NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The "Forum" for September (Union Square, New York), has these papers: "An American Boys' School—What it Should Be," by Rev. Dr. Henry A. Coit; "Ideals of the New American University," by President David Starr Jordan, of the Leland Stanford Jr. University, California; "Technological Education in the United States," by Prof. H. W. Tyler, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; "A Review of the Higher Education of Women," Alice Freeman Palmer, lately President of Wellesley College; "Physical Hindrances to Teaching Girls," Miss Charlotte W. Porter, Principal of "The Elms," school for girls, Springfield, Mass; "The Farmers' Isolation and the Remedy," by John W. Bookwalter; what co-operation might do; an analysis and a remedy; "The Growth and Triumph of Wagnerism," by Henry T. Finck; "Authors' Complaints and Publishers' Profits," by George Haven Putnam. The details of publishing arrangements; a fair division of risks and profits; "The Government of the United States in Account With the Taxpayer," by Edward Atkinson. A simplification of the table of receipts and expenses of the Government; the income from tobacco and spirits meets all normal expenses of the Government; "The Political Issues of 1892," by Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge. Why free silver, and not the tariff, will be the main issue; "The recent Growth of Industrial Capitalization," by J. Selwin Tait; "The Future of the Electric Railway," by Frank J. Sprague; "Accidents and Accident Insurance," by James R. Pitcher.

"That Little Woman" is the attractive title of the serial that opens "Cassell's Family Magazine" for September. Not far behind this comes an illustrated paper on "River Birds" in which all lovers of natural history will be interested. "Cheap Delicacies" is the appetizing title of a contribution of A. G. Payne, the author of that popular little book "Choice Dishes." "A Friend of the Jintons" is a capital short story by John Anderton, which is fiction but which is no stranger than the chapter of family history that follows it. "At Last" is a humorous poem by Frederick Langbridge, followed by a story in five chapters, called "A Guinea Guest." "Fossiking" is the title of an article which, on the strength of its name, will attract attention, for very few will know what it means. They will be told in the third line, however. "Hereditary Traits," by Alexander Cargill, which he argues are to be found in dogs as well as in men. Short stories and long, poetry, music, fashion letters and a well filled "Gatherer" bring the number to a close. Cassell Publishing Company, New York and London.

The numbers of "The Living Age" for August 15th and 22d contain "The Commonwealth of Australia," Woodlands, and "1799—a Rustic Retrospect," Nineteenth Century; "The Union of the Australias," and "Punch and His Artists," Contemporary; "Sir John Macdonald," Fortnightly; "The Farmer-Monk," and "The First Handel Festival," National; "The Eve of St. John in a Deserted Chalet," "Laurence Oliphant," and "Squire Doot of Doot Hall, Doot Hill, Ireland," Blackwood; "Reminiscences of Sir Richard Burton," "Kane, a Soldier Servant," and "Wayfaring by the Upper Dordogne," Temple Bar; "On Autographs," Longman's; "Grasse in Spring," Belgravia; "The Recovered Aristotle," Leisure Hour; "Invisible Paths," Gentleman's; and poetry. For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four pages each (or more than 3,000 pages a year) the subscription price ($8) is low; while for $10 50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American $4 monthlies or weeklies with "The Living Age" for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

There is always a freshness about "The Ladies' Home Journal," and a perfect knowledge displayed of woman's best wants at every season of the year. "The Journal" employs superior pens; it understands what women want, and it is never weak; it has a way of entering right into the daily life of a woman, and appeals to her every mood, every joy and every perplexity. It is an authority on everything appertaining to woman to-day, and its September number gives evidence that it is growing stronger with each issue. Its editors now number sixteen, and include Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Maria Parloa, Margaret Bottome, President of the "King's Daughters"; Mrs. Isabel A. Mallon, undoubtedly the best fashion writer in America; Eben E. Rexford, Elizabeth Robinson Scovil, Maud Haywood, Foster Coates, Kate Tannatt Woods, Kate Upson Clarke, Emma M. Hooper, with Edward W. Bok as Editor-in-Chief. Such names are, in themselves, a sufficient guarantee that the magazine is of worth and strength. Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia.

