

POMOLOGISTS AT THEIR LABORS.

The American Society Opens Its Session in This City.

Interesting Papers Read - President Berkman's Address- Reception at the Capitol Last Night.

The American Pomological Society failed to meet at the appointed hour yesterday morning, and the delay must be to a great extent, attributed to the fact that it was a simple impossibility to attract the attention of the visitors from the beautiful array of fruits and flowers displayed in the hall.

The members of the local Reception Committee were early on hand and rendered all the information in their power relative to the localities in which the different varieties of fruit were grown, character of the soil, irrigation and amount of cultivation necessary to successfully promote the growth and propagation of each species.

At 11:30 o'clock President Berkman called the assembly to order and introduced Rev. R. M. Stevenson, who opened the proceedings with prayer.

P. Ware addressed the chair, and said: "I find the atmosphere of this room cannot compare with the warmth of the hearts of these kind friends who have so cordially welcomed us, and I would suggest that the old-fashioned habit of the Eastern Quaker be adopted and every one retain his hat."

This seemed to meet the approval of all, and was adopted.

SACRAMENTO'S WELCOME.

George B. Katzenstein, Secretary of the Citizens' Committee, delivered an address of welcome, which he said:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is my pleasure at this time, on behalf of the local Reception Committee of Sacramento and its citizens, to extend to you a most hearty and cordial welcome to this the Capital City of California. Indeed, this welcome may be voiced beyond the confines of our municipality: We may welcome you on behalf of the county, and of even beyond that, and say that we welcome you on behalf of the grand Golden State of California.

California is co-extensive with the American Pomological Society, whose society dated back to 1838. Since that time you have had the most illustrious names of the country co-operating with you in this grand work, this grand enterprise of lifting horticulture into a science.

Since the organization of your society California has been born into the world, as it were, and we talk sometimes of "The days of old, the days of gold and the days of the gold era." Our first era in California was the gold era. We were noted the world over as the producers of gold, and from our mines a billion and a half of dollars have been added to the world's wealth, and it may be that you are surprised to some of you strangers to know that within the past year, 1894, we contributed again \$18,000,000 of bullion to the wealth of the world, and right here in Sacramento County, within a radius of fifty miles of this city, we produced last year over \$100,000 in gold.

We next came to the days of growing wheat, and California was known all over the country as a great wheat producing State. Last year we produced in California 30,000,000 bushels of cereals.

But now we have come into the third stage, Mr. President, that of horticulture and of fruit-growing. In that way we occupy the unique position of being entirely alone, because we have not a sister or a brother in this entire Union that comes up to what we stand for in the production of a grand variety of fruits. We passed from the gold to the wheat, and from the wheat to the fruit, and the fruit has come to stay.

Hence, we look with great interest upon the deliberations of this body, because we look upon you as the Nestors of this industry; we look to you for advice, counsel, as you are, of the ablest men, men who have made a lifetime study of this industry.

Last year we sent beyond the confines of our own State, over and above our own consumption, 7,000 carloads of fruit to be sold to the people across the border. Right now our orange crop is moving, and has been moving for the last five or six weeks, and to console you for the great loss of the grape crop experienced in Florida, cutting off half of the crop, I tell you, my friends, not to be downhearted, because California will supply you all year round. We estimate that during this winter 10,000 carloads of oranges will go to supply the people on the other side. Look to us for anything you want.

California is an empire. It would be possible to build a wall about California and keep us right by our own soil, and we need ask no favors, no contributions from the outside world. Every vegetable is produced here, every fruit, every cereal; the woods are all known to us; from coal - all these things are ours within the confines of our own State. The developments of the past generation are but the inception, but the threshold of what we believe to be in store for us in the future.

Mr. Chairman, I recognize the fact that you have met here for business and not to listen to platitudes or talks along other lines. I know that your time is important, and although I would be delighted to stand here by the hour and tell you about what you can see in California, I will not trespass further upon your time, except to again repeat the most cordial and hearty welcome that we are capable of. Like Monte Cristo we will say, "The world is yours," at least this part of it, and if you do not see what you want, ladies and gentlemen, ask for it, and we will tumble over each other to bring it to you. We want to make you feel welcome, to give you a royal welcome to California; may you make this an era in California history, a red letter day, one that you will look back to both with pleasure and with profit.

