SACRAMENTO SCHOOLS.

REVIEW OF THE HISTORY OF THEIR GROWTH.

The First School and the Splendid Educational Department of To-day.

From the early days of its history, Sacramento gave great attention to educational matters.

C. T. H. Palmer opened a school in August, 1849, and taught it for a month. He sold his furniture to Rev. J. A. Benton, afterwards pastor of the Congregational Church, who opened it again on October 15th. It was in a little one-story house 14x28, covered at the ends with rough clapboards, and the roof and sides were covered with old sails from some craft tied up on the bank of the river. The doorway was covered by a piece of canvas fastened at the top and dropping down over the opening. There was no floor but the ground, and the building stood on the banks of Sutter Slough, at the northeast corner of Third and I streets. The school opened with four pupils and soon increased to nine and never exceeded twelve. It was closed in December and opened in the spring by a man named Crowell.

A CITY SYSTEM.

Previous to 1854, the public schools of the city were merged into those of the county, but in 1853 County Assessor J. W. Biddleman, under the amended law, appointed a Board of School Commissioners, consisting of Dr. H. W. Harkness, G. J. Phelan and George Wiggins.

In February, 1854, the school was opened at the southeast corner of Fifth and K streets, G. H. Peck having charge of the male department, and Miss Griswold of the female department. On the first day fifty boys and forty girls attended. Soon there were over 200 pupils and several other schools were opened, one on I street, near Tenth, then one at Tenth and G streets, to which the girls were removed, and in June the first primary school was opened. In July, there were 261 public school pupils and 250 attending private schools. From this beginning has grown the present school system, of which the city is so justly proud. Dr. Harkness was elected the first Superintendent.

A NEW ERA.

On December 11, 1854, the control of the city schools was turned over to the City Board by the County Superintendent, and the first public school building was erected at Tenth and H streets, and on February 13, 1855, Superintendent Harkness reported six schools in successful operation with accommodations for 414 pupils.

The High School was instituted in 1866, history, bookkeeping, astronomy, Latin, French and Spanish being taught, on M street, between Eighth and Ninth, the first class being composed of eighteen girls and twenty-one boys.

The Sacramento Grammar School was erected in 1872, at a cost of $62,000, the pupils from the Franklin Grammar School being transferred to it and the Harkness Grammar School was erected in 1885 and afterwards the Sutter Grammar School.

To-day the city stands the peer of any city in the State as regards its school system and educational advantages. Its High School is one of the few in the State that have for years past been fully accredited by the State University and its Grammar and Primary Schools are not surpassed in their efficiency by those of any other city, often receiving favorable comment from prominent educators who have visited them.

THE PRESENT SYSTEM.

The system is composed as follows, the attendance being as shown by the report of O. W. Erlewine, who has been the efficient Superintendent for the past four years, and has contributed by his excellent executive ability very largely to the efficiency of the schools:

The High School, corner of Ninth and M streets, Professor J. H. Pond, Principal, has a Vice-Principal and eight other teachers, with an attendance of 360.

The Sacramento Grammar School, at Fifteenth and J streets, Miss Anna C. Weeks, Principal, has a Vice-Principal and thirteen other teachers, with an attendance of 536 pupils.

The Harkness Grammar School, at Tenth and P streets, Joseph W. Johnson, Principal, has a Vice-Principal and ten other teachers, and has an attendance of 456.

The Sutter Grammar School, at Twenty-first and L streets, Julian W. Johnson Principal, has a Vice-Principal and seven other teachers, with an attendance of 273 pupils.

The Union Primary School, at Seventh and G streets, Mrs. M. E. Mumford, Principal, has nine other teachers and 297 pupils enrolled.

The Lincoln Primary School, at Fourth and Q streets, Miss Lizzie M. Bernard, Principal, has eleven other teachers, and the number of pupils enrolled is 469.

The Capital Primary School, at Tenth and Q streets, Mrs. Clara F. Parsons, Principal, has ten other teachers, the number of pupils enrolled being 452.

The Washington Primary School, at Thirteenth and G streets, Miss Mary Woods, Principal, has ten other teachers, and the enrollment of pupils is 383.

The Jefferson Primary School, at Sixteenth and N streets, Miss Jennie Govan, Principal, has nine other teachers, and an enrollment of 324 pupils.

