yard in rear of Hammer's music store. Return to C. A. NEALE, and no questions will be asked, or no prosecution. jy28-tf

To Let or Rent.

916 L STREET, NEAR STATE CAPITOL, a few boaaders can be accomodated. Also two furnished rooms. jy29-3t*

FOR HIRE—MY CAMPING WAGON IS home again and ready for another trip. H. W. RIVETT, sw. cor. 12th and O sts. jy29-3t

TO RENT FOR HOUSEKEEPING—THREE furnished or unfurnished rooms with large china closet, wardrobe and pantry, 1528 corner Second and P streets. jy29-6t*

TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS furnished. Apply on premises, 1512 O street. jy28-tf

TO LET—A FLAT OF FOUR NICELY FURnished rooms and bath at 1211 J st. jy27tf

TO LET—HOUSE OF FIVE ROOMS WITH use of stable. Rent, $7 per month. Inquire M. DUFFY, J, between Eleventh and Twelfth. jy25-6t*

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF SIX rooms at Dutch Flat, Placer County, Cal., Address P. O. Box 65. jy24-5t*

TO LET—A NEW COTTAGE OF FIVE rooms, high basement, all modern improvements. Inquire at 1611 Twentieth. j21-tf

TO LET — FIVE FURNISHED ROOMS suitable for housekeeping. Apply at 1414 Sixteenth street. jy18-tf

$32—RENT OF NINE ROOMS, BATH, gas, all in good repair, at 718 Eighth street. Inquire at 722 Eighth street. jy9-tf

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front rooms, single or en suite, for light housekeeping. Apply at 727 J street. jy1-tf

TO LET—A HOUSE WITH GOOD BASEment; in alley, J and K, Thirteenth and Fourteenth. Inquire at 719 L street. je25-tf

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

FURNISHED ROOMS AT CENTRAL House from $5 per month upward; also family rooms at low prices. HORNLEIN BROS., Proprietors.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—FINE CARRIAGE OR BUGGY horse. Gentle and reliable. Inquire of Mr. WHITE, Fountain Stable, J street, between Tenth and Eleventh. jy29-3t*

FOR SALE — LOT 80X160, SITUATED between new brewery and swimming baths, on Twenty-first street; good place for a restaurant; lot, $2,200. Inquire at corner of Twenty-first and P streets. jy29-6t*

FOR SALE—SMALL AND LARGE FARMS; wanted to find buyers who know a good thing when they see it. Apply to STROBEL, 317 J street, Sacramento. jy29-1md&w

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 FRESH MILCH cow and calf. Inquire of C. C. TAFT, three miles down the Riverside road. jy28-5t*

FOR SALE—A SALOON AND DINING-room doing a good business. Address GEO. CARPENTER, P. O. box 191, Sac. jy25tf

FOR SALE—EXPRESS WAGON, SEATS, top, two horses, harness and business for $325; can be seen corner Fourth and J streets. Can see owner at 1828 G st., up stairs. jy24-8t*

FOR SALE—A FARM CONTAINING 87 acres, situated 2½ miles from county seat and 1 mile from railroad station; 50 acres under cultivation, planted in trees, vines, etc.; 37 acres in timber; good buildings, good well and spring, 2 horses and harness, 2 wagons, 7 head stock and all necessary farming utensils; the above land is nearly all under a large canal. Reason for sale, old age. Inquire of WM. A. KRAMP, Diamond Spring, Cal. jy16-3m*

FOR SALE—140 ACRES OF RECLAIMED land on Grand Island, Sacramento county, fronting on Old River, between Walnut Grove and Isleton; orchard of pears, plums and quinces; will be sold at a bargain. For terms and particulars inquire at this office or at the U. S. Land Office, San Francisco. jy4-tf

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

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

General Notices.

THE LADY MANAGERS OF THE SACramento Foundling Home desire to erect a building. Is there any citizen willing to donate a lot for the purpose? Please address Mrs. S. E. CLAYTON, cor. 7th and L sts. jy29-3*

ANY ONE HAVING PURCHASED A Singer Sewing Machine on the installment plan, and not over $25 paid on same, will save $15 by calling on M. F. CRANDALL, 721 K street. jy27tf

PRIVATE SCHOOL WILL BE OPENED August 16th, Sixteenth and N streets. KATE E. WINN, teacher. jy24-6t*

NOTICE—PARTIES HAVING PLOTS tended at the Catholic Cemetery will please call at the cemetery and settle for the same. Plots not settled for on or before the first of August will be neglected. P. VON HATTEN, Sexton. jy23-3t*

IRRIGATION DISTRICT BONDS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the Board of Directors of the East Riverside Irrigation District at their office, in East Riverside, San Bernardino County, Cal., for the purchase of three hundred (300) bonds of said district, of the denomination of five hundred ($500) dollars each, till 1 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 4th day of August, 1891, at which time and place said board will open the proposals and award the purchase to the highest responsible bidder.

Said bonds bear interest at the rate of six (6) per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st day of January and July of each year.

None of said bonds will be sold for less than ninety (90) per cent. of the face value thereof.

Done by order of the Board of Directors of the East Riverside Irrigation District.

J. A. VAN ARSDALE, Secretary.
Dated July 7, 1891. jy13-20t

Capay Valley Lands.

A CAPAY COLONY.

