FARM AND ORCHARD.

Shipping Live Cattle to Europe Sixteen Years Ago.

Sheep for Mutton—The Strawberry Bed—The Cheapest Hog Food—The Successful Farmer—A New Industry—Poultry and Eggs—Farm Notes.

The business of shipping live cattle to Europe began only sixteen years ago—in 1875—with 300 cattle. Two years later it was increased to 11,000, and in 1880 it reached 156,490 oxen and 27,210 sheep. It remained nearly stationary, with light fluctuations, until 1889, when it nearly doubled the preceding year. In 1890 334,646 cattle and 3,904 sheep were exported. It will be noticed that the exportation of sheep has fallen off, but as that from Canada has also been greatly reduced, this falling off may be ascribed in part to the lower prices prevailing in South America, as 22,000 sheep reached Liverpool from the Rio de la Plata region last year. A part, at least, of this increase is due to the laws which compel inspection at the principal stockyards and at the principal ports of exportation. In 1889 more than 200 steamers were employed in this business, with a tonnage of over 430,000. The hardy cattle from the plains bear transportation much better than those which have been stall-fed, and especially those fattened on brewers' or distillers' grain; but careful attendants can not only save the lives of many cattle in case of a storm, but can also always save much shrinkage in weight and value, and the Captains of some steamers get them across in much better condition than other steamers do, by giving more attention to the manner of stowage and by making such changes as are possible in the ship's course during rough weather to lessen the motion of the vessel, and the chance of cattle being thrown off their feet or against the sides of the cattle pens. The loss by death or injuries has been decreasing, and in 1890 was less than 1¾ per cent., but it is to be hoped that even this will be greatly reduced. It has been charged that those foreign vessels which bring over animals from Europe to this country are much less regardful of the lives and condition of their dumb passengers than our own vessels which carry out the beef cattle. And, it is said, also, that the Captains of such vessels are not amenable to the laws of the United States, and, being aware of that fact, do not take pains to construct their stalls in a suitable manner, or provide for their comfort with much care, and that suffering to the animals and loss to the owners is a result of their wanton carelessness and negligence. If this is so, either some law should be passed applicable to such cases, or some pains taken to place the business in the hands of those who would exercise greater care. And this seems more important, as the animals imported, are mostly intended for breeding purposes, and are more than ordinarily valuable.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SHEEP FOR MUTTON.

A Philadelphia writer is authority for the assertion that we pay more attention to the product of sheep-wool than to the sheep. He would seem to infer that, because there is so much agitation over the wool industry, the sheep are not kept for any other purpose than to yield heavy fleeces of wool. In fact wool is the smallest product in value derived from the sheep. It has been repeatedly shown in our columns that, by the use of the improved breeds of sheep, lambs can be made to pay from $5 to $10 each, while the increased value of the land upon which the sheep have been kept is of itself a sum quite large enough to render sheep-raising quite profitable. Indeed, some enthusiast has said of the sheep that he "could make a profit on sheep if they did not have any wool at all." This is an extreme assertion to make on the very verge of the time when the sheep was kept principally for the wool that it yielded; yet the cattle and swine growers have to make what profit there is out of the carcass of the animals, and have no revenue from the exterior covering except a hide from the beef, and that is obtained only at the death of the animal.

Recent experiments of the Canadian Experiment Station have demonstrated that sheep may be kept for mutton alone with profit, but as wool is a necessary adjunct to the sheep, a source of profit is in that direction also. In the experiments made accounts were kept of all the items of cost, including the shepherd's care, original cost of the animals, the use of the mother ewes and the value of their fleeces, as well as food, shelter and interest on capital, until the sheep were over 1 year old. Grades and half bloods were used for the experiment. The following is an extract from the report:

"A half blood Southdown cost $6 and sheared six pounds of wool valued at $2 40. His carcass weighed 147 pounds, live weight, which sold at 6½ cents per pound, or $12 20, which shows a profit of $5 60. A half blood Shropshire cost $7 and sheared nine pounds of wool, which sold for $3 40, the carcass weighing 160 pounds, its net profit for mutton and wool being $3 32. A half blood Oxford weighed 187 pounds and sheared eight pounds of wool, it giving a total profit of $6 02. A half blood Cotswold weighed 179, but as it is not a strictly mutton breed only five cents a pound was obtained for it, its wool weighing nine pounds, the net profit being only $3 75. The common native cost only $3, sheared five pounds of wool, weighed 150 pounds and gave a net profit of $3 17."

