TO ENCOURAGE FACTORIES.

The Most Available Plan, Bonuses or Stock Subscription?

Chairman Lubin of the Citizens Committee Favors the Former—His Reasons Therefor.

As the matter of encouraging the establishment here of factories is largely engrossing public attention just now, almost to the exclusion of other topics, a RECORD-UNION reporter yesterday inquired of D. Lubin, Chairman of the committee having that matter under consideration, and who has given much time and thought to the matter, as to what progress, if any, had been made, and what were the chances of raising the necessary funds.

"If prompt action be taken in the right direction," said Mr. Lubin, "the chances are very good—better than they have ever been in Sacramento. Men and women are constantly asking me when subscriptions are to be called for, and all appear anxious to give as liberally as possible, and if action is not delayed we may hope for the best."

"How do you propose to raise the money?"

"The best lawyers of the city," said Mr. Lubin, "say that the city as a municipality has no power to levy or collect a tax except for government purposes. So far there are but two methods proposed—one by subscription, and the other by a contract—wherein the signers will agree to pay a sum equal to a certain percentage of their assessment on real and personal property. The majority of the people so far consulted favor the contract plan."

"How much is it deemed necessary to raise for the purpose?"

Mr. Lubin—The Finance Committee have not yet come to any conclusion on this point. Some favor as low as $50,000, while others favor $300,000.

"How many factories can be brought here for the amounts named?"

Mr. Lubin—That depends upon the method adopted. If we are to buy shares of stock but one or possibly two factories may be placed here, even if we raise the $300,000, but if $300,000 is used for bonuses the result will be surprisingly grand. Take for example an institution like the United Workmen Boot and Shoe Company. With a bonus of $10,000 for cost of building, and $10,000 in cash on the basis that they employ a hundred men at an average wage of $2 75 per day for each, this would amount to a pay-roll of $275 per day, which for 300 days in the year would be $82,000 cash paid out in wages and for circulation among the people. Besides, the above factory would place in our midst $60,000 worth of machinery and $30,000 in raw material and fixtures. Among the hundred men let us say that fifty are men of families, averaging five souls to a family, making together with the fifty unmarried men 300 souls: To recapitulate: A bonus of $20,000 will give us an addition to the population of 300 souls, $82,500 for circulation, and $90,000 more wealth in the way of machinery, stock and fixtures, on which taxes will be paid. On this basis let us carry out the legitimate results, and we find:

Bonus.	Pop'n.	Circulation.	Tax. Wealth.
$82,500	900	$247,500	$270,000
100,000	1,500	421,500	450,000
160,000	2,400	660,000	720,000
200,000	3,000	825,000	900,000
260,000	3,900	1,072,500	1,170,000
300,000	4,500	1,237,500	1,350,000

Referring to the difference between subscribing to shares of stock and offering cash bonuses, Mr. Lubin said:

"There is the most marked difference possible, for a $20,000 bonus will go as far as $200,000 in shares of stock, and as our field for obtaining money is limited we should aim to get as much benefit as our limited means will permit.

"Now let us reverse this thing, and in place of using $300,000 for bonuses, let us use it in starting an enterprise like, say the Buffalo Brewery, for instance. We would find that $300,000 would not be half enough to start in with, and even if we could raise half a million or more of money we would only have a factory employing from fifty to a hundred men. Hence all must concede that a $20,000 bonus and a free site will do for us what several hundred thousand dollars can do on the share-buying plan."

Asked if free taxes, free water, free sites and cheap power would bring factories here, Mr. Lubin said:

"No; not unless we are willing to pay a bonus, and a large one, too. If we are in earnest, we must do just what other enterprising localities have done—either subscribe for shares of stock, or give bonus, and bonuses are by far the best.

"As to going slow and giving the matter a trial on a small scale, as some suggest, that would not work. The small amount would attract no attention, and would only bring one or two competitors, and the result would be that we would probably pay very large amounts for indifferent concerns; whereas, the publication that we have $300,000 for bonuses and free sites, with rapid and cheap transportation, and that Sacramento is second only as a distribution center to San Francisco, with motive power below the normal standard—these advantages will tend to arrest attention everywhere, and bring to the office of our association applications from among the best in the country."

"What have you to say about the necessity for a first-class hotel?"

"We, of course, need a first-class hotel, and should give a bonus to get one here just the same as we would for a factory, but there is danger that the factory proposition would be nullified if citizens should be asked to subscribe for shares of stock for a hotel. The field is too limited for subscriptions for both shares of stock and the collection of bonuses. One or the other can be accomplished, however."

"What effect, in your opinion, would the establishment of these factories have on the city?"

