

FARM AND ORCHARD.

A Budget of Brevities for the Men of the Plow.

Discrimination in Feeding Food for Growing Stock—Clover Hay—Skin Milk for Calves—The Farm Hand—The File on the Farm—Notes on Many Themes.

A regular allowance of a certain number of quarts of grain, or a given portion of hay, for each animal, is a rule generally adopted, the custom being one that insures at least a fair proportion, none being slighted; but to attempt to feed economically by allowing an equal quantity to each animal is impossible. Economical feeding is not that method which keeps the animals on a minimum allowance, nor does it mean that the farmer should give his animals all that they can eat of grain and hay, but that he should feed them according to their necessities and with the view of deriving the most from them at the least cost.

Farrow cows, steers, wethers and horses that are unemployed can subsist on foods that would not be suitable for cows, ewes and mares with colts. All matured animals that are non-producers are not required to do more than supply themselves with warmth, and to repair the wastes of the body. There is no reason for giving them the same kind and quantity of food that is allowed to the producers, unless they are to be fattened for market, in which case they should have special diet suitable for them only. Young animals require food that promotes growth, and vice versa, nothing so detrimental to the health of the animal as to feed them on impure, stagnant water. The hog-breeders of America have learned this lesson yet to learn.

The economists who in the early part of the century started a growth of population which could only be checked by war, pestilence and famine, took no cognizance of agricultural chemistry. Apparently no limit can be placed on the product that may be put at the disposal of man, providing he keeps pace with the methods of science. Pork barrels should be thoroughly washed with boiling water and concentrated lye. Add a pound of the lye to four gallons of water, and scrub the barrel with a brush, using sand, and, if preferred, rinse well with plenty of boiling water. Leave the barrel full of water until ready for use, and scrub it again. It is not concentrated lye, as pork barrels are not easily cleaned.

A word to the farm hand. You can secure the best wages, create a demand for your services and be as contented as with any other occupation, by making this rule—make yourself indispensable to your employer. Every farm laborer should aim to so understand his duties as to be in good condition in the spring, and when they are to be fattened, the grain is a necessity if the work is to be done speedily, as it does not pay to lengthen the time of fattening in the spring, but possible to accomplish the desired object. No farmer can afford to feed by any rule of allowance. He must know each animal, and know just what it requires, and to have it render the greatest service at the least cost. Feeding is a fine art, though it is done indiscriminately, and true economy demands the selection of the proper foods and the quantity to use.—Philadelphia Record.

FILE ON THE FARM. The file is a more important farm tool than many farmers, who during all their lives have never filed the cutting edge of a hoe blade, are aware of. If such men have a practical demonstration of the difference between a dull and a sharp hoe, they are certain to retain a sharp flat file for the workmen to carry in their pocket when engaged in work requiring the use of a hoe. File the hoe upon both sides of the blade and it will retain an edge longer and cut smoother than when the filing is all upon one side, although it should be filed on both the inside and outside. Both a flat, a three-cornered and a round file should be kept on hand. Their use will often save a trip to the shop in a busy time, and they pay for themselves many times each year in sharper edged tools.

NOTES ON MANY THEMES. The first essential after milking is to cool the milk. This should be done immediately and as quickly as possible. The more milk the farmer can make, the more interest there is in the work, study and recreation, the less thought there will be of leaving the farm. Make the change from green to dry food slowly, so that the cutting edge of the transition. Sudden and radical revolutions in diet are always to be deprecated. Do not have an army of cockerels with your flock of hens. If not fat enough to make good eating, keep by themselves till fat—then sell or kill them for home consumption. The winter is the farmer's resting time, but he should not be idle. Every spare hour should be employed in reading and study, which will add to his knowledge of his occupation. The same methods tend to both these ends.

Eggs are among the cheapest and most nutritious articles of food. It would be well if they could more largely take the place of pork and other heavy food upon the tables of our farmers. Skim milk should always be given to calves warm, and never in a cold condition. When the calves are a month old, linseed meal and ground oats may be added to the milk with advantage. Old hens that are too fat to lay will make elegant roasters, and will pay better disposed of as such, than to keep. Have a bell to evoke the hen or six animal, and when they run there will be so much noise that the dogs will think best to retreat.

No man is competent to handle an orchard who cannot so train and prune his trees that the necessity of cutting off large limbs shall never occur. Easy enough to do it if you practice constant watchfulness. To prevent cabbage from bursting, when sufficiently hard pull the cabbage so some of the main roots will break. This will prevent further growth, and the cabbage will not crack open.—Practical Farmer. There is some times a good reason for a ewe showing her teeth—a reason that is in the course of nature. It is because she has no milk. Try to prevent this condition by feeding special milk-producing foods at the time.

