FARM AND ORCHARD.

How Shelter for Farm Implements Can be Erected.

Attractive Farm Names—Butter-Making—Grangers' and Farmers' Club—The Danes as Butter-Makers—Abolishing Fences—Coffee Cure for Horses—Miscellaneous Items.

The lack of regular toolhouses does not deter the more progressive of our farmers from taking very good care of their farming tools. I recently saw a bindershed which was cheap and effective, and one that could be profitably imitated by many farmers, both East and West, who are now paying a high rate of interest to Rust, Rot & Co. The shed was built in 1887 to shelter a harvester bought in that year. The first thing done was to back the machine up against the gable end of one of these long Western cattle sheds, the drive wheel resting on a piece of plank. The seat, tongue, reel and all those parts that extended out beyond the general outline of the machine were detached, and the machine being of a style in which the platform could be folded up at an angle of about forty-five degrees, was thus made quite compact.

Two posts were then set six feet from the end of the cattle-shed and eleven feet apart, so that the machine could be pulled out away from the shed by passing between these posts. The post at the right-hand front corner of the machine was five feet high, while the one at the grain-wheel end was seven feet. This gave the roof (made of six boards 1 by 12 inches by 12 feet) a pitch of two feet, and, when carefully battened, was found to turn water almost perfectly, and to be high enough to let the machine pass in or out when lowered until it rested in the tops of the hangers. The ends of the shed were then boarded up permanently. After putting the tongue and the other detached parts inside, the front side was closed by setting up a temporary post midway between those already planted at the corners, to assist in supporting the roof and side. To these three posts boards were then nailed horizontally, allowing the head of each nail to project sufficiently to be grasped and drawn with a claw hammer when the machine should be wanted for use.

The young man who erected this structure informed me the total cash outlay for lumber and nails was just $5, and it took him about a day to do the "carpenter" work. Another similar shed was erected against the side of a building in this vicinity last fall, but, as this machine does not fold up, the shed was made 14 feet long, and was also made 8 feet wide, so that the harvester can be stored away without removing any of the parts except the reel and tongue. This little but snugly shelters not only the binder, but also a harrow, a plow and two two-horse cultivators. These latter are, of course, taken apart and stored to a good advantage on and around the platform of the harvester. A neighbor has an excellent cow stable extending along one side of a large barn, and over this is quite a roomy loft, formed by the angle of the roof. Here he stores his plows, harrows, corn-planter, drill and many other tools by running them into the stable through the wide doors and hoisting them to the loft with ropes and pulleys.

Another neighbor bought a new farm wagon last fall. And right here I want to say that one of the worst sins of omission that we Western farmers will have to account for, as in any way connected with our farm machinery, is that of utterly neglecting to provide any kind of shelter whatever for the farm wagon. The "all steel" binder, the iron mower, the metal harrow and the plow or cultivator, in the construction of which scarcely a particle of wood enters, must go "under cover," while on a majority of farms the wagon, which is constructed almost wholly of wood, and is, therefore, much more susceptible to injury by exposure to the elements, is allowed to stand out and "take it" year in and year out. But to return to the man who bought the wagon. I was husking in a field near by. I saw him pull it up alongside of his poultry house. Then some posts were set, a few boards nailed on and in a short time, at an expense of a very few dollars, the wagon was covered with a shed, which will, if properly used, keep the paint good and bright and the bed free from snow, ice and rot for many years.—Practical Farmer.

ATTRACTIVE FARM NAMES.

The giving of a name to a farm is becoming more general, and we are glad of it. Our fine stock breeders have nearly all a designation for their farm homes, and the pretty and desirable custom is spreading so as to include all farmers who have anything to sell. But why not make it universal and have every farm with an appropriate designation? In opening our first farm we found a little elm and transplanted it to our yard, and it grew and flourished more than anything else planted, and from it we gave the farm the name of "Elmwood," and by this name the farm was known further than the owner. There will, perhaps, never be a place or name quite so dear to us as that, and only peculiar circumstances caused us to leave the farm with its happy associations. For three years we occupied a farm of another who had, as the only one in the neighborhood, chosen a name for the farm. It was adopted as the name from the local church; then, when a postoffice was established, the same name was chosen, so the owner has the satisfaction of knowing that he has left his impress in the neighborhood.

An adjoining farm to "Elmwood," that had an existence as a farm so long without being in any way specially known, changed hands and was christened "Hazelwood," from the numerous hazels to be found on it, and soon "Hazelwood Farm," people, herd and products were widely known.

