IT IS SORELY NEEDED.

City Physician Nichols Talks on the Ambulance Question.

Sacramento Behind the Times, and Being Laughed At—The Deadly Express Wagon Condemned.

"What is being done with reference to establishing an ambulance service in Sacramento?" asked a RECORD-UNION reporter of City Physician C. B. Nichols yesterday.

"Absolutely nothing so far as I can learn," said the doctor, with an air of despondency.

"It is a shame and a disgrace, too," he continued. "Sacramento should have been equipped with one of these systems years ago. But it appears that even the old adage of

'BETTER LATE THAN NEVER'

Does not work here. We are too far behind the times. Eastern people who come out here and see us bouncing the sick and injured over the cobbles in rickety express wagons laugh at us and call us heathens, brutes, etc. I don't blame them, either. It is nothing short of criminal negligence on the part of the city government, and I heartily concur with Chief of Police Drew and Captain Lee in their denunciation of the false economy that is being practiced in this regard. An ambulance would be of great assistance to the police in their work, and would pay for itself in a short time.

"The ambulance system is not a new fad, at all," said Dr. Nichols, warming up to the subject. "It has been in use in the United States for a long time in all of the larger cities, and wherever tried have proved eminently successful. Dr. Edward B. Dalton of New York was the originator of the system. Of course there were ambulances in the army during the late war, but Dr. Dalton's was the first to be introduced in a city. It appears that a sea captain

HAD BEEN INJURED

On one of the docks, and was taken to the Bellevue Hospital in an express wagon, *a la* Sacramento. Upon arriving at the hospital, the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections were there, as were also a number of physicians, including Dr. Dalton, who was an associate surgeon there. It was immediately seen by all that something better was needed than an express wagon, and Dr. Dalton advanced the idea of the ambulance. He was directed to draw up a report embodying this suggestion, and describing what was needed. He did so, and his recommendations were adopted and turned over to the city authorities. The latter were not slow to see the value of the suggestion, and on December 2, 1869, the system was introduced in New York under the supervision of Thomas S. Bowman.

"Now," continued the doctor enthusiastically, as he drew a note book from his pocket, "I am going to give you some figures, to show how this system increased in usefulness in New York. You had better take them down, as they will be useful to you. During the year of 1873 the New York ambulance system was called upon 1,484 times. In the year 1883—just ten years later—it was called upon 10,413 times. Does that look as if ambulances were ornamental rather than useful? I guess not. The United States has the distinction of first adopting these systems. But Europe has not been slow to follow. Paris

SOON SAW THE VALUE

Of them, and when Dr. Nanchtel of that city referred to the necessity of emulating the example of New York, he met with hearty support. Victor Hugo wrote, in support of the doctor's effort to introduce the system, 'New York has commenced, Paris will continue that which you propose and which is suggested by reason, and by evidence. The success of the scheme will confirm your affirmation. It is clear, it is definite, it is humane.' Paris was not long in introducing the system, and it is one of the most perfect and complete now in existence.

"Every American city that has adopted the system would not part with it for anything. The motto of the Chicago Ambulance Service is: 'To save one good life is a greater blessing than to punish many criminals.'

"These ambulances are made in large numbers in New York and Concord, N. H. They cost from $500 to $700 each."

WHAT THEY SHOULD BE LIKE.

Dr. Nichols said he did not favor the style of uncovered police ambulance that is in use in San Francisco. The covered ambulance would appear better, and would afford protection to the patient from the sun and rains. The vehicle should be made attractive, light and easily handled, and should be painted in such a manner as to distinguish it from the "Black Maria," or the undertakers' or Coroner's wagons. By painting them in an attractive and distinct way they would be recognized immediately, and drivers of other vehicles would give the right of way. The Legislature of New York, said Dr. Nichols, passed a special law giving the ambulances the right of way over all vehicles except the fire engines and United States mail wagons.