"If you mean by the bonus plan that depends upon the amount subscribed. A $50,000, or even a $100,000 fund, while beneficial, would not have a perceptible effect, but a $300,000 subscription would produce some startling, grand results, for it would mean an increase to the population of 4,500 and place in circulation $1,237,500 more than is now in circulation. This will tend to transform the shabby houses in the business quarter into modern and costly buildings. It would tend to enhance the value of real estate in every quarter of the city and its suburbs, and labor would be plentiful and wages firm.

"The bonus proposition is not charity nor philanthropy—it is purely a business proposition. By the method proposed we could buy muncipal and county prosperity at a fixed rate on the dollar, just the same as a merchant buys profitable merchandise."

BONDSMEN SUED.

A Guardian Leaves Them to Make Good His Deficit.

The two cases of Harry F. G. Trumpler vs. A. T. Cotton and others and two cases of Eva C. Trumpler vs. A. T. Cotton and others, were argued and submitted before Judge Johnson Saturday. Cotton was guardian of the minor heirs, but appropriated the greater part of the estate and has left the State.

The heirs now bring suit against his bondsmen to recover the amount of $8,500, they being liable for from $12,500 to $3,000 each. The case being a complicated one necessitated the bringing of four suits against different groups of bondsmen.

FLEET-FOOTED HOUNDS.

They Should be Seen at the Bench Shows—Coming Matches.

Heretofore the owners of greyhounds in this city have not shown their dogs at the bench shows in San Francisco or Los Angeles, and have by default allowed other and inferior dogs to win laurels to which they were not entitled. Sacramento is the home of some of the finest greyhounds on the coast, and should be well represented at the bench shows soon to be held in the cities named.

At the coursing at Newark a week ago on Saturday McMahon's Sacramento dogs Gare and Gile ran an exhibition heat, and the reporter of the *Sporting Life* says it was worth going ten miles to see them, even in the mud. It was won by Gile. The same correspondent declares it was the finest course he ever saw in any field.

It has been decided to have a coursing match at the Whitcomb ranch, in this county, two weeks from next Sunday (April 16th), when ten of the best dogs in San Francisco will be pitted against a like number of Sacramento dogs.

Next Sunday there will be a great meeting of local dog-men at Franklin, when some two dozen dogs will contest for a purse made up of entries at the rate of $2 50 each. It is expected that by that time the ground will be in the best possible condition for coursing.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"Current History" for the last quarter of 1892 is at hand (Current History Publishing Company, Detroit, Mich.). It is worth more than a passing note. We are disposed to think that the editor of the journal is building better than he really knows. For assuredly here is a work long needed, and that, now it is taken up, is likely to become one of the most important of historical record-features in this age. It must live; the country cannot do without the scheme, no matter what becomes of the originators. "Current History" is a quarterly illustrated register, giving a compact, complete note history of the day in chronological order. It is not merely a cold statement of facts day by day, but it is an intelligent statement, of impartial build, of facts and effects and the relations of each to the other, and each to the whole. Beside being an index-rerum of news events that go into history building, it is a record of commentary also. This goes not only to happenings, but to public questions and their consideration by deliberative bodies, Governments and leading minds. The range of the work is limited only by the bounds of civilization. What "Public Opinion" is to expression of journals; the "Literary Digest" to the current essays and debates in literature, art and science; what the "Popular Science Monthly" is to science, and the "Electrical World" to electrical progress, "Current History" is to history making, historical record and criticism, political and social growth and development, the advance of civilization and to all other things that operate to make or to level nations, cities and peoples; to develop truth and break down error in political science or sociology. Withal, it is a record of thousands of minor events in society, art, politics, war, science, literature, and among men famous and otherwise. Prof. Johnson is doing the world great good; we trust he is benefiting materially by it, in creating such a journal as that we have so warmly and sincerely commended.

The April "Popular Science Monthly" is a notable number. "Science and the Colleges" is by President Jordan of the Leland Stantord Junior University, in which the absurd weakness of many starveling sectarian colleges is set forth. The President of the University of Rochester, Dr. David J. Hill, follows with a suggestive paper on "The Festal Development of Art." Dr. T. Lauder Brunton discusses "Correlation of Structure, Action and Thought." The "Monthly" takes a decided stand in this number in defense of Professor G. F. Wright, whose recent book on "Man and the Glacial Period" has been severely handled. It has an article on "Professor Wright and His Critics," by Professor E. W. Claypole, and an editorial dealing with the same matter. Herbert Spencer contributes a paper of scientific value on "The Inadequacy of Natural Selection." There is an entertaining article on "The Maoris of New Zealand," by Edward Tregear. Mrs. Maud Wilder Goodwin makes a fervent plea for wise and generous action in regard to the "Education of Our Colored Citizens." Mechanical gymnastics gets a sharp criticism from M. Fernand Lagrange; Robert F. Walsh has a practical article on "Conservation of the Mackerel Supply"; "In Traces of a Vanished Industry," John Gifford tells the story of smelting bog iron ore in South Jersey. (New York: D. Appleton & Co.)

