EXECUTIVE PARDONS.

Governor Markham Adopts a New Plan Therefor.

He Thinks a Pardon Should Not be Granted Unless It Meets the Prison Directors' Approval.

Governor Markham proposes to adopt a new plan for hearing applications for pardons. According to Private Secretary Higgins, the Governor thinks that the pardoning action by the Executive should be more open and public than in the past. He believes the people ought to know, if they desire to, all that is going on when efforts are being made to secure pardons, and what pressure is being brought to bear by the applicant; also what the latter's reasons are for asking a pardon, and the circumstances connected with his arrest and trial.

To this end Governor Markham proposes to inaugurate an entirely different plan from the present one. He will first receive all applications and carefully examine each one, to familiarize himself with the details of the crime for which the convict is serving sentence. If he deems the judgment of the court was proper and the sentence reasonable, he will return the application, or, in other words, deny it.

On the other hand, if, after reading an appeal, he finds there is reason for the exercise of executive clemency, he will submit the application to the Board of Prison Directors and ask them to vote on the question as to whether or not the applicant is deserving of a pardon. The board may hear what the Warden has to say concerning the convict's prison life, and examine fully into the applicant's case. If the board approves the application, then the Governor will use his own judgment as to whether or not he will grant a pardon. In no case, however, will he exercise his power when the board reports unfavorably on an application.

The Governor will insist that these meetings of the Board of Prison Directors shall be public, and the newspapers may publish full accounts of the proceedings if they desire to do so.

"The Governor thinks that this plan will be a good one," said Mr. Higgins to a RECORD-UNION reporter, "because there will be some system about it, and then considerable expense will be saved friends and relatives of the applicant in the way of advertising. They need not advertise until after the Governor has first passed on the application. If he denies it, then they will know that there is little use in advertising, but if he submits it to the Prison Directors then there will be some hope that a pardon may be granted, and the friends of the applicant may proceed to advertise, as required by law.

"There's a habit," continued Mr. Higgins, "which the Governor wants to discourage, and that is the practice of relatives coming to him for personal interviews. He wants everything submitted in writing, so that he can give the proper attention and thought to the subject. He wishes to avoid the pitiful scenes which frequently take place in the office when an aged mother comes to ask a pardon for her son, or a sister pleads for a father or brother. Even the strongest hearts are moved at such appeals, and it makes only unpleasantness all around."

READS LIKE A ROMANCE.

How Young Quintero Discovered a Great Fortune.

Some twenty-five years ago, says the San Francisco *Examiner*, a young girl named Maria Amora Servo left Mexico and came north into California, finally settling in Los Angeles. A few years later she met and married Manuel Quintero, a young Mexican. That was in 1876. A boy was born to them a year later, and shortly after that the husban ddied. Mrs. Quintero moved to Sacramento with her babe, and in 1880 she married Joshua D. Clevenger. Clevenger is at present living at 1136 Howard street, San Francisco. Mrs. Clevenger died in Sacramento in July, 1880.

Quintero had been an Odd Fellow in excellent standing, and when the widow ventured on marriage the second time Golden Gate Lodge, to which Quintero belonged, formally adopted the son. The lad is now 15 years old.

Some time ago certain members of the lodge became possessed of information which led them to believe that young Quintero was the rightful owner of a rich inheritance in Mexico. They set about an investigation.

According to the stories furnished them the mother of young Quintero has been entitled for many years to the large income of Don Miguel Servo. Servo was a very wealthy Mexican. He had no children by his marriage, and was excessively fond of the little ones. He looked about for one to adopt, and his fancy fell on her whom he named Maria Aurora Servo, the mother of young Quintero.

Servo died in 1870, and left the bulk of his property to his adopted daughter.

The will provided that while Maria remained single she was to receive the rent of certain houses, and that when she married the entire property was go to her.

Don Jose Marano and G. Hermosillo were appointed executors of the will. They carried out their trust so disinterestedly that the adopted daughter died in entire ignorance of her inheritance. On the same plan the boy would never have discovered his fortunes but for the diligence of friends.

WILL SPOT THEM.

The Night Watchman in the Park Adopts a New Scheme.