It is said by some, and by our old sayings it is confirmed, that there is nothing in a name. But we are inclined to doubt the truth of this and think there is much in a name.

Let us go a little further and take on business methods. Let the name of the farm appear on our business letter-heads and envelopes, along with the owner's name and address. We do not advocate taking the farm any more than the "shop" into our homes, but the simple name of the farm, with a monogram, will not be out of place in home correspondence. But in a business way there can be no question of its sensibleness and utility. It helps give a farmer business standing. Let us cease being "only a farmer," "common," or "hay-seeds." Let the produce of the farm be stamped with the name of the farm, and then let "Brookside," or what it may be, have a reputation that is worth striving and caring for. It will always be a stimulus to do our best, and stale butter and eggs, small apples and potatoes will only go where they belong, and an added commensurate price received for the reputable products.—Agricultural Epitome.

BUTTER-MAKING.

It is the general desire of the consumers of butter in our cities and towns that the supply from the country dairies and butter-makers be greatly improved. Most of the butter offered for sale in our groceries is of a second or third-rate quality; indeed, much of it is so rank as to be absolutely unwholesome—not fit for the table, and some of it unfit for soap grease. The health officers should condemn it, after fair inspection.

I lived on a farm over forty years, and was in the butter-making business, more or less, during that time; so I profess to know what I am saying. Butter-making is not a difficult business if one understands it. One can occasionally find a lump brought to the grocery by a huckster. To make good butter one needs good, healthy, vigorous cows, not old and half-starved ones, as some we see about us, and kept in filthy barns. The milch cows should be kept as clean as race-horses, well and regularly fed, and have good, clean water to drink, not be allowed to approach water we would not drink ourselves. Owners should be as careful of their cows as a good livery-stable man is of his horses. The cows should be fed regularly and well. I would as soon drink sewer water myself as to use the milk and butter from cows so carelessly and criminally treated. The milking and handling of the milk should be as cleanly as possible. A large majority of butter-makers let the milk stand in crocks too long, especially in fall and winter; before skimming. The cream becomes rank and rancid or decayed before churning. From twenty-eight to thirty-six hours is abundantly long enough for milk to stand before skimming. Then, again, too many let the milk stand too long before churning. Cream should be churned so soon as it becomes the least bit turned or soured.

Another fault which most butter-makers have is, they churn in the morning. The cream is then cold, and, in order to warm it up, they pour in a quantity of hot water and scald the particles of butter, which makes the article strong or rancid. The proper time to churn in winter is about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, if the cream is kept in a warm room. No hot water is then needed, for the cream becomes cold over night in summer. If the cream is kept in a cool cellar or milk-house, it ought to be brought out and let stand from two to four hours where it will get warm enough to churn without consuming so much time.

Follow these rules, and good, wholesome butter can be made all the time. Then better prices can be realized for it if many of the butter-makers would send their product directly to the retail grocers of this city. For a good article they could realize, during the summer, 20 cents to 25 cents per pound, and in fall and winter 25 cents to 30 cents, and nearly double for their eggs. There are plenty of reliable grocery men who would be glad to receive those articles at those prices, for they can sell them at a profit.—N., in Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

GRANGERS' AND FARMERS' CLUBS.

It is evident that the farmers at large are manifesting more interest than ever in the forming of clubs, granges, etc., not only to promote their moneyed returns, but also the social features, which constitute, perhaps, the principal advantages of such organizations. Years ago, when granges were first instituted, they were objected to by many for their rule of secrecy, some worthy people refusing to countenance anything like exclusiveness in such organizations, but of late we have heard fewer objections to this old rule of the Patrons of Husbandry, for to those who object the popular Farmers' Club is open, so that all may be suited. For some reason, too, the complaint that grangers acting as middle men between sellers and buyers of merchandise and their customers was fatally objectionable, seems to have lost its force, since the popular doctrine of "reciprocity" has been prominently mooted and well understood by the American public generally. In short, it seems to be universally conceded that our agricultural people should have an unobstructed right to prefer that form of professional and social organization which pleases them best, the greatest benefit in such societies being of a social character.

Man, in society, is like a flower
Blown in its native bed;
There only shines with proper luster,
There only reaches its proper use.

The grange first introduced the farmers' wives and daughters into associate work, and in the line of educational interest, and in fact the participation of our fair sisters in all the duties of good citizenship to which they are adapted, is constantly, rapidly and gratifyingly increasing. The more this feature is encouraged, it is evident that the social, moral and progressive influence of clubs and granges will be accelerated, and the arrival of "the good time coming" be hastened.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

ABOLISHING FENCES.