The sheep paid well, even the native showing a fair record; but had wool been the object a loss would have resulted. The experiment shows that mutton pays far better than wool, but they also demonstrated that a half blood sheep will give nearly twice as much profit as the native, and that to raise mutton profitably the best breeds must be employed. —The Homestead.

THE STRAWBERRY BED.

The strawberry is such an esteemed fruit that the one who owns the smallest garden aims to have a few plants of them at least. The older plan of forming a bed of them was to set out runners, either in the fall or spring, aiming for a crop in twelve months' time. So that the plants lived it was all that was cared particularly, no care being given to push the plants along rapidly. The modern plan differs essentially from this. Fruit is wanted at once, that is to say, the next spring after the runner has formed and everything is done to make this a success. Where the plants can be obtained on one's own ground, and can be taken up with a good ball of earth to them, there is hardly the need of potting them, but when they have to be had from a distance the pot plants are much the best. These pot plants are prepared by setting pots of soil under the runners, letting them root into it. The older method of beds required them to be nearly permanent, but the present one calls for them but for two to three years. William Falconer, whose writings your readers are familiar with, lets his plants bear but two crops, after which the beds are renewed. He has told your readers that his largest berries are from the one season's plants, his largest crops from the two years' ones, and so they are, as I saw for myself this season, and certainly finer plants and fruit than his could not be wished for. In regard to the sort to grow Mr. Falconer confines himself to the Sharpless. In size, quality and productiveness it meets his requirements, and he wants no more.

The now common practice of forming beds of three rows of plants each cannot be bettered, as it gives facilities for weeding and tilling from each side of it. As many beds as are required can be made, with alleyways between. The first row of plants is set nine inches from the alley, the next one fifteen inches from the first row, and the third row fifteen inches from it, which brings it to nine inches from the opposite alley. Prepare these beds by getting good soil. Good rotted soil is first rate and will need but little of the thoroughly rotted manure. Set the plants carefully, that they will not wilt, so as to get them growing at the earliest possible time, as the large fruit expected from them the next season will not be there unless the plants become strong the same season they are set.—Practical Farmer.

THE CHEAPEST HOG FOOD.

A correspondent to *Farm and Home* says that the cheapest hog food we can produce is clover, but the best single food is corn. In the combination of these two foods lie the best results. Some may say this necessitates exclusive summer feeding. Not necessarily; clover hay and clover ensilage form part of a ration for hogs in many portions of the State in winter, and give the best of satisfaction, especially where fed to mature stock kept for breeding purposes. Some parties report that they have kept brood sows on good clover hay, with two pounds of cornmeal per day in addition, the latter fed without preparation of any kind. While this style of feeding is practiced quite extensively in the eastern part of the State and by the best farmers, I cannot speak of it from experience, but consider it worthy of trial.

But I can speak from experience in feeding grain on clover pasture, and I prefer corn, and can honestly say it is one of the best, if not the very best way to produce pork at a low cost, and it is somewhat strange so few farmers avail themselves of its advantages. At present prices pork cannot be profitably produced on all grain ration. But the person who has never tried feeding a limited amount of grain to thrifty hogs on a good clover pasture would be surprised at the results. The practice of many feeders of feeding milk to hogs on grass in the absence of a grain ration is not to be recommended. While young pigs do not derive much benefit from pasture except through the exercises and contact with the soil, when the weather is suitable it is the safest place to keep them, as old pens, with their unhealthy surroundings and bad atmosphere are particularly injurious. Winter feeding should be avoided as much as possible, especially the practice of keeping what are termed store hogs, when not kept for breeding purposes.

THE SUCCESSFUL FARMER.

The successful farmer of the future, says the *Northwestern Farmer*, will be the well posted man. The time for purely mechanical work in farming is past. Improved machines will do that for him, and what he requires now is intelligent skill to direct his forces. The farmer is called upon for more general knowledge, to be successful, than almost any other business requires. He must know when to buy and when to sell every sort of grain, produce and live stock, as well as when and where to plant. He must know something of geology, and the principals of plant growth; he must have some knowledge of physics and the veterinarian's art; in fact, there is nothing in the range of knowledge that comes amiss to a practical and successful farmer, while in the business and manufacturing world every branch of business is being divided up so that one mechanic never learns more than to make the hands of a watch, another the wheels, another the dial, and no further knowledge of their relation to the complete watch is necessary than this. The well-posted farmer must be a reader. He requires it in his business. He can not be without his farm papers.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

A Georgia farmer has started a new industry in growing beavers for their skins. Since the prospective failure of the seal fisheries beaver skins are the next best substitutes for seals. He owns 1,000 acres up and down a creek which is a natural home for the beavers. In summer they scatter each one for himself, but in winter they come together in their homes beside the streams where they have damned the water. He grows corn to feed them, and finds that they eat it as readily as do hogs. Most of the time they forage for themselves, but feeding makes them tame and easily caught. The beaver breeds rapidly, two to six in a litter, and often two litters in a year. The skin of the beaver is now worth $10 each, and next season he expects to furnish between 200 and 300 skins from surplus males, leaving the young and breeding females to increase the flock. The flesh of the beaver, properly cooked, is an excellent food.—American Cultivator.