A good smokehouse is a valuable attachment to the farm at this season. If a few of the hogs are converted into home-made hams and bacon, a pure country lard, the return from them will be much better than if sold to the butcher. When turnips are left in the field the sheep will eat them from the ground, not harvesting of the turnips being necessary, and in so doing the animals also spread their manure and trample it into the ground, thus enriching the soil. Many good authorities believe that fall calves can be better raised than spring ones, the argument being that calves coming now are kept in the barn and well fed, thus getting a good start to make the best of the grazing season next year.

Clean up your orchard this fall, instead of waiting until spring. Cut out dead branches and remove all rubbish, so that it cannot harbor insects. Mow the weeds and top dress with manure. Then you have matters in good shape for winter. Sort potatoes closely before sending to market. The small ones do not fill up

the measure, but only the chicks between the large ones, and they spoil the appearance and value of the whole. Cook the small ones and feed to the pigs with meal or bran.

The best way to make a rat-proof corncrib is to line it with wire mesh. Rats will not attempt to pass through wire, as gnawing wire is not in their line of work. It will pay to use the wire, as a single layer of rats will destroy more corn than the wire will cost.

A man who keeps his fence repaired, his gates swinging on their hinges, his sheds well hung, his buildings painted, has taken good care of his farm. A brush and boards and straw in proper places, is likely to find many other desirable conditions attending him.

Those who have tried it claim that for family use the best butter is that which is washed in brine before taken from the churn and placed on the table without being worked, the butter being as near the granular condition as possible, but such butter cannot well be set to market.

It has been shown that broadcasting wheat gives as good results as drilling when the season is favorable, but during a dry season drilling is better. When the soil is in the state of from five to seven pecks per acre, and plowed under to the depth of two inches, excellent results are obtained.

Dry cows do not require very rich food, and may be made to consume the coarsest provender, such as straw and corn fodder, but they should receive an allowance of grain also. While it is best to have them on a good condition of milk, it is not made fat, as they may be liable to milk fever at the time of calving.

There are few things more conclusive to good health in all domesticated stock (or undomesticated either), than clear, pure, clean, running water; and vice versa, nothing so detrimental to the health of the animal as to feed them on impure, stagnant water. The hog-breeders of America have learned this lesson yet to learn.

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A word to the farm hand. You can secure the best wages, create a demand for your services and be as contented as with any other occupation, by making this rule—make yourself indispensable to your employer. Every farm laborer should aim to so understand his duties as to be in good condition in the spring, and when they are to be fattened, the grain is a necessity if the work is to be done speedily, as it does not pay to lengthen the time of fattening in the spring, but possible to accomplish the desired object. No farmer can afford to feed by any rule of allowance. He must know each animal, and know just what it requires, and to have it render the greatest service at the least cost. Feeding is a fine art, though it is done indiscriminately, and true economy demands the selection of the proper foods and the quantity to use.—Philadelphia Record.

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Royal Baking Powder. Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Absolutely Pure.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

THE SHIVELY COMPLAINT TAKEN UP AT YESTERDAY'S MEETING.

General Freight Agent Smurr and Secretary and Controller Lansing Placed on the Witness Stand.

Special to the Record-Union.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—The quarters of the Railroad Commission were comfortably filled this morning by people who had assembled to listen to the developments in the Shively case. It was expected that something definite would be done, and the spectators, who were more or less interested in the matter, were not disappointed. Shively was not in attendance, but he was represented by an attorney named Richards. There was a sprinkling of railroad officials in the room, they having been subpoenaed to appear to give testimony as to the workings of the Southern Pacific Company. All of the Commissioners were present.

The Shively case was opened by a call from Mr. Rea for the report of Colonel Morgan, the expert who had been employed to compile statistics on freights and fares in this state. The answer was given that, although the report had been compiled, it was not in the hands of the Secretary. Some discussion then ensued as to the propriety of the report, Rea favoring its reception and his colleagues opposing such action. It was finally decided to postpone receiving the report.

This step was doubtless disappointing to Attorney Richards, who had expected that Colonel Morgan's statistical work would be a basis for his case. However, soon got down to business, and addressed the board, making a short review of the case, and stating that without the report he would proceed at once to the examination of the gentlemen of the Southern Pacific Company who had been summoned to testify before the commission.