To make the declaration, "The fences on thousands of farms should be abolished," is putting it pretty strong for the acceptance of the average farmer. It is quite likely there are many farms where a part of the fences might be abolished as a matter of economy, and as being really unnecessary to the farm, but we cannot conceive of the thousands of farms that would not be actually injured by abolishing fences. There is where real injury is done to farming interests—the making of thoughtless declarations by the agricultural writers of perhaps little or no actual experience upon the farm, that are in conflict with the good judgment of practical and judicious farmers. Such talk is "bosh" in the eyes of intelligent farmers, who will simply laugh at such an exhibit of lack of knowledge of farming. No, farmers understand very well what is necessary upon the farm, and usually regulate their fences according to some prevailing necessity. And it is a wise forethought in farmers to provide fences, so that writers upon agricultural topics may, as they have opportunity, sit on them and think, yes, and study a subject that requires a pretty thorough understanding of in order to write or talk intelligently. Fences are a necessity upon farms, and if that fact were not fully recognized there would be less labor spent in fencing prairie lands where there is an entire lack of fencing material. Fences will be abandoned when farming is.—Germantown Telegraph.

THE DANES AS BUTTER-MAKERS.

The Danes lead the world as butter-makers. Danish butter has taken the first prize at most of the World's Fairs, including the Philadelphia Centennial. Danish colonies are settling in the United States with the idea of supplying the great cities with Danish-made butter, and it is not improbable that the Danish methods of conducting the dairy may supplant those in use in the United States. From the northern part of Pennsylvania, where large quantities of potted butter are made for the city markets, and where the question of better methods and better results is always a pressing one, a number of dairymen have gone to Illinois for the purpose of inspecting the Danish improved system of butter-making, and with the idea of introducing the system in Northern Pennsylvania. If more farmers would engage in such investigations, farming would be a more prosperous business than it is.

COFFEE CURE FOR HORSES.

The German naturalist, Martin, relates a case he recently met of a horse which owed its life to coffee. It was in such a bad way that it was considered incurable, and the owner sold the animal for $15. The animal was then almost a skeleton, and so weak that it could hardly walk. The man who bought the horse immediately began to treat it with coffee, giving infusions of roasted coffee beans, and also coffee beans ground and mixed with honey. In a short time the horse began to improve, and after a few months its new owner was offered $250 for it. He told Herr Martin he had brought round by the same treatment many horses which had been overworked or had lost their strength and appetite.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A large horse is that in Osceolo, Mo., which stands seventeen hands high and weighs 1,840 pounds.

It is said that a woman in Ohio has a churn which has been in her possession for fifty-five years, and which has made more than $10,000 worth of butter.

An experienced strawberry-grower in Iowa alleges that he has trebled his yield of berries by the liberal but judicious use of nitrate of soda. Besides producing a much larger crop from its use, he finds that the berries are much larger and in every way finer and handsomer, thus commanding a far higher price.

Birds with large combs, such as the Leghorns, are easily affected by cold winds when the weather is severe, the comb sometimes becoming frozen. When this happens, the bird is then in pain and becomes useless until the comb heals. The freezing of the combs is one of the obstacles that cannot easily be overcome; but it may be partially avoided by anointing the combs with glycerine once or twice a week.—Farm and Fireside.

Commissioner of Deeds.

W. J. DeGress has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for California, to reside in the City of Mexico, Republic of Mexico.

Royal Baking Powder.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WORK AGAIN.

[CONTINUED FROM FIFTH PAGE.]

By Mr. Hutson—Relating to estrays.

By Mr. Matthews (by request)—Appropriating money for support of indigent persons.

By Mr. Schlesinger — Appropriating money to pay claim of Dr. Jordan.

By Mr. Sims—Relative to amending articles of incorporation.

By Mr. Barker—To form Riverside County.

By Mr. LaRue—Relating to laws for preservation of game, birds and animals.

By Mr. O'Keefe—Relative to the distribution of the community property on the death of the wife.

By Mr. O'Keefe—Relative to the power of testamentary depositions.

By Mr. Simpson—Relative to conveyances of real property by married women.

By Mr. Bennett—Relative to the powers and duties of Court Commissioners.

By Mr. Simpson—Requiring the recording of maps of towns, cities, etc.

By Mr. Bulla—Relative to the estates of deceased persons.

By Mr. Anderson—To pay the claim of George Nelson.

By Mr. Bulla—Concerning the sale of real property for delinquent taxes and the redemption of such property.

By Mr. Bulla—Relating to guardianship of persons and estates of minors and other persons.