"What we need in Sacramento," said the doctor, in conclusion, "is one ambulance fitted up in the manner I have described. It should carry splints, bandages, surgical instruments, stimulants and lanterns, besides a stretcher and adjustable mattress. This mattress is so arranged that it can be drawn out until one end rests upon the sidewalk. The injured person is

ATTENDED TO TEMPORARILY

And placed upon the mattress, which then slides back into place. The ambulance system should be like that of the fire department. The horses and vehicle should be ever ready to answer a call—and quickly, too. The man who is in charge should be intelligent and should be taught how to put temporary splints on broken limbs, to apply a compress to a bleeding wound and do such other temporary work. Of course, in many cases the City Physician could accompany the ambulance, but this could not be depended upon. The City Physician generally has his hands pretty full. In New York and other cities, however, regular physicians are employed who do not do anything but accompany the particular ambulance to which they are assigned on all of its trips. It would be rather wild, though, to hope that such would be the case in Sacramento, even if we ever get an ambulance.

"I do earnestly hope that the City Trustees will look at this matter seriously. It is a serious matter. It cannot be a question of economy at all, for the money that is paid out for the hire of express wagons and carriages would soon pay for an ambulance."

HELD UP.

A Solitary Traveler Robbed by Two Highwaymen.

T. P. Copeland has reported to the Sheriff that he was robbed near Clarksville on Wednesday while returning to this city by private conveyance from Placerville.

Two men on horseback stopped him and made him throw up his hands, and then robbed him of $60. They afterward gave him back $2 50.

He describes the men as a tall and a short one. The tall man appeared to be about 35 or 36 years of age, to weigh 175 pounds, and was over six feet in hight. He was of light complexion, had a sandy mustache, blue eyes and a chin beard of about a month's growth. He wore a light-colored slouch hat, overalls, no vest, flannel shirt and coat. He was astride a gray horse.

The other man was, apparently, about 24 years of age, about five feet seven inches in hight, and weighed in the neighborhood of 140 pounds. He was of dark complexion, and had the appearance of being blind in his left eye. He wore a red handkerchief about his neck, corduroy pantaloons, and had neither a coat not vest. He rode a brown chestnut mare.

A SACRAMENTO VICTORY.

McCloskey's Men Take a Good Game From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—The home team held the lead for six innings to-day and prevented the Sacramentos from scoring. In the seventh inning the Sacramentos hit Cobb for six singles and a triple, scoring six runs, and winning the game by a score of 6 to 4. Score:

SAN FRANCISCO.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Sweeney, c. f.	4	2	1	0	2	0	0
Sharp, 2d b.	5	1	1	0	0	4	0
Smith, 3d b.	5	0	1	1	1	2	0
Levy, l. f.	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Cartwright, 1st b.	4	0	0	0	14	1	0
Swett, c.	4	0	1	0	4	0	0
Clark, r. f.	2	1	1	0	0	0	1
Peeples, s. s.	4	0	0	0	0	2	0
Cobb, p.	4	0	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	36	4	5	1	24	11	1

SACRAMENTO.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Ward, r. f.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Goodenough, c. f.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hassamer, s. s.	2	0	1	1	2	4	3
Spies, c.	4	1	1	0	3	0	0
McGuirk, 1st b.	4	0	1	0	15	1	0
Lustin, 3d b.	4	1	1	0	1	1	2
Reitz, 2d b.	4	1	2	0	2	4	0
Roberts, l. f.	4	1	2	0	1	0	0
Parrott, p.	4	1	1	0	2	2	0
Totals	34	6	10	1	27	12	5

Runs by innings—

San Francisco.	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1—	4
Sacramento	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	*—	6

Earned runs—San Francisco 1, Sacramento 6. Three-base hits—Sharp, Hassamer. Two-base hits—Smith, Roberts, Spies. Sacrifice hits—Sharp, Levy, Parrott (2), McGuirk, Roberts, Peeples, Goodenough. First base on errors—San Francisco 5, Sacramento 0. First base on called balls—San Francisco 3, Sacramento 2. Left on bases—San Francisco 8, Sacramento 6. Struck out—By Cobb 3, by Parrott 3. Umpire—Sheridan.

