ASSOCIATION ADJOURNS.

(Continued from Fifth Page.)

never reach out and grasp progressive things. He was opposed to the proposed summer schools. The teachers, during their vacations, should be in the mountains, prying around into nature's secrets, building up a supply of health and strength to help them in the work of the coming year. He was opposed to cooping them up in a summer school when they should be resting. Nature study can be made a union of work and play. The providing of suitable literature is a small thing in comparison with the work of getting the teachers together to take up the study of these things and the procuring the use of laboratory paraphernalia with which to carry it on.

In teaching nature study regard must be had for the child's growing organism. It must be remembered that the child is growing and unformed. The training of teachers for leaders in the work and the enlisting of the aid of those in the field are necessary, and the five normal schools of California should take up the work.

THE USE OF MINERALS.

"The Use of Minerals in Nature Study" was the theme of Superintendent Edward Hyatt of Riverside County.

The teachers of his county, he said, three years ago joined in a plan for teaching nature study. They realized the fact that by an unwise attempt to teach the subject it might become irksome to the children, when, if properly presented, it becomes a positive delight. None of us have a full knowledge of botany, zoology, geology and mineralogy, and if we had it would be impossible in the few stolen moments between recitations to impart that knowledge to the pupils. But the teacher and pupil can both begin at the beginning and take up a definite line of study, taking one branch at a time. The county board of his county announced that it would furnish teachers with a weekly course of study in minerals, which was the branch selected for the first year. The teachers were requested to procure a few specimens of minerals, either by collection or purchase, and soon all were supplied with about twenty varieties. It was the beginning of a delightful experience to the children. The subject was a new one to them and opened up a new world to them. Bits of valuable knowledge were easily absorbed without a realization of the fact that it was study. The practical sight and handling of the various stones gives them a special knowledge that they are proud of. Even the subject of cleavage of minerals, which one would think was dry, is most interesting and gives the children much pleasure.

His recital of things that the children had found out in this line was most interesting. It could be imagined, he said, when interest of the children was once aroused, the effect it had on the county, when 2,000 or 3,000 pairs of curious eyes were prying into all the woods and canyons to see what they could find. His office contained one of the most eomplete cabinets of minerals to be found; the children, many of them, have become expert mineralogists, and the teachers have found it hard to keep ahead and be able to gain enough knowledge to be able to identify the specimens brought to them. The bent of many children's minds has been turned to mineralogy, and they will never want for mental occupation. Many minerals and precious stones not known to exist in the county before have been discovered.

THE EARTH'S SURFACE.

"The Earth's Surface in Nature Study" was the paper read by Dr. H. W. Fairbanks of Berkeley.

In the old geographies, he said, the idea taught was that the earth was a finished, completed thing. The new geography, he said, has begun to teach, on the contrary, that the planet on which we live is going through a process of continual changes and is not a dead object. Stripped of its shell, it contains the hard, solid mass of rock, superimposed by soil and vegetation. Upon this rock the forces of nature are at work, silently in the main, and by slow processes. The mountain ranges, by the erosion of the elements, are being gradually flattened down. The frost and snow disintegrates them; rains carry off the detritus and cut deep canyons. The debris is carried to lower levels and form low hills and plains. All these processes are duplicated in minature, even in the valleys, by the rainstorms. Lakes are formed, river channels are cut, shoals and islands are formed, and any teacher can, after a heavy rainstorm, show to the children the effects of it and the processes nature is going through on a much larger scale. San Francisco Bay, a few thousand years ago, was not a bay, but a low plain. The water flowed in and covered the plain as the surface of the earth sank, and flowed away up into the Sacramento Valley. Then the rains brought down the detritus and deposited it in the valley and made it a fertile plain. How much more interesting it is to the children to be told these things and that Goat Island and Alcatraz are the tops of high rocks that the waters did not cover than to tell them that "an island is land surrounded by water." It opens up to him an intensely interesting sequence of events that he did not think was beyond the child of 8 to 15 years of age and without this knowledge he did not consider the child equipped for after practical life. The habits of observation must be cultivated and great results will follow. He showed a fine set of photographs illustrating the results of the forces at work.