Charles F. Smurr, General Freight Agent of the Pacific Division of the Southern Pacific Company, was the first witness called. He stated that he had held his present position for three years. The Southern Pacific is a Kentucky corporation and controls a number of railroads operating in California. He then gave a list of the roads in this State controlled by the corporation, and in answer to questions put by Attorney Richards, furnished the following information to the management of the affairs and books of his office. He said that he had in his office a schedule showing the rates of all classes of freight, and that similar schedules had been filed with the Railroad Commission. He thought that the table of tariffs in the company's office was better classified than the one on file with the Secretary of the commission.

In answer to a question as to the capital stock of the company Mr. Smurr declined to state it, stating that the same was in the hands of the company, and that the officers in his company who are in a better position to give such information to the board. The same response was given to a query regarding the receipts of the company.

Mr. Smurr then gave the attorney a description of the duties of his office. Mr. Smurr was then temporarily excused, and Attorney Richards asked that a subpoena be issued for G. L. Lansing, the Secretary and Controller of the Southern Pacific Company.

The subject of Morgan's report was again broached by Mr. Rea, but Beckman insisted that he did not care to hear it until the investigation was concluded. He intimated that there was no foundation for the Shively case, and he did not propose to hear Morgan's report should be used to bolster up a weak case.

A recess was then taken until 1 p. m. Mr. Lansing, Secretary and Controller of the Pacific Division of the Southern Pacific Company, took the stand when the case was called this afternoon. He was unable to answer questions as to the expenses of the company, and the salary of the Controller, but he procured documentary evidence, to the cost of the Southern Pacific road, the cost of equipment and the operating expenses.

Colonel Morgan was next put on the stand. He was asked to produce his report, but objection was made, and upon a vote of the commission he was excused. Mr. Lansing and Mr. Richards then voted in favor of postponing the report until after evidence had been put in.

BROWN PRISMATIC POWDER.

Not to be Used on Vessels in Practice Hereafter.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Secretary of the Navy has checked the commanding officers of vessels in the use of brown prismatic powder. This is one of the results of the accident on the Philadelphia, by which there was loss of life and a narrow escape from the blowing up of the ship. In that case the brown powder, which burns slowly, was used in firing blank charges. The breach was opened after the discharge, and all the powder had been consumed. There was an explosion which killed two men of the gun crew, and some of the ignited grains flew down the ammunition tube into the magazine, where they were stamped out by the men who happened to be there. There is no real need, say the ordnance officers, for using brown prismatic powder in experiments when projectiles are not to be fired, and, if the gun crew must practice, it is better that the more quickly consuming black powder be used, especially as this quality of powder is good for very little else. Instructions have also been given that when blank charges are used in the great guns the weapons should be sponged after each round, a detail the unfortunate gun crew on the Philadelphia appears not to have attended to.

Chief Justice Merriam Dead. RALPH (N. C.), Nov. 14.—Chief Justice A. S. Merriam died here this morning of diabetes. He served in the State Legislature, was chosen United States Senator in 1888, and two years ago was elected Chief Justice. He will be given a State funeral.

Pictorial Auction.

The auction sale of oil paintings, lithographs and steel engravings will be continued by Bell, Greer & Co. at 7:30 o'clock this evening at their salesrooms, Tenth & J streets.

New Overdue Steamer Arrives.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The overdue steamer England, from London, arrived this morning. She has been one month on the way, whereas the trip is usually made in half that time. She is a slow freight boat, and carried a crew of twenty-six, and two passengers. On the thirtieth day out her machinery became disabled, and it took two weeks to repair it sufficiently to enable her to proceed slowly under a light head of steam. Meantime she was buffeted about at the mercy of very rough seas.

White River Utes.

DENVER, Nov. 14.—Governor Rout is in receipt of a telegram from Meeker, Col., telling of an Indian invasion into the Colorado National Park by the White River Utes, who are said to be slaughtering the cattle and sheep. The band is composed of more than 100 bucks and squaws, and the local authorities are powerless.

Royal Baking Powder. Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Absolutely Pure.

BUSEY'S VOTE.

He Insists that He Had a Right to Cast It Last Tuesday.

William A. Busey was tried before Judge Cravens yesterday for attempting to vote illegally in the First Precinct of the Second Ward.

He registered as residing at the Grand Hotel, but the landlady of the house testified that he only roomed there at irregular intervals and had not been there for several weeks.