Inasmuch as there has been some complaint about the conduct of hoodlums who stroll into Capital Park unseen by the watchman and insult ladies and children, especially of evenings, an experiment is about to be tried by Night Watchman Herman Drew which may prove successful, not only in detecting who these persons are, but also in making certain young couples ashamed of themselves for their conduct.

Heretofore the watchman has frequently ordered tramps (and very often young girls) to leave the park and seek other quarters. In the dark the latter persons had no fear of being recognized and would obey the orders in an unconcerned manner. But Mr. Drew proposes to find out who these parties are, and hereafter he will carry a flash light, or bull's-eye lantern, and endeavor to break up the custom of young people lounging in the park at late hours of the night.

SATURDAY'S SINNERS.

The Man Who Did Not Shoot Dive-Keeper Yates Was Fined $10.

A "razzle-dazzle" trio of vagrants, who are known by the names of Sullivan, McIsaacs and Howard, stood up in the Police Court dock on Saturday, and each in his turn pleaded guilty to a charge of vagrancy. They had no excuse to offer for their idle and dissolute mode of living, and Judge Cravens ordered them imprisoned for six months. In order to save expense to the county, however, he gave the fellows twenty-four hours within which to get outside the limits of the city.

Harry Hensell was fined $20 for striking a boy named Dawson, and Mike McCarty was fined $10 for shooting at the floor in Yates' saloon on L street.

The case of S. A. Phelps, charged with disturbing the peace of a boy named Stephen Ehret, went over until Monday.

SCHELL WAS FORTUNATE.

He Only Gets One Year in the Folsom Penitentiary.

P. F. Schell, the upholsterer who was convicted recently of burglarizing the room of a man named Quinn in the Clunie building, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment at Folsom Saturday by Superior Judge Catlin.

Clinton L. White, Schell's attorney, made a vigorous argument for a new trial for Schell on the ground that the court had erred on points of law in instructing the jury, and also on points that had been passed upon during the trial. It was of no avail, though, the court denying the motion.

Schell's sentence is the lightest that could be imposed under the law.

CAUGHT IN THE EAST.

Arrest of a Sacramento Confidence Operator in the East.

Recently a man named George Lyon obtained $100 from Wells, Fargo & Co. in this city by falsely representing himself as one Ezra Bernard. A telegram was received yesterday from Detroit, Mich., saying:

"George Lyon, who is wanted in Sacramento, Cal., for forgery, awaits the coming of officers from the Golden State in the Eaton County Jail. Lyon committed the forgery a few months ago, and then came to his home in Charlotte, but the news of his forgery preceded him. While seeking the seclusion of the Parma farm Sheriff Pollock arrested him at a late hour last evening. The Sacramento officers have been notified of the arrest and Lyon awaits their pleasure in the jail at Charlotte."

JAIL QUARTERS.

Probable Selection of a Temporary Place on Second Street.

Judge Cravens and Chief of Police Drew were discussing on Saturday the advisability of moving the City Jail and Police Court to the Arcade building, on Second street, between J and K. The location they considered good enough, and they thought the place might be fitted up so as to make a suitable jail, but none of the rooms were quite large enough for a court-room. The largest room is six feet shorter in length than the small court-room in the old City Hall building.

Chief Drew stated that if either the old Wells-Fargo building or the Arcade should be taken the cells would have to be made of boiler-iron, similar to those in the County Jail.

THE PRINTERS.

Enthusiastic Meeting of the Typographical Union.

There was a large and spirited meeting of the Typographical Union held yesterday. Two new members were admitted.

A committee from the Tailors' Union was received, and fifty tickets to the tailors' ball were subscribed for.

A resolution was adopted favoring the appointment of a Deputy Organizer for Northern California.

The sum of $20 was donated to the Pittsburg Union to assist in the struggle for nine hours a day.

The Cemetery Committee reported that the printers' plat at the cemetery had been fixed up in good condition.

New Incorporations.

The following articles of incorporation were filed in the Secretary of State's Office Saturday:

American Mercantile Company of San Francisco. Capital stock, $10,000. Directors, Emanuel Hart, William C. Hamberger, H. W. Vernon, M. H. McAllister and E. N. Bee.