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

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

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

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

The balance of the tract, 373 acres, was purchased. A contract was entered into for the purchase of a large number of fruit trees, vines, etc. This early purchase of trees was the means of saving between $3,000 and $4,000 to the company, the prices in some cases having more than doubled since then.

The ideas which the prospectus set forth have been but slightly modified and the progress of the company has been uninterrupted. Those who went into it doubtingly have become enthusiastic, and almost all the members arranged to set out all their lands in fruit trees, etc., the first year. Consequently in this, the first season, some 40,000 trees and between 20,000 and 30,000 vines will be planted.

The satisfactory working of this scheme has had the effect of attracting considerable attention to the work of the Colony Company, and a number of people are now desirous of joining in with them. An additional 200 acres have been added to the sixty acres originally purchased.

For the company is predicted a very bright future, as well as for the beautiful valley in which their operations are conducted. How this marvelous little garden has come to be so long neglected is a puzzle to every one who has visited it, but one thing is very sure, and that is that this neglect will never again be felt in the valley.

The fruits set out are mostly of the standard varieties—peaches, apricots, Bartlett pears, prunes, figs, raisin grapes, etc., while along both sides of the avenues, throughout the tract, walnuts will throw their grateful shade. A considerable number of citrus trees are also being set out; quite a sufficient number to demonstrate that these fruits can be successfully grown in the valley, about which the colonists appear to have no doubt, provided proper care is given to the young trees. Neal D. Barker, General Manager of the company, resides on the tract, and to his care is to be ascribed much of the success of the venture.

Mention should be made of the town-site, about which there is a pleasant innovation which might with profit be followed by more ambitious places. A small park of some three acres has been laid out right in the center of the town. This park it is proposed to beautify by planting in it from time to time as many of the beauties and curiosities of tree and shrub life as may be obtained by diligent search and a wise expenditure of money. It is not expected that Tancred will ever be a large and busy city, but it is thought that it can be made a very pleasant little place to dwell in.

A petition has been circulated recently and very largely signed, asking the county to accept Island avenue, on the colony tract, as a county road, and to build a bridge across Cache Creek at this point, in order to give the settlers on the east side of the creek access to Tancred Station. The Tancred colonists are quite willing to give the necessary right of way, and are very desirous of having a bridge there, as the colony lands extend along both sides of the stream. It is thought that it would be a very wise expenditure of public money to grant them this very necessary improvement, as the operations of such companies are of widespread benefit to the whole county and State. The attractions and comforts of the cities are well known, but to those who are willing to settle on the land and show that the country also affords attractions and comforts, and ways of making money pleasantly, every inducement should be held forth.

The following is a list of the principal members of the Tancred Colony, with the number of acres owned by each, and a fact worthy of mention is that in each contract or deed issued by the Colony Company there is a provision that no intoxicating liquor shall ever be manufactured or sold on the land. The apparent success of the enterprise shows that the ideas and plans of the colony, as set forth in the prospectus some time ago, are not impracticable: C. T. Hull, Berkeley, 5 acres; W. P. Hammond, Oakland, 14 acres; C. S. Kasson, San Francisco, 11 acres; Jos. Barker, 10 acres; A. W. Kelly, Kincardine, Ont., 5 acres; N. T. Greathead, 5 acres; R. G. Greathead, Oakland, 10 acres; R. A. Barker, San Francisco, 10 acres; N. D. Barker, Tancred, 10 acres; Dr. K. Favor, San Francisco, 27 acres; J. P. Brownlee, Kincardine, Ont., 9 acres; W. T. Barnett, Berkeley, 5 acres; M. P. Brown, 10 acres; Chas. Brook, Sr., Oakland, 10 acres; W. C. Bovtelle, Berkeley, 20 acres; Mrs. T. A. Crellin, Oakland, 5 acres; C. H. Peach, Tancred, 5 acres; H. C. Ellis, Oakland, 10 acres; J. Vanstone, Winnipeg, 10 acres; E. A. Vanstone, Tancred, 5 acres; E. Wadsworth, Sacramento, 5 acres; M. A. Thomas, Oakland, 6 acres; James Graham, San Francisco, 11 acres; A. Stark, 12 acres; J. Stark, 10 acres; Mrs. M. Vrooman, 5 acres; C. E. Snook, 10 acres; C. T. Greathead, 12 acres; Wm. McKay, 5 acres; Mrs. Wm. McKay, Oakland, 5 acres; Mrs. E. C. Wooley, Brooklyn, N. Y., 10 acres; Mrs. H. Beckley, Oakland, 5 acres; T. A. Marriett, 5 acres; J. C. Harrison, Tancred, 5 acres. The land reserved by the Colony Company, including townsite, consists of 61 acres. fe15tfd&w

Miscellaneous.

ORDINANCE NO. 280.

Granting the Right of Way to "Sacramento Railway and Improvement Company" to Construct and Operate a Street Railway Over and Along Certain Streets in the City of Sacramento, and to Extend the Privileges Granted to Said "Sacramento Railway and Improvement Company," to R. S., J. T. and G. W. Carey, to R. S. and G. W. Carey, and to Frank D. Meyers, by Ordinances Nos. 170, 202, 224, 225, 226 and 241, to Construct, Lay Down, Maintain and Operate Street Railways in Said City.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE City of Sacramento do ordain as foll