FARM AND ORCHARD.

Rules for Preparing the Soil for Onion Culture and Harvesting.

The Largest Creamery in the World—Mixed Farming—Wood Ashes—Methods of Manuring.

There are several very important matters to be looked after to raise fine, large onions, without a large per cent. of sculllions. It requires very rich ground, good seed, shallow cultivation and clean tilth.

I will give you two methods for field and garden, and if you follow the few simple instructions given for both you will have no trouble in raising fine crops.

For field culture, top dress very heavy with well-rotted manure in the fall, plow down and roll down very solid. As soon as the frost is out of the grounnd in the spring drill in your seed and when they are about three inches high broadcast phosphate of some standard make at the rate of 1,000 pounds to the acre; give shallow cultivation and do not allow a weed to show its head. Keep the dirt away from the bulbs when they commence to bottom up, watch them grow and be thankful.

For garden, prepare your ground in the fall. Either plow or spade in well-rotted manure—do not be afraid of getting it too rich. In the spring roll or tramp it down very solid; prepare a lot of road sand or very light soil, by running it through a wire screen to take out the small stones; mix about one quart of phosphate to a bushel; now draw a taut rope across the bed, make a small mark along the rope with the sharp end of a broom-stick; sow the seed in this little channel, which should not be over a quarter of an inch deep; now fill a tin pail with some prepared earth and cover the seed with it, just even with the surface of the ground; move your rope one foot from first row and proceed as before until your bed is sown. Take a piece of two-inch plank one foot square, bore a hole in the center, drive in a handle and stamp down each row solid. When about three or four inches high, broadcast your sulphate, as in field culture. When they commence to bottom, thin out to four inches apart.

Take a common table knife, heat, bend the end around, making a half-circle, sharpen the edge with a file, hoe in the center of your rows and get down on your knees and go for the weeds around your onions with your knife. Keep down all weeds and grass, harvest, take to the fair and get the prize. This is what I did.—A. B. Herrington in Epitomist.

GENERAL FARM NOTES.

The farmers of this country annually use 35,000 tons of twine upon the self-binding harvesters, equal to a string long enough to go more than six times around the earth.

Whenever a farmer gets a labor-saving implement for himself, let him think if something to save his wife from kitchen work cannot also be secured.

The farmer that depends on his guessing the weight of anything that he may have to dispose of is sure to be left.

Pay your daughters wages. Should they serve half so faithfully in your neighbor's house as they do in yours, you would consider them worthy of their hire.

Had it not been for careful swine breeders for the past score of years the markets would still be filled with the old razor-back hogs that required from one to three years to mature.—National Stockman.

It is not a good plan to permit the cows to stay out in the pasture now that the nights are grown chilly. They are apt to get pretty cold, and this causes a direct shrinkage in their milk. Avoid all sudden changes of temperature, exposure to storms, etc., if you wish to maintain a full flow of milk.

The habit of eating mutton seems to be one which must be acquired, not because people have really a prejudice against the taste of good mutton, but because they do not know what it is.—Indiana Farmer.

The fence law which works the greatest good to the greatest number is that which compels a man to fence his own cattle in, rather than to fence other people's out. Where this is once tried it is not easy to pursuade people to go back to the old way.

There cannot be a thoroughly good farm unless there is a good water supply. If your farm is wanting in this, spare no effort to correct it.

It is reported that in a certain district in Colorado dairy cows which could have been bought a short time ago for $20 a head are now worth $40, owing to the establishment of a creamery and cheese factory.

When the mills send out bran that has been damaged by packing in the bins while hot and allowing it to sour, it is about time for the farmers to try to grow their own grain feed. Wheat and oats ground together make good grain for growing stock, and if very fat stock is wanted a few weeks upon corn meal will do it.

Straw is not very valuable as food when fed alone, but cut straw and ground grain, or a little oil meal added, makes a ration superior to either the straw or the grain.

The man who manages the dairy will sometimes complain of his failure to secure a profit and ascribe his lack of success to his stock, when he is at fault in lacking knowledge of his business. Years spent in following old methods are sometimes wasted. It is the man who is not afraid to learn and who does not "know it all" who succeeds.

The manure from a horse or cow, according to experiments made at Cornell University, is estimated at about eight cents per day, or $29 20 per year. In estimating the receipts from each animal the value of the manure should be included, and it may change a supposed loss into a profit, as the manure is as valuable as the crops.