The "Overland Monthly" for April (San Francisco) is a notably beautiful number. The paintings by Mrs. Grace Hudson of Indian figures aid much in this artistic success. They illustrate an article contributed by Mis. Helen M. Carpenter, a stirring story of the inhuman treatment of the Digger Indians of the Mendocino region by the early settlers. "The Wreck of the Petrel," by Ninetta Eames, is an entertaining outing story of an adventurous trip. Drawings and washes by Peixotto of the Petrel under way, and another where she is going ashore, with attractive photographs, make a most readable article. Not less beautiful than the illustrations of the outing and historical articles, are the views illustrating an article on "The Forest Trees of the Sierra Nevada," by Charles Palache. An illustrated article on the culture of pampas plumes is interesting. "A Phantom of the High Sierra," by M. Floyd, is a readable story of frontier life. "A Byzantine Empress," by Sara Carr Upton, is a departure from the usual field. The story of Athenais, a learned and charming Athenian girl of good birth, who became Empress of the East as Eudocia, is a well-handled bit of remarkable history. The stories of the number are interesting, and the prose is interspersed with pretty bits of verse.

The frontispiece of the "Magazine of Art" for April is an etching by S. A. Schoff of Frank Sprague Pierce's fine painting, "The Prelude." Mr. Spielman writes of "The National Gallery of British Art and Mr. Tate's Collection," which, of course, is an illustrated article. "Reginald Easton, Miniature Painter," who died recently at the age of 85, is the subject of a sketch by W. P. Frith. "Italian Painting and the late Giovanni Morrelli" is the subject of a short paper which precedes an elaborately illustrated paper on Jacopo Palma's "The Portrait of a Poet," by W. Fred Dickes. "The Home Life of John Leech" is by Henry Silver. In this we have not only Mr. Silver's entertaining account of the famous draughtsman, but a number of illustrations showing the delightful "home" in which his home life was spent. Mr. Swinburne's "carol" is illustrated by W. E. F. Britten. "Formal Gardens" is the title of a paper the subject of which is well illustrated. An illustrated article on Indian metal work, with the illustrated and unillustrated notes bring the number to a close. Cassell Publishing Company, New York and London.

The "Californian Magazine" (San Francisco) for April is richly illustrated and very interesting in its text. Leading papers are: "The Marquesas Archipelago" and "Deep-Sea Sounding," by his majesty, King Kalakaua; "The Ancient Hawaiians," E. Ellsworth Carey; "Who Stopped the Stage"? George Charles Brooke; "The First Exposition," May Bigelow Edmonds; "In Calm and Storm," L. H. Foote; "The Good Gray Poet," DeWitt C. Lockwood; "Pre-Columbian Musicians," J. J. Peatfield; "The History of Hawaiian Annexation," James O'Meara; "Masterpieces of the Pacific Coast," Genevieve L. Browne; "Assegai and Shield," Fred W. D'Evelyn, M. D., late of the Natal Field Force and Pretoria Siege Garrison; "Shall We Have Silver Coinage"? ex-Governor Lionel A. Sheldon; "The Late Revolution in Hawaii," F. R. D.; "Peter Crow Among the Witches," Dan De Quille; "Ballot Reform," Richard H. McDonald, Jr.; "The Greyhound in Sport," Samuel Hubbard, Jr.

"Worthington's Magazine" for April (Hartford, Conn.) gives the best, most vigorous illustrations of the new navy and its armament yet published. Every picture speaks of action, life and vigor. The leading papers of this fine monthly are: "American Warships of To-day," S. G. W. Benjamin; "Harbingers," William Francis Barnard; "In 'Ole Virginny,' Fifty Years Ago," Mary A. Livermore; "Emerson," Geo. C. Bragdon; "Phœbe," Imogen Clark; "Triumph," Edgar Fawcett; "A Double Bow-Knot," Katharine Festetits; "The Duke's Easter Carol," Pauline B. Mackie; "The Glaciers of Alaska," Professor G. F. Wright; "Did Shakespeare Write Bacon's Works?" Arthur Dudley Vinton. The departments are: "Between You and Me," Charlotte Perkins Stetson; "The World Beautiful," Lilian Whiting; "Health Talks," Pierre S. Starr, M. D.; "The Oracle"; "Our Young People;" "Knots to Untie," and "The Shining Hour."