Without interfering with your business, the Citizens' Committee has prepared a little programme. We had calculated to take you to the State Prison (laughter) and bring you back again, but it seems that they have been building a new road there, in the line of improvements, and owing to this liberal dispensation of the elements this will be impossible. However, we desire to carry out the original thought, and we will take you through a portion of the orchard district.

Mr. Katzenstein then announced the programme prepared by the committee, and added: "If there is anything else that we can do for you, or that you desire while here, just mention it and we will try and accommodate you."

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S WELCOME.

Secretary LeLong, of the State Horticultural Society, was introduced, and delivered an address of welcome. He spoke of the invitation that had been extended to the Pomological Society to meet in Sacramento, and of the agricultural advantages of Sacramento, and gave a detailed statement of the amount of fruit shipments made during the past year. He also gave an account of other products that had found lodgement in the Eastern market.

On the subject of irrigation he pointed out the advantage the system possessed over the occasional showers of the Eastern States, and said that in California when the crops need water they get it. He concluded his remarks by a reference to the advantages to be derived by the completion of the Nicaragua Canal.

A SOUTHERNER'S REPLY.

The reply to the address of welcome was delivered by J. H. Alexander, ex-Mayor of the city of Augusta, Ga. He spoke eulogistically of the reception the members had received from Californians, and from the citizens of Sacramento particularly. He alluded to the advantages of climate and the excellency of the State products, and offered the heartfelt thanks of the members of the society for

the warm welcome its members had received.

BIENNIAL ADDRESS.

Delivered by President Berkman of the Pomological Society.

President Berkman then delivered his biennial address to the society, as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen, and Members of the American Pomological Society: In again being permitted to be associated with those whose object in thus coming together is the dissemination of true knowledge, I beg to express my appreciation at the auspicious circumstances which assure the success of this convention. You recognize the necessity of uniting association and intercourse with men of education and attainments in order to add to your own knowledge of what we may have common in interest. Our association may be said to be large family whose members, although often separated from each other by great distances, have, nevertheless, occasional opportunities for a friendly reunion where they will meet kindred spirits and work together in advancing our beautiful pursuit which is one of the most potent factors in promoting education, comfort and national wealth.

While we miss many of our members and counselors, who are prevented from participating with us in the good work which will emanate from your deliberations, they have given you their aid in preparing papers and reports, and show their solicitude for the welfare of your grand organization, and they regret that the fatigues of a long journey and a lengthy absence from their homes debar them from the privilege of meeting with you.

But to those of us who have come to this land of wonders to grasp the hand of the friends whom we hoped for years past to meet face to face, we have the joyful opportunity of fulfilling that desire, and with their aid, so cordially proffered in their warm welcome, we look forward with pleasing assurances that our labors for pomological progress will be crowned with the most abundant success for the good of our whole country. It is needless that I should occupy your time in elucidating a plan of work; this is practically set forth in the programmes prepared for the daily sessions, but as you have at a former occasion graciously accepted a few suggestions which I deemed it my duty to make for the welfare of our society, I therefore desire to again refer to a few subjects intimately interwoven with the wonderfully rapid progress of pomology, and also to the affairs of this association since its last session at Washington, D. C., during September, 1893, where an invitation to hold the twenty-fourth biennial session at Chicago was received from the Director-General of the World's Columbian Exposition. This invitation was accepted conditionally upon certain promises then made being carried out, and the whole matter referred to a special committee composed of five members, representing the Northern, Eastern, Southern, Western and Pacific sections.

After carefully considering the subject it was decided that it would not be advisable to hold a regular business session during the Columbian Exposition, as there were doubts as to securing a regular and full attendance of our members, and also of inadequate facilities offered by the exposition, but that a social session, where further action could be taken as to the place of meeting for the next session, would be the most practical course to adopt.