The "North American Review" for September (New York) has these papers: "Goldwin Smith and the Jews," by Isaac Besht Bendavid; "A Plea for Railway Consolidation," by C. P. Huntington, President of the Southern Pacific Railroad; "Co-operative Womanhood in the State," by Mrs. Mary A. Livermore; "A Famous Naval Exploit," by the late Admiral Porter; "Anecdotes of English Clergymen," by the Hon. C. K. Tuckerman; "Dogs and their Affections," by Ouida; "The Ideal Sunday," by the Rev. Charles H. Eaton, D. D.; "Reflections of an Actress," by Clara Morris; "Hayti and the United States," by the Hon. Frederick Douglass, late United States Minister to Hayti; "Is Drunkenness Curable?" by Dr. W. A. Hammond, Dr. E. N. Carpenter, Dr. T. N. Crothers and Dr. Cyrus Edson; "Our Dreadful American Manners," by O. F. Adams; "Electricity and Life," by Edward P. Jackson; "The Value of Vanity," by Junius Henri Browne; "The Ideal University," by the Rev. John Miller.

The "Arena" for September (Boston) has a fine portrait of Rev. Dr. Lorimer, another of Professor Kuma Oishi, and several of fashions in costumery, introducing pictures of Mary Anderson, Helena Modjeska, Margaret Mather and Julia Marlowe. There are papers by Dr. Lorimer on "The Newer Heresies"; by F. W. H. Myers on "Harvest and Laborers in the Psychical Field"; by B. O. Flower (the editor) on "Fashion's Slaves"; by Rev. Dr. Martyn on "Un-American Tendencies"; by Professor Kuma Oishi (the Japanese) on "Constitutional Government in Japan"; by Professor Boughton on "University Extension"; by Sylvester Baxter on "The Austrian Postal Banking System"; by T. B. Preston on "Pope Leo On Labor"; by W. M. Salter on "Newman"; by Rabbi Schindler on "Intermigration"; by W. N. Harben a story, and a charming one; by Hamlin Garland on "An Evening at the Corner Grocery," and Julia Anna Wolcott contributes a beautiful poem.

The "English Illustrated Magazine" for August had with fine illustrations these papers: "George Wilson," by John Todhunter (illustrated); "Tewkesbury Abbey," by Rev. H. D. M. Spence, D.D., Dean of Gloucester (illustrated by C. Alfreda Channer); "Gentleman Jim," by Mary Gaunt; "Dickens and 'Punch,'" by F. G. Kitton (illustrations from the collection of Mr. Punch); "Old Landmarks," by Dewey Bates (illustrated by the writer); "The Witch of Prague," by F. Marion Crawford (illustrated by W. J. Hennessy); "The Russo-Jewish Immigrant," by the Rev. S. Singer (illustrated by Ellen Gertrude Cohen). Macmillan & Co. (New York and London) publishers.

The number of "Harper's Young People" for August 25th is pervaded with the pungent flavor of the sea, beside which so many of its readers are spending their holidays. One of its most attractive stories is that of "The Toy Lamb and the Little Siren," by E. Cavazza. Mrs. Margaret Preston contributes the seashore ballad of "Only One Boy," and Edmund Collins tells of the seabirds that may be caught with hooks. Besides these sea stories, there is a picture of the little polar bears that drifted down into the Gulf Stream on a cake of ice, and the Moon Prince embarks with his companions in a fairy ship for a voyage among the stars. There is a capital story of "A Hypothetical Boy," by Tudor Jenks; a rainy-day poem, by Hetta Ward; long installments of the two serials now running, and a bewildering variety of other interesting reading matter.

"Lippincott's Magazine" for September (Philadelphia) has these papers: "Carlotta's Intended," by Ruth McEnery Stuart (novelet complete); "Julia Marlowe," by Alfred Stoddart; "Where Love Hath Been," by Susanna Massey; "Real People in Fiction," by William S. Walsh; "A Murderer for an Hour," by Julius Chambers; "A Plea for Helen," by Julia C. R. Dorr; "Thou or I," by Jeanie Gwynne Bettany; "Derby Day on Clapham Common," by Thomas P. Gill, M. P.; "Society in Different Cities," by Mrs. M. E. W. Sherwood; "Country Roads and Highways," by John Gilmer Speed; "Encouragement for Poets," by Louise Imogen Guiney; "Mrs. Van Brunt's Convert," by Raymond Driggs; "No Tears for Dead Love," by Philip Bourke Marston; "Notes From an Engineer's Camp," by Henry Collins; "His Majesty the 'Average Reader,'" by Edgar Fawcett; "The Days That Are to Be," by J. K. Wetherill.