Experiments made show that the growing of raspberries for drying is very profitable, as much as $100 per acre being obtained. Would it not be well for fruit-growers to procure evaporators and dry all fruit that cannot be sold at a profit?

An exchange says that a man who has seventy cows and 400 hens finds his hens pay him the greatest profit, but that does not prove that it would be advisable for him to sell his cows and put the money all into hens. It is better to have several sails and all drawing a little than to have only one large sail.

It is a common practice to put some saltpeter in the pickle for preserving meats. It has not itself any preservative quality, but it has the effect of hardening the surface of meats and thus preventing them from absorbing the excess of salt they are sure to take in when pickled in brine alone.

A person cannot expect to do everything and do it as well as the requirements demand. The time was when the farmer boasted of the number of acres he had under cultivation, but now it is more, how many bushels he can raise to the acre and of the high state of cultivation of his farm.

A man who has not the most absolute control of his temper has no business to handle horses. If your farm hand gets mad and swears at or strikes a horse you do not want him. He will do you more harm than good if you let him have the run of the place for a year.

To have the cattle well housed for winter it is not requisite that you have costly structures. It is a fact that some men can house a given amount of stock better in a barn costing $500 than another could in a barn costing twice that. In all matters connected with stock keeping there is a good deal in the man.

It does not pay to allow hens to sit and hatch broods of chicks at this season, as it is almost impossible to raise the chicks without bestowing more care than they are worth. Those who make a specialty of raising chicks in winter use incubators and brooders, having brooder houses arranged for that purpose, the large number hatched in that manner rendering it profitable to bestow the necessary labor in that direction.

If one-half of the manure that is annually spread on the corn land was used for grass, not only would the hay crop be much larger and the pastures last longer, but the land would be more rapidly improved and the profits from the farm would be larger.

It is doubtless better to turn the cattle into the stalk fields and let them get what they can of the fodder than to have it go wholly to waste. But it is not good farming to harvest so valuable a crop in such a slipshod manner. We are glad to see that the waste of corn fodder is becoming less each year, but there is still more chance for improvement.

It is impossible in the growing of live stock to formulate any set of rules that will surely pave the way to success. Much depends on the man—more, perhaps, than any other factor. But there are some things that, with the right man, go a long way to insure success. One of these things is the furnishing of every herd of young stock with a good sire.

One running a dairy farm can have other sources of profit beside butter and pigs, for his manure will enable him to enrich his best land so as to grow heavy crops of such things as his market calls for and as will give the best profit.

The French do not scald and scrape their hogs when dressing them, but place the carcasses on straw and set the straw on fire. Although the skin is blackened by this method, yet it is easily made white by washing. They claim that the meat keeps better when the hair is so removed than if done by scalding.

A reader of the Richmond (Va.) *Dispatch* gives an unfailing cure for the cabbage worm. It is to mix one teaspoonful of essence of pennyroyal in a gallon of water and spray the plants with it.

The theory of breeding is based on a few natural laws. One of these is that the cow not only produces after her kind, but within the laws of her own genus and species she produces a calf of similar shape, form, quality and size.

To keep tools from rusting take half an ounce of camphor, dissolve in one pound melted lard; take off the scum and mix in as much fine black lead (graphite) as will give it an iron color. Clean the tools and smear with this mixture. After twenty-four hours rub clean with a soft linen cloth. The tools will keep clean for months under ordinary circumstances.

Wood ashes should be kept perfectly dry, which renders them easier of distribution than when damp. They may be used at this season or early in the spring rn strawberries. On light soils the spring is preferred. They contain both lime and potash in abundance, and in a form which enables the ashes to exert a chemical influence on the soil.

Mixed farming is commendable when it don't get to be too mixed. A farmer who has big irons in the fire marked respectively grain-raising, fruit-raising, hogs, potatoes, tobacco, horse-breeding, dairying and poultry, is pretty sure to have the dairy iron scorched every day, and ten to one, his fence corners are permanently choked with briers.—Ohio Farmer.

We know of no poorer business than shipping poor butter to any market. There always has been and there always will be an overstock of low grades of butter, and it is equally true that the stock of first-class butter rarely exceeds the demand. Those who do not know how to make good butter had better sell their cream to some one who does.

The largest creamery in the world is at St. Albans, Mass. The capacity is 22,000 pounds per day. There are 14 large revolving churns, capable of holding two hogsheads of cream each. The cream is brought to the place by railroads, which get it from the separators that are located all over the State. They use the milk of 15,000 cows, and feed 3,000 pigs with buttermilk.