The Marshall Primary School, Twenty-seventh and J streets, Miss Emma Doherty, Principal,, with three other teachers, has 165 pupils enrolled.

The Fremont Primary School, Twenty-fourth and N strets, Miss Sarah M. Jones, Principal, with five other teachers, has 223 pupils enrolled.

The Orphan Asylum School, at Eighteenth and K strets, Mrs. M. L. Bassett, Principal, with two other teachers and a kindergarten department beside, having two teachers, with an enrollment of 101 pupils.

The Newton Booth (ungraded) School, at Twenty-sixth and V strets, M. B. B. Potter, Principal, has an assistant and an attendance of 22 grammar grade pupils and 56 primary grade pupils.

The Foundlings' Home (ungraded) School, Miss Grace Danforth, teacher, has 41 pupils enrolled.

The Chinese School, Mrs. N. Arndt, teacher, has 10 pupils.

The Night School, W. A. Latta, Principal, has three other teachers, and an enrollment of 155 pupils.

In addition to the number of teachers in the primary schools, several of them have kindergarten departments, with a Principal and an assistant. They are as follows:

Lincoln School, 64 pupils enrolled.
Capital School, 50 pupils enrolled.
Washington School, 68 pupils enrolled.
Fremont School, 60 pupils enrolled.
Orphan Asylum School, 19 pupils enrolled.

This makes the total enrollment of all the schools 4,515 pupils.

CONSTANTLY INCREASING.

Since 1893 there has been an increase in the enrollment of the High School from 178 to 300; in the grammar schools from 1,059 to 1,287, and in the primary schools from 2,251 to 2,512, while the night school enrollment has increased from 62 to 155. Since that time the kindergarten department has been added to the school system, with an enrollment of 261, making the aggregate increase 965 pupils. As may be seen, the greatest proportional increase is in the enrollment in the high and grammar schools, showing the gratifying fact that the pupils are remaining longer in the schools than formerly, the increase also being principally boys.

OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

But the educational advantages of Sacramento are not limited to its public schools, as there are a number of private ones that will compare favorably with those to be found elsewhere. The Sacramento Institute, under the supervision of the Christian Brothers, and St. Joseph's Academy have proved very successful, and graduated many hundreds of pupils with credit. Atkinson's Business College is an institution of many years' standing, and its graduates are found in the counting-rooms of prominent firms all over the State. Moynahan's Business College, Howe's Normal Academy and Mrs. Spillman's school have also proved their worth as educational institutions. There are also a number of other private schools and schools of stenography and type-writing.

Could See the Name.

The Duchess of X—— once went to Greenwich to see the marvels of the observatory. It was a lovely night, and for the fair Duchess' benefit the great telescope was duly leveled at the dazzling field of stars.

"What is that star?" she said, pointing to a very bright one.

"Oh, that's Aldebaran, a star of the first magnitude!"

"Is it very far off?" asked her grace.

"About six or seven light years, your grace."

"What is a light year?"

"Merely an expression which one uses to convey an idea of the distance which light travels in a year. Roughly speaking, light travels at the rate of one hundred and ninety thousand miles in a second, and there are about thirty-one million, five hundred and thirty-six seconds in a year. In one year, therefore, light travels above five billion, nine hundred and ninety-one thousand eight hundred and forty millions of miles. The expression 'light year' includes these figures."

"And is that star all those millions of miles away?".

"Yes, your grace, as nearly as we can calculate."

"Then, all I can say," remarked the Duchess, "is that you must have wonderfully good eyes to make out that star's name at that distance, even with this big telescope. It's really most marvelous."—Tit-Bits.

The Kaiser's Presents.

Emperor William's Christmas presents to his three elder sons were three superb swords, which they found in their stockings along with some other things less warlike. Papa had had engraved on the blades a characteristic inscription, about "Your strength belongs to the fatherland," while quite a "sabre de mon pere" sort of color was given to the occasion by four lines of original verse on the reverse side. Like Mr. Wegg, the Kaiser often drops into poetry.—Boston Herald.

Save money by buying your tea and coffee of J. McMorry, 531 M.

DISCOVERY OF GOLD.

THE STORY OF MARSHALL AND THE NUGGET.

Mrs. Wimmer and Her Soap Kettle—Marshall's Life and Death.