CRITICAL TIMES FOR ALL CATTLE.

Hot weather is one of the most critical times of the year for all cattle, and the mortality is almost as great among the sheep as during midwinter, unless the owner oversees the flock and attends to it carefully. Hot weather produces the parasites which infest the sheep, and indirectly cause the growth of ticks, lung worms, liver worms and stomach worms. These enemies are especially injurious to the lambs, and great harm may be done by a little inattention. The combination farmer and shepherd is very apt to forget the flock during summer, owing to the press of other farm work, and the lambs naturally contract bad habits and stop growing.—F. P. Smith.

POULTRY AND EGGS.

Although this country is considered a great corn-growing one, it is nevertheless true that the combined poultry and egg products exceed the entire corn crop of the country by several millions of dollars. The poultry industry is scattered over the country in such a way as to escape the notice of many, but statistics show that the egg and poultry industry combined fluctuates between five and six hundred millions of dollars annually. Such enormous sums seem large for this business, but official publications show that they are nevertheless true.—Annie C. Webster.

FARM NOTES.

Yes, a worn-out farm can usually be refertilized with plow, harrow, cultivator and clover.

Have good doors and gates about the place, and as a general rule close them behind you.

A neat and saving farmer can afford to be liberal; but a slovenly and improvident one must need be stingy.

Keep wooden handles and implements painted or oiled when not in use, and plows, harrows, mowers, reapers, and so on, under shelter when not in season.

Raw meat in moderation, chopped fine and fed about thrice a week, will stimulate egg production. One pound of meat is sufficient for fifteen hens. Some cook it, but raw meat is far better.

Any odd lots of wood ashes may be placed in the strawberry rows or melon hills, and should be well distributed over a wide surface, instead of being placed near the roots of the plants.

New York and the suburban cities which are virtually a part of it, consume each day, on an average, 3,000 sheep, 5,000 hogs, 1,000 beeves, 10,000 fowls, 1,700,000 eggs, 10,000 barrels of flour, 50,000 pounds of cheese, 200,000 pounds of butter, besides the other hundreds of odds and ends that go to make up the usual bill of fare.

Plow so as to bury the sod under the soil, and lighten the soil so that the air and sunlight can penetrate it and make available the plant food already there. If you would thoroughly cultivate, plow deep.

The cargo of a steamer that recently arrived at London from Auckland, New Zealand, comprised 40,000 sheep and 2,000 beeves, all dressed and frozen. It was the largest cargo of the kind ever received there.

One of the prettiest beds of flowers is that made of portulaccas. They may be of all colors and the flowers will appear until frost. Designs for the beds should conform to some novelty, such as circles, stars, diamonds, hearts or crosses.

A lady correspondent of the *American Cultivator* says that "a hen to be profitable must lay 200 eggs in a year, and if she does not come up to this mark she should be disposed of, and others put in her place. Every one of the flock should be brought up to this standard of egg-laying, and then a flock of fifty hens would be worth something."

They are experimenting in Scotland in the process of milking cows by steam, and Dr. Somerville, professor of agriculture in Durham College of Science, says he has seen upon a farm the farmer's wife and daughter milking a certain number of cows carefully by hand, while a little steam engine was milking the others, with a view to testing the results.

For shade in a poultry yard, if a quick-growing tree is required, the plum or peach should be preferred. It will be profitable to produce fruit and eggs on the same location. The peach thrives wonderfully in the poultry yard, not only from the constant manuring it receives from the droppings, but also because the hens keep the grass down as fast as it appears.

A trip through the sheep-breeding districts of the country would soon convice one that sheep are of inestimable value in keeping up the fertility of the soil. In England the fine breeds of sheep come in for their share in the extensive farming of the country, and a recent writer on farm matters makes the assertion that a great deal of the fertility of the soil there is due directly to the flocks. In clearing and renovating old fields the value of the flock cannot be overlooked, and there are many poor, brier, bushy farms in this country that could be greatly enhanced in value by letting the sheep roam over the fields.