Standing of the Clubs.

The following table shows the standing of the four California League clubs:

CLUBS.	Oakland	Sacramento	San Francisco	San Jose	Games Won	Games Played	Percentage
Oakland	....	17	18	14	39	126	.309
Sacramento	33	....	20	14	67	126	.531
San Francisco	22	26	....	24	72	126	.571
San Jose	32	16	26	....	74	126	.587
Games Lost	87	59	54	52	252	....	....

MRS. THOMAS' LAWN.

The Court Says It is Not a Pasture for Pat McHale's Horses.

P. McHale was tried in the Police Court yesterday on a charge of misdemeanor preferred by a Mrs. Thomas, who resides on Fifth and P streets. She claimed that McHale permitted his horses to run loose on the street and destroy some improvements she had made on her property. McHale said the horses must have slipped their halters, for he was not in the habit of letting them run loose.

Judge Cravens found the defendant guilty, and ordered him to appear next Wednesday for sentence.

George Cogar, who waylaid a man in an alley and robbed him, was ordered to pay a fine of $300, or in default, to serve 150 days in jail.

Marcellus Burr was found guilty of battery, and sentence will be pronounced to-day.

The assault to murder case of Ah Loy was continued until Wednesday. W. A. Anderson, attorney for the prosecution, said he was satisfied that Loy was not the Chinaman who did the shooting, and he asked for a dismissal of the charge. Judge Cravens said he did not like the "prestidigitateur acts" of the Chinese, and he proposed to investigate the matter himself.

POOR PUSS.

The Greyhounds in Training for the Coursing Season.

Several of the well-known owners of greyhounds in this city are are at present busily engaged in training their dogs for the coming State tournament at Merced, which will be held from the 10th to the 14th of November.

Some of the most celebrated hounds in the country will take part in the races, and already there are dogs on the way from New York, Tennessee, Kentucky and Texas. In all there will be about eighty hounds in the tournament, and it will be the most important affair of the kind ever held in California.

Sacramento will be represented by eight or nine of her best dogs, among which will be P. W. Sheehan's Mollie S., Fred Neary's Robert Lee and another, P. Kelly's dog, Larry Mahoney's Off-She-Goes and Tom Farrell's Pride.

The entrance fee for each dog is $10, and the prizes are divided as follows: First, $500; second, $250; third, $100.

PREPARE FOR RAIN.

The Weather Bureau Says We Shall Have Some To-Day.

The Weather Bureau's reports yesterday show a falling barometer in Washington, Oregon and the extreme northern portion of California, with considerable rain as far south as Eureka. Rain was falling yesterday morning at Dunsmuir, and Lieutenant Finley predicts rain for Sacramento before noon to-day.

The highest and lowest temperatures yesterday in this city were 78° and 56°, as against 76° and 51° on the same date last year.

One year ago to-day 80° and 50° were the highest and lowest temperatures, respectively.

The barometrical readings yesterday at 5 A. M. and 5 P. M. were 30.10 and 30.07 inches, with a few cirrus and cirro-stratus (storm-breeding) clouds floating in the air.

New Incorporations.

The following articles of incorporation were filed in the Secretary of State's office yesterday:

The Wheeler & Wheeler Company of San Francisco. Capital stock, $1,000,000. Directors—J. S. Draper, C. F. Wheeler, E. P. Spengler, P. H. Williamson and C. H. Wheeler.

Empire Wool Works of San Francisco. Capital stock, $50,000. Directors—P. A. Campbell, A. Summerfield, William Richardson, Henry Cobrough and H. W. Newbauer.

Sword Exercise.

The officers of the brigade and regiment meet every Friday evening in their comfortable quarters in the armory for practice in handling the saber and other matters. Lieutenant Robie of the Signal Corps is the instructor.

These meetings are likely to become popular during the winter months, and the exercise is useful and healthful.

Republican Committee Meeting.

The Republican City Central Committee will meet this evening in the office of State Printer Johnston for the purpose of selecting the delegates to the convention which will meet shortly to nominate candidates for School Superintendent, four School Directors and fifteen freeholders.

Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup Company.

Berlin Cough Cure.

For coughs and colds and all lung and throat affections this article has superior merit. It is perfectly harmless, gives immediate relief, and cures the worst cases in from two to three days. Indorsed by our best physicians. Try a bottle and you will always keep it. Price, 50 cents a bottle. The W. H. Bone Company, San Francisco, sole proprietors. Kirk, Geary & Co., sole agents. Try C. C. Liniment for aches and pains.

IF you want anything in the musical line, don't fail to try Hammer's Music Store, No. 820 J street; largest stock and lowest price, Sole agency Chickering & Sons' Pianos.

"A QUIET CHAT."

The Mayor's Idea of Considering Public Matters.

Last Night's Meeting to Discuss the City Jail Proposition—Held with Closed Doors.

It was supposed that the Police Commissioners and City Trustees would hold a joint open meeting last evening, for the purpose of endeavoring to come to some conclusion in regard to furnishing a new building for a city jail, or thoroughly repairing the old City Hall, but it appears that the members desired to caucus among themselves in private, so the reporters were excluded. The meeting was held in the office of the City Assessor. The Mayor quietly called each of the Trustees and Police Judge Cravens and Chief of Police Drew into the room and then locked the door.

It is understood that a general discussion was indulged in, but that no conclusion was reached.

Mayor Comstock stated to a RECORD-UNION reporter before the meeting that, as far as he was concerned, nothing would be done at present.

"We have spent $2,000 in putting in a new pipe from the pump to the river," said the Mayor," and we have to lay out $8,000 more this fall in grading and riprapping the Front-street levee. The greater portion of this money we will have to draw from next year's appropriations, and it does not look as though we will have any money with which to make any extensive repairs to any of the public buildings. I am opposed to doing anything of the kind until we have the funds, and I guess we'll have to get along with the old jail for a time, at least."

In addition, the Mayor said he had written to parties in the East inquiring as to what would be the cost of putting in a substantial standpipe to assist the machinery in the Water Works. He was anxiously awaiting a reply, and if the cost would not be great he would favor buying the plant and removing the tank from the old City Hall. This, he thought, would remove all danger of the building collapsing from the immense weight on its roof. He also proposed to see that not over four feet of water was kept in the tank. He understood that recently over six feet of water was pumped into it, and he did not wonder that the officers about the jail felt somewhat uneasy.

Judge Cravens said that if he were a member of the Grand Jury he would try very earnestly to indict somebody for maintaining a nuisance in the shape of an unsafe and unsanitary building. He supposed, though, that the Grand Jury would make its usual report about how filthy a place the jail is, and then let the matter drop.

Chief Drew also seemed to think the case hopeless.

The Mayor hinted, before the meeting took place, that he favored "a quiet chat." He did not want to see such big items in the newspapers. Sometimes people talked out their minds too freely and the whole thing got into print.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The "New England Magazine" for November will contain, besides other papers and many illustrations, an article by Frank B. Sanborn, on "The Home and Haunts of Lowell." Mr. Sanborn was a friend of Emerson, Thoreau and Lowell. An interesting article, supplementary to the one by Sanborn, is "Lowell and the Birds," by Leander S. Keyser. Walter Blackburn Harte makes a plea for a world without books. He thinks that education is not an unmixed blessing, as the greater the intelligence of individuals and peoples the greater is their capacity for suffering. "All the World Loves a Lover," and though this may depend somewhat upon who the lover is, it is certain that all the world is interested in the love affairs of a man like the author of "Home, Sweet Home." Miss Laura Speer, a connection of the family to which Miss Harden, the lady who won John Howard Payne's love, belonged, has an interesting article called "John Howard Payne's Southern Sweetheart." It is embellished with portraits and sketches. Albert Bushnell Hart, of Harvard University, contributes an article in which he discusses the cause of the defeat of the Confederacy in the war. A number of novel arguments are presented in his review of the situation, both before the shot of Fort Sumter and after Lee's surrender. It is an article which will interest both Northern and Southern readers, and is judicial and impartial.