In the March number of the "Mother's Nursery Guide" Dr. L. E. Holt combats the popular delusion that "winter babies" must be kept indoors until the advent of spring. "Nothing," he says, "is of such great importance in preventing colds as fresh air, regularly given throughout the winter," and he describes certain experiments made in the Babies' Hospital, showing in a very striking way the great benefit, in cases of delicate infants, of systematic airing. Dr. S. A. Kime, under the heading of "Hysteria in Children," gives judicious advice to mothers of nervous children, and Dr. J. Lewis Smith treats authoritatively the subject of rickets. Louis Heilprin's article on "A Neglected Factor in Education" is certain to attract considerable attention, and there are interesting contributions in the "Mothers' Parliament" on "Music and Books," "Early Home Influences," etc. (Babyhood Publishing Company, New York).

The April issue of "Lippincott's" (Philadelphia) is mainly devoted to Columbus and the Exposition. The complete novel, "Columbus in Love," is by George Alfred Townsend. William Igleheart tells "What the Publicity Department did for the Columbian Exposition." A portrait of Major Moses P. Handy accompanies this article. Julian Hawthorne attempts "A Description of the Inexpressible"—the buildings of the fair; and Frederic M. Bird characterizes "The Religion of 1492" and that of Columbus. The non-Columbian papers include one by Edgar Saltus on "Sappho"; an installment of M. Crofton's "Men of the Day," covering J. A. Froude, Gounod, Dr. Farrar, General Howard and Congressman Holman, and an illustrated tale by Annie Flint, "Abraham's Mother," which is the second in the series of "Lippincott's Notable Stories." The poetry of the number is by Florence Earle Coates, Owen Wister and Robert Loveman.

Hawaii-Nei is a compound word to which we may as well grow accustomed, since it possible that we shall soon number the Sandwich Islands among Uncle Sam's children. "Hawaii-Nei," by Mary Gray Umsted, in the "New Peterson" (Philadelphia) for April, will be found a charming account of these favorites of nature, based on a journal kept during a sojourn there of several months. The article is beautifully illustrated, and thoroughly deserves the attention it cannot fail to receive. The "New Peterson" shows a commendable spirit of enterprise in announcing a paper so interesting and so timely. Other attractions of the same number will be "A College Girl," by Ellen Olney Kirk; "A Border Leander," by Howard Seely; "Some Fireside Pets," by Minot J. Savage, and "Dr. Primrose's Administration," by Edward Everett Hale.

"Godey's Magazine" for April (New York) is richly illustrated, the portraiture being notably handsome work. The leading papers are: "Light Out of Darkness," complete novel, by Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher; "The Home," Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher; "Easter Morn," by William Hopkins Spencer; "Paris Wet: a Walk with Jacques," by Eleanor E. Greatorex; "The Earliest Stage Costumer," by L. L. Lawrence; "Sketch of Her Royal Highness, Princess Victoria Mary of Teck"; "Flower Talks," by Laury MacHenry; "The Truth About England," by S. P. Cadman; "Music in America," by Herbert Wilber Greene; "Philip and Filippo," by Clara Sprague Ross; "The Romance of a Miniature," by Wentworth Salvin; "The Search Light," by the editor; "Sense and Nonsense," by W. J. Lampton.

From J. S. Ogilvie, New York, we have a novel, "The Social Evil, or the Woman Lalarge," by Pauline Grayson. It is a story intense in human interest, and embracing a theory as to the principal cause of abject poverty and the remedy therefor. The story itself illustrates the theme, and there are introduced arguments in support of the proposition advanced, viz: that propagation beyond provision for support is the evil which, productive of destitution and criminality, is the great burden of society. The argument is bold, unique, and always flowing naturally into and a part of the story. A delicate subject handled fearlessly, we must admit, however much we differ from the doctrine advanced. The elements of love, logic and mysticism are all prominent and happily blended.

"Short Stories" for April (Current Literature Company, New York), has: "The Stampede," R. L. Ketchum; "The Wild Lord of the Manor," Chthedrine; "Bingham's Idea," E. L. Phillimore; "Life Everlasting," Bessie Morgan; "My Relations with Major Hoffman," John Palmer Gavit; "The Umbrella Fiend," Mary R. P. Hatch; "A Visit," Ivan Turgeneff; "A Bit from Life," Minnie G. Sprague; "The Juggler of Notre-Dame," Anatole France; "The Case of Lady Lukestan," Miss L. Galbraith; "Simpson of Bussora," James Payn; "Demonstrated," Henry Winslow Hall; "A Summer Day's Adventure," Count A. de Vervius; "The Devil and Tom Walker," Washington Irving.

"Donahoe's Magazine" (Boston) for March was another step forward in this rejuvenated monthly, and presents an array of interesting features. There are Professor A. E. Dolbear's interesting and timely paper, "The Future of Electricity"; James Realf, Jr.'s, article on "Presidential Inaugurations"; Rev. Francis A. Cunningham's instructive contribution on "The Propaganda"; Clement Milton Hammond's "A Few Flowers All Can Grow"; James W. Clark's "Recollections of General Butler," and Henry Austin's "In American Studios."