A Georgia farmer says that a very important point in the growing of watermelons is the manuring. Many patches are ruined by too much manure in the hill immediately at the root. Strew manure heavily along the furrow, opened wide and deep, ridge on it, then strew in ridging furrows. Too much manure at the root will make vines turn yellow at the first little dry spell, and the melons will ripen prematurely, and, of course, you will have a melon that is sickly; but a melon fresh from a healthy vine is a harmless luxury, unsurpassed by anything in the vegetable or fruit kingdom, provided you have a good kind.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Major C. S. Houghton is home from the Summit.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Eldred are in San Francisco.

Henry Thisby of Walnut Grove is at the Capital Hotel.

J. F. Tyler of San Francisco is at the Golden Eagle Hotel.

Grove L. Johnson and family left yesterday for Santa Cruz.

Mrs. S. Rivett and Miss Cecelia Rivett are visiting in Oakland.

Henry Thompson, Jr., is at Grass Valley on a visit to his father.

George Lorenz and family have gone to the Summit Soda Springs.

Mrs. H. B. Breckenfeld and children have gone to Pacific Grove.

Hon. John F. Ellison of Red Bluff is registered at the Capital Hotel.

Mrs. Louise Cohn has gone to Bartlett Springs for a month's vacation.

J. W. Wilson has gone to the mountains for a two-weeks' vacation.

Crawford J. Cox and wife will leave today for Aptos, Monterey County.

Mrs. A. J. Senatz and daughter will leave on Friday for the seaside resorts.

Mrs. Carl Strobel and her son Franz is spending the summer at Pacific Grove.

Mrs. Charles Vogel and family are spending the summer at Pacific Grove.

Mrs. Harry W. Rivett and children are at the Pacific Ocean House at Santa Cruz.

M. Lima and family, accompanied by friends, have gone on a camping expedition.

Robert Marsh, wife and daughter have gone to Pacific Grove to spend a few weeks.

Misses Lottie and Addie Stevens, Miss Annie Mier and Mrs. J. C. Boyd are at Pacific Grove.

Mrs. E. Christ and Mrs. M. A. Jones have returned from a three weeks' stay at Allen Springs.

Executive Secretary Johnson has been called to Los Angeles because of the serious illness of his brother.

Jesse R. Grant, who has been making his home for some time past on this coast, is at present in New York City.

Mrs. D. Flint and family, Mrs. William Lambert and Mrs. Henry Fassler and daughter left yesterday for Pacific Grove.

Mrs. William M. Stewart, wife of Senator Stewart, has come West from Washington, where she has been making an extended stay.

On Monday evening the delegates to the District Lodge of the United Order of Odd Fellows were handsomely entertained by E. A. Johnson, the District Master, at his residence, 600 Q street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Turner, Mrs. Robert Christie, Miss Alice Nye and Miss Amy Martin left yesterday for Twin Lakes, Santa Cruz, for several weeks' recreation. They will occupy Mrs. W. R. Strong's cottage, and will be joined in a short time by Miss Alida Smith, Robert Christie and Edwin Sikes.

Felix Tracy, Matt. F. Johnson and wife, W. W. Rhoads and wife and Misses Rita and Paulina Johnson will leave this morning for Sugarloaf Peak, El Dorado County, for the purpose of a few weeks' recreation in the higher Sierras. Mr. Tracy is not discouraged at his failure to get those bear-claws last season, but is quite certain of bringing them home with him this time. The County Clerk says bear meat is too coarse for his diet, and that he shall give his attention to cottontails and doves.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday: A. J. Larson, Lodi; J. M. Stephenson, Franklin; Henry Hebb, Courtland; R. H. Beamer, Woodland; R. S. Buck, San Francisco; John F. Ellison, Red Bluff; Joe Adler, Walnut Grove; Chas. H. Allman and wife, Seattle; F. M. Baker and wife, Colfax; C. M. Fitzgerald, Georgetown; James C. Doney, Cove, Oregon; I. Dunn and child, Benicia; Henry Thisby, Walnut Grove; W. Page, Folsom.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: Max Engel, Leonard Robinson, Frank Davis, New York; M. Eley, Fresno; J. Scott Jenkins, Stockton; George Rosenshine, New York; John B. Eldredge, wife and child, Siskiyou; W. E. Sutton, Oakland; Mrs. Chisholm, Benicia; J. T. Deckleder and wife, Indianapolis; J. H. Hooker and wife, Humboldt County; John Sheldon, Oakland; E. A. Walkden, Ogden; M. Wallrath, Colusa; R. L. Ulsh, Port Costa; S. Flint, W. R. Lett, H. B. Wood, Mrs. M. E. Wood, H. Burney, L. Walsh, R. W. Hauser, J. F. Tyler, John Gray, F. J. Carter, John B. Leonard, H. Rosenthal, Sam Heyman, S. H. Rice, Louis B. Parrott, A. J. Ralston, San Francisco.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One—Catlin, Judge.