James W. Marshall, the discoverer of gold at Coloma, was born in Hope Township, Hunterdon County, New Jersey, on May 10, 1812. In 1844 he came across the plains, going first to Oregon, and remaining there for the winter, and coming to California in June, 1845. He made the caquaintance of General Sutter, and went to stock farming, but while taking part in the "Bear Flag" episode his ranch was devastated and his cattle taken. Discouraged, he came to Sutter's Fort, and as the immigrants who began to arrive wanted lumber he recommended the building of a saw and grist mill, and entered into an agreement with Sutter to build one.

He picked out a site at Coloma, where water and wood were handy and the lumber could be transported to Sutter's Fort by wagon. Peter L. Wimmer and his wife Jennie also went to Coloma, with ten Indians, the former as overseer and Mrs. Wimmer as housekeeper, all being under Marshall's direction. Work on the mill progressed slowly, and in December, the dam and headgate being finished, Marshall turned on the water to wash away the sand and gravel dug by the men as the easiest way to get rid of it, so that it would not fall into the race. He often noticed shining specks in the bottom when the water had been flowing in the night, and on January 19, 1848, while he and Wimmer were walking along by the tail race, after the water had been shut off in the morning, Marshall noticed a shining specimen lying on a flat rock close to the side of the race. It attracted his attention more from its queer shape and likeness to a bear than from its probable value, and he picked it up. He handed it to Wimmer, saying, "What do you think of that?" The latter took it in his hand, felt of its weight, and replied, "That must be gold. I would take my pay in that metal." Mrs. Wimmer had often said that the shining specks that they had often seen were gold, and her husband now believed that she was right.

She was making soap that day, the two men having fixed her kettle of lye on the fire before they left the cabin, and Marshall said: "Well, Peter, we will send that to Jennie and let her boil it in her soap kettle all day, and see if it will tarnish it." They did so, and she declared positively that it was gold, and threw it into the kettle to test it. No further inquiry was made about it until at breakfast the next morning, when the men began to chaff her and asked what kind of soap her gold made, and if it would do away with the necessity of using grease to make soap with, telling her that if so there was plenty more of it out among the sand and gravel.

Confident that she had been right in her assertions, Mrs. Wimmer went for her kettle and poured out the soap into the trough made for it. There, in the bottom of the kettle, lay the nugget, polished bright by the action of the lye on it. She seized it, rushed into the cabin, and throwing it on the table before her husband and Marshall, exclaimed: "There is your nugget, and it is pure gold."

Wimmer was convinced that his wife was right, and Marshall, while he did not say much, thought it might be gold in truth. Other nuggets were collected, and a few days after Marshall took them down to Sutter's Fort and showed them to Sutter. Tests were made, and as they proved that it really was gold, Sutter accompanied Marshall back to Coloma, where the news of the successful test was received with great joy, especially by Mrs. Wimmer. She loaded the table with everything good in the camp, and Marshall handed her the nugget, saying: "Here, Jennie, this will make you a nice ring, and it shall be yours." She always afterwards took great pride in showing the first nugget of gold found in the State.

How the news spread and was carried to the East and all over the world is well known. By the spring of 1849 more than 30,000 hardy men had rendesvoued at Independence, St. Joseph, Leavenworth and Council Bluffs, and it is estimated that the year saw nearly 80,000 gold hunters come from various parts of the world to dig for the precious metal.

Marshall died alone in his cabin at Kelsey's Diggings, El Dorado County, in 1885, with not enough money to pay his burial expenses.

A Woman's Watch.

They were sipping chocolate at a down-town fashionable cafe and talking of watches. And this is what was said:

"I have carried my watch for ten years," said the senior member of the party, "and it has never cost me a cent for repairs."

"Mercy!" exclaimed another one, "how did you manage it?"

"I took care of it. You know men are always making disagreeable remarks about women's watches, and when my husband gave me mine he said it would probably be out of order most of the time. And I just made up my mind to show him there was one woman in the world who knew how to take care of a watch."

"But have you never lost it or had it stolen?"

"Never. I dropped it several times at first, but it did not show any marks."

"But do the works never get out of order?"

"The what?"

"The works inside. Have you never broken the mainspring?"

"I never look inside."

"But how do you wind it?"

"I don't wind it. That's how I take care of it and keep it nice."

They all stared for a moment. Then they said: "Oh, you clever thing," and adjourned sine die.—Philadelphia Times.