By Mr. LaRue—Regulating fees of County Clerks in counties of the ninth class and to repeal conflicting Acts.

By Mr. Talbott—To provide for the publication of reports of the State Board of Horticulture.

By Mr. LaRue—Relating to the laws for the preservation of game, birds and animals.

By Mr. Talbott—Appropriating $10,000 for purpose of sending expert to foreign countries to collect and import parasites and predacious insects.

By Mr. Thomas of Santa Clara—Act to ascertain and express the will of the people upon the subject of woman suffrage.

By Mr. Thomas of Santa Clara—Relating to Boards of Election.

By Mr. Taggart (by request)—To amend an Act establishing a uniform system of county and township governments.

By Mr. Conway—Relating to the completion of unfinished buildings.

By Mr. Bennett—Appropriating $10,000 for supplying a heating and ventilating system for the State Normal School building at San Jose.

By Mr. Bennett—Appropriating $4,000 for heating and ventilating the training department of the Normal School at San Jose.

By Mr. Taggart—Making an appropriation to pay the deficiency in the appropriation for the State Board of Forestry.

By Mr. Conway—Providing for furnishing clerks and copyists to County Clerks of each city and county having 100,000 inhabitants.

By Mr. Carlson—Providing for the disorganization of irrigation districts.

By Mr. Carlson—Amending Section 17 of the Act relating to irrigation districts.

By Mr. Carlson—Relative to the acquisition of water and other property for irrigation purposes.

By Mr. Carlson—Repealing Section 41 of the Act relating to irrigation districts.

By Mr. Thomas of Santa Clara—Relating to the redemption of real property sold to satisfy a judgment.

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

By Mr. Alford—An Act to submit to the people of the State of California an amendment to Section 1, Article XIII, of the Constitution of the State of California.

By Mr. Finlayson—Resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution relative to revenue and taxation.

By Mr. Barlow—To amend Article XIII, of the Constitution, relative to revenue and taxation.

By Mr. Shanahan—To repeal Sections 22 and 23 of the State Constitution and abolishing the Railroad Commission.

By Mr. Price—Amendment to Section 1 of Article XIII, of State Constitution.

By Mr. Simpson—Amendment to Article XIII., relative to revenue and taxation.

By Mr. Owen—To amend Section 1, Article XIII., State Constitution, relative to revenue and taxation.

By Mr. Shanahan—Relative to the election of United States Senators.

After presentation of bills Secretary Brandon of the Senate announced the passage of Senate joint resolution relative to defining options and futures.

On motion of Mr. Matthews of San Benito the roll was called and the Senate resolution adopted by a unanimous vote.

At 4:20 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Matthews of San Benito, adjournment was taken until 11 o'clock this morning.

Legislative Notes.

Only one hundred and fifty-six bills were introduced in the Legislature yesterday.

Duckworth of Monterey is loaded with oratory. Whenever he speaks he throws his shoulders back, holds his head erect and throws his hands about in hardly a graceful manner.

The Republican members of the Legislature will hold a conference in Department Two of the Supreme Court at 7:30 o'clock this evening.

Dr. Mathews' resolution that the Chairman of each Assembly committee, with few exceptions, be allowed a clerk, also that the San Francisco delegation be allowed a clerk, was carried by the usual party vote. Honest Uncle John Matthews of San Benito, a sterling old Democrat, recorded his vote against the motion. He was opposed to the appointment of clerks until there was absolute necessity for them.

Nearly all the members of the Assembly are in favor of the rehabilitation of mining, under the restrictions named in the Caminetti bill.

Speaker Gould's committees announced yesterday give general satisfaction.

It is worthy of note that the clerks at the desks in the Assembly earned their money yesterday.

C. E. Washburn will do the legislative work for the Associated Press during the present session.

Both branches of the Legislature resumed business yesterday in earnest, giving out the impression that the prophesies of sluggishness on the part of outsiders were without foundation. Indeed, to one who is accustomed to the preliminary tactics of Legislatures, the dash of yesterday's proceedings, short as they were, was something of a surprise. In the Senate the rules were amended so that that body will from now on commence every morning at 10 o'clock, instead of 11, as many of the too-strong-to-work statesmen had been calculating upon.

Senator Frank McGowan of Humboldt appeared in his seat yesterday for the first time since the session commenced. Business detained him. The handsome young statesman introduced just one bill, and he modestly explained that it meant no further harm than the stoppage of the manufacture of oleomargarine, alias "bull-butter." The Senator confidently looks forward to a "fight" over his bills, and has three speeches already prepared on butter.