The Easter number of "Harper's Bazar" is by all odds one of the finest the publishers have ever issued. It has an Easter cover of chaste and artistic design, and the plates are exquisite examples of the engraver's art and the process worker's skill. "The Prelude," a full-page picture, "The Easter Idyl," is by Margaret E. Sangster, one of the sweet singers of the day. The fashion illustrations are many and the stories and poems seasonable and Easter-flavored.

The "Quiver" for April (Cassell Publishing Company New York and London) is freely illustrated and rich in reading variety for Sunday. Among the leading papers are "The Stone Rolled Away," by Rev. W. Pakenham Walsh; "Buxton Old and New," by Edward Bradbury; "The Persistence of the Divine Gifts and the Divine Call," by Rev. John Brown; "Dr. Crane's Fall" (a complete story), by Mary Hampden.

The "Ladies' Home Journal" (Philadelphia) for April is redolent of Easter flowers and springtime. Among its features are some fine portraits of clever women and six pages of sheet music, "Magnolia Blossoms" waltzes, by De-Koven. Palmer Cox's Brownies continue their journey around the world, and all the departments are full and interesting. It is, all in all, a charming number.

The "Housekeepers' Weekly" (Philadelphia) has in the number for March 11th the best portrait we have seen of the late Phillips Brooks. This journal is gaining steadily in public favor, and deservedly so.

WHY NOT

Take advantage of opportunities as they present themselves? They are few. You must do so in justice to yourself. We have moved to 607 K street, and have continued our Removal Sale, begun at our former store, till April 1st. Every article reduced—no exceptions.

M. MANASSE,

607 K STREET.

STOVES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Sacramento on Monday, March 27, 1893:

Ladies' List.

Attenbug, Miss P	Garrett, Mrs Lizzie
Bailey, Mrs Annie	Grover, Mrs Hattie M
Barry, Miss Katie	Gwinn, Mrs O M
Baxter, Miss Annie	Hanson, Miss Belle
Bearry, Miss E	Hart, Mrs
Bloedt, Miss Josie	Heron, Mrs David
Bostwick, Miss Lizzie	Hilderbrand, Mrs R
Brown, Miss Rosie	Jeffrey, Miss Caroline
Burdick, Mrs Anna C	King, Mrs M H
Campbele, Mrs E N	La Monte, Georgia
Carroll, Miss Maggie	Lamer, Mrs Mary
Carroll, Mrs	Mayhew Mrs G A
Chapman, Miss Maggie	Miller, Miss Mable
Clark, Miss Henrietta	Miller, Miss Kittie
Cohoon, Mrs S L	O'Connor, Mrs P D
Cody, Mrs Edward	Otis, Mrs Annette W
Cowgill, Mrs Clara	Reed, Miss Rowena
Cox, Mrs Nellie	Richardson, Mrs G O
Cunningham, Miss E	Rothschild, Mrs Lottie
Davis, Miss Edith	Russell, Miss Nettie
Daugherty, Mrs S E	Smith, Mrs Geo
Dennis, Mrs May	Salsbury, Mrs
Derby, Mrs E	Steinmiller, Mrs Laura
Dunlap, Mrs M	Tompson, Miss Lillie
Eaton, Mrs Delana C	Ware, Miss Mallie
Ferguson, Mrs S	Watkins, Miss Annie
Galespy, Mrs Geo W	

Gentlemen's List.