Captain Bradley, who arrested Busey, stated that he went inside the rail, gave his name and asked his name. In the one challenged his vote and Busey refused to swear to his identity and residence, and was then arrested.

Herman Higer testified that he had known Busey for three years and that he had resided in the precinct all that time, but roomed at different places. For a few days before election day Busey had been employed as a musician for country dances and was out of town a portion of the time.

Busey made a statement and was closely questioned by the attorneys. He seemed to make a straightforward explanation, and to believe himself entitled to vote. He said he had roomed in the precinct at different houses for three years and that when he went to the polls he was challenged before he could vote. He was excited, and as he stutters he could not make an explanation. He acknowledged that he had not stopped at the Grand Hotel for two or three weeks prior to election day, but he stopped at various other houses in the same block and precinct.

CLERK RHOADS' SURPRISE.

His Deputies Present Him With an Elegant Testimonial.

County Clerk W. W. Rhoads received a telephone message at his house last evening to the effect that he was wanted immediately at the Courthouse, as one of his deputies was in serious trouble.

Mr. Rhoads waited to hear no more, but, getting into his coat, hurried downtown as fast as he could. He found at his office, he found a number of his deputies there, and also the registration clerk, who had been recently finished up their arduous duties.

Of course the first thing "Bilby" wanted to know was what the trouble was about. This brought Deputy Goff to his feet, and he proceeded to make a speech. In the course of his remarks he told Mr. Rhoads of the kind feeling his deputies felt toward him, and in conclusion he presented to him, in behalf of those who had labored in the office, a handsome diamond locket, bearing Mr. Rhoads' initials.

Mr. Rhoads was taken completely by surprise. He couldn't make a speech—he explained that he had spoke himself up during the recent campaign. But in a few feeling remarks he expressed his gratitude, and said that he had never received a gift in his life that he appreciated more.

After all had shaken hands with the genial young County Clerk, the party repaired to the Deimosco Restaurant, where a banquet was served in his honor. There were speeches all round, and a general good time.

ANDREWS' EXCURSION.

From Chicago to California in Five Days Without Money.

A boy of about 12 or 14 years of age, who gave his name as Andrew Anderson, was brought in from near the Aggan ranch yesterday morning by A. Colbanch and left at the police station. Andrew stated that he left Chicago the other day on an independent tour, having run away from home.

He made the trip to California in five days without any money, coming by the southern route. He had heard great things of the wealth of California, and on his arrival set out for the country to gather up a fortune, but failed. In fact, he got hungry, found no work, and when he reached the city he was nearly dead with fever. He was taken to a hospital, but he never fully recovered. Climate was changed and all possible means resorted to to rebuild the system, but they were of no avail, and on Friday night he passed away in peaceful dreams. Sad, indeed, were the wails of the children when awakened to find the "mamma" they loved had passed away—so successfully stepped from this earth into the golden realms above. Her age was 29 years, 6 months and 14 days.

The funeral took place from the Methodist Church, of which she was a member, and the remains were interred in the City Cemetery under a forest of flowers.

SUPREME COURT MINUTES.

In Bank. MONDAY, November 14, 1892. Court met at 2 o'clock. Present: J. J. Presiding; McFarland, J.; Starplet, J.; Patterson, J.; LeHaven, J.; Garoutte, J.; McCalny, J.; Deputy Clerk: W. H. Lanyon. Upon motion of W. H. Lanyon, presentation of license from Supreme Court of Iowa, and evidence of good moral character, it is ordered that Samuel J. Holzinger be and he is hereby sworn in as an attorney at law and counselor at law in all the courts of this State.

The following members of the class of applicants having been examined in the open court by the Justices touching their qualifications for leaving in this way, it is ordered that they and each of them be and they are hereby admitted to practice as an attorney at law and counselor at law in all the courts of this State: Thomas Johnson, S. McKinley, Jr., M. S. Hutton, C. H. Hutton, Charles Hemphill, W. W. Deamer, Thomas McElroy. Adjourned.

Department Two.

MONDAY, November 14, 1892. 14,733—Hanson vs. Cordano—Judgment affirmed. 14,734—Hanson vs. Cordano—Judgment affirmed. 14,735—Hanson vs. Cordano—Judgment affirmed. 14,736—Hanson vs. Cordano—Judgment affirmed.

The Nonpareil. The Largest Exclusive Dry Goods House in Sacramento. Our fall trade has taken a splendid start, and as cooler weather prevails we can plainly foresee great demands. This has stimulated us to make heavy purchases, and new goods are coming in so fast that our store is literally packed. The best of everything that money and ingenuity can procure can be found at THE NONPAREIL.