Saint John Mining Company of San Francisco. Capital stock, $10,000,000. Directors, C. H. Fish, G. R. Wells, N. T. Messer, H. M. Levy and Hermann Zadig.

San Bernardino Street Railway Company. Capital stock, $10,000. Directors, H. M. Willis, S. R. Brunn, James Fleming, William A. Harris and W. S. Hooper.

Proposed Charter Freeholders.

At the session of the City Trustees today Mayor Comstock will submit the following list of names of citizens to frame a new charter for the city: J. H. Roberts, W. F. Knox, Matt F. Johnson, P. E. Platt, A. A. Van Voorhies, W. D. Stalker, Dr. G. L. Simmons, E. J. Gregory, Chris. Green, Jabez Turner, H. B. Nielsen, John Ryan, H. C. Wolf, W. R. Jones, Phillip Uren, Felix Tracy, H. Weinstock, E. W. Hale, E. K. Alsip, H. M. LaRue, P. S. Lawson, Edward Twitchell, G. M. Mott, P. C. Drescher, R. H. Hawley, Daniel Flint, D. Gillis, W. D. Knights, Jr., John Weil, A. H. Rott, S. P. Smith.

The Weather.

The Weather Bureau's reports show the highest and lowest temperatures on Saturday and yesterday to have been 80° and 51° and 80° and 50°, respectively, with light northerly winds and cloudless skies during the day and light southerly winds, cloudless skies and heavy dews at night.

The highest and lowest temperatures one year ago Saturday were 86° and 52°, one ago yesterday 78° and 54°, and one year ago to-day 79° and 51°.

The barometrical readings at 5 A. M. and 5 P. M. yesterday were 30.07 and 29.99 inches.

Pacific Coast Failures.

The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency reports thirteen failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the week ending Saturday, as compared with twelve for the previous week, and ten for the corresponding week of 1890. The failures for the past week are divided among the trades as follows: Three saloons, two general stores, two restaurants, one manufacturer cigars, one tailor, one hotel, one grocer, one notions and one builder.

And Everybody Cheered.

A Poundmaster's hireling undertook on Saturday to capture a dog on J street while it was in the company (and therefore the possession) of its owner. He did not get the dog, but he did get a good sound thumping.

If the owner of that dog were a member of the Sioux tribe they would call him "Man-Not-Afraid-of-the-Dog-Catcher."

Died in the East.

Benjamin Welch received a telegram yesterday from John F. Moody of Truckee, who left for the East last Monday, in consequence of the alarming illness of his wife, who had gone to North Adams, Mass., for her health, announcing that Mrs. Moody died on Friday. Her remains are now on the way hither.

The Allen Murder.

On Saturday Harry Gordon was brought down from the Folsom Prison for examination by the Grand Jury in connection with the murder of Robert Allen. The supposition is that the jury is about to take action in the cases of J. D. Smith and William Furlong, two of the alleged conspirators in the crime.

Ladies' Museum Association.

The Ladies' Museum Association will meet at Pioneer Hall at 2:15 P. M. to-day to attend the funeral of Mrs. E. J. Gregory, who was the first President of the association.

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.

At the Mechanics' Fair, 1891.

Ahead as usual, Mechanics' Fair, San Francisco, Mathushek Pianos received the first premium, awarded the medal. If you have your mind made up to buy a Mathushek Upright Piano, do not be induced to change your mind by false representations of parties offering new, cheap, showy and trashy pianos, which will be worthless in this climate in a short time. Mathusheks sold twenty years ago are as good as ever, and, tuned properly every few years, sound as well as the day they left the factory. See the new improved ones at Cooper's. *

OREGON'S METROPOLIS.

A Correspondent Writes of Current Events in Portland.