Fair Enough.

"Before you set me doing time," said the watch, "I only ask that you judge me by my works."

"We shall see about that," said the repairer, "after I have looked into your case."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Archaeological.

"Those jokes that Timmins cracks"—

"Yes; I know, they are cracked. Antiques usually are."—Indianapolis Journal.

MAN'S

Warm love is esteemed by all good women. But when you are ill, weak, run down, you do not feel like loving any one or anything. You are listless, and you walk about as though life had for you no pleasures and no charms. Sleepless nights, weak back, a feeling of despairing gloom and a sure sense that you are only a very small part of a man all help to make you what you are. You must seek help. "Hudyan" will not only help you—it will surely cure you. It has put fire into no less than 18,000 men in America alone. It will restore to you your fire, your vigor and your great big manliness. You will find charm in life again, and your fear that others know your secret will have vanished. Write and ask about it. Testimonials and circulars are as free as the air you breathe, and so is the advice of the most celebrated physicans on this continent. If you see copper colored spots anywhere on your body, if your teeth are loose, if your voice is husky, you may feel certain that you have some form of blood poison. Whether in its tertiary, its secondary or its primary state it makes no difference. The "30-day blood cure" will be certain to eradicate, to clean it right out of the system promptly and permanently. Circulars and testimonials about this are as free as are the others about "Hudyan." Write or call to-day.

FIRE.

Hudson Medical Institute
Stockton, Market and Ellis Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Sale of Comforters
Tuesday, 9:30 A. M.

In the manufacture of all goods there is an accumulation of more or less stock which, while not damaged, is not just exactly right to be placed with the regular lines of goods. In some instances a stitch is dropped, in others a seam is irregular, and all these little imperfections cause such articles to be thrown out of the regular lines and placed to one side. At the end of the season these are sold as "jobs" at greatly reduced prices.

We have succeeded in purchasing from a maker of comforters such a line of goods, and the goods will be offered Tuesday at 9:30 a. m. All of these comforters, with the exception of one line, are filled with pure white cotton. The covers are of various materials and in all colors of the rainbow.

LOT 1—Dark Chintz Covered Comforters, plain stitching and wool filling, cleansed and purified. Three-quarter size.
Tuesday's Price, 58c.

LOT 2—Large size Comforters, fancy silkoline covers, with plain colored lining. Reliable quality white filling.
Sale Price, 93c.

LOT 3—Dark Figured Fancy Cretonne Comforters, knotted with colored yarn, filled with clean white cotton. Large size and extra nice for the money. Sale price, 98c.

LOT 4—Fancy Figured and Sateen Covered Comforters of several styles, including some with ornamental stitching. All filled with pure white carded cotton. Sale prices, $1 23 and $1 28.

LOT 5—Soft and Light Comforters with plain and fancy silkoline covers. Something decidedly extra for the money. Tuesday's sale price,
$1 38 and $1 48.

Many of the above lines will be of special interest to the keepers of hotels and lodging-houses.

MONDAY AT 9:30 A. M.
Remnants of Black and Colored Dress Goods.

IT is a long time since we have had a sale in our Dress Goods Department, and this event is likely to attract more than usual interest.

All short lengths of Black and Colored Dress Goods brought to light during our recent stocktaking have been re-marked at very low prices for special sale on Monday. You will find in these remnants desirable lengths in Serges, Cashmeres, Fancy Mixtures, Plaids, Jacquard weaves in black, plain black Henriettas and other cloths.

An early inspection of these remnants is suggested. Among the many pieces you will find waist lengths as well as skirt lengths on which you can save much money.

The reductions are so heavy that these remnants must surely appeal to all careful buyers.

ALSO MONDAY, 9:30 A. M.
Sale of Plush and Boucle Capes, Moreen Underskirts.

LOT 1—Handsome Storm Capes of Salt's plush. Black silk serge lining, fronts and storm collar edged with Thibet fur. Cut about 20 inches long. A splendid garment, at
Monday's Price, $3 97.

LOT 2—Black Boucle or Curly Astrachan Cape, 21 inches long, box plait back, collar and fronts edged with fur. A serviceable and warm winter garment, in all sizes.
Monday's Price, $2 97.

LOT 3—A limited quantity of Plain Plush Capes, collar trimmed with Thibet fur. A sightly garment for the money.
Monday's Price, $1 90.