Allyn, Sidney	Fay, John	O'Connor, P D
Alvarnaz Jno	Fuog, A C	Owsley, John
Albright, J G	Fuller, C A	Patterson, C J
Ashbaugh, G	Gellet, Willie	Pratt, A R
Askin, Abr'm	German, J U	Prichard, F M
Atkinson, C	Glidden, W B	Primley, Albert
Baker, W W	Goodeuer, W	Quirk, M
Baudy, C P	Green, T	Randall, W E
Barnett, L	Grossman, A E	Reagan, M E
Barnes, F F	Grover, Vale	Rastall, Jas
Barker, J A	Guirey, W C	Reynol, Carl
Barry, Willie	Gunterman, C	Roth Joe
Barrett, O M	Hanson, EW-2	Russell, E S
Beale W C	Hearst, Jack	Sawyer, Jas R
Begley, Thos	Hellrath, Jno	Snyder, J W
Becker, G	Herman, H C	Scott, J W
Bennett, Sam	Hill, Jas W	Schwalenberg,
Biby, J H	Hodges, R E	Chas
Brown, Josh	Hurd, Thos	Seymore, E
Brunzell, N J	Infield, Jos	Schackley, H
Braun, John	Kearney, Jno	Sheehan, J H
Buman, J	Klotz, Willie F	Smith, Wm
Carlson, S P	Kirkland, W P	Staton, J L
Casebolt, A F	Kuechler, Gust	Stanton, S G
Conner, Geo W	Lawson, E D	Starkey, E
Cooley, Wm	Lloyd, J A-4	Stevenson, J
Coutts, F A	Livermore, A	Swain, Chas
Cremmings, P	W	Tle, W A
Cronin, D G	Liesch, B H	Tress & Co, EA
Cumpton, T H	Lionberger, SP	Van Gelder, C
Dahlrymple, J	Lindsay, J A	Warner, C
Davis, L B	Maguire, W E	Warner, Elizah
Deoule, Louis	Madison, Wm	West, Lea
Devore, Dr	Magan, Pete	Weitle, Joe
Dixon, S M-2	Mardesick M	Weisler, Alb't
Dodge, W W	Marks, —	Welty, Eugene
Dunlap, D D	Maul, W B	Weede, Theo E
Durkin, Tom	MacCarthy, K	Whitehead, T
Emanuel, E V	McGrade, Wm	Winter, F
Enslmas, Jesus	McFarland, FE	Willie, Abe
Enslmus, M	McHenry, WA	Wise, John
Escalier, Louis	Miller, H	Wilson, J W
Fakabeeu, H	Michell, Wm J	Williams, Joe
Ferrari, G	Molin, John A	Woodard, E
Fenderson, W	Musladine P	White, J M
Frost, A J	O'Donnell, C	Zalesky, C

Foreign.

Manoel Catrol da Luz	Carico Biggs
Jose Cordeiro Balloza	Susan Pd Lima
Antonio Silveira Pascoal	Jose Silveira
	Rosa Mavianna
Manuel Mendez	Joe Azevedo Ferreiro
Mrs Clotilda Leiva	

Miscellaneous.

Centropolis Publishing Co	Monthly Central and Northern Immigration Association
Scotts Stamp and Com Co	

Third and Fourth-class Matter.

J A Lilloyd

J. O. COLEMAN, Postmaster.

"FOR a long time I suffered with stomach and liver troubles, and could find no relief until I began to use Ayer's Pills. I took them regularly for a few months and my health was completely restored."—D. W. Baine, New Berne, N. C.

NOTICE.

Redemption of State Funded Debt Bonds of 1873.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Sacramento, March 2, 1893.

WHEREAS, THERE IS ON THIS DAY in the State Treasury the sum of two hundred and fifty-four thousand seven hundred sixty-five dollars ($254,765), which, under an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act to provide for the redemption and payment of certain funded debt bonds of said State, together with interest thereon, making an appropriation therefor, and authorizing the State Controller and State Treasurer to transfer the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars from the General Fund to the interest and Sinking Fund to carry out the provisions of this Act," approved FEBRUARY 27TH, 1893. Notice is hereby given that I am prepared to pay, and will pay, upon presentation thereof at his office at the State Capitol, the following bonds of the State of California, issued under an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of the funded indebtedness of the State of California, and to contract a funded debt for that purpose," approved April second, eighteen hundred and seventy, to wit: Bonds numbered two thousand one hundred and sixty; two thousand one hundred and sixty-two to two thousand one hundred and seventy-six, both inclusive; two thousand one hundred and eighty-four to two thousand one hundred and ninety-two, both inclusive; two thousand two hundred and two to two thousand two hundred and ten, both inclusive; two thousand two hundred and thirteen to two thousand two hundred and sixteen, both inclusive; two thousand two hundred and eighteen to two thousand two hundred and twenty-two, both inclusive; two thousand two hundred and twenty-three to two thousand two hundred and thirty-two, both inclusive; two thousand two hundred and thirty-eight to two thousand two hundred and thirty-nine, both inclusive; two thousand two hundred and forty-one; two thousand two hundred and forty-four to two thousand two hundred and fifty, both inclusive; two thousand two hundred and fifty-one to two thousand two hundred and sixty-one, both inclusive; two thousand two hundred and sixty-three to two thousand two hundred and sixty-five, both inclusive; two thousand two hundred and seventy-one to two thousand two hundred and ninety, both inclusive; two thousand two hundred and ninety-one to two thousand two hundred and ninety-three, both inclusive; two thousand three hundred and nineteen; two thousand three hundred and twenty-one to two thousand three hundred and twenty-six, both inclusive; two thousand three hundred and twenty-eight to two thousand three hundred and thirty, both inclusive; two thousand three hundred and thirty-two; two thousand three hundred and sixty-six to two thousand three hundred and seventy-four, both inclusive; two thousand three hundred and eighty-one to two thousand three hundred and eighty-three, both inclusive; two thousand three hundred and eighty-six; two thousand three hundred and eighty-eight; two thousand three hundred and ninety to two thousand three hundred and ninety-two, both inclusive; two thousand three hundred and ninety-four to two thousand three hundred and ninety-eight, both inclusive; two thousand four hundred and sixteen to two thousand four hundred and twenty, both inclusive; two thousand four hundred and twenty-four to two thousand four hundred and fifty-seven, both inclusive; two thousand four hundred and fifty-nine to two thousand four hundred and seventy-four, both inclusive; two thousand four hundred and seventy-six to two thousand four hundred and seventy-eight, both inclusive; two thousand four hundred and eighty-one to two thousand four hundred and eighty-three, both inclusive; two thousand four hundred and eighty-five to two thousand four hundred and eighty-eight, both inclusive; two thousand four hundred and ninety; two thousand four hundred and ninety-four to two thousand four hundred and ninety-eight, both inclusive; two thousand five hundred and six, both inclusive; two thousand five hundred and eight to two thousand five hundred and twenty-two, both inclusive; two thousand five hundred and twenty-five; two thousand five hundred and twenty-eight to two thousand five hundred and thirty, both inclusive; two thousand five hundred and thirty-seven to two thousand five hundred and forty, both inclusive; two thousand five hundred and forty-two to two thousand five hundred and forty-six, both inclusive; two thousand five hundred and forty-nine to two thousand five hundred and fifty-seven, both inclusive; two thousand five hundred and sixty; two thousand five hundred and sixty-six; two thousand five hundred and seventy; two thousand five hundred and seventy-two; two thousand five hundred and seventy-six to two thousand six hundred, both inclusive; two thousand six hundred and three to two thousand six hundred and four, both inclusive; two thousand six hundred and five to two thousand six hundred and eight, both inclusive; two thousand six hundred and ten; two thousand six hundred and eleven; two thousand eight hundred and forty-seven to two thousand eight hundred and fifty, both inclusive.