TUESDAY, Aug. 4, 1891.

Estate of Robert Allen, deceased—Special letters of administration to Mrs. Robert Allen; bond, $3,000; the sum of $200 allowed for family expenses.

Suit on a Note.

Martha Bennett has brought suit against Stephen Addison, to recover the sum of $2,000, less $600, alleged to be due on a promissory note, with unpaid interest since November, 1890.

ON THE TURF.

Results of Yesterday's Racing Events in the East.

SARATOGA, Aug. 4.—The day was cloudy and sultry, with occasional slight showers, but despite that the excellent card for the day brought a large crowd to the race-track. The track was good.

Five furlongs, Frank Kinney won, Furnish second, King Cadmus third. Time, 1:03¾.

Mile and a sixteenth, Forerunner won, King Crab second, Bally Hoo third. Time, 1:49¼.

Mile and three-sixteenths, Uncle Bob won, Atkins second, My Fellow third. Time, 2:04.

Mile and a furlong, Diablo won, Madstone second, Eon third. Time, 1:56.

Seven furlongs, La Tosca won, Mabel Glenn second, Mabelle third. Time, 1:31.

BRIGHTON BEACH.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Aug. 4.—The track was fast.

Seven furlongs, Ireland won, Theodosius second, Puzzle third. Time, 1:30½.

Five furlongs, Manhanset won, Maxim second, Adalgisa third. Time, 1:03¾.

Seven furlongs, Houston won, King Hazem third. Time, 1:27½.

Six and one-half furlongs, Kitty won, Lithbert second, Jay third. Time, 1:22½.

Five furlongs, Verleta won, Silver Thread Filly second, Bell third. Time, 1:02½.

AT JEROME PARK.

JEROME PARK, Aug. 4.—The track was fast. Seven furlongs, Stockton won, Post second, Laurel third. Time, 1:31.

Six furlongs, Cadence won, Shellbark second, Hamilton third. Time, 1:16¾.

Mile and furlong, Fairly won, Beansy second, Adventurer third. Time, 1:58¼.

Mile and sixteenth, Reckon won, Prather second, Silver Prince third. Time, 1:50½.

Five furlongs, Correction won, Stryke second, Carrie third. Time, 1:08.

HAWTHORNE RACES.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Seven furlongs, Silverado won, Woodcraft second, Prince third. Time, 1:40.

Half mile, Knight won, Glenoid second, Jim Head third. Time, 0:49¼.

Six furlongs, Roley Boley won, Renounce second, Pearl Neemings third. Time, 1:17.

Six furlongs, Rouser won, Lizzie B. second, Falerna third. Time, 1:16.

One mile, Blackburn won, Dundee second, Bankrupt third. Time, 1:42.

ST. PAUL.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 4.—The race for the Twin City Merchants' handicap, mile and seventy yards, to-day was one of the grandest races ever contested on the Western course. It was very exciting, and the time, 1:45¾, shows what a terrific pace was set by Hopper, as it was only three-quarters of a second slower than the record made on a track that is lightning fast.

Five furlongs, Lakebreeze won, Nellie Pearl second, W. B. third. Time, 1:01¾.

Mile and a sixteenth, Eli King won, Rimini second, Orrick third. Time, 1:51.

One mile, Yale of '91 won, Sympathetic's Last second, Eli third. Time, 1:42¼.

Handicap, three-year-olds and upwards, mile and seventy yards, Ed. Hopper won, Verge D'Or second, Marion C. third. Time, 1:45¾.

Nine furlongs, W. G. Morris won, Powfrete second, Dollikins third. Time, 1:55¾.

TROTTING AND PACING.

BUFFALO, Aug. 4.—This was the opening day of the grand circuit races. The attendance was good.

In the 2:29 trot Happy Bee won, George second, Pilot H. third, Commonwealth fourth. Best time, 2:19½.

In the 2:16 pace Maggie B. won, Scista Girl second, Elmonarch third, Grant's Abdallah fourth. Best time, 2:15¼.

In the 2:15 trot Little Albert won, Early Bird second, Bush third, Illinois Egbert fourth. Best time, 2:18.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

Sales at Chicago, New York, Boston and St. Paul.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The Porter Brothers' Company sold to-day at auction for account of California Fruit Union, shippers: Bartlett pears at $1 25@1 65; peaches, 25c@$1 25; German prunes, 70c@1 05; Howell pears, $1 15@1 25; Gross prunes, 90c@$1 10; egg plums, 90c@$1: Purple Duane plums, 65@85c; Washington plums, 85c; Columbia Plums, 70c@$1; nectarines, $1 20@1 25; grapes, 90c@$1 35; Foster peaches, 80c@$1 10; Crawford peaches, 80@90c; Tuscan clings, 80c@$1.