The August "Sanitarian" (A. N. Bell, M. D., Brooklyn, American News Company, New York) for variety and excellence of contents was a number of great value. Notable were these papers: "Atmospheric Pollution—Germs and their Culture," by an expert; "Contribution to the Etiology of Diphtheria," by E. Kline, M. D., F. R. S.; "Longevity of Actors"; "The Little House," by M. M.; "Insurance Without Medical Examination," by Insurance Monitor; "Higher Medical Education—Hygiene"; "Needed Reform," by The Living Church; "Hygienic Conditions of Passenger Cars," by Granville P. Conn, M. D., First Vice-President of the National Association of Railway Surgeons; "Fireproof Buildings," by Insurance Monitor; "Development of the Pig," by Saturday Review; "Medals, Jetons and Tokens of Sanitation," by Dr. H. R. Storer.

The "New England Magazine," if local in name, seems to be ever widening in its sympathies, and there is no State in the Union to which it does not appeal. The September number is especially attractive to Californians, and to those interested in the progress of educational institutions everywhere, for it contains a complete and impartial account of the founding and working of the University of California. The article is by Charles Howard Shinn, an able and popular writer, is profusely illustrated with fine portraits, views and drawings, reproduced in the best medium of pictorial art, and printed with exquisite care and taste. Another article in the same number that will reach a very wide public on the Pacific slope, as well as in the East, is A. G. McVey's paper on "Edward Burgess and His Work." It is also finely illustrated.

The "Overland Monthly" for September (San Francisco) has these papers: "Trout Fishing in California," by Raymon E. Wilson, with illustrations; "The Hoonah Indians Visit Sitka," by Anna Maxwell; "A Foine Man," by E. P. H.; "A Day in the Redwoods of Lagoon Creek," by Laura Lyon White; "Dragging Her Anchor," by Carrie Blake Morgan; "The Greek and the Russian Churches," by Andrew T. Sibbald; "The Sword of Luis Gonzales," by Charles E. Brimblecom; "Letters from Pitcairn's Island," by Rosalind A. Young; "An Epitaph," by Wilbur Larremore; "Verisimilitude," by Sybil Russell Bogue; "A Pioneer's First Letter Home," by C. T. H.; "An Answered Prayer," by Jean Kenyon; "Justicia's Notions," by Ada E. Ferris.

"Harper's Weekly" for August 26th contains two pages of illustrations of the races and other incidents at the annual canoe meet, which took place recently. The supplement to the number comprises an article, with portraits, on "The Young Men of New York," giving some interesting facts regarding the large number of comparatively young men who have achieved marked success in the professions or in business in the city of New York.

"Harper's Bazar" for September 5th has a wealth of good things, chief among which are sensible editorials, Acadian sketches, "How Women Should Ride," "The Art of Traveling Comfortably." Besides these are fashion articles, personal and news notes, and a great variety of fine illustrations, two or which, "The Honeymoon" and "Neighborly Greetings," are sentimental but charming.

The September number of Harper's Magazine" is one of the most varied and rich in contents of which we have memory. The article and illustrations on "The New York Chamber of Commerce" is one of special attractiveness and value, as also is that on "Glimpses of Western Architecture," and likewise the second paper by Walter Besant, "London—Plantaganet."

"Entertainment" (Council Bluffs, Ia.) for August is rich in matter calculated to afford entertainment in the home circle, social gathering and public gatherings. It is a pleasing, well-conducted journal of amusement, education and recreation.

"St. Nicholas" for September is rich in illustration, overflowing with good reading for young folks, and in every way a joy and a pleasure for youthful readers.

SIERRA VALLEY.

A Charming Summer Retreat in the Heart of the Sierra.

Sierra Valley, situated some thirty miles north of Truckee, is one of the most picturesque valleys in the Sierra Nevada. It is some thirty miles long, two miles wide, and as level as a floor.

This valley is at an elevation of 5,000 feet above the sea, and the climate in the summer months is delightful. It is now too far from market for its land to command a high value, but it is a grand stock and dairy section.

The pine timber comes down to the edge of the valley, all around, and some day there will be a great traffic in the lumber.

Sierra Valley is a grand place for a summer's rest, while those who delight in fishing and hunting can indulge to their heart's content. Grouse, quail, sage-hen, ducks and English snipe abound in the foothills and meadow lands, while the many brooks are full of trout.

There are several towns in and near the valley—Randolph, Sierraville, Loyalton, Sierra City and others, and the roads connecting them are good. The Hot Sulphur Springs, one mile from Randolph and Sierraville, are much sought by invalids and tourists, and the hotel accommodations there and at the neighboring villages are excellent.

The people of this beautiful valley—which in midsummer is one vast green meadow—are happy, contented, and moderately prosperous, and visitors there are all hospitably treated. Sierraville has two weekly newspapers, the *Leader* and *Mirror*, which keep the people well posted on local happenings.