LOT 4—Will consist of 75 Underskirts in plaid and Roman striped cotton moreen, the novelty of the season. Makes a stylish top skirt.
Monday's Price, 75c.

Furniture Sale
Tuesday, 9:30 A. M.

Our furniture buyer has been scouring the markets of Illinois and Wisconsin ever since New Year's, and he writes us that he has purchased a number of carloads of furniture which will be shipped at once.

Furniture being bulky we must make room and close out some of the stock on hand. The manager of our Furniture Department has therefore decided to add to our January sale the following items of furniture, which will be found of special interest and unusual value.

LOT 1—Durable Corduroy Couches, in handsome colors. Heavy fringe all around, good spring work and remarkable value at
Tuesday's Price, $6 65.

LOT 2—Upholstered Box Spring Mattress for full size bed. Best steel springs resting on heavy canvas and not burlap. Wire tied and very durable.
Tuesday's Price, $3 45.

LOT 3—Fancy Japanese Work Baskets resting on three bamboo sticks, 8c.

LOT 4—Mottled Bamboo Fire Screens, with tinsel drapery. 30 inches high. 25c.

LOT 5—Hardwood Dining Chairs, fancy spindles. Reduced from 75c to 50c.

LOT 6—Artistic Tabouretts of hazel wood, rustic finish. 46c.

LOT 7—Child's Walking Chair with table and chamber attached. Reduced to $1 75.

LOT 8—Child's Folding Crib with net work to fasten to side of bed. $1 29.

LOT 9—Birdseye Maple Tables in oblong shapes. Reduced from $5 40 to $2 75.

Weinstock, Lubin & Co., 400-412 K St., Sacramento.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

EXTRACTS FROM EDITORIAL EXPRESSION.

State and Coast Opinions on Subjects of Living News Interest.

Los Angeles Times: The men in office are civil-service reformers, and the outs believe that "to the victors belong the spoils" until they get into office, and then they become civil-service reformers. And then—well, then the original civil service men who have been turned out believe that "to the victors belong the spoils," and so on, and so on, and so on, ad infinitum. Verily, it is a humorous old world.

WHAT SHE DOES.

Tacoma Ledger: The question always asked in foreign complications, "What will England do?" is answered. She will do what she always does, where the matter is too large to be handled by a sortie by a handful of troops to bulldoze or punish some black tribe and take their country—make her money gain her ends. In the Chinese complications England's hand is beginning to appear more plainly than usual. Se will provide the Chinese loan, which has been found hard to get, for considerations, and the considerations, which are likely to be granted, will give England more than she might have hoped to gain for years, but for the action of Russia and Germany. England is a shrewd trader as well as a cool bluffer.

WHAT THE FIGURES SHOW.

Reno Gazette: The figures showing the comparative values of exports for the Wilson and Dingley laws must be far from pleasant for those statesmen to contemplate who staked their reputation during the last campaign upon the assertion that our exports of manufacturer would greatly fall off under high protection. The official statement of the November (1897) exports shows that the value of the articles exported from the United States in that month was about $7,000,000 greater than in November, 1896. The figures for the first eleven months of 1897 show a gain of $86,000,000 over the corresponding eleven months of 1896 under the Wilson law. The exportation of manufactures increased in these eleven months $27,000,000 in round numbers, as compared with the corresponding months of 1896, showing a gain of over 12 per cent.

THE COUTRY'S PROSPERITY.

Stockton Independent: Evidences of prosperity multiply and the great lockout, strike or suspension, whichever the reader chooses to call the disturbance in the cotton manufacturing industry, is an exception that, though it does not prove the rule, does not disprove it. In that case the wage question affects at most 150,000 persons. In other lines the prosperity beneficially affects many times that number. While the depression in that industry is confined to New England the revival in others is as wide as the country. One of the best, if not absolutely the best, indexes to that prosperity is found in the earnings of railroads. When business is depressed railroad earnings are reduced and when business revives they are increased. Railroad earnings for the year 1897 show a gross increase of $40,000,000 over those of 1896, and the reports of this increase come from 133 roads operated in all parts of the country. This shows that the rising tide of business is general, while depressions, where they exist, are local and due to special and exceptional causes. The 133 railroads whose reports have been completed are all of the largest lines and it is believed that when the lesser lines and others that make up the 1,008 in the country, from which financial reports are made to the authorities have all reported, the increase will be much greater. In nearly all cases the railroads report that the increases in their earnings occurred during the last half of 1897, while the first six months of that year showed decreases and the increases for the half of the year were greater than those roads had enjoyed during ten years.