The numbers of "Littell's Living Age" for October 10th and 17th contained "The System of the Stars," "Edinburgh Review"; "The Story of a Violin," "Macmillan's Magazine"; "Archibald Campbell Tait, Archbisop of Canterbury," "Blackwood's Magazine"; "Some Famous Pirates," "National Review"; "Life in an Algerian Hill Town," "Gentlemen's Magazine"; "A Noble Mother," "Leisure Hour"; "Rousseau's Ideal Household," "National Review"; "Tennyson's Lincolnshire Farmers—A Retrospect," "Westminster Review"; "Note on a New Poet," "Fortnightly Review"; "Mrs. Carlyle's Town," "Spectator"; St. Paul and the Roman Law," "Contemporary Review"; "Heera Nund," "Macmillan's Magazine"; "Irish Bulls, and Bulls Not Irish," Temple Bar"; "Laurence Oliphant," "Scottish Review"; "A Remembrance," "New Review"; "On the Relation of Painter's 'Palace of Pleasure' to the English Romantic Drama," "Fortnightly Review"; "High Life," "Cornhill Magazine"; "Flowers and the Poets," "Gentleman's Magazine"; "Rebecca and Her Daughters," "Leisure Hour"; "Persia Under the Present Shah," "Asiatic Quarterly Review"; "The Bridge of the Hundred Spans," "Good Words"; together with poetry and miscellany.

In "Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly" for November the Buckeye State comes imposingly to the front. The opening page is adorned with a new portrait of Senator Sherman, who contributes a paper upon "Ohio; Its History and Resources." There are thirty-five portraits of distinguished sons of Ohio, living and dead, and numerous interesting views. Clara Morris, America's foremost emotional actress, writes interestingly about "The Modern Emotional Drama, and its Exponents." Andrew J. Symington gives a picturesque account of "Iceland, and its Thousand Years." Other illustrated articles are: "Old Fort Laramie," by Major W. H. Powell; "Under the Palms," by F. Fitz-Roy Dixon; "Five British Authors," by Neil Macdonald; "The London Literary Hive," by Florence Fenwick Miller; "The Cottage and Grave of John Brown," by Frederic G. Mather; and "Arachne, and her Cunning Ways," by Colonel Nicholas Pike. Also "A Terrible Case," and half a dozen short tales.

The "Popular Science Monthly," D. Appleton & Co., New York, for November, has these papers: "University Extension," by Professor C. Hanford Henderson; "The Development of American Industries Since Columbus," by Wm. F. Durfee, illustrated; "Do We Teach Geology?" by Robert T. Hill; "Dress and Adornment," by Professor Frederick Starr; "Some of the Possibilities of Economic Botony," by Professor George Lincoln Goodale; "Lessons From the Census," by Hon. Carroll D. Wright, A. M.; "Reef-knot Nets," by Wm. Churchill; "The Ethics of Confucius," by Warren G. Benton; "The Origin of Painting," by M. Lazar Popoff; "High Life," "Sketch of James Curtis Booth," "Editor's Table," "Literary Notices," popular miscellany and notes follow.

The "Sanitarian" for October (Dr. A. N. Bell, Brooklyn American News Company, New York) is rich in matter of profound interest to sanitarians and physicians. Among the leading papers are these: "Simple Methods of Sewage Disposal," C. W. Chancellor, M. D., Secretary of State Board of Health of Maryland; "The Disinfection of Excreta," George M. Sternberg, M. D., Lieutenant-Colonel and Surgeon U. S. Army; "The Ammonia Process of Water Analysis," Reuben Haines; "The Duty of the Government in the Prevention of Tuberculosis," Lawrence F. Flick, M. D.; "The Truth About Vaccination" (discussion), Robert A. Gunn, M. D., A. N. Bell, M. D. The "Sanitarian" is justly occupying a high place in the esteem of the scientific world.