When you put your cabbage away for winter do not bury the heads. Put them in rows, closely packed together, roots in the ground and the heads out. Cover the heads with straw, lay some boards over the straw, and you will have cabbage until the weather becomes warm in the spring. The stalks will give you an abundance of sprouts. Try a few cabbage in that manner if you have doubts of the excellence of the method.

Irregularity in milking does more damage to cows than many persons are aware of, and the same holds true as regards feeding. To secure the best results there should be as little excitement as possible, and all reasonable care taken to milk, feed, water and care for the cows at regular hours.

The amount of water contained in even the best grades of butter placed upon the market varies greatly. Many tests show at least 20 per cent., or one-fifth, of the whole weight. Fifteen per cent. is the very utmost that should be allowed, and if more than this is contained in it you cannot hope to keep up a reputation for a gilt edge product, nor to retain the very best customers.

Corn cobs rank first among the fuels for producing potash. They are too valuable to be thrown away, and should be used as fuel in a manner to permit of saving the ashes. Every portion of the corn plant is useful, and the cob is as valuable as some other portions, owing to the large proportion of potash in its ashes.

There are two methods of manuring, one spreading it on the surface and the other plowing or digging it in. As the result of long experience it is found that much better results are achieved by surface manuring than by the other methods. In fruit trees, especially, this has been found to be the case. The top dressing should be applied as soon in the spring as the frost is gone, or, at least, in time to get the benefit of the spring rains, which carry the fertilizing material a little way beneath the surface of the soil.

In pruning all saw cuts should be made just so close to the trunk, or to a side branch, as to leave no dead projection, but not so close as to cause a stoppage of the ascending sap through drying of the wood laid bare by the cut. Yet another common fault is that of letting large wounds remain exposed to the drying winter winds without any protection of varnish or paint. There is nothing better or easier to apply than common gastar for covering such wounds. It is better for having been first heated to boiling to thicken it.

The making of lucifer matches is a State monopoly in France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Roumania and Servia.

Royal Baking Powder.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DEBRIS DAMS.

Permission Granted For the Erection of Several.

Hydraulic Miners' Applications Being Favored by the Government Commissioners.

The commissions of Colonel George H. Mendell, Colonel H. H. Benyaurd and Major W. H. Heuer, recently reappointed by President Cleveland to constitute the California Debris Commission, arrived from Washington last Saturday. A meeting of the commission was held in San Francisco on Monday evening.

A permit to mine by the hydraulic process was granted to the owners of the Corbiere & Bean mine, near Clipper Mills, on the watershed of the North Yuba. The owners have built a debris dam in accordance with the requirements of the commission, and the work has been approved.

The application of a number of mines for permits were considered. In the case of the following authorization was given to construct debris dams in accordance with instructions of the commission: Craycroft mine, Eureka mine and Excelsior mine, near Downieville, which drain into the North Yuba; the New York mine, owned by Westall & Hughes, on Howard Creek, Sierra County, and N. C. Tully's Omega mine in Nevada County, which drains into the Middle Yuba.

The Omega is one of the largest hydraulic mines in the State. It was one of the first put under injunction in the anti-debris litigation.

The permits issued previous to last night's meeting of the commission were to the Blue Gravel mine on the main Yuba at Smartsville, owned by the Excelsior Water and Mining Company, and the Farrell mine, at Columbia Hill, Nevada County.

A number of applications, in addition to those above mentioned, have been made, and will be duly advertised in accordance with the law governing the commission.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Fords, Howard & Hulbert (New York) have published of the series of "Andover Lectures on Congregationalism" "The Pilgrim in Old England." It is a review of the history, present condition and outlook of the independent (Congregational) churches of England, and is by Rev. Dr. Amory H. Bradford, of the First Congregational Church of Montclair, N. J. The introductory lecture shows how life under different environments organizes varying forms; the rapid survey of early Christian ecclesiasticism and its modifications through the centuries to the present; the analysis of strong and weak points in the association of church and State and in their mutual independence; the origin of independency and growth of its influence; and the lucid presentation of the conditions of the English independent churches in respect to their beliefs, teachings, ecclesiastical methods, church work, missions, fellowship organizations, theological tendencies, pulpit history (a chapter of brilliant "personalities"), and relation to the coming question of church disestablishment in England. These all combine to make a volume of much interest.