And if such bonds so numbered above shall not be presented for payment and cancellation at the expiration of this publication, which expires on the

SECOND DAY OF APRIL, 1893,

Then such fund will remain in the State Treasury to pay and discharge such bonds whenever presented, and they will draw no interest after the second day of April, 1893.

J. R. McDONALD, State Treasurer.
mh2-20d.

TO-DAY!

WE WILL SHOW A LARGE VARIETY OF

Spring ✳ Dress ✳ Suitings

IN HANDSOME EFFECTS. THEY COME IN LIGHT, DARK AND MEDIUM SHADES IN FLOWERED AND FIGURED DESIGNS.

Trouville Suitings, a light material in fancy stripes and small figured designs, fast colors; 16 yards for $1.

Fine and wide Llama Cloths, wool-finished, in medium light shades, large flowered designs; 15c per yard.

Extra Width Bedford Cords, in light spring shades, small and large flowered designs; 6 yards for $1.

Epingline, 28 inches wide, very handsome corded suitings for spring wear; come in light shades, small flowered designs; 6 yards for $1.

Dotted Swiss Muslin, in light toilet shades, large and small flowered designs; 15c per yard.

Fast Black Paris Henriettas, wool-finish; guaranteed not to crock or change color, in handsome flowered designs; 25c per yard; extra wide widths.

Soi De Lyons, 30-inch Suitings, black grounds, small figured and flowered designs; 6 yards for $1.

Special lot of Hotel and Restaurant Napkins, 20x20, all pure linen, extra heavy with fancy border, $1 25 per dozen.

☞ TO CLOSE ON ACCOUNT OF THE SIZES—A lot of Extra-fine and Medium Qualities of Ladies' Button and Lace Oxfords, hand and machine sewed, in French and dongola kid, plain and tip toes; sizes 1, 1½, 2, 2½, 3 and 3½. The prices formerly ranged from $2 50 to $3 50. Our closing prices will be from $1 45 to $1 95.

Easter ✳ Millinery.

Sunday next will be Easter Sunday, the day that all ladies take pride in attending church with a new hat or bonnet on. Now the question arises where to get the latest style with the best of workmanship. In order for us to make up spring styles we received from Paris several Trimmed Pattern Hats and Bonnets, and, with our present force of first-class trimmers gathered together, we are prepared to turn out in our workroom any style of Hat or Bonnet equally as good in workmanship and style as any imported ones. By calling we can show you at least one hundred trimmed in different styles.

RED HOUSE.

Capay Valley Fruit Lands.

CAPAY VALLEY!

The Earliest Fruit Land in the State.

Equal in All Respects to the Famous Vaca Valley, Which It Adjoins.

UNPRECEDENTED TERMS.

☞ INTEREST ONLY FOR FIVE YEARS AT 7 PER CENT. ☜

Capay Valley is situated in Yolo County, about 90 miles by rail from San Francisco, and is traversed in its entire length by the Woodland, Capay and Clear Lake Railroad, the distance from Esparto to Rumsey being 21 miles.