Subsequent events proved the wisdom of this plan, which was indorsed by the horticultural press, and at the called session held on August 17, 1893, at the Art Institute at Chicago, the invitation of the California State Board of Horticulture was unanimously accepted. We rejoice that we are afforded this opportunity of greeting our Pacific friends upon their own hearth and forming new friendships, which shall be as everlasting as are the ethics of our society.

IN REVIEWING THE WORK

of the American Pomological Society since its inception in 1838, and the comparatively restricted territory which it has covered, we stand amazed at the progress made in this science. In the early history of the society many problems relating to pomology were unsolved; scientific investigations had not received the attention which in later years have made clear what was once obscure, and many of the obstacles to successful fruit culture have been gradually removed by scientific work. Our General Government has given material aid toward advancing our methods of production, by diffusing the results of the work of the various scientific divisions of the United States Department of Agriculture, but greater benefits have been derived from our State and local horticultural societies whose work is of more practical value for their immediate sections, and such of our States that have appreciated the value of their fruit products as a source of wealth have wisely given their aid to its progress. Many states by legislative appropriations and legal enactment have so protected the fruit-growing industry as to have vastly increased their revenue and population and advanced their educational and material progress.

THE MAGNITUDE OF CALIFORNIA'S FRUIT INDUSTRY

is in a great measure due to the liberal course adopted by its State Government; older States may derive a practical lesson from these commendable principles, and be more liberal in giving the practical aid they have so far withheld. The establishing of State Experiment Stations wisely in principle, and where such stations are conducted solely with a view of advancing all methods of culture they have been connected with good results. Unfortunately partisan politics have in several States caused the work of these stations to be of little or no benefit to the people, because of the inefficiency of some of their officers, whose political influence is greater than their scientific attainments or fitness for the work expected from them. It is therefore to be hoped that all progressive pomologists unite their efforts in urging their respective State Legislatures to select competent men to be placed in charge of their experiment stations.

When this course is pursued they will receive the support of our most practical and scientific pomologists, as without their aid station work would be slow and unsatisfactory to those who expect to be benefited from such institutions. We, however, owe to the persevering labors of many of the men of the past and present generations the vast number of fruits which have so greatly increased their supplies, and especially to such eminent men as Wilder, Downing, Warder, Barry and Manning who opened the door as to the possibilities connected with

PROGRESSIVE POMOLOGY.

We number now among us as co-workers your own Burbank, whose commercial experiments have given you such new creations in fruits and flowers as have never heretofore been known. We honor him and gratefully acknowledge his efforts in advancing scientific pomology.

While the object of the American Pomological Society at its origin was the advancement of a scientific pursuit, its influence upon fruit culture became so marked that it was deemed necessary to devote a portion of its work to

COMMERCIAL POMOLOGY.

In order to improve the methods of bringing fruit products before the people, and thus materially aid both in the production of better fruit and educating the consumers as to their special value. The gradual and rapid changes which have taken place in our large market centers denote that this is due to a better knowledge of fruits by those who dispose of our products. California's fruits owe the increase in their production to the intelligent manner in which our most progressive commission merchants are bringing these before the purchasing public, and many methods as to the proper handling of fruits for commercial purposes have been adopted from their suggestions and thus benefited the producer and consumer.

Various varieties of indifferent quality which formerly contributed to the bulk of our market products are superseded by better sorts, and are now seldom seen. In this commercial pomology has been materially aided by scientific methods of cultivation.

COMPETITION IN FRUIT PRODUCTS.

The supply of products has kept pace with the gradual increase in the area of fruit culture, but the old methods of both supply and demand have been revolutionized with the advent of California products in Eastern and Western markets. Rapid transportation has solved the problem of increased production in your State, where fruits of endless varieties attain to such wonderful perfection.

The immense quantities of your attractive fruit which have of late years been so abundant in our Eastern markets have had the effect of cheapening fruits and bringing these within the means of those who were formerly debarred from their purchase and use, and also caused fruit-growers in other sections to so improve their methods of cultivation by a judicious selection of varieties and careful packing and handling, that the results of this competition have been most potent in assuring pomological progress and augur well for further improvement.