The "Blue and Gray" for November (Philadelphia) is a very happy number of this patriotic American magazine. It has as special articles: "With Farragut on the Hartford," with a description of the preparations for the great battle below New Orleans; "Points of Dispute Regarding Chickamauga"; Judge D. Thew Wright tells of a very romantic sequel to the great locomotive raid. The fiction embraces "The Signal from Round Hill," by Miss Emma Howard Wight, and the first installment of "A Belated Honeymoon," by Louisa Howard Bruce. "A Pack of Cards," by Colonel W. C. Elam; "Death of Phil Kearney," by Colonel W. L. Goldsmith, and an illustrated description of the Government proving grounds at Indian Head, Md., are all of more than passing interest. The Patriotic Youth's Department embraces a life of Patrick Henry, an essay on the Presidential Cabinets, and a description of "The Earliest Cradle of Liberty," Carpenters' Hall, Philadelphia.

"The Spiritual Life—Studies of Devotion and Worship" is a book with six chapters, as follows: I. "The Spiritual Life of the Early Church," by Howard N. Brown; II. "The Spirit of German Mysticism," by Lewis G. Wilson; III. "Spanish Mysticism and St. Theresa of Avila," by Francis Tiffany; IV. "The Spiritual Life of the Modern Church," by Charles F. Dole; V. "The Devotional Literature of England," by Francis B. Hornbrooke; VI. "The Spiritual Life in Some of Its American Phases," by George W. Cooke. In character and treatment this book is unique. Its authors are capable and interesting; it presents in a popular way men and movements whose history to the average reader is little known, yet always a matter of charm and curiosity. And in spirit the volume is suggestive and helpful. It is of universal religion, not of sect or dogma. It is of the strife for the better, the struggle for inward blessedness. George H. Ellis, publisher, Boston.

"Uplifts of Heart and Will" is the title of a volume partly in prose and partly in verse, by James H. West, author of "The Complete Life," "Holiday Hesse," and other poems, "Visions of Good." It is a second edition of a small work that has had a large sale. It is attractive even to the non-believer, as revealing a devoutness and simplicity of spirit that are rare. It is, indeed, one of the most earnest religious and worshipful volumes we have ever seen. It is a book full of prayer that strengthens and helps. It is marked by an originality that renders it peculiarly attractive. George H. Ellis, Publisher, Boston.

"Ways and Means" is a monograph by A. H. Cleaves, mechanical engineer, consisting of a collection of hints and helps not usually found in books, for machinists, metal-workers, model-makers, watch and tool-makers, jewelers, draughtsmen, etc. It is illuminated with 125 illustrations. The work we should judge to be very useful to the workers indicated. It is from the press of John W. Weston, Chicago, 78 La Salle 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.

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GREAT UNLOADING SALE.

Every day since the commencement of this great sale we have had a crowded store. From day to-day we have told you of the interesting things throughout the house.

TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY),

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN

Plain and Stamped Linens!

LOT 1—Fancy Linen Hemstitched Tray Cloths with neat stamped designs; desirable sizes. Prices, 23c, 40c and 62c each.

LOT 2—Satin Damask Table Scarfs with fringed ends and colored stripe through the center, 25c and 50c each.

LOT 3—Cushion Covers, stamped for outlining, in several different colors. Price, 35c each.

LOT 4—Laundry Bags and Shoe Bags, made of a heavy cotton Bedford cord material with taped edges. Small-size Laundry Bags, 38c each; large-size, 50c. Small-size Shoe Bags, 12c; large-size, 22c each.

LOT 5—Small-size Linen Doilies, an assorted lot; some with drawn work, some plain. Price, 12c each.

LOT 6—Linen Traveling Bags with separate spaces for toilet articles, neatly bound. Price, 48c each.

LOT 7—Lace Tidies and Table Covers; when lined make a pretty drape. Prices, 33c and 45c each.

LOT 8—Linen Combing Towels, made of momie linen, fringed and stamped ends. Price, 25c each.

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Corner Fifth and J Streets, Sacramento.

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BIG CUT IN PRICES!

We are leaders in everything in our line. We do not follow. It is a motto of the MECHANICAL CLOTHING STORE, 414 and 416 K street, to "ALWAYS LEAD," and it is upon that motto that we have established such a large trade. See our window and watch the great reduction in prices of CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, Etc., that we announce.

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SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

We received a consignment direct from Japan of a lot of 1,500 dozen of FANCY SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, which will be sold this winter at

Lowest Prices Possible.