INSECT LIFE.

Miss Bertha Chapman of Santa Barbara made a simple but very fascinating talk on "Insect Life in Nature Study."

She began with the spinning of the spider's web and the discoveries made by watching the process and described questions they asked her when they discovered the two kinds of silk used, the viscid substance on one kind, and the curiosity aroused to find out the use of it and the pleasure found in the microscopic investigation. They saw the spider throwing out the multitude of fine threads from the spinaret that united in one to form the web; the group of glittering eyes in the top of the head, the fangs of the tarantula, the trapdoor spider's nest and the jumping spider, with many other things. They watched the growth of spider life from the egg to the adult, studied their habits.

The life of insects that live in the water was another thing that aroused their interest and concerning which they gathered much information. Insects are all about us and easily found, forming objects for easy and profitable study for the children, who have access to them at all times. The imigration of insects is another phase that attracts the attention of the children.

PLANT LIFE.

Professor W. J. V. Osterhout, of the University of California, was the next speaker, with a talk on "Plant Life in Nature Study." He had, he said, taken the most familiar plants for illustration. The sympathy of the child is the first thing to be aroused. This is easily done by showing it that the plant is a little thing, struggling for its life, and the sense of its own helplessness puts them in touch. His work can be done at school or home, or both. He can be taught that the germ is asleep and his task is to awaken it into life. This can be done by putting it into wet sawdust, wet moss, or water, or by the application of heat and moisture. The swelling of the seed, the bursting of the seed coat, in many instances so tough, the putting forth of the tiny sprout from the germ, the cotyledons or seed leaves, growing in one direction, while the fine rootlets grow downward, all can be developed by the child under his own supervision, making a lesson of continued and absorbing interest. The marvelous power that enables the little, tender shoot to push its way through the tough seedcoat, and through the heavy earth lying upon it, the difference in method of the corn, which pushes its rolled-up leaves like a pencil, through the ground, and the clumsy bean that tries to push the heavy clod aside, is discovered by him. He showed the endless variety of processes to be observed in the different plants and the interest aroused in the pupil in observing and comparing them and seeking for reasons. The effect of light and heat on the plant is another very pleasant line of investigation, which can be pursued anywhere.

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As fast as possible we lower prices and introduce new methods for your convenience and for the welfare of your health and purse. Here you can buy any article, under any circumstance (prescription or verbal, whether you know the price or not) at a small advance over cost, and from 6:30 a. m. until 11:30 p. m. it is sent to you as soon as you 'phone for it, no matter how small the amount or what part of the city you live in. The delivery is free; we keep boys and bikes for that purpose.

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HISTORY DEPARTMENT.

Discussion of Matters of Teaching It in the Schools.

Frank B. Wooten of the Lodi High School presented the first paper before the Department of the California Association of Teachers of History. In opening the speaker said: "It is customary in discussions of this sort to treat the matter in a general way, but I have decided to take up the discusion of historical method from a special standpoint—from the standpoint of the smaller high schools—and to base my remarks on my experience as a teacher of history.

"The adverse conditions that confront teachers of history in the smaller high school are lack of library facilities and lack of time, and also the necessity of dealing with crude material, who have had little or no training on the subject of history."

In the course of his article the speaker strongly recommended the use of outline work in the reviews of the text book, and spoke at length on the subject, and in summing up said:

"It takes several years to build up a course in history. It is not necessary that all of us teach history alike. Every teacher has to work out his own method and give it the test of experience. That method, then, will be the best one for him to employ."

Dr. K. C. Babcock followed with a brief discussion of the subject, and earnestly advocated the written work of expression and the development of the crayon and blackboard in history study.

Professor Thomas W. Page of the University of California read a very able paper on "Sources." In opening he said: "I should like to say in the beginning that as regards the use of the so-called sources in teaching history I heartily concur in the opinion expressed in their report by the Committee of Seven. I am pleased to find myself in such good company in disclaiming any confidence whatever in 'investigation' by pupils. Indeed, to one unfamiliar with the practices that have been growing up in some of our schools in the past decade, attempts to teach a school boy history by what is known as the 'source method' would appear absurd.