Close of the State Fair—A Success Financially—Meeting of Bishops—Rain Always in Season.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: Portland's Industrial Exposition can now be numbered with the things of the past. It came to a close on Saturday, October 17th, after being open one month. Silence now reigns supreme within the halls which but a short time ago echoed with the tramp of many feet and the sound of mingled voices. The managers resolved to make the closing nights ones long to be remembered. Friday night there was a band contest between two rival country bands. Unfortunately one of the leaders was indisposed, consequently there was no competition. But the rustic tooters of the horn and wielders of the drum-sticks did nobly, and surfeited the suffering audience with such choice selections as "Fifteen Dollars in My Inside Pocket," "Annie Rooney," "McGinty," etc.

It was a gala night for the country boys, and, knowing this, the listeners were good-humored, and applauded to the echo. My companion, who is not musically inclined, whispered exultingly in my ear, "Where is your Wagner now? Are not the so-called popular airs better appreciated, after all?" I could only glower at him in speechless rage and think, "Ye gods! has it come to this! Are the mighty masters of the world to be confined to the Stygian shades, outdone by "Little Annie Rooney?" However, there seems to be

METHOD IN THE MADNESS

Of our mighty Fair Directors. I privately think they are fishing for the good will of our bucolic neighbors, so that they can haul in the succulent rural dollars to fill the yawning coffers of '92.

On the closing night all the exhibitors, dressed in masquerade costumes, marched around the hall headed by the Mexican band. Standing on the bridge and looking down on the fantastically arrayed figures it seemed like a scene from the Arabian Nights. At 12 o'clock the gong sounded, there was a rush for the doors and in a few minutes the big building was deserted and the exposition was closed for another year.

Financially it was a big success, though as yet the exact proceeds have not been made public. The managers are looking happy and that is argued as a favorable sign. The Yapadores Band, who furnished us such excellent music, left last week for San Francisco, where they will give two concerts before returning to their native land.

A GATHERING OF BISHOPS.

There was a grand conclave of Catholic Bishops, from all parts of the Northwest, held in our city a short time ago. The decrees of the council have been sent to Rome for the approval of Pope Leo XIII. An answer is not expected before next year, perhaps even later; it all depends on the amount of business his Holiness has on hand.

The attending Bishops and prelates were tendered a musicale before their departure, in which nearly all the prominent Catholics took part. The Bishops left yesterday for their respective dioceses.

WORKING A SOFT-HEARTED CITIZEN.

We have all sorts of charitable societies in our city. In fact, for a place of its size, the charitable act is rather overdone, as will be seen by the following incident: One of our Front-street merchants, a benevolent son of the Fatherland, and a prominent member of a German aid society, had a rather unpleasant experience a short time ago. He was alone in his office when a woman came in and told a pitiful tale of how she was suffering from epileptic fits, and had not a cent in the world. The old gentleman's heart was touched, the more so as the woman was also of Teutonic extraction.

He wrote out an order admitting her to the hospital. No sooner did her eyes rest on the bit of paper, that she sank into the nearest chair and informed her benefactor she felt all the symptoms of an approaching fit. The gentleman, like all his sex, is exceedingly bashful, and the idea of sheltering a woman in his office, even with a fit, struck terror into his heart. At last a happy thought struck him. Thrusting a glittering twenty-dollar piece into the woman's hand he hurried her from the office.

The true facts of the case leaked out the next day: The woman had been sent to the hospital at the expense of the German Aid Society, and had been discharged as cured. Needing money and not caring to work, she successfully duped our charitable friend, who did not know the true facts of the case. This particular gentleman is in future not to be at home when suffering females come to see him.

THE GOSSAMER HAS THE CALL.

The clerk of the weather up our way has decreed rain, and the gentle Oregon mist is decending with a musical patter. Strange as it may seem the ladies of this glorious Webfoot State seem to prefer to do their shopping in the rain, and the streets are crowded with gossamered figures with arms full of bundles. The native Oregonian may well be compared to a duck—he is ready and willing to take to the water at any time.

BESELINA.

Portland, Or., October 23, 1891.

EVERYBODY'S COLUMN.

Correspondence of Interest to the General Public.

[Under this heading the RECORD-UNION will publish short letters from correspondents on topics of interest to the general public. The matter in these communications will be understood to represent only the views of the writers. All communications must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not for publication, unless so desired, but as a guarantee of good faith.—EDS.]