Webber Lake, Independence Lake, Meadow Valley and other places of interest are only a few miles distant, so that summer visitors have much to interest them.

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

FOUR BIG BROTHERS.

They Belong to the Famous Field Family of New England.

Probably no four brothers have achieved the distinction gained by the "boys" in the famous Field family of New England. David Dudley Field, the lawyer; Stephen Johnson Field, the jurist; Cyrus W. Field, the merchant, and Henry Martyn Field, the clergyman, are all sons of David Dudley Field, a clergyman of Madison, Conn., who was born there in 1781, and died April 15, 1867, at Stockbridge, Mass. All four are now living, the youngest being nearly 70 years of age, and each is hale and hearty.

David Dudley Field, the eldest of this quartet, was born in Haddam, Conn., February 13, 1805, and is now over 86 years old. He was graduated at Williams College in 1825 and studied law in Albany and New York City. In 1828 he was admitted to the bar, and soon afterward he became a junior partner in the law firm of Henry & D. Sedgwick, with whom he studied. From then until 1885 he was continuously engaged in the practice of his profession. His labors in the cause of law reform during that time gave him special prominence. An eminent Chancellor of England has said that "Mr. Field of New York has done more for reform of laws than any other man living." Mr. Field has taken much interest in politics. Originally as a Democrat, he voted with that party, although he persistently opposed its pro-slavery policy until the nomination of John C. Fremont in 1856, whom he supported in the Presidential canvass of that year. During the Civil War he was a stanch adherent of the Administration, and was active with voice, pen, and purse in aid of his party. For eight weeks in 1876 he filled the unexpired term in Congress of Smith Ely, who had been made Mayor of New York City. He now acted with the Democratic party, and was one of the advocates on that side in the dispute over the Presidential election. He has delivered numerous addresses, and has contributed largely to current literature on political topics.

Judge Stephen Johnson Field, the second brother, was born at Haddam, Conn., November 4, 1816. He was about 3 years old when his father removed to Stockbridge and ten years later he accompanied his sister Emilie, who had married a missionary, to Smyrna, in order to acquire a knowledge of Oriental languages. Returning home he entered Williams College, and was graduated in 1837 with high honors. He then came to New York, where he began the study of the law with his brother, David Dudley. In 1857 he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of California. On the resignation of Chief Justice David S. Terry in 1859 he became Chief Justice, and continued in office till his appointment to the Supreme bench of the United States by President Lincoln in 1863, an office which he now holds. Among the prominent decisions in which he has been concerned was the famous test oath case, in which he gave the casting vote, and wrote the opinion of the court annulling the validity of the "ironclad" oath. His dissenting opinion in the legal tender cases, in the confiscation cases, in the New Orleans slaughter-house case, have also attracted attention. In 1877 he was a member of the Presidential Electoral Commission, and was one of the seven who voted in favor of Mr. Tilden against the eight in favor of Mr. Hayes. In 1880 his name was placed in nomination for the Presidency at the Cincinnati Convention, and he received sixty-five votes on the first ballot. In 1873 he was appointed by the Governor of California one of a commission to examine the code of laws of that State and prepare amendments to the same for the consideration of the Legislature. He received the degree of LL. D. from Williams College in 1864, and in 1869 was appointed Professor of Law in the University of California.

Cyrus W. Field, the third brother, was born at Stockbridge, Mass., November 30, 1819. He was educated in his native town, after which he commenced his business life in a counting house in New York, and became so eminently successful that he engineered his way in a few years to the chief proprietorship of a large and prosperous mercantile establishment. His native energy and executive talent soon put him in possession of an ample fortune, so that in 1853 he partially retired from business and made an extended tour over and among the Andes in South America. On his return to the United States in the following year he was solicited to engage in the establishment of a line of telegraph in Newfoundland. After mature deliberation he entered upon the work. He was chiefly instrumental in procuring a charter from the Legislature of Newfoundland granting to him and his friends an exclusive right for fifty years to establish a telegraph from the Continent of America to that colony, and thence to Europe. His dauntless efforts, which resulted in the laying of the transatlantic cable, are well known. Congress voted unanimously to present Mr. Field with a gold medal and the thanks of the Nation, while the Prime Minister of England declared that only the fact that he was a citizen of another country prevented his receiving high honors from the British Government. John Bright pronounced Mr. Field the "Columbus of modern times, who, by his cable, had moved the new world alongside of the old." The Paris Exhibition of 1867 gave him the grand medal, the highest prize it had to bestow. In 1879 he attended the opening of the Suez Canal as the representative of the New York Chamber of Commerce. He became interested in 1876 in large enterprises, among which was the construction of elevated railroads in the streets of New York. In 1881 Mr. Field and his wife traveled around the world. In 1881, soon after the shooting of President Garfield, he originated a subscription for the family, which after the death of the President amounted to $350,000. In later years Mr. Field has been enjoying his honors and his wealth in the bosom of his family.