"'Get a true view of the past by such means,' a gentleman remarked to me some days ago; 'he'd as well try to get a view of co-education through the Lick telescope, or get a view of Aguinaldo by spectrum analysis. Throw out his paper.'"

The speaker treated the course system without gloves, and in closing said: "I protest against prostituting every science taught in our schools to a mere attendance on pedagogy. Some modicum of mind in the pupil it is the duty of a good school to presuppose. For those wood and leather intellects that must be painfully trained into exhibiting some show of human reason, this State maintains, I am told, a special institution at Agnews, and it is right that that we should give the officials there a chance to earn their pay."

Dr. Clyde A. Duniway of Leland Stanford, Jr., University who followed, prefaced his remarks by stating that in speaking extemporaneously, he stood in great fear that he would be misquoted by the careless representatives of the press.

Miss Blanche J. Anderson of Stanford read a very able article on the "Condition of History Teaching in the High Schools of California."

Professor Kendric C. Babcock of the University of California in the course of his address stated that the coming year would witness a great change in the history work of high schools. More time would be devoted to American history for culture purposes. In the matter of text books, the speaker said: "Under the present conditions there should always be a text book, written work was without doubt extremely advantageous to every pupil, but the text book should by no means be abandoned."

He also advocated strongly that every possible effort be brought to bear to gain improvement in "expression," and instanced the importance of this by referring to the excellent results that had been obtained in the Girls' High School in San Francisco.

Miss Lucille Eaves of Stanford spoke extemporaneously on the "Results of Four Years' Experience at San Diego." She had found it very advantageous to introduce to the attention of the pupils local history. She advocated the extended use of outline maps, as personally she had found that they were very useful in condensing work and saving time for the teacher. Throughout her address she alluded to many disputed questions that had cropped up during the session, and very clearly and forcibly detailed her personal experience in dealing with these disputed questions.

Professor Arley B. Shaw of Stanford then read a paper on "Local History in the Schools: Materials and Methods." "At the present day," he said, "the schools are not lacking in history material; rather there was a lack of schools for the amount of material on hand. He advocated the introduction of the study of local history in all the schools, not as a special branch, but in combination with regular courses, and by local history he did not refer to State history, but to the history of the town or city in which the school was located."

Professor Elmer E. Brown, University of California, spoke briefly on the same subject, and Miss S. M. Kingsbury of Lowell High School, representing the San Francisco Teachers' Club, read a very full and interesting paper.

SCHOOL OF ADMINISTRATION.

It Elected Officers, Transacted Its Business and Adjourned.

The Department of the School of Administration was called to order by its Chairman, H. M. Bland, at 9:30 a. m.

Superintendent R. Faulkner of San Rafael submitted a proposed amendment to the school law. After a brief discussion, resulting in a slight alteration, said amendment was adopted.

Joseph O'Conner, Principal of Mission High School, San Francisco, read a paper, the subject of which was "Our Present System of Examination and Course of Study."

Superintendent T. J. Kirk discussed the subject of a uniform system of grading throughout the State. He suggested the month as a unit of measure in determining the grades, the primary, grammar and high school each to consist of a period of thirty-six months.

A motion that the subject be placed in the hands of a committee to be appointed by the Chair prevailed.

A motion that Chairman Bland be a member of that committee also carried.

Chairman Bland appointed on Supervision the following committee: C. W. Childs, San Jose; F. K. Barthel, San Jose; R. Faulkner, San Francisco; W. A. Latta, Sacramento; A. M. Ayers, Hanford.

On Grading and Examination the following: J. O. Conner, San Francisco; C. W. Mark, San Francisco; J. W. Stowell, San Jose; Dr. E. Brown, Berkeley; R. A. Gee, Mount Eden, Alameda County.

A proposed amendment to Section 6, Article IX., of the California State Constitution, presented by the High School Club of Alameda County, was referred to the Legislative Committee.