A Puzzled Citizen.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: Permit me to present one view of the policy of the city relative to her debt, to a new charter and the possible abolition of the Debt Commission. I illustrate it by a conversation had with a neighbor this morning, I favoring the continuation of the Funded Debt Commission scheme my friend opposed.

"We would be better off with the abandonment of the Debt Commission," aid he.

"I differ with you," I replied, "for this reason: Suppose I owe, on notes, A, B, C, D and E, and that they fall due at different periods between 1892 and 1903, eleven years, and that I must pay interest annually upon them. Now suppose that I set aside a sum and buy up the note held by A and stop the interest to him. The interest I should have paid to A, however, I set aside and use it with other savings to buy up B's note and stop the interest on that. Then I take more savings and the sum I should have paid year by year in eleven years on the A and B notes and buy up C's note and so on until in six years I secure them all. Now, is not that better than to let the notes run until due?"

To this my neighbor replied: "No. Suppose your house needs repairing, that it will go to decay if you do not protect it; that the drainage is so bad that your family is made sick; that your drinking water is unfit for your household; that your stable is falling down and your stock needs better shelter; that your lot is low and needs grading; that your street is impassible for need of paving. You cannot repair the house, put in good drainage, improve the outhouse, pave the street, or get a better water supply, because you tax yourself all you can pay in order to buy up the notes you owe before they are due. Should you not be the gainer by using that money to secure the things that will enable you to live better, preserve your health, and to earn more money and appreciate the value of your property, and in the meantime pay only the interest on your notes, and by your better condition be able to pay the principle when due? Will it cost you any more to pay the notes when due than now, as you cannot now buy them at less than their par value? Are you not more benefited by present use of the means (which under your plan you raise by paying interest on notes already taken up) to preserve your property and the health of your family and increase your earning capacity, than to expend the money in taking up a debt before it is due?"

I confess this view of the case staggered me. It appeared to be one in which beneficial use is better than financial speculation, when the latter keeps my nose to the grindstone. That is, under the Debt Commission scheme am I raising money to discharge a debt before it is due, and yet continuing to pay interest upon it, just as if I had not discharged the debt? But I still held out, and said:

"But, my friend, by buying up notes and continuing to pay the interest on them to myself to create a fund to buy in other notes, I discharge the debt so much sooner, and am a free man."

"True," he replied; "but which is better, to let the debt run its full period and pay the annual interest and the principal when it falls due, and live decently and grow strong and have what common necessity demands, or to suffer in health, comfort and prosperity and pay the debt before due, and leave yourself a worn-out and decrepid man before your time? Of course it would be a good thing to get rid of your debt before due; but is it a good thing to pay a note due eleven years hence five years before due, when you have practically to pay the interest for the whole eleven years in order to secure the surrender of the note in six years, at the expense of suffering for that whole six years, when by letting it run you can save health and property, and insure prosperity during the whole eleven years and yet have no more to pay in the end?"

"Hold on. I do not pay interest for eleven years to secure surrender of the note in six years. I pay par for the note, that is all."

"Ah, yes, but if it did not bear interest for eleven years the note would not be worth par now! It's like this: Would a manufacturer, having a plant of $10,000, and owing $10,000 due in eleven years, but needing $5,000 more of machinery to operate economically and make money, use the $5,000 to buy in a good part of the debt five years before it is due, and let his factory go to ruin for want of new machinery; or would he buy the tools and work to a profit, and wait until his debt fell due to pay it? Isn't Sacramento in that fix, renting costly tools to keep the city machine going, instead of buying and owning what she needs. If the Funded Debt Commission were out of the way, and the interest it draws not raised, she could buy what she needs to keep the machine running."

"Your presentation of the case puzzles and almost convinces me, but I'll think it over and have another talk with you."

Here the conversation ended.

CITIZEN.

A School Girl on "Political Hacks."

EDS. RECORD-UNION: I see no good reason in this day and age why we young ladies should not take a hand in the affairs of this city's government, especially when one sees the rottenness which permeates its whole system. I was given to understand some time ago that the new ballot system did away with the political bossism with which we have been so sorely oppressed in the past, but it would appear in this that I was greatly mistaken—that is, if I take into consideration the call of the Republican Convention which appears in your journal of Saturday.