The Earl Fruit Company sold at auction to-day California fruit at the following prices: Bartlett pears, $1 30@1 75; Howell pears, $1 25; egg plums, 75c@$1; Purple Duane plums, 45c@$1; nectarines, 90c@$1; Fontainbleau grapes, 85c@$2 25; Early Crawford peaches, 60c@$1 30; Tragedy prunes, $1 05; Foster peaches, 70c@$1 25; cling peaches, $1 40; Centennial peaches, $1 25; German prunes, $1 10.

AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The Earl Fruit Company sold at auction to-day, California fruit as follows: Bartlett pears, $1 90; Congress pears, $1 80.

Porter Bros.' Company sold to-day at auction, for account of California Fruit Union shippers, Bartlett pears from $1 55@1 70; average $1 60.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Blake & Ripley sold to-day for account of California Fruit Union, one carload peaches for $750 gross.

AT ST. PAUL.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 4.—B. Presley & Co. sold to-day for account of California Fruit Union, realizing the following prices: Peaches, poor condition. 75c to $1; pears, $1 50@1 75.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL ASSAULT.

A Serious Charge Laid Against a Young Man.

Frank Driver, a young man 20 years of age, who resides near Antelope, was yesterday charged by a girl named Henrietta Haedrick with having criminally assaulted her on several occasions while employed as a domestic in his parents' household.

The accused was not arrested yesterday, his brother promising that he would come to town as soon as apprised of the fact that a warrant had been issued. He had not presented himself at Justice Henry's office up to a late hour last night, but it was thought he would do so this morning, give the necessary bond and be released. Young Driver and his relatives deny the statements made by the girl.

BRIEF NOTES.

The hight of the river yesterday was 9 feet 8 inches, and the temperature of the water 80°.

On Friday evening there will be a meeting of the Republican League Executive Committee.

Chief of Police Drew is determined to rid the city of those degraded females who are constantly being arrested for robbing drunken men who visit their places.

The report of the Howard Benevolent Association for the month of July, 1891, shows 31 men, 53 women and 96 children, making a total of 180 persons, assisted by the granting of 1,038 dispensations.

The Lane divorce case was still being heard before Judge Catlin yesterday with closed doors. Judging from what is said of the testimony, the case might with propriety have been heard out in the center of the Yolo tule jungle.

A Fatal Fire.

PALMER (Mass.), Aug. 3.—The Weeks House, an old landmark, was burned early this morning. Rev. Mr. Williams, a retired Congregational minister, was burned to death. The other guests, who had narrow escapes, lost all their effects. The loss is about $30,000.

Death of Bishop Flasch.

LACROSSE (Wis.), Aug. 3.—Bishop Flasch died this morning, aged 60 years. The Bishop's ailment was cancer of the stomach.

The British admiralty has resolved to give $20,000 to Admiral Colomb for his invention for flashing light signals.

Royal Baking Powder.

In Every Receipt

that calls for baking powder, use the "Royal." Better results will be obtained because it is the purest. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome. It is always reliable and uniform in its work.

"I have found the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others."
C. GORJU, *Chef*, Delmonico's.

SUPREME COURT MINUTES.

IN BANK.

FRIDAY, July 31, 1891.

13,005—Allen vs. Allen; 13,043—Tyler vs. Mayre—Rehearing granted. The Court.

13,337—Schmidt vs. Market-street Cable Railroad; 13,241—Smith vs. Buttner—Rehearings denied. The Court.

14,630—Daggett et al. vs. Colgan—Let an alternative writ of mandate issue herein as prayed, returnable before the court in bank August 13, 1891. By the Court.

20,873—Ex parte T. J. Clansy on habeas corpus—Ordered writ issue herein as prayed for, returnable before the court in bank at San Francisco on the 3d day of August, 1891, at 12 M. The Court.

IN BANK.

SATURDAY, August 1, 1891.

20,659—The People vs. McNulty—Good cause appearing therefor, it is ordered that the respondent have until August 11, 1891, within which to serve and file brief herein. Beatty, C. J.

14,612—Ireland vs. Colgan—Ordered writ denied. The Court.

14,584—Rutledge vs. Crawford—Good cause appearing therefor, ordered that the time provided by Rule 13 of this court for the giving of notice herein be and the same is hereby shortened, and that the said notice, together with this order, be served upon the appellant on the 1st day of August, 1891. Beatty, C. J., DeHaven, J., Harrison, J., McFarland, J.