CORDIALITY AMONG POMOLOGISTS.

The cordiality which exists among the progressive pomologists of the world is to be commended; there is a freedom of spirit and freedom of thought which is often manifested in other avocations. Our European friends, among whom we find men of the most advanced scientific attainments, greet their American co-workers with the true spirit of friendship which is engendered from mutual appreciation and esteem, and, as is shown by the special report of Felix Sautau, President of the Horticultural Society of France, in his report from Paris, France, in which the work of the twenty-third session has been extensively reviewed and commended as worthy of imitation by their own pomologists.

In asking your acceptance of this token of cordiality from our friends of the National Pomological Society of France I feel assured that you will understand and tender them your fraternal greetings and well wishes for their success. The National Society of Pomology of France has also devoted a large space in several of its publications to elaborate reports of our last session, and the following extract from their report will also be gratefully appreciated by all our members:

"The American Pomological Society can justly be proud of the influence in that rapid development of the prosperity of the United States, a development of which we have fully noted the many great advantages. Through its powerful organization the dissemination of fruit culture throughout the immense territory of the American Union is greatly aided. It has also rendered a notable service to that country by creating the fruit products which form such a large portion of food elements, and these have given to the Americans another important material for their commercial export. We think that the pomologists of all this valuable lesson, and for that reason we have considered it our duty to elaborate this subject in going beyond the limits of a mere notice."

AMATEUR FRUIT-GROWERS.

When the society sprung into existence its membership was in the main composed of amateur fruit-growers - men whose love for this pleasant occupation prompted them by united action to discontinue their experiments and experiments without other reward than the enjoyment of their fruit resources. Their unselfish labors, while bringing to them an abundant return of personal gratification and pleasure, have, however, resulted in giving financial aid to the professional pomologist, who, being unable to devote either time or money toward the production of new or improved fruits, has found his pursuit more easier and more remunerative from the work of the amateur. He has drawn from the latter the material which has been the basis of his commercial success, without this great store of pomological wealth his pursuit would have been practically impossible.

While a large number of American nurserymen and commercial fruit-growers have failed to affiliate with this society, we acknowledge the great aid which many of those who have become the leaders in that profession have freely given this organization, and who are today its most earnest and active supporters. This society must retain its original distinctive characteristic.

SCIENTIFIC AMATEUR LINE OF WORK.

As pomological progress must in the end come from the work of amateurs, and those who are raising the harvest should recognize the importance of aiding the future welfare by becoming active co-workers and contributing their share toward an organization that has in a great measure been the fountain of a successful commercial venture. Our older members are leaving us one by one; those that are still remaining look to our younger men to perpetuate the great work which has brought American pomology so prominently before the civilized world and given such wonderful sources of wealth to this country.

WE cordially invite the attendance at

our session of our young men who look upon fruit-growing as their future avocation. We desire to encourage those who may entertain a latent fondness for rural pursuits by listening to the teachings of those whose long and practical experience will aid them to solve hitherto unexplained problems and thus aid them in their prospective career. I earnestly trust that this appeal will meet with a ready and generous response; we need you now that you may be prepared to succeed us in our

ENDEAVORS TO PROMOTE HUMAN PROGRESS.

We rejoice at the increased strength of many State Horticultural Societies, and especially at the liberal appropriations which they receive from their respective State Governments, and as many of these legislative grants are the result of a corresponding increase in their state's revenue. In this way the co-operation of their most active and best citizens is enlisted, as the sure means to improve their productive resources is by judicious expenditure of public funds.

Permit me, therefore, to urge upon

every member the necessity to use his efforts in urging their respective State's authorities the importance of sustaining their State Horticultural Societies by a liberal annual appropriation. When this course is pursued the work of the National Pomological Society can increase in usefulness, and this is only possible by mutual co-operation.

FINANCES.

Your finances are in a most satisfactory condition, thanks to the wise and economical management of your Treasurer, Hon. Benjamin G. Smith, whose statements of his accounts show a healthy balance. He has safely invested the

[CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.]