Any one who has given any thought at all to the past political affairs of this city will, by looking over the names of those who are to compose this convention, see at a glance that all the old war-horses of the past are still in the ring, ever willing to serve this dear people. This don't look to me as much of a change in the interest of a reform of government. Why don't these old political drags let some other of our citizens take a hand in our affairs? and why don't our good people meet and select for School Trustees some of our honored merchants who have no strings to their tails?

I believe in a change all around. Most of the men spoken of as candidates for School Trustees have held these offices once too often, and our taxpayers should give them a hint to this effect.

With your permission, I will name a few men that I think would prove quite satisfactory to all. They are: C. H. Dunn, lawyer; Robert Devlin, lawyer; General J. G. Martine, merchant; John Stevens, truckman; Albert Hart, for Superintendent.

These gentlemen have never dabbled in the dirty pool of politics. They are the most honored of our citizens, and I am sure that, under their guidance, our schools would be run to the satisfaction of all our people; and if those gentlemen do not care to serve, let others like them be selected. Let us have non-political trustees to manage our schools the next year.

A SCHOOL GIRL.

Who Lost the Purse?

EDS. RECORD-UNION: Please confer a favor by publishing in your paper the following: I rode up J street to-day at 1 o'clock on an electric car. I found on a seat a portemonnaie containing quite a large amount of money. I gave it to the conductor of the car, and told him to leave it in the RECORD-UNION office for the owner, and request it to be advertised. I write this for the benefit of the owner of the money.

N. MINER.

Davisville, October 24th.

[No purse nor advertisement of the kind has been left at this office.—EDS.]

AT Hammer's music store, 820 J street, you will find the largest stock of musical goods. Sole agency for Chickering & Sons' pianos. *

SEE MY SPONGE?

SISTERS DO AS I DID

DRESS YOUR SHOES WITH WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING

ONCE A MONTH: OTHER DAYS, WASH THEM CLEAN WITH WET SPONGE

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LADIES, IT COSTS 1 cent a □ foot to change the appearance of old Furniture so completely that your husbands will think it is new.

PIK-RON

WILL DO IT ASK FOR IT.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

Forty-five highest awards have been received by Seabury & Johnson from different International expositions for the superiority of their Porous Plasters and other goods. Benson's Plasters have many competitors but no rivals. It is not a nostrum. 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. d&w

RED HOUSE,

Sacramento, Oct. 26, 1891.

Closed all day today on account of the death of Charles M. Gilman, Jr., eldest son of the proprietor.

C. M. GILMAN.

WILL REOPEN TUESDAY MORNING.

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 Street, 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. WACHHORST,

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.

Dining Car Service

—Daily—

No. 3 Fast Mail Train—No. 3.

Leaving San Francisco 7:00 p.m.

Making almost continuous Dining car Service to Omaha, Chicago & New York.

Rich'd Gray, Gen. Traf. Mgr. E. H. Coddman, Gen. Pass. Agt.

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.

Fruits, Seeds, Produce, Etc.

W. R. STRONG CO.,

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

Fruit and Produce,

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

S. GERSON & CO.,

—WHOLESALE—

Fruit, Produce and Commission Merchants,

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

P. O. Box 170.

W. H. WOOD & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers and Shippers of

California Fruits, Potatoes, Beans, BUTTER, ETC.

Nos. 117 to 125 J Street, Sacramento.

CURTIS BROS. & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

Wholesale Dealers in Fruit and Produce,

308, 310, 312 K St., Sacramento.

Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 335.

EUGENE J. GREGORY. FRANK GREGORY.

GREGORY BROS. CO.

SUCCESSORS TO GREGORY, BARNES & Co., Nos. 126 and 128 J st., Sacramento, wholesale dealers in Produce and Fruit. Full stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc., always on hand. Orders filled at LOWEST RATES.

SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Largest Stock, Best Goods, Correct Prices.

CROCKER'S, 208-210 J Street.

Open Evenings This Week.

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, including townsite, consists of 61 acres.

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