Henry Martyn Field, the fourth brother, was born at Stockbridge, Mass., April 3, 1822. At the age of 12 he entered Williams College and was graduated in 1838, and after four years' study of theology at East Windsor, Conn., and one year at New Haven, he became pastor of a Presbyterian Church at St. Louis, Mo., where he resided from 1842 to 1847. At the end of 1847 he resigned his charge and traveled the following year in Europe, and was in Paris during the revolution in 1848, of which he wrote a full and interesting account, and also of the Italian revolution, which he witnessed a few weeks later. He has traveled all over the world, and has written "The Good and Bad in the Roman Catholic Church," "The Irish Confederates," "The Rebellion of 1798," "Summer Pictures from Copenhagen to Venice," "From the Lakes of Killarney to the Golden Horn," "From Egypt to Japan," "On the Desert and Among the Holy Hills" and other works. In 1854 he removed to New York to become one of the editors of the *Evangelist*, a religious journal, with which he has been connected for thirty-five years, and of which he became the sole proprietor.—Chicago Herald.

A Queer Business.

A great English editor, Henry Labouchere, tells of an advertisement that appeared recently in one of the London papers which read as follows:

BIRCH RODS—Small and handy, 1s, by post, well packed. Ida Weston, care of Mrs. Tayler, 8 Hawthorn Terrace, Canterbury.

This was such a strange advertisement that Mr. Labouchere thought he would inquire into it, and so he sent to Miss Weston a note requesting her to send him a birch rod as advertised, and inclosing the necessary shilling. Shortly the rod arrived, and with it a note from Miss Weston to this effect:

"Miss Weston incloses one rod herewith. It must be steeped in water to restore its suppleness, and the handle may be wrapped in ribbon. Miss Weston advertises at a loss, but with a view to restore the rod and reform the present 'untamed' race of English boys and girls."

Just think of it! Making a regular business of selling birch rods to make boys better. How would the boys of this country like that, and would they agree with my informant that this lady is engaged in a great and glorious work? I am afraid not, and I am further not afraid to say that the modern boys who stand in need of the rod are like angels' visits, few and far between.—Harper's Young People.

Royal Baking Powder.

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

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE BIRTH OF THE EEL.

One of Nature's Mysteries the Scientists Have Not Solved.

It may be fairly said that the eel, as to its breeding, is the most mysterious animal in existence. Some authorities have contended that eels grow up from horse-hairs, which in some strange manner became vitalized. Others have held that they were generated spontaneously from slime, while others still have gravely advanced the belief that they came from the skins of old eels, or even from similar exuviæ or water-snakes. That eels mate with water-snakes is generally accepted as truth. Most popular among people who get their living from the water, however, is the theory that eels are the progeny of various fishes. The Sardinian fishermen assert that they are produced by a certain kind of water beetle, which for this reason is called "mother of eels." The Greek poets, who fathered all children otherwise unaccounted for upon Jupiter, declared that this god was the progenitor of the eel.

All the mystery about the eel, as science has learned within the last few years, is due to the fact that it lays its eggs, or brings forth its young alive, in the sea, where no one has a chance to observe the process. Other fishes, like the shad, leave the ocean to spawn in fresh-water streams, but this curious and slippery customer does precisely the reverse. The young eels, newly born or hatched, leave the salt water and make their way in armies up the rivers inland, explains the New York *Sun*. Of course it is impossible for them to get over the falls, and thus it happens that although eels have always been plentiful in Lake Ontario, there were none in Lake Erie until they were planted in the latter body of water artificially. In all probability eels lay eggs just as do nearly all other fishes. The only difference is that they deposit them in the sea instead of in fresh water. It is believed that the mother eel dies soon after she has spawned.

COULDN'T SEE THE JOKE.

A Story Which Illustrates English Ignorance of American Affairs.

According to a gentleman who has just returned from England some of the well-known men there are not well informed as to the details of American history. He told a New York *Times* reporter this story:

During the stay of Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison in London the London *Times* gave considerable space to details of the receptions given them, and on one occasion spoke of Mrs. McKee as "the daughter of Mr. Charles Harrison, President of the United States."