Prices, 10c, 15c and upward. By the half-dozen or dozen a special discount allowed.

ORIENTAL COMPANY,

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BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH. - - - - SACRAMENTO.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S

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OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Insist upon getting what you ask for, the standard

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Do not take what merchants try to sell you, on which there is larger margin of profit to them and less quality to you.

Our Pure Gum Sampson Boots are superior to crack, anti-crack or patented boots.

REMEMBER,

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Liquors, Wine, Beer, Etc.

EBNER BROS. COMPANY,

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IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALers in Wines and Liquors.

M. CRONAN,

230 K St., and 1108-1110 Third St., Sacramento, Cal.,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER in Fine Whiskies, Brandies and Champagne.

JUST ARRIVED

EX. SHIP EDEN BALLYMORE, FROM Antwerp, twenty-five barrels of re-imported Bourbon Nutwood Whisky, to be had at Capital Ale Vaults, only mercantile Lunch House in city. NAGELE & SVENSSON, Proprietors, 302 J street. Telephone 38.

HUGH CASEY,

218 K Street, Sacramento, Cal.,

WOULD ANNOUNCE TO HIS PATRONS and the public that he has received a large cargo of

Reimported Whiskies,

All of Kentucky's favorite brands. Dealers will find it to their advantage to examine these goods and get prices on same.

HARRY KOENECKE. JAMES M'GRATH.

ONLY THE CHOICEST VIANDS DISpensed by JIM & HARRY, 1009 Third street, between J and K, Sacramento, Cal. Wm. J. Lemp's Extra Pale Lager Beer, Capt. F. Ruhstaller's Gilt Edge Steam Beer. White Labor Goods.

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J. BELLMER, The old and well-known GROCER.

HAS REMOVED HIS QUARTERS FROM N. E. Cor. Eighth and M streets to

915 K STREET,

Opposite Turner Hall, where he will be pleased to see his patrons and the general public.

Meeting Notices.

SEQUOIA CAMP, NO. 104, WOODMEN OF the World.—Meet TO-NIGHT at New Foresters' Hall. H. W. STRADER, V. C. H. O. TUBBS, C. 1t*

O. C. F.—IMPORTANT MEETING OF Sacramento Council THIS EVENING at 7:30 o'clock, in our new hall, I street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. Every member should witness the first initiation on this floor. Visiting Friends welcome. MRS. S. C. KRUZBERGER, C. C. H. DENTON, Secretary. 1t*

CAPITAL CITY REBEKAH Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock. Members of sister lodges cordially invited to attend. SOPHIA ROEDER, N. G. SARAH B. HERTZEL, Rec. Sec. 1t

REGULAR MEETING OF NAOMI Chapter, No. 36, O. E. S., will be held at Masonic Temple THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock. Members of the order cordially invited. GEORGIE C. GUTHRIE, W. M. MINNIE E. KOLLIKER, Secretary. 1t

General Notices.

FISH MARKET—THOSE DESIRING THE best and freshest fish will find it to their advantage to call at 813 M street. All kinds and fresh every day. A. LUCITO & CO. n22-3t*

DATE TAKEN.—NAOMI CHAPTER, NO. 36, Order of the Eastern Star, will give an entertainment and party at Masonic Hall on FRIDAY EVENING, December 8th. n21-3t

MADAME PORTER, CLAIRVOYANT; Fortune Teller by Cards and Palmistry; ladies, 50 cents; gents, $1; by cards and clairvoyant sittings, $1 50. 822 Twelfth street, between H and I. n20-1w*

CLAIRVOYANT.—MRS. BARTHOLMES, Denver's well-known business and test medium, has returned and can be consulted upon all affairs of life; she reads the past and unveils the future; diagnoses disease without questions; satisfaction guaranteed; call and be convinced; circles Sundays and Wednesdays. 721½ J street. n16-1w*

DR. A. WILLIAMS, HEALER AND INdependent slate writer; circles Monday and Thursday evenings at 8; sittings daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. 1416 H. st. n16-1w*

FREE CHRYSANTHEMUM EXHIBITION daily; 1,500 trained plants in 100 best varieties, at H. SCHWARZ'S, Twenty-fifth and O streets.

MARRIED LADIES' SAFEGUARD; PATented; no medicine; no equal; money refunded if not satisfactory. Send 10c to LADIES NOVELTY CO., Kansas City, Mo.