It is said that T. H. Wallis, ex-State Librarian, will present the names of five gentlemen to constitute a Board of Trustees for the State Library, to be voted for at the present session.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Life in London" was played at the Clunie Opera-house last night by Mr. Dailey's New York Stock Company to an audience quite filling every part of the spacious building. The melodrama was well mounted, played with spirit, "went" without hitch or jar and as if the troupe had played it a month instead of never before. There were two entirely new interior scenes from the brush of Mr. McKune, and very handsome ones besides several sets in which his rejuvenating touches on old scenery were plainly to be seen. The new face, "Little Irene," proved a decided catch. The child is attractive, intelligent beyond her years, easy upon the stage, not at all embarrassed, and is possessed of strong natural dramatic ability. She is, indeed, remarkably good in her stage work, and is a most important addition to an already well-balanced troupe. Mr. Snow had the villain's part, and it is a compliment to him to say he won the cordial hatred of the audience for the character he personated. Mr. Duffield was excellent, as always, as the hero, and Andy Waldron inimitable as Isaacs. True, his method in personating an English Jewish sharper is quite different from the conventional, but it is the more interesting because boldly original. Miss Calif and Miss Langhan filled the roles assigned them well. Miss Calif and Mr. Hess, by the way, have a charming duet in the play. Cleaves, Hess, Bradley and the others were acceptable, while Miss McAllister's Kate Medland was strong, full of feeling and spirit. The part gave the lady several opportunities to prove her emotional power, and she utilized them well.

The piece is full of tears and smiles, strong tableaux, startling situations and remarkable surprises. It was received with heartiest and oft-repeated applause last night. It will be repeated this evening.

On the 13th inst., at the Metropolitan Theater, the U and I Company will appear after a long success in San Francisco. Since "U and I" was played here last it has been "written up to date" as the play bills have it. George P. Murphy, as Ungerblatz, is still the chief figure in it, but finds an admirable foil in E. J. Heffernan, who personates O'Donovan Innes. The piece is a great absurdity, ridiculously laughable because it is such consummate nonsense. But it does give clever people fine opportunity for eccentric character personation. In the troupe is Miss Kitty Kursal, for a long time leading soubrette of the Donnelly & Girard Natural Gas Company. She sings and dances more than cleverly. Edith Newton, a new soprano, has been added to the company. The other support is good if the San Francisco press is to be believed. The San Francisco *Bulletin* said of it as it now is: There is no question but what "U and I" is a 'great laughing festival.' Every scene has its laughs, and it may be said that from the rise of the curtain until its final fall the laughs of the audience are continuous. They are good, hearty expressions of pleasure at the humor of the players and the play, which is the best verdict in its favor as to its being a success.

Middaugh' Musical Comedy Company occupied the Metropolitan stage last night, and presented "Our German Ward" before a fair-sized audience. Neither the play nor the company are up to the standard of Metropolitan attractions, but both have some merit, and will greatly please the rural audiences, before whom they are usually presented. A realistic fire scene, in which a young lady rushes from a burning building with her nightdress all in flames, is quite a striking feature of the performance, and was something new. Fred Sawyer is a very clever comedian, and was heartily applauded at every appearance. The orchestra was very good, and a cornet solo by David Reese was really artistic.

H. M. Hanaford, agent for Bill Nye and A. P. Burbank, is in the city.

Edwin Fish, representing Captain Campbell's illustrated lectures of art and naval warfare, is in the city.

PERSONAL NOTES.

M. F. Tarpey, the well-known Democratic politician, who has been mentioned in connection with a Cabinet position, came up from Oakland last evening.

Secretary of State Waite has been ill and confined to his home for two or three days up to yesterday, when he spent most of the day at the Capitol, but in the afternoon was obliged to call a carriage and go home.

Fruit Ranch at Auction.

On Thursday next, the 12th, at 10:30 A. M., D. J. Simmons & Co. will sell at auction, on the premises, the fruit and berry farm of D. Comstock, on the Dillman tract, one-half mile from the city railway; also, the house, furniture, barn, windmills, chickens, phaeton and all the personal property.

Buildings at Auction.

By order of the Trustees of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, D. J. Simmons & Co. will sell at auction this Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, at the northwest corner of Thirteenth and K streets, all the houses and stores on said lot, to be removed within thirty days.

Presumably a Razor.

Officer Maley yesterday arrested a colored man named R. H. Hackley for assault with a deadley weapon on another habitue of the "Old Hoss" Saloon, on K street.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

The Nonpareil.

"The Nonpareil."