THE GRAND JURY.

San Jose Herald: The fact is that the Grand Jury has become largely an instrumentality for the gratification of personal spite and for clearing the skirts of those who happen to be solid with that body. It is well known that in this city and county some of the worst elements of our people have their representatives regularly on the Grand Jury for the purpose of looking after their interests; and they do it very effectually. We had a striking instance of this in connection with the last Grand Jury, when the representatives of the saloon and gambling interests deliberately attempted to browbeat the business manager of the "Herald" because it had been making things hot for their clients. And that was only one of many illustrations of that kind of work that might be mentioned. We hope that the Superior Courts of other counties will follow up the good work begun in San Bernardino.

WILL HAVE CONSEQUENCES.

Napa Register: Speaking of the late Senatorial fight in Ohio, which resulted in the triumph of the Republican party's regularly nominated candidates, the St. Louis "Globe-Democrat" says:

"In more than one respect this contest will have consequences not contemplated by the renegades on the one side and the marplots on the other whose conspiracies have made it memorable. No Republican office-holder or member of a Legislature will ever again betray a regularly nominated and universally accepted candidate of his party. The brand of ignominy which will cling to this little band of traitors in Columbus throughout all time has forever stamped out this sort of treason in the Republican camp. On the other hand, the Democratic bosses who attempted to sneak into power through Republican treachery have set an example to their party which may be turned against themselves individually in the coming time. They and their tools have made themselves an object of derision to all persons who have a regard for pledges and a respect for the decencies of politics, and in doing this they did, in Macbeth's words,

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

To-day's Great B. WILSON & Co. Saving Specials

Monday's Special Sale
—OF—
Sheets and Pillowcases,
READY MADE,
—AT—
THE EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS STORE.

Better made than our grandmothers or mothers made them. Made of the best materials, finished perfectly and at the cost of the raw muslin.

Ready made Bleached Pillow Cases, 45x36 inches, worth 20c a pair. Sale price	12½c
Ready made Bleached Pillow Cases, 45x36 inches, worth 40c a pair. Sale price	22½c
Ready made Bleached Pillow Cases, 50x38½ inches; worth 20c a pair. Sale price	27c
Ready made Bleached Pillow Cases, 54x38½ inches; a bargain at 45c a pair. Sale price	30c
Ready made Bleached Hemstitched Pillow Cases, 45x36 inches; worth 45c a pair. Sale price	36c
Ready made Bleached Hemstitched Pillow Cases, 54x38 inches; worth 60c a pair. Sale price	45c
Ready made Bleached Sheets, full 63x90 inches; regular 45c sheet. Sale price	37½c
Ready made Bleached Sheets, 2¼x2½ yards; regular 60c sheet. Sale price	43c
Ready made Bleached Sheets, 2½x2¾ yards; extra size; regular 65c sheet. Sale price	46c
Ready made Bleached Hemstitched Sheets, 2½x2¾ yards; regular 90c sheet. Sale price	75c

B. WILSON & CO.
CORNER SIXTH AND J STS.

BULLDOG TOE
SHOES

RIGHT IN TOUCH WITH THE PEOPLE.

They buy with confidence because they know that the shoes we sell are

Built for Business.

When you buy shoes, get the right shapes. Right shapes wear better than wrong, and are more comfortable.

That's only one way of saying, buy your shoes here.

STYLE IS WEDDED TO COMFORT

in every shoe we show, and when added to these is perhaps most important requisite, durability, you have the acme of footwear perfection.

Our Bulldog Winter Tans at $3 50.

Albert Elkus
OPP. PLAZA

Klondyke Outfits.

We are making Pack Saddles and Bags, Knife Sheaths, Pistol Holsters, Money Belts and other leather goods for Klondyke travelers. We also have Sheepskins, Dog Harness material, etc., at less than you can purchase at San Francisco.

STOLL'S SADDLERY,
Harness, Shoe Finding and Leather Store,
Stoll Building, Sacramento, Cal.

SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR friends in the East.