SPECIAL DRIVES IN DRESS GOODS. We will place on the counters this morning 50 pieces of ALL-WOOL SCOTCH MIXED CHEVIOTS. These are 42 inches wide and could never have been sold for less than 75c per yard had we bought them in the regular way, 6 yards required for the suit. Price, 50c per yard. Another special line we wish to call your attention to is a FINE ALL-WOOL FRENCH SERGE, in black only. There are but 5 pieces of them. 38 inches wide, hard twilled and will give good wear. Price, 50c per yard.

A WORD ABOUT COATS AND JACKETS. In this department we have been doing a wonderful business. And why? FIRST—Because we have been selling strictly first-class tailor-made garments. SECOND—Because our styles are the newest creations of this season's productions, and best of all, our prices have been such that have pleased every customer.

Wasserman & Davis Co. Agents for Butterick Patterns. JOS. THIEBEN CROCKERY CO. PIANO LAMP, BANQUET LAMP, With linen shade, silk fringe, Brass, 21 inch, with linen shades. \$3 50. \$2 40. Our line of Lamps in Piano, Banquet, Table and Hanging Lamps are the finest and cheapest ever shown in this city. JOS. THIEBEN CROCKERY CO., 318 J ST.

Miscellaneous. JOS. THIEBEN CROCKERY CO., 318 J ST. We have a full line of FRAMES in all shapes and sizes for fine silk shades. Also, FINE SILK SHADES.

Banking Houses. FARMERS AND MERCHANTS SAVINGS BANK. Loans made on real estate. National Bank of D. O. Mills & Co. Sacramento, Cal.—Founded 1850.

An Efficient Health Officer. POND'S EXTRACT. Wherever inflammation exists POND'S EXTRACT will find and will allay it. It is invaluable for CATARRH, PILES, COLDS, SORE EYES, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, RHEUMATISM, WOUNDS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, all HEMORRHAGES and INFLAMMATIONS. NEVER HARMFUL. ALWAYS BENEFICIAL. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. Genuine goods manufactured only by Pond's Extract Co., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York.

DR. J. F. FELIX GOUBAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER. THE OLDEST SAVINGS BANK IN THE CITY. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$500,000. PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK. CROCKER-WOOLWORTH NATIONAL BANK.

Meeting Notices. THE LADIES' ENGLISH SOCIETY. NOTICE—OFFICERS AND MEMBERS. SACRAMENTO CHAPTER, NO. 8. GERMANY R. O. K. A. H.

General Notices. THE RECEPTION TO HAVE BEEN GIVEN BY EQUITY LODGE, K. of E. W. Wednesday evening has been indefinitely postponed. WILL-RECEIVED LETTER: WILL BE SURE TO ATTEND LETTER-CARRIERS' BALL.

Wanted. WANTED—A PARTNER WITH \$100 for paying traveling business. WANTED—WIDE-AWAKE WORKERS of the World's greatest book of photographs.

Wanted. WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS, PRACTICAL and experienced gardener, a position in that capacity or in any other line in private family or business house. WANTED—A WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS a plain cook in small family.

Wanted. WANTED—TO PASTURE ON THE CORNER of 14th and J streets, a tract of 100 acres of alfalfa; there are 175 tons of hay in the field to be fed out to the horses. WANTED—PERSONS LOOKING FOR help of any kind, or sober and industrious men seeking employment, can be satisfied by calling or addressing the "Intelligencer," 1017 Second street, Sacramento.

For Sale. FOR SALE—A DRY GOODS STOCK to the highest bidder; this stock can be seen Thursday and Friday, November 17th and 18th, at 420 J street, Sacramento; sealed bids will be received up to 11 a. m. Saturday, November 19th, at 420 J street, Sacramento. FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT; HOUSE contains five rooms and lot is 30x50; price \$2,000; house and lot and good stable, house, five rooms and lot, good lot, \$50,000; price, \$1,500.

For Sale. A FINE ASSORTMENT OF CHRYSLER-ATHENS now in full bloom; come and see them, plants for sale cheap. HERMAN SCHWARTZ, Florist, Twenty-fifth and O streets, 110-112.

DRUNKENNESS. On the Liquor Habit Positively Cured. It can be given up of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the doctor, and without any harm. The most charming thing of the day is a new book of poems, "The Heart of My Heart, Sleep On," by Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston; L. K. HAMILTON, Sacramento.