Three cash prizes of $150, $100 and $50, respectively, have been offered by "Public Opinion," the eclectic weekly of Washington and New York, for the best three essays of not more than 3,000 words on the question: "What, if any, changes in existing plans are necessary to secure an equitable distribution of the burden of taxation for the support of National, State and Municipal Governments?" These prize essay contests on current questions, as conducted by "Public Opinion," have attracted general attention. The present contest closes December 10th. We value the journal so much and so fully appreciate its educational influence that we gladly accord "Public Opinion" this item of announcement of its plan.

The "Quiver" for November has all about "Succoth, or the Feast of Tabernacles," "The Two Gardens," "The Cross in the Commercial City," "Chained to St. Paul," by the author of "How to be Happy Though Married"; a poem, "Relics"; "Quite a Character," and some theological discussions. Also, the serial "On Stronger Wings" and "For Erica's Sake"; "The Oyster and the Oyster-shell"; the story "Crookshanks" and "Rough-riding in China." The illustrations of the number are even better than usual. The "Short Arrows" are particularly pointed. Cassell Publishing Company, New York and London.

A magazine calculated to please and help the ladies is "Peterson." Its contents furnish at the same time entertainment and instruction. Its fiction is from the pens of some of the best writers of the day. In the way of illustrations, fashions, needle-work designs and novelties it is very attractive, while its information on domestic matters renders it valuable to housekeepers. Its low price places it within the reach of all. (Peterson's Magazine, Philadelphia, Pa.)

In "Harper's Young People" is published the first installment of "Jack and Jake," a three-part story by Thomas Nelson Page, the author of "Nancy-Pansy," "Kittykin," etc. "Jack and Jake" is a war-time story that is sure to excite great interest on both sides of Mason & Dixon's Line.

The "Pacific Educational Journal" for October (P. M. Fisher, editor, San Francisco), has much official matter, and several valuable contributed articles upon educational progress, theory and practice.

COUNTY ROADS.

Money Frittered Away in Useless Patching.

[Calaveras Prospect.]

The constant complaint from those persons who are obliged to travel is that the roads are in a horrible condition, and this is nothing new, it is always the case. There is nothing that so retards a country as poor roads, nothing that so advertises it and helps it along as good roads.

The mountain roads of California are proverbially bad, knee-deep in dust in summer and axle-deep in mud in winter, and yet we believe that our roads cost more each year than those of almost any other part of the world.

We believe the system is all wrong, the money is frittered away in useless patching, here and there, just to tide over a bad time, and the roads of Calaveras County to-day, though they have cost thousands of dollars, are not in as good condition as they were twenty years ago. If the county at that time had issued twenty-years bonds, and taken hold of it in a proper manner, built good substantial roads, on scientific principles, the cost of maintaining them would have been merely nominal, and we to-day would have a good property on our hands in place of the cow trails that wind about among our hills.

No country in the world is more favored with good road material, close at hand, than is our own Calaveras County. The roads, instead of being ditches to convey water in the rainy season, should be turnpiked up so as to shed the water, good substantial culverts should be placed at proper intervals and the road-bed should be constructed of the hard cement gravel which is so abundant. Five miles of road built in this way is worth more to the county than fifty miles of patched road. We call to mind now several stretches of road in the Murphys road district built nearly twenty years ago, when John Batten was Road Overseer, built, too, over what had been almost impassable morasses, that have not cost the county a dollar in the way of repairs since then, and are to-day as good as when he built them. Again, let anyone examine the piece of road in front of Judge Reed's place, adjoining town, constructed at the Judge's own expense, and recall the previous condition of that same road, and he can see what can be accomplished for a moderate outlay, when the money is properly applied.

We believe the roadmasters do the best they can under the system, but the system is wrong. It is of no use to waste the money in driblets. When we have good schools, good government and good roads, we can invite people to come to us, and they will come. Nature has done the rest in endowing the land with fertile soil, abundance of water, fine climate and beautiful scenery; let man do his part.

IN answer to inquiries, we will say it was the Mathushek Baby Grand used to support the grand chorus of the I. O. O. F. celebration at the Pavilion. These pianos are justly taking the lead of all others.