THE FIRST DAY

—OF OUR—

Gigantic Clearance Sale

HAS BEEN A GLITTERING SUCCESS!

OUR PRICES HAVE CAPTIVATED THE PEOPLE!

A FEW OF OUR REMARKABLE OFFERINGS:

DRESS GOODS.

In this department we have made a deep cut in every piece of goods on the shelves.

36-inch Tufted Dress Goods in good dark colorings, 15c a yard. Reduced from 25c.

36-inch Fancy Diagonals, with changeable effect, 19c a yard. Reduced from 35c.

40-inch All-wool Cheviots, 25c a yard. Reduced from 50c.

Our standard Golden Rod mixtures in all wool, 35c a yard. Reduced from 50c.

A handsome line of 38-inch Crepons, all wool, the biggest value ever offered in America; 49c a yard. Reduced from $1.

A very fine line of English Serges, 50 inches wide, in all the leading colors; 75c a yard. Reduced from $1 25.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Ladies who anticipate buying a dress within the next six months will find it to their interest to buy now.

Five pieces of All-wool Storm Serge, 29c a yard. Regular price 50c.

A splended line of Camel's-hair Cheviots. These are all wool and 40 inches wide; 39c a yard. Regular price 65c.

Ten pieces of extra heavy Chevron Twills, 45c a yard. Regular price 75c a yard.

Four pieces of All-wool Camel's Hair, 50 inches wide, the best value in the house; 69c a yard. Regular price $1 50.

Ten pieces of black, fancy-figured Crepons, all wool, 50c a yard. Regular price $1 a yard.

We have also made special cuts in all our regular lines of fine Black Dress Goods.

Wasserman Davis & Co.

Corner Fifth and J Streets, Sacramento.

AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

Miscellaneous.

TO CURE A COLD IN THE HEAD, apply Pond's Extract (diluted one-half) by a nasal douche, or vaporize it over a lamp, inhaling the fumes by the nose. IF HOARSE, gargle with Pond's Extract several times daily. IF THE THROAT IS SORE and NECK STIFF, rub the neck freely with the Extract, and, on retiring, wrap the neck in a woolen bandage saturated with Pond's Extract, and protected by an outer wrapping. IF THE LUNGS ARE SORE, take a teaspoonful of Pond's Extract four or five times a day. IF THE LIMBS ACHE and are sore, rub them vigorously with Pond's Extract. FOR CHILBLAINS, bathe with Pond's Extract and bandage with cloth saturated with Pond's Extract. Itching quickly stopped. BUT do not purchase some cheap substitute and expect it to do what Pond's Extract will. Be sure you have genuine article. Made only by Pond's Extract Co., New York.

A COLD IS INFLAMMATION. POND'S EXTRACT WILL REDUCE INFLAMMATION. Specific Directions:

A COLD IN THE HEAD

IN THE HEAD

EASIEST WAY TO APPLY POND'S EXTRACT

AFFECTED PART

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labeled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. TT&w

THEY ARE COMING

AS FAST AS EVER AND A STILL BETter quality. We are now packing principally CORN-FED HOGS and can highly recommend our products.

Our HAMS are genuine SUGAR CURED.

Our LARD is strictly PURE AND FRESH.

All kinds of SAUSAGES made FRESH EVERY DAY.

The only place where you can always find SPARERIBS, TENDERLOINS, PIGS' FEET, TONGUES, ETC.

MOHR & YOERK PACKING CO.

CURE YOURSELF

Physician not needed. I will gladly send (sealed) FREE to sufferers a prompt, permanent cure for LOST VITALITY, VARICOCELE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, EMISSIONS, ETC. Enlargement certain. Address with stamp, G. K. TUPPAR, Sportsmen's Goods, Marshall, Mich.

Railroad Time Table.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

[PACIFIC SYSTEM.]

NOVEMBER 1, 1892.

Trains Leave and are Due to Arrive at Sacramento:

LEAVE (For)	TRAINS RUN DAILY.	ARRIVE (From)
10:50 P	Ashland and Portland	4:15 A
7:10 A	Calistoga and Napa	11:05 A
3:05 P	Calistoga and Napa	8:10 P
10:40 A	Deming, El Paso and East	7:05 P
4:55 P	Colfax	10:10 A
7:10 P	Knights L'ding & Oroville	7:10 A
5:50 P	Los Angeles, Ogden and East—Second Class	11:10 A
11:55 A	Central Atlantic Express	5:40 P
9:00 P	for Ogden and East	6:50 A
3:00 P	Oroville via Rosev'le Jn'c	10:30 A
3:00 P	Red Bluff via Marysville	10:30 A
10:35 A	Redding via Willows	4:00 P
4:35 A	San Francisco via Benicia	11:05 A
6:15 A	San Francisco via Benicia	11:30 A
7:10 A	San Francisco via Benicia	8:40 P
3:05 P	San Francisco via Benicia	8:10 P
6:00 P	San Francisco via Benicia	10:30 P
*10:00 A	San Francisco via steamer	‡6:00 A
10:40 A	San Fran. via Livermore	2:50 P
10:40 A	San Jose	2:50 P
5:50 P	Santa Barbara	11:10 A
*7:10 A	Santa Rosa	11:05 A
3:05 P	Santa Rosa	*8:10 P
8:20 A	Stockton and Galt	7:05 P
10:40 A	Stockton and Galt	2:50 P
5:50 P	Stockton and Galt	11:10 A
11:55 A	Truckee and Reno	5:40 P
9:00 P	Truckee and Reno	6:50 A
3:05 P	Vallejo	11:05 A
7:10 A	Vallejo	8:10 A
*7:30 A	Folsom and Placerville	*2:40 P
*12:15 P	Folsom and Placerville	*10:10 A
*4:45 P	Folsom	*8:00 A

*Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. A.—For morning. P.—For afternoon.

RICHARD GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.

T. H. GOODMAN, General Passenger Agent.

Fruits, Seeds, Produce, Etc.

GREGORY BROS. CO.,

120, 122, 126 and 128 J street,

Wholesale Dealers in

FRUIT AND PRODUCE.

Sole agents for the Davis Green Fruit Packing Machine. Send for circulars.

GORDAN BROS. IMPORTING TAILORS,

620 J STREET.

BEST PLACE IN THE CITY FOR FINE WORK.

First-class workmen. Fit always guaranteed.

Joe Pokeim, The Tailor

Makes the best fitting clothes in the State at 25 per cent less than any other house on the Pacific Coast.

Suits to order From $18.

Pants From $5.

Rules for self-measurement and Samples sent free to any address.

600 J Street, cor. 6th, Sacramento.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Capital Gas Company will be held at the office of the corporation, Front and T streets, Sacramento, on MONDAY, January 16, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business that may come before the meeting for consideration.

td C. H. CUMMINGS, Secretary.

Meeting Notices.

STATED MEETING OF CONCORD Lodge, No. 117, F. and A. M., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, January 10th, 7:30. Visiting brothers cordially invited. [1t] LOUIS C. SCHINDLER, W. M.

REGULAR MEETING OF OCCIdental Encampment, No. 42, I. O. O. F., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. Royal Purple Degree. Visiting Patriarchs are cordially invited to attend. J. T. PURINGTON, C. P.
H. R. STONE, Scribe. 1t*

FAIR OAKS CORPS.—REGULAR MEETing THIS EVENING at 7 o'clock.
INEZ FICKS, President.
EMMA C. WATSON, Secretary. 1t*

General Notices.

"THE HUMANITARIAN," EDITED BY Victoria Woodhull, just issued. January number at FUCHS' Bookstore, 525 J.

THE POSTPONED ANNUAL STOCKholders' meeting of the Feather River Canal Company will be held at their office in the passenger depot at Sacramento City, California, TUESDAY, January 10, 1893, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
d30-10t J. L. GILLIS, Secretary.

THE SICK OR DEBILITATED, FROM whatever cause, should take Orange Manna; perfect in its results; call and sample. L. L. GODDARD, agent for Sacramento and Placer Counties. Office in J. W. Babcock's jewelry store, 923 K st., Sacramento. d10-1m*

Wanted.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITuation in drug store; have had three years' experience. Address P. O. box 373.
ja9-2t*

WANTED TO RENT—FROM 50 TO 200 acres of land to sow hay and grain on, within fifteen miles of city. Inquire at this office. 1w*

WANTED — SITUATION. FIVE DOLlars will be given to anyone who will obtain me any light employment in city. Address "F. A.," this office. ja9-3t*

JAPANESE YOUNG BOY WANTS SITUation to do housework or help cook. Address FRANK O'HARA, 61 Rose alley, Sacramento. ja7-3t*

JAPANESE WANTS PLACE TO DO COOKing or general housework. Address F. T. SUMIDA, P. O. Box 65, Sacramento. ja7 3t*

JAPANESE BOY WANTS SITUATION TO do general housework or cook. Address 903 D street. ja6-2w*

WANTED—PERSONS LOOKING FOR help of any kind, or sober and industrious men seeking employment, can be satisfied by calling or addressing "The Intelligence," 1017 Second street, Sacramento. CHARLES R. MILLER, Proprietor.