This caused a good deal of comment on the part of Americans in London. A few days after the publication occurred one of the dinners given in honor of distinguished Americans in London, and General James C. Clarkson was one of the after-dinner talkers. He professed his ignorance of the details of English politics, and expressed regret at the fact, but said he thought there were some reciprocal conditions among Englishmen, as he had seen the name of Mrs. McKee's father printed as "Charles Harrison, President of the United States." This he thought should be an offset for any errors he might make in speaking of Englishmen and affairs.

A burst of applause and laughter from the Americans present followed, and when it had died down a titled Englishman, who had not joined in the applause, spoke up: "And where is the joke?"

Then the Americans again applauded.

Swedish Farms.

Small farmers are the rule in Sewden, and the Swedish peasants usually own the soil they till. Over two-thirds of the farms are between five and fifty acres in extent, and more than twenty-three per cent. are little homesteads of less than five acres. Oats is the great staple crop and is largely exported, rye and barley being chiefly used for home consumption, especially rye. Young pigs are sold for high prices in England, and sides of American pork bought at cheap rates. Rye ripens up to sixty-nine degrees north latitude, and barley and oats up to seventy degrees, or on a parallel above the mouth of Hudson Bay.—The Vineyardist.

Fractured His Ribs.

Hon. Edward A. Darragh writes: "STATE OF NEW YORK, ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, ALBANY, April 16, 1884.

"Some years ago I was thrown from a wagon and fractured two of my ribs. I was so badly hurt that I had to sit up in a chair for four days and nights. The fourth day my mother placed two ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS over my broken ribs. The next day my sufferings diminished and I was able to lie down. I continued to improve every day. Two weeks after the accident I got up and attended to business. I renewed the plasters twice, and found myself almost entirely well in a month, when I sailed for England.

"My wife is subject to periodic pains in the back that give her rest neither day nor night, but in two hours after applying two ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS she experiences relief, and in two or three days she is well. She also finds them effective in neuralgia and rheumatism."

Beware of imitations, and do not be deceived by misrepresentation. Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.

ALLCOCK'S CORN and BUNION SHIELDS effect quick and certain relief.

Pimples.

The old idea of 40 years ago was that facial eruptions were due to a "blood humor," for which they gave potash. Thus all the old Sarsaparillas contain potash, a most objectionable and drastic mineral, that instead of decreasing, actually creates more eruptions. You have noticed this when taking other Sarsaparillas than Joy's. It is however now known that the stomach, the blood creating power, is the seat of all vitiating or cleansing operations. A stomach clogged by indigestion or constipation, vitiates the blood, result pimples. A clean stomach and healthful digestion purifies it and they disappear. Thus Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is compounded after the modern idea to regulate the bowels and stimulate the digestion. The effect is immediate and most satisfactory. A short testimonial to contrast the action of the potash Sarsaparillas and Joy's modern vegetable preparation. Mrs. C. D. Stuart, of 400 Hayes St., S. F., writes: "I have for years had indigestion, I tried a popular Sarsaparilla but it actually caused more pimples to break out on my face. Hearing that Joy's was a later preparation and acted differently, I tried it and the pimples immediately disappeared."

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Largest bottle, most effective, same price,

Meeting Notices.

STATED ASSEMBLY OF SACRAMENTO Council, No. 1, R. and S. Masters, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock.
1t* HARRY INGHAM, T. I. M.

NOTICE—THERE WILL BE A MEETING of the General Labor Day Committee THIS (Monday) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock sharp, at Federated Trades' Hall, to meet the butchers of Sacramento. Every member of the General Labor Day Committee is requested to be present. By order COMMITTEE. Dated August 31, 1891. [B. & N. C.] 1t

ANNUAL MEETING—THE ANNUAL meeting of Sacramento Building and Loan Association for the election of three Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at its office, No. 1014 Fourth street, on MONDAY EVENING, September 7, 1891, at 7:30 o'clock. PETER BOHL, President. A. LEONARD, Secretary. au28-td

General Notices.

LADIES—IF YOU WANT TO MAKE money writing at your own homes, address, inclosing stamp, KILMER & CO., South Bend, Ind. au29-10t*

THE FINEST LUNCH HOUSE—CAPITAL Ale Vaults. NAGELE & SVENSSON. Lunch from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. Clam Chowder and Mussel Soup every evening, 6 to 12 o'clock. Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. au13-tf

Wanted.