14,020—Jones vs. Eddy; 12,634—Swim vs. Wilson; 14,069—Palmer vs. Marysville *Democrat*; 12,973—Excelsior W. Co. vs. Pierce; 14,357—Raymond vs. McMullen.—Rehearings denied. July 31, 1891. The Court.

IN BANK.

MONDAY, August 3, 1891.

Court met at 10 A. M. Present—Beatty, C. J., presiding; McFarland, J., Sharpstein, J., Paterson, J., Garoutte, J., DeHaven, J., Harrison, J.; McCalvy, Deputy Clerk; Washburn, Bailiff.

Jesse N. Marshall vs. Jacob S. Taylor—Upon affidavit on file ordered that appellant herein have and is hereby allowed to and including August 25, 1891, within which time to serve and file transcript on appeal herein.

13,991—14,039—Schultz vs. McLean—Upon motion of Delmas for appellant, ordered that cause be continued to August 14.

14,569—14,570—Seventy-six Land and Water Company vs. Superior Court (Harrison disqualified)—Argued by Goodfellow and Daggett for petitioner, Thompson for respondent, petitioner and respondent permitted to file points and above cause to be thereupon submitted.

20,873—Ex parte Clancy—Ordered that cause be taken under advisement, and that meanwhile the Sheriff be directed to release the petitioner herein upon his own recognizance.

14,584—Rutledge vs. Crawford—Objection to hearing of appeal argued by Braham for respondent; motion overruled. Cause argued by T. J. Geary for appellant, J. A. Brahan for respondent and submitted.

DEPARTMENT ONE.

MONDAY, August 3, 1891.

Court met at 10 A. M. Present—Paterson, J., presiding; Harrison, J., Garoutte, J., Culp, Deputy Clerk; Washburn, Bailiff.

13,527—Lyford vs. N. P. C. R. R. Co.—On motion ordered cause stand submitted upon briefs on file.

DEPARTMENT TWO.

MONDAY, August 3, 1891.

Court met at 10 A. M. Present—McFarland, J., presiding; DeHaven, J., Sharpstein, J.; Long, Deputy Clerk; Russell, Bailiff.

13,631—Patterson vs. Munyan—Pursuant to stipulation on file, ordered that respondent have twelve days to file brief, appellant fifteen days to reply, cause to be thereupon submitted.

13,684—Fairchild vs. Wall—Ordered appellant have ten days to file reply brief, cause to be thereupon submitted.

13,785—In re Fisher, etc., et al. vs. Meese—Ordered respondent have thirty days to file brief, appellant fifteen days to reply, cause to be thereupon submitted.

13,792—Swain vs. Fourteenth-street Railway Company—Ordered cause be submitted upon briefs on file.

14,004—German Savings and Loan Society vs. Fisher et al.—Ordered respondent have thirty days to file brief, appellant twenty days to reply, cause to be thereupon submitted.

13,895—Gillespie vs. Wright, executrix—Ordered cause be continued to foot of term calendar.

13,931—Stewart vs. Sutherland—Ordered cause be continued until Tuesday, August 4th.

14,200—In the matter of the estate of Francis Croghan, deceased—Ordered cause be continued until Tuesday, August 4th.

Adjourned.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4, 1891.

MORNING BOARD.

Alpha	1 00	Mono	45c
Belcher	1 50	N. B. Isle	55c
B. & B.	3 15	Occidental	1 25
Bodie	75c	Ophir	3 35
Bullion	4 35@4 40	Overman	2 15
Challenge	1 30	Potosi	5¾
Chollar	2 60	Savage	2@2 05
C. C. & V.	5¾@5⅞	Scorpion	40c
C. Point	1 30	S. B. & M.	1 00
Exchequer	95c	S. Nevada	3 10
G & C	1 60	Silver Hill	25c
Julia	20c	Union	2 80@2 85

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Y. Jacket	1 70	Julia	25c
Baltimore	40@45c	Justice	50c
Benton	1 00	Kentuck	35c
Bullion	4 30@4 40	Mexican	2 35
Belcher	1 35	Occidental	1 15
B. & B.	3 05	Overman	2 10
Con. Pacific	15c	Ophir	3 30
C. C. & V.	5¾@5⅞	Potosi	6 00
Chollar	2 55@2 60	S. Belcher	95c
C. Point	1 25@1 30	Savage	1 90
Caledonia	60c	S. Nevada	3 05
Challenge	1 25@1 30	Utah	90c
Exchequer	90c	Union	2 75
H. & N.	2 05		

THE success which Hood's Sarsaparilla has had in freeing childhood from afflictions caused by impure blood, is really remarkable. Many a mother has reason to be thankful for it.