The Capay Valley Land Company is offering the most fertile lands in this beautiful valley upon terms which enable the purchaser to pay for the land out of its own product, viz: Interest only for five years at 7 per cent. The only condition imposed is, that a reasonable proportion of the land purchased shall be planted to fruit trees or vines. Land may be bought without this condition on payment of 20 per cent. cash and remaining 80 per cent. at the end of five years, with interest annually in advance, at 7 per cent. The various tracts owned by the Capay Valley Land Company have been subdivided into 10 and 20-acre lots, which are for sale at prices varying from $50 to $150 per acre. Similar unimproved land in Vaca Valley has recently been sold at $400 to $500 per acre.

These Capay Valley lands are under the most favorable climatic conditions for the prosecution of profitable fruit growing, and the locality has proved itself to be one of the earliest in the State. The grape crop of 1890 from the company's vineyard at Cashmere was picked, dried and shipped to Chicago and Philadelphia before the Fresno County grapes were ripe.

The railroad passes through all of the tracts owned by the Capay Valley Land Company, thus insuring excellent shipping facilities; and land may now be purchased in the immediate proximity of either of the following stations: Capay, Cadenasso, Surrey, Guinda, Sauterne, Cashmere or Rumsey.

At many of these places fine orchards of the choicest and earliest varieties of peaches and apricots may already be seen, and during the coming season considerable additional acreage will be planted out. One of the recent sales made by the company was that of the Tancred Tract, containing 600 acres, to a colony association. This tract has been subdivided into forty holdings, all of which will be planted to fruit trees this season.

The fine orchards on the Guinda Tract, where 400 acres have been sold, are especially worthy of mention, and it is a significant fact that several of the blocks are owned by successful Vaca Valley fruit-growers, who expect to make their earliest shipments from here.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the great advantage to the fruit-grower of being in early locality. In most cases it makes the difference between success and failure. The industrious orchardist of Capay Valley may rest assured that he will derive all the benefits gained by the first fruit shipments of the season, and that 20 acres of this rich land, when the trees are in bearing, will yield a handsome and assured income.

The Capay Valley Land Company has an agent residing in the valley, whose duty it is to show the various tracts to land seekers.

Four townsites have been laid out in different points in the valley, viz: Esparto, Cadenasso, Guinda and Rumsey. Town lots may now be purchased at reasonable prices and on easy terms.

The enterprising and flourishing town of Esparto is situated at the lower end of the valley, and $125,000 worth of substantial buildings have already been erected, including a fine four-story brick hotel, two large brick blocks and waterworks, with pipes laid in the streets, besides extensive warehouses and numerous residences. The town has a postoffice, school-house and a weekly paper, and the fine railroad depot contains telegraph and express offices.

Postoffices have also been established at Guinda and Rumsey. This latter place, situated at the head of the valley, is the present terminus of the railroad. The comfortable little hotel makes excellent quarters for hunters as well as land-seekers.

The advantages enjoyed by the settler in Capay Valley may be thus concisely summed up:

A soil of great fertility, yielding bountifully of every crop.

A soil and climate which will ripen all kinds of fruit and vegetables earlier than anywhere else in the State.

A climate perfectly adapted to the curing of raisins and drying of fruit, without the aid of artificial evaporators.

A location that is central and close to markets. Railroad communication which enables shipments to be made quickly and cheaply. Lands which are sold cheaper and on better terms than anywhere else in the State.

FOR MAPS AND ALL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CAPAY VALLEY LANDS, APPLY TO OR ADDRESS

W. H. MILLS,

Fourth and Townsend Streets. - - - - SAN FRANCISCO.

RICHARDS & KNOX

DEALERS IN LUMBER.

Office—Corner Second and M Streets, Sacramento.

W. F. FRAZER,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

Lumber Dealer.

Office—Cor. Fifth and L Streets.

FRIEND & TERRY

Lumber Company.

MAIN YARD AND OFFICE, 1310 SECOND street. Branch Yard, corner Twelfth and J streets.

Baker & Hamilton,

—IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF—

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, COAL, POWDER,

Agricultural Implements and Machines,

BARBED WIRE, CORDAGE, BELTING.

Sacramento.....California

LACE CURTAINS.

SPRING TIME HAS ARRIVED, AND house cleaning is under way. Send your Lace Curtains to the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

Nineteenth and I Streets.

S. TRYON,

Merchant Tailor,

822 J STREET.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE stock of James Parsons, I shall dispose of the same at greatly reduced prices.

Latest Spring Styles

HAVE JUST ARRIVED.

J. W. GUTHRIE,

127 J Street,

Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter,

Sanitary Engineer.

☞ Telephone No. 165.