WANTED—BARKEEPER. APPLY AT Fifteenth and L streets. 1t*

WANTED—TO RENT, A COTTAGE OF five or six rooms, both hot and cold water. Must be in first-class condition. Rent promptly. Address A. P., this office. a31-tf

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO CHAMBER work at the Mansion House, Seventh between I and J streets. au29-2t*

WANTED—A DELIVERY HORSE. APply at FABIAN BROS, Ninth and J streets. au29-tf

WANTED—TEN SANDSTONE CUTTERS for the Hall of Records, Yuba City, Sutter Co. ALBERT MAGOR, Yuba City. a29-4t*

WANTED—A LOCAL AGENT FOR SACramento and vicinity to sell, wholesale and retail, the greatest remedy for chronic diseases ever placed upon the market. To an energetic agent we offer very liberal inducements. Address for particulars TEMPLE OF HEALTH MED. CO., Market and Third streets, San Francisco. au28-2w

WANTED—A DESIRABLE TENANT wants a furnished house of from seven to twelve rooms. Address "B," Box 308, Sacramento P. O. au27-tf

WANTED—43 MEN AND BOYS TO make up a club for bicycles; $1 50 to $2 80 per week; cash prices on installments. Inquire at MELVIN'S, 718 K street. au15-tf

WANTED—HORSES TO PASTURE. NO. 1 pasture. Inquire for TODHUNTER, at Yolo end of bridge. au11-tf

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.

LOST—BETWEEN THE BALL GROUNDS and the Capital Hotel on Friday a scarf pin set with small diamond and blue stone. Return to RECORD-UNION office and be liberally rewarded. au24-7t*

To Let or Rent.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED bay-window room; also large room. Board optional. 1223 H street. au31-3t*

1315 K STREET—TO LET, A DESIRABLE and new upper flat, 6 rooms, newly papered, all modern improvements and basement; will be vacant September 1st. Apply at 719 L street. au27-tf

TO RENT—THREE LARGE UNFURnished rooms for housekeeping, with wardrobe, china-closet and pantry. 1528, corner Second and P streets. au25-6t*

TO LET—THE BRUCE HOUSE, ON J street, between Tenth and Eleventh. Inquire at GUTHRIE BROS., 127 J st. au12-tf

TO RENT—CITY HOTEL, SACRAMENTO; 90 rooms, all furnished; doing good business; rare chance for hotelman; no others need apply. For particulars inquire of P. CONLAN, 311 K street. au8-tf

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

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, OR TO RENT ON LEASE—Thirteen acres of rich bottom land adjoining city, suitable for gardening or dairy; will grow alfalfa; has good barn and fences, small cabin; if sold will take small payment down, balance on time to suit purchaser. Apply to JAMES HOLLAND, 1711 G st., city. au13-tf

FOR SALE—A TEN-ACRE, WELL-IMproved suburban farm for $2,800. Also, seven lots in block Fourteenth and Fifteenth, R and S streets, for $2,500. Factory site, 320 feet railroad frontage. STROBEL, 317 J street. au29-6t&1tw*

FOR SALE—COMBINATION BILLIARD table, almost new; cost $375; will sell for $150. Apply at 1023 Third street. au28-tf

FOR SALE—A ROADSTER, CART AND harness. Apply to 227 K st. au26-tf

FOR SALE—IN GOOD CONDITION, LANdau hack and team, complete. Apply to J. F. DREMAN, 422 I street (alley). au26-1w*

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—160 ACRES OF good land, well improved, four miles from Davisville (John Mooney's old place); new house and barn, good outbuildings. Inquire of CATHERINE BURNS, Slater's Addition, below Pioneer Mills. au22-1m*

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 Springs, 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.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE OF THE OLDest hotels in the city. Apply at this office. au14-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.

DRUNKENNESS
LIQUOR HABIT.
IN ALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE.
DR. HAINES GOLDEN SPECIFIC
It can be given in coffee, tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of patient if necessary it is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. It operates so quietly and with such certainty that the patient undergoes no inconvenience, and soon his complete reformation effected. 48 page book free. To be had of
JOSEPH HAHN & CO., Fifth and J Streets

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 Manager, 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 graceful 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. Hammon, 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. Boutelle, Berkeley, 20 acres; Mrs. T. A. Creiin, 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.
fe15-tfd&w

Real Estate, Etc.

ANOTHER RUSH
—FOR—
OAK PARK.

A FEW LOTS AND TRACTS LEFT FOR this week's sale. Do not miss this opportunity to secure a cheap home.

STEPHENSON & HARTMAN,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
1007 Fourth Street.

AGENTS Travelers' Insurance Co.—Life and Accident; Sun Fire Office of London; Pacific Coast Savings Society.