The present incumbent, H. M. Bland of San Jose, was elected Chairman of the School of Administration for the coming year, and Howard Ford of Colusa Secretary.

A motion that a Legislative Committee of eleven members be appointed, the Chairman and Secretary of this organization to be members, said committee to be appointed by the Chair, prevailed.

The Chair was given power to appoint an Assistant Secretary.

Adjourned.

THE REUNIONS.

There Was One Not on the Regular Program.

According to announcement in the association program, the graduates of the State Normal Schools held their annual reunion in the Assembly Chamber last night.

The annual reunion of the Alumni of the State University held their annual reunion in the Senate Chamber and those of Stanford University held theirs in the Supreme Court room. All three of the reunions were pleasant affairs and sociability and refreshments enlivened them.

But there was a reunion that was not on the program and which was productive of unlimited fun. The largest percentage of the teachers belonged to neither of the three classes mentioned, although there are many among them who are college men or normal graduates from other States and many more who are just good, plain teachers of more or less experience. The idea struck some of them that, as one expressed it, "they were the rag-tag and bob-tail of the profession," they would have a reunion of their own—and they did.

The use of the Attorney General's chambers was tendered them by Deputy Attorney General Post and at 8 p. m. they convened there. When all was ready, they marched out in procession and paid a visit to the Berkeley graduates, singing in chorus a song improvised for the occasion, to the effect that though they were not college or normal graduates they "would go teaching on." The Stanfords and normal graduates were in turn visited by the procession.

Of course the proper form was to adopt a rag-tag yell and it was this:

Who, who, who are you?
You are Berkeleys, who, who, who,
Who, who, who are we?
We are rag-tags on a spree.

After the rounds had been made and the other reunions duly visited, they returned to the Attorney General's chambers and fun and jollity reigned supreme. They finally decided to form a permanent organization and W. A. Latta was elected President and the determination expressed to be present at future association meetings.

Economy is the estimate we make of what other people ought to save out of their salaries.

Today, Dec. 30,

SALE OF

Men's and Boys' Fur-top Gloves Handkerchiefs, Shirts Fancy Suspenders Overshirts, Underwear and Boys' Sweaters

LOT 1—We shall take all our men's and boys' fur-top gloves now in stock at 50c pair and reduce them. We do this in preference to carrying them over until another season.

TO-DAY'S PRICE, **37c**

LOT 2—Heavy selling of men's underwear has left us with many broken lines. We have gone through the stock and picked out all such odds and ends in garments selling at $1 to $1.50 each. To-day the uniform price will be 79c. While we have not all sizes in every line, taken collectively, we can fit almost any one.

TO-DAY'S PRICE, **79c**

Lot 3. Men's Japonet handkerchiefs (soft, creamy cotton that looks like silk) with silk initials in corner. We have not, however, all initials. Up to Christmas the price was 12½c. To close out we reduce to

TO-DAY'S PRICE, **5c**

Lot 4. There is a small quantity left of our embroidered satin suspenders, at 25c, that had such a sale during the holidays. To close we make the price

TO-DAY'S PRICE, **15c**

Lot 5. Men's madras, stiff-bosom shirts, in fancy patterns. Originally these shirts were $1; then we reduced them and now to close out the stock on hand we make a still further cut.

TO-DAY'S PRICE, **39c**

Lot 6. Special value in heavy overshirts for men. Made of navy blue knit jersey cloth, with turn down collar and white pearl buttons. Telling value at

SPECIAL PRICE, **50c**

Lot 7. Wool mixed sweaters for boys 4 to 10 years. Navy blue or garnet.

TO-DAY'S PRICE, **67c**

Closed New Year's.

This store will remain closed all day Monday, Jan. 1, 1900.

Souvenir Trays Free.

This morning at 9 o'clock we begin to give out in the Shoe Department a souvenir tray free to every lady who calls as per full announcement made in yesterday's paper. If interested call promptly as the quantity is limited.