NO DIRT! NO FUSS! NO BACK ACHE!
The women know a good thing and will have it and why should not men likewise use
Wolff's ACME Blacking

1 cent a □ foot
will pay for changing the appearance of old Furniture so completely that it will look like new.
PIK-RON
WILL DO IT. ASK FOR IT.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

We make more porous plasters than all other makers in this country combined, because the public appreciate the merit that exists in our goods. BENSON'S is the only medicinal plaster for household use, all others being weak imitations. Get the Genuine.

DR. LIEBIG'S WONDERFUL GERMAN INVIGORATOR. — Weak men and women should use Dr. Liebig's Wonderful German Invigorator No. 1. The greatest tonic for the brain and nerves, gives health and strength to the reproductive organs and cures nervous debility, impaired development in youth, premature decay in old, seminal weakness, gleet. Invigorator No. 2 cures bladder and kidney diseases and leucorrhea, prostatorrhea, the complication preventing the cure of above complaints. To prove its merits a $1 bottle given or sent free. Call on or address DR. LIEBIG CO., Specialists for Diseases of Men, 400 Geary street, San Francisco. 6dw

Changed Daily for the Red House.

THE TALK OF THE TOWN

Was about those Ladies' Trimmed Hats and Toques we had on sale last week for $1 95.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

We will place on sale another lot of Ladies' Trimmed Hats and Toques, latest in styles and trimmings. Their equals have never been seen in this city for double the price. Fifty different styles to choose from at $1 95 each.

SPECIALTIES.

This week we have placed in stock many new novelties of superior value:

New designs in handsome Tapestry Plush, 30 inches wide, in large figures, brown and old gold and green and buff, 37½c per yard.

Large Figured Oriental Sofa Pillows, 50c.

Large Figured Stypel Chuddah Cloth, in bright colors, 15c per yard.

New shades of All-wool 6-4 Gray Sacking Cloths, extra fine quality, 95c per yard.

An attractive line of Improved Wool Serges, double width, plain colors, in dark and medium shades, 35 and 40c per yard.

TO-MORROW.

Special Sale of choice selected lots from all departments of the store. Great bargains will be given.

C. H. GILMAN,
RED HOUSE, SACRAMENTO.

AHEAD OF ALL, MAGEE RANGES.

Just received the second carload of those celebrated MAGEE RANGES, the world's best. This makes the second carload this month. Our sales on the MAGEE RANGES are rapidly increasing. Buy a MAGEE and you will use no other. Prices for a No. 7, $29 and up.

I have the largest and most complete stock of
PARLOR HEATING STOVES
On the coast, and at the lowest prices. I also have a large invoice of HOT-AIR FURNACES. Parties wishing a Furnace for their residence will do well to call on me before giving their order, for I have the only Furnace guaranteed to heat five rooms with no more fuel than you would use in an ordinary Parlor Stove. Be sure and see them. I am sole agent.

H. K. WALLACE, 813-815 J St., Sacramento.

JAS. G. DAVIS Furniture and Carpets.
Wall Paper of All Kinds. Send for Price List.
411-413 K Srteet, Sacramento.

KLUNE & FLOBERG,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS, 428 J STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH AND Fifth, dealers in WATCHES, JEWELRY and DIAMONDS. REPAIRING in all its branches a specialty, under Mr. Floberg. Agents for ROCKFORD WATCH COMPANY.

M. WACMMORST,
LEADING JEWELER OF SACRAMENTO, AGENT FOR PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.'S WATCHES—best in the world. SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK, 315 J STREET, Sacramento.

WM. B. MILLER,
No. 628 J St., Sacramento, Cal.
KEEPS ON HAND A FINE LINE OF DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY. Repairing of Watches and Jewelry made a specialty.

Miscellaneous.

FRIEND & TERRY
Lumber Company.
MAIN YARD AND OFFICE, 1310 SECOND street. Branch Yard, corner Twelfth and J streets.

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

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—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—
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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. Crelin, 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, in dingein townsite, consists of 61 acres.