W. P. COLEMAN,
Real Estate Salesroom, 325 J St.

$50 PER ACRE.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES FIVE MILES east of Lincoln, Placer county. Twelve acres in bearing vineyard. Family orchard. Land all fenced. All under ditch. Part of the land "bottom land." Grows alfalfa. Good dwelling of six rooms. Good barn. 739

$1,600.

Ten acres near Brighton Station. Good land. 737

$6,000.

Nineteen acres east of Twelfth-street Road, North of Holland's ranch. Dwelling of six rooms; barn. Six acres in Bartlett pears. Rents for $50 per month. 736

MONEY TO LOAN.

P. BOHL. E. A. CROUCH

A Desirable and Eligibly Located

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

TWO STORIES, WITH NINE LARGE rooms, double parlor, bathroom, hot water connection, etc.; lot 40x160, filled to the grade; has large cesspool with sewer connection; plumbing on premises in A1 condition; street improvements all completed, stone sidewalk, etc. Situate on south side N, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets—in that row of fine residences—superior to any location in the city. ☞ Premises offered for 30 days. Apply to

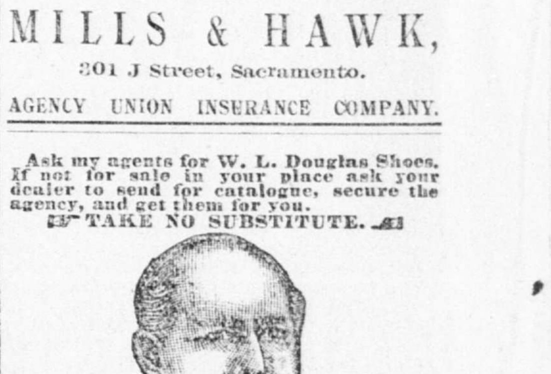
EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO.,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
1015 Fourth St., Sacramento.

$2,500—FOR SALE.

A MODERN-BUILT BRICK HOUSE, HOLlow walls, eight rooms, bay window, marble mantel, closets, etc. Also, good stable and yard. Lot 40x160, with an L 25x40. $1,500 can stand on a mortgage. Situated on Fifteenth street, between P and Q.

MILLS & HAWK,
301 J Street, Sacramento.
AGENCY UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency, and get them for you.
☞ TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. ☜



WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer*, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5. 00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4. 00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.

$3. 50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2. 50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2. 25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SOLD BY
WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.,
400 to 412 K St., Sacramento.

NOTICE OF STREET WORK—No. 105.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Trustees of the City of Sacramento, on the 24th day of August, 1891, adopted a resolution of its intention to order the following street work to be done, viz.: That Oak avenue, from the east gutter line of Seventh street to the west gutter line of Eighth street, be improved by grading and paving with granite blocks, constructing granite curbing and relaying stone crosswalks at the alley crossings.

For further particulars reference is hereby made to said resolution on file in the office of the Street Commissioner.

Sacramento, August 27, 1891.
WM. McLAUGHLIN,
Street Commissioner of the City of Sacramento. au27-6t

NOTICE OF STREET WORK—No. 106.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Trustees of the City of Sacramento, on the 24th day of August, 1891, adopted a resolution of its intention to order the following street work to be done, viz.: That D street, from the east line of Eleventh street to the west line of Twelfth street, and from the east line of Twelfth street to the west line of Thirteenth street, be improved by grading and graveling to the official grade, constructing redwood curbing and filling behind the same for a width not to exceed eight (8) feet.

For further particulars reference is hereby made to said resolution on file in the office of the Street Commissioner.

Sacramento, August 27, 1891.
WM. McLAUGHLIN,
Street Commissioner of the City of Sacramento. au27-6t

PROPOSALS WILL BE CONSIDERED by the Board of City Trustees for rent of a building suitable for office of City Attorney, Police Judge, Chief of Police, Receiving Hospital, Police Court and cells for prisoners. Said proposals to be handed to Clerk of board before 9 A. M., MONDAY, Aug. 31st.
W. D. COMSTOCK,
au25-5t President Board of Trustees.

NOTICE OF SALE OF IRRIGATION District Bonds.—The Board of Directors of Pomona Orange Belt Irrigation District will sell at the office of the board, in the City of Pomona, County of Los Angeles, State of California, at 10 o'clock A. M., on TUESDAY, the 15th day of September, 1891, eight bonds of said district, of the par value of five hundred (500) dollars each. Sealed proposals will be received by the board, at their said office, for the purchase of said bonds, till the day and hour above named. By order of the Board of Directors. FRANK P. FIREY, Secretary.
au21-20t

THE WEEKLY UNION IS THE PAPER to send to friends in the East.