WANTED—MEN FOR FARMS, VINEyards, dairies and all kinds of labor; women and girls for cooking and general housework; plenty of work for desirable help. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, Fourth street, K and L.

CASH PAID FOR SECOND-HAND NOVels; also exchanged, at 603 K street.

Lost—Found.

LOST—A LIGHT BAY HORSE; WEIGHT, 1,200; 9 years old; scratch on nose; angle cut on ear; leather belt on neck. Finder return to O. HARDER, Oak Park, and receive reward. 1t*

LOST—TWO YOUNG SHEPHERD DOGS; one white with black markings, lost in November; the other, black and white, was lost Sunday last. Person returning them to 1107 F street will be rewarded. ja10-3t

To Let or Rent.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT chamber and a parlor; rent reasonable. Apply at 1428 Eighth street. ja10-3t

429 L STREET,—TO LET—TWO NICE sunny front rooms, furnished, suitable for gentleman and wife. ja9-1w*

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room. 1011 Ninth street, up stairs; no children.

TO LET—A SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS, suitable for two gentlemen. Apply at 719½ J street.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED suite of rooms at 716 J street. ja4-1w*

TO RENT—THIRTY-ACRE FARM ADjoining East Park. Suitable either for dairy or gardening. Good orchard and vineyard, house and barn. Apply 1712 O. d20-tf

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with all conveniences; suitable for gentlemen. 922 Fifth street. d15-1m*

FOUR ROOMS FRONTING ON CAPITOL Park; rent, $13 per month. Apply at 1018 N street. ja2-tf

719½ L STREET—TO LET—DESIRABLE upper flat of seven rooms; modern improvements; all newly papered; basement. Apply 719 L street. tf

FOR RENT—FARM CONSISTING OF high and low land with improvements, near the city, suitable for dairy and other farming. For further particulars inquire at the residence of MRS. J. STUBER, Thirty-fourth and J streets. d31-2w*

FOR EXCHANGE OR RENT—MY STOCK ranch of 1,035 acres in Amador County, three miles from Latrobe; fine pasture; some grain and alfalfa land; all under good fence; fair buildings; plenty running water. Will take good property in Southern California. JOHN F. HUMPHREYS, 109 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. ja5-7t

WE OFFER TO GENERAL AGENTS and canvassers exclusive territory, free newspaper advertising, a chance to deliver goods before paying for them, immense profits and a permanent business. Address CONSOLIDATED, Lynn, Mass. TTS

For Sale.

A FINE GORDON SETTER, 11 MONTHS old. Has had work on quail; is a beauty, price, $25; owner has two, or he would not part with him. Address or inquire for GORDON, care this office. ja10-2t

NOW ON SALE—THAT CHOICE BLOCK bounded by K, L, Nineteenth and Twenty-first streets (old Cauvey horse-car barn site), in parcels to suit and on easy terms. Apply to L. L. LEWIS & CO., 502 J street. [B.&N.C.]

ALFALFA HAY FOR SALE IN LOTS TO suit. See ADAMS, the hay man, 1106 and 1108 J street. ja9-3t*

FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 150 acres of upland and 30 acres of bottom land; good improvement, with orchard and vineyard. Address GEORGE S. WILLIAMSON, Elk Grove.

FOR SALE — 320 ACRES VINEYARD and grazing land; plenty water and wood; house and barn; near railroad; $10 per acre. Apply to STROBEL, 317 J street. ja6-10t*

FOR SALE CHEAP—15 TONS BALED Oat Hay. Inquire 1317 D, Sacramento. ja4-tf

FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF LAND IN Santa Clara County, suitable for grazing and farming purposes; timber enough to pay for property; several fine springs of water; price, $1,250 cash, or will trade. Address MANAGER GORDAN BRO.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BEST PAYING SAloon in Sacramento. Address C. M., box 10, this office.

FOR SALE—640 ACRES OF THE FAmous Pratt Grant, in Butte County; positively a bargain for either fruit or grain; three miles from railroad; all level. Write to W. J. COSTAR, Chico, Cal., for particulars.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—ESTATE OF MARTHA NEELY, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Martha Neely, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at the office of Driver & Sims, 420 J street (up-stairs), Sacramento City, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the county of Sacramento, State of California.

WM. F. NEELY,
Administrator of the Estate of Martha Neely, deceased.
Dated, December 19, 1892.