Old People.

J. V. S. is the only Sarsaparilla that old or feeble people should take, as the mineral potash which is in every other Sarsaparilla that we know of, is under certain conditions known to be emaciating. J. V. S. on the contrary is purely vegetable and stimulates digestion and creates new blood, the very thing for old, delicate or broken down people. It builds them up and prolongs their lives. A case in point:

Mrs. Belden an estimable and elderly lady of 510 Mason St., S. F. was for months declining so rapidly as to seriously alarm her family. It got so bad that she was finally afflicted with fainting spells. She writes: "While in that dangerous condition I saw some of the testimonials concerning J. V. S. and sent for a bottle. That marked the turning point. I regained my lost flesh and strength and have not felt so well in years." That was two years ago and Mrs. Belden is well and hearty to-day, and still taking J. V. S.

If you are old or feeble and want to be built up. Ask for

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Most modern, most effective, largest bottle. Same price, $1.00, six for $5.00.

Don't be Humbugged by the fictitious claims made for Porous Plasters that cure before they are applied. Use Benson's, a scientific preparation that gives prompt relief and is indorsed by over 5,000 reputable Physicians and Druggists. Get the Genuine.

Meeting Notices.

STATED MEETING OF UNION Lodge No. 58, F. & A. M., will be held THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
HARRY INGHAM, Acting W. M.
JOHN MCARTHUR, Secretary. 1t*

DAUGHTERS OF ST. GEORGE.—REGULAR meeting at Pioneer Hall, WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 5th, at 7:30.
ANNIE SPRAGUE, President.
VICTORIA GARRISON, Rec. Sec. 1t*

Wanted.

JAPANESE FIRST-CLASS COOK WANTS situation in hotel or family in country. Address T. E., this office. au5-3t*

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE AND boarding-house. I. SHIRAI & CO., 917 Sixth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento au5-6t

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man. Is a good carpenter and wagon-maker. City or country. Address C. H., Western Hotel, Sacramento, Cal. au4-3t*

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply, 818 Eighth street. au4-3t*

WANTED — LADIES WHO WILL DO writing for me at their own home will make good wages. Address, with self-addressed stamped envelope. DR. J. C. DOUGLAS, South Bend, Ind. au3-6t

WANTED—PERSONS IN NEED OF GOOD reliable help, male and female, to send orders stating kind of work and price given to J. J. SMITH & CO., employment office, 1106 Sixth street, Sacramento, Cal. Also trunks moved for 25 cents. au1-tf

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH AND EXperienced teacher, two or three pupils in music (piano and organ); twenty-four lessons for $18; payment conveniently arranged; lessons at the pupil's home. Address TEACHER, this office. jy30-6t

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.

STOLEN FROM IN FRONT OF THE Western Hotel, on Sunday night, August 2d, a large bay horse attached to a cart. Horse weighs about 1,200 pounds; had harness marks on back, made by saddle; place on right side where hair is worn off by the tug; one hind foot white; shod all round. Cart painted black; paint considerably worn, showing light ground underneath. Anyone sending information of same to Police Station, Sacramento, will be paid for their trouble by the owner. au5-3t*

LOST—ON OR ABOUT THE 21ST OF July, a black Spanish lace scarf—over two yards long. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 1428 Eighth street. au4-3t*

To Let or Rent.

TO LET—TWO OR THREE UNFURnished rooms. Call at 2115 M st. au5-2t*

TO LET—HOUSE ON THIRD STREET, between Q and R; six nice rooms, large yard with fruit trees and stable. Inquire at 304 J street. S. ROSENFELD. au4-6t

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS. MRS. C. A. D. GRAY, 719½ J street. au4-6t*

TO LET—A STORE, GOOD FOR PAINT or carpenter shop. Apply to M. L. WISE, Eleventh and J streets. au4-tf

TO LET—A SUITE OF NICE ROOMS, single or together. Apply 918 Eleventh street. au4-tf

TO LET—FOUR SMALL ROOMS; RENT, $7 per month. Also four rooms furnished for housekeeping. Apply at 1021 Tenth st. au3-tf

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or single, at 824 M street. au1-1w*

TO LET—A STABLE IN REAR OF CITY Hotel. Inquire at CITY HOTEL, 311 K street. jy30-tf

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

TO LET—A NEW COTTAGE OF FIVE rooms, high basement, all modern improvements. Inquire at 1611 Twentieth. jy21-tf

$22—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