HARRY W. RIVETT, STEAM CARPET cleaning, corner Twelfth and O streets; carpet cutting, sewing and refitting; furniture packed for shipment; second-hand carpets and furniture bought and for sale. Telephone 292.

Wanted.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A POSItion as clerk in a grocery store. Address GROCERY CLERK, this office. n22-2t*

APPRENTICE GIRLS WANTED AT MRS. M. ROOD'S, 1006 Seventh street. n21-3t*

AGENTS MAKE $5 A DAY; GREATEST kitchen utensil ever invented; retails 35c; two to six sold in every house; sample, postage paid, 5 cents. FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati, O. n8-26tW

WANTED—SITUATION BY A COMPEtent meat and pastry cook; sober and steady; bakes good bread; country. Address E. G., this office. n21-2t*

WANTED—A POSITION TO DO COOKing and general housework. Apply 1016 K street. n21-2t*

AT LAST WE HAVE IT.—KEEN, BRIGHT and brainy men and women wanted everywhere to take orders for "Shepp's World's Fair Photographed;" only book of copyrighted photographs of buildings, scenes and exhibits of the World's Columbian Exhibition; authorized by the Exposition Managment; official certificate accompanies each volume; bonanza for workers; drop everything and handle it; you will make money fast; books ready; credit given; big commissions; illustrated circulars, terms, free. Address GLOBE BIBLE PUB. CO., 358 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., or Philadelphia, Pa. o26-TTS2m

WE OFFER TO GENERAL AGENCY 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

JAPANESE BOY WANTS SITUATION TO do general house or day work in this city. Address HARRY, this office. n20-3t*

Lost—Found.

$5 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE detection of the thieves who stole 16 ducks from 300 Eleventh street on Sunday night. EDWARD GRAF. n21-3t*

LOST—THREE MEMORANDUM BOOKS with rubber band around all three; books contained other papers. Finder will leave at southeast corner Fourteenth and G and be rewarded. n21-2t*

$40 REWARD—LOST, IN THIS CITY OR on the Franklin and Courtland road, a lady's black morocco purse with silver tips, containing two diamond solitaire rings, one diamond marque, one turquoise and diamond ring, one moonstone ring, one gold pearl pin and about $15 in cash; also a prescription and pass key. The finder will please communicate with O. R. RUNYON, Courtland, Cal., and receive $25 reward, together with what money is contained in the purse.

To Let or Rent.

TO RENT—TWO HOUSES; ONE FURnished and the other unfurnished. Apply 2901 N street. n22-4t*

1223 H—TO RENT WITH BOARD—A front bay-window room; also room. n21-6t*

TO LET—A FLAT OF SIX ROOMS AND bathroom, on J street, between Fifth and Sixth. Apply R. P. BURR.

TO LET—HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS; HOUSE of 11 rooms and barn. F. C. HYDE, insurance agent, room 5, I. O. O. F. Temple, Ninth and K.

1315 K—DESIRABLE NEW UPPER flat; six rooms, papered; bath, basement; modern improvements. Apply 719 L.

1512 FIFTH STREET TO LET—NEAT cottage; 5 rooms, bath, closets, basement; rent, $22. STROBEL agent, 317 J.

TO LET—LOWER FLAT OF SIX ROOMS and bath; all modern conveniences; large yard. Apply on premises, 1410 N street.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY at WEATHER BUREAU OFFICE, 121 J street.

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR HOUSEkeeping, at 920 Ninth street, between I and J.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—DIFFERENT SIZE PIPE, dipped; guaranteed to stand high pressure, at low rates. SACRAMENTO PIPE WORKS, in octagon building, near depot.

FOR SALE—BY CARL STROBEL, 317 J street, vacant lots on H, J, M, N, P, Q, R, W, Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets; any reasonable offer will be considered; Highland Park lots and suburban acre lots devilish cheap for cash; also a nice ¾-acre and 5-acre improved home; farms—fruit, berry, hay land—and house for rent.

FOR SALE—BAY COLT, BY JAMES Madison; first dam by Hernannt by Electioneer, 125; second dam Fanny Allen by Ethan Allen, 43; third dam Annie Adams by Mamorino Chief; fourth dam by Tom Dudley; fifth dam by Pentz Highlander, etc. Address W., this office. n17-6t

FOR SALE—THE OLDEST SALOON IN the city; doing a good business; the present proprietor retiring. Inquire at this office.

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