Today, Dec. 30,

Women's Trimmed Hats, $2.90 Golfs and Fedoras, 50c, 75c

During the past week our competent force of millinery trimmers has been trimming a quantity of women's hats to sell at $2.90. The milliners were instructed not to make the ordinary kind of $2.90 hats, but to produce by far the best-looking hats shown this season for the price. To-day we shall demonstrate their success in this direction, and if you are in want of an all black or dark Winter hat for a low price it will pay you to visit this department. You will find many very pretty shapes, all neatly trimmed, and up-to-date styles.

SATURDAY'S PRICE, **$2.90**

DO YOU REMEMBER

That just before Xmas we reduced every golf and fedora felt hat then in stock to prices which made them move freely? The shapes and colors were good. We included tam crowns, Frouville and all the latest shapes. We still have a fair stock of tan, castor, gray and black at the reduced prices.

25c, 50c and 75c

Those 95c and $1.25 fedoras are reduced to 50c, in gray, red, royal and blue, with ribbon and quill trimming. Will make excellent knock-about Winter hats.

CHILDREN'S HATS, $1.50.

A limited quantity of children's trimmed hats have been specially trimmed for this sale. You will find pretty, bright colors in blue and red. We are using the balance of our Winter trimming at very low prices with good effect. Don't pay regular prices until you see these.

FOR CHILDREN, **$1.50**

SCHOOL HATS FOR GIRLS AT 9c.

Just to close out one or two lots of children's Winter hats we shall place them on a center table at the reduced price. If you need school hats this should interest you.

SCHOOL HATS **9c**

TRIMMED HATS.

Thus far this season's millinery business has been remarkable. Large staff of salespeople and by far the largest force of trimmers employed in this vicinity. Between seasons we are also well prepared, and if your Winter hat wants remodeling, now is the time to bring it in. We also aim to carry attractive styles in trimmed hats at popular prices.

NEW CREATIONS, **$3.75, $5, $7.50**

Today, 9:30 a.m.

Sale in Silverware Department Downstairs at 9:30 a. m.

Fern Pots, Calendars Bisque Cracker Jars Wrought Iron Candlesticks Bisque Photo Holders Odd Pieces in Silverware

Lot 1. All our 1900 calendars unsold, and comprising some very pretty designs, will be reduced one-half; 10c kinds at 5c; 20c kinds reduced to 10c, 50c kinds reduced to 25c.

Lot II. Fern Dishes.

There are only a few of these hand-painted bisque fern dishes. The edges are of lacquered brass, with the bisque part in floral designs, hand painted. These fern dishes have removable brass trays. They can be washed like glass, and are not only very handsome but serviceable. Former price, $2.75.

SATURDAY'S PRICE, **$1.25**

Lot III. Wrought Iron Candlesticks.

Wrought-iron candle sticks; low, fancy shape, with good size base and handle on the side. Heavy, black, wrought-iron designs.

SATURDAY'S PRICE, **14c**

Lot IV. Cracker Jars.

Real bisque glass, hand-painted cracker jars with silver plated handles and covers, in the satin finish. These jars will be quite an addition to the sideboard. Former price, $2.25.

SATURDAY'S PRICE, **$1.28**

Lot V. Photograph Holders.

This lot consists of five pieces of photograph holders. They are in the real bisque, hand-painted glass, with gold lacquered metal rim. Not alone useful but an ornament to any parlor. Former price, $2.25.

SATURDAY'S PRICE, **$1.15**

Lot VI—Will consist of silver plated sugar bowls, creamers, pickle castors and several other items. These pieces are with Bohemian colored glass and silver plated mountings.

Pickle castor, sale price $1.10.
Sugar bowl and creamer, sale price $1.
Syrup jug, sale price $1.
Celery glass, sale price $1.

Children's Golf Capes.

We have received by express another lot of children's golf capes in pretty colorings. Prices, $3.25 and $5.75.

Band Concert Tonight.

There will be a concert in our stores this evening by the Militant Band, Mr. Chas. A. Neale, Director.

Weinstock, Lubin & Co.

Rings and Lorgnette Chains.

Among the new things we have for the holiday trade are a lot of jeweled rings and a line of lorgnette chains.