For irritation of the throat caused by cold or use of the voice Brown's Bronchial Troches are exceedingly beneficial.

GOOD LAWS.

There is no extra charge for all the first-class luxuries of the Sunset Limited which leaves San Francisco for New Orleans every Thursday at 10:30 A. M.

The leading music store in Northern California is the Cooper Music Company (Neale, Eilers Co.), 631 J Street.

Try McMorris' Teas. They are the best in the market. 531 M Street.

MARRIED ladies try Seguro. Take no substitute. See general notice column.

DIED.

MORELLI - Near this city, January 13th, Antonio Morelli, a native of Italy, aged 76 years, died at his residence.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from Smith's Hall, Seventh Street, N. and L. Streets, under the auspices of the Society Bersaglieri Guards, meeting at the Cathedral, Eleventh and K Streets, where funeral services will be held.

CHANGED DAILY FOR WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.

To-morrow at 9:30 A. M.

SPECIAL SALE OF

9 DOMESTIC 9 ITEMS.

ITEM I.-New, desirable styles in Dark Dress Prints. Sale Price, 4c a Yard.

ITEM II.-About six styles of All-wool French Flannels. For the present we are discontinuing this line, and shall offer the balance on hand. Sale Price, 39c a Yard.

ITEM III.-Red and Black Flannelettes in a good assortment of styles and figures. These are reliable in quality and full width. Price, 6 1/2c a Yard.

ITEM IV.-Bleached Pillowcase Muslin, 45 inches wide, standard quality; will suit any housekeeper; free from starch or dressing. Price, 10c a Yard.

ITEM V.-Handsome patterns in exceptionally fine Cream Table Damask, 64 inches wide, imported linen. Will be placed in this sale at 48c a Yard.

ITEM VI.-Bedspreads in red and white and blue and white, with fringe all 'round. Some of them are a little soiled on the outside fold and are large enough for three-quarter beds. Price, 65c Each.

ITEM VII.-Useful for every household; Turkey Red and Cardinal Table Covers, fast colors; about two yards long. Sale Price, 74c Each.

ITEM VIII.-Best quality Swansdown Flannel-ettes in new designs. Regular value, 12 1/2c. Sale Price, 8c.

ITEM IX.-Last, but not least: Another lot of Bleached "Fruit of the Loom" Muslin, 36 inches wide. 15 Yards for \$1.

Trimming Furs At Special Prices.

We have placed all our Furs by the yard for trimming dresses and cloaks on special sale. The assortment includes a dozen or more kinds of Furs; 75c Furs at 40c a yard; \$1.05 qualities at 95c a yard; \$3 qualities at \$1.65.

Wool Hosiery, 12 1-2c.

Children's and Misses' Black Ribbed Wool Hosiery, merino heels and toes, seamless feet; sizes 6 to 8 1/2. Special Price, 12 1/2c a Pair.

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GOOD LAWS.

We shall expect from our law-makers and wise men some good laws at the present session of the Legislature. GOOD CLOTHING at low prices - prices cut to the lowest figure - is what everyone expects and ALWAYS RECEIVES at our store.

READ OUR PRICES:

All \$22.50 and \$30 Suits at the small figure of.....\$18.00

All \$15 and \$18 Overcoats have been placed at..... 14.00

While the \$16 and \$14 Overcoats have been reduced to..... 12.50

In the line of Furnishing Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, a reduction has been made from 20 Per Cent.

SEE OUR SHOW WINDOW DISPLAY.

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Auction Sale of over \$25,000 worth of Unredeemed Pledges DAY AND NIGHT. 231 K Street, corner Third.

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Men's Grain Waterproof Box-toe Shoes, unlined, with bellows tongue and extra heavy soles; just the thing for outdoor work. Price, \$3.

Men's Calf Box-toe Congress Gaiters, good, plump stock and heavy bottom; extensively used by railroad men, policemen, etc. Price, \$5.

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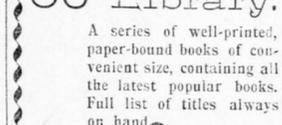
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