In silver novelties we have set aside a lot which we are offering at cost. We do this as an inducement to you to call and see what a fine stock of jewelry, diamonds, watches, etc., we have, and how low we are offering them.

H. WACHHORST,

Sign of the Town Clock 315 J Streeet LEADING JEWELER

AFTER MANY YEARS.

Isaac Davis' Estate Distributed to His Daughter, Mrs. Mitchell.

For more than thirty years the estate of the late Isaac Davis has been pending in the courts of this county, but the decision rendered yesterday by Judge Johnson finally disposed of all questions as far as the Superior Court is concerned.

The estate, which was appraised at upward of $100,000, was left to testator's two children, Jerome C. Davis and Mrs. E. S. Mitchell. The case has attracted considerable attention because of the prominence of the parties interested, Jerome C. Davis, long since deceased, having at one time served as a Trustee of this city.

Many years ago an amicable settlement was entered into between him and Mrs. Mitchell, whereby they divided the estate between themselves satisfactorily. Mrs. Mitchell, however, never secured a final decree of distribution and discharge as administratrix of the estate of her father, and several months ago applied to the court for the same.

She was then met by the widow of Jerome C. Davis, contesting her right to certain properties and claiming a large portion of the estate as the heir of Jerome C. Davis. The matter was closely contested, and after several hearings was submitted to Judge Johnson for adjudication. The result has been to affirm the agreement entered into between Jerome C. Davis and Mrs. Mitchell, and distributing the property in litigation to the latter.

J. F. Sheehan, Jr., Howe & Howe and Devlin & Devlin were the attorneys for Mrs. Mitchell.

KEEPER OF ARCHIVES.

W. H. Govan Appointed to Succeed the Late A. J. Rhoads.

Secretary of State Curry yesterday appointed William H. Govan of this city to be Keeper of Archives, vice A. J. Rhoads, deceased.

Mr. Govan is well known and popular both in and out of political circles. He is peculiarly well qualified for the position to which he was appointed, having spent a number of years as State Janitor. When the last Legislature created the position of Clerk to the Janitor of the Capitol building, Mr. Govan was appointed thereto.

The position of Keeper of Archives carries with it a salary of $2,000 a year.

NEW YEAR'S FOOTBALL.

The Chico-Sacramento Scrimmage Promises to be a Good One.

Interest in the football game at Oak Park on Monday between the Chico Normal School and Sacramento teams is growing. It is a long while since a good football game was witnessed here, and as New Year's will be a holiday there should be a large crowd in attendance.

The Chico team will be reinforced by a couple of players from the State University, but this fact has in no degree dismayed the Sacramentans. They are practicing daily and have confidence in their ability to defeat the Chico men.

CHESS PLAYERS.

Result of the Tournament Held by the Local Club.

The Capital City Chess Club ended its last tournament on the 19th, as scheduled, players being awarded prizes as follows:

First Class—E. A. Brown wins first prize, and A. S. Wallin second.

Second Class—P. B. Johnson first prize, and J. W. Barrett second.

Third Class—C. T. Milliken first prize, and Mrs. R. O. Cravens second.

Fourth Class—Mrs. J. W. Barrett first prize.

The next tournament will commence on Tuesday, January 2, 1900, and end according to the rules of the new tournament, which will be ready at the club at that time.

Contestants will be divided into three classes, and players winning first prize in the last tournament will advance one class.

A much stronger interest was evinced in the "royal" game during the progress of the last tournament, players showing great enthusiasm. It is the aim of this club to make the same the largest and strongest in the State, and in this connection members are urged to invite their chess playing friends and those desirous of being initiated into the principles of the game to the clubrooms, where they may be entertained with games or wateh others in progress at their pleasure.

It now costs but 50 cents per month and no entrance fee to join the club, which entitles members to the full liberties of the rooms and privilege of entering all contests of whist and chess.

The membership is constantly growing, and we expect many new members will join and come into the new tournament, adding to their accomplishments the delightful diversion of chess.

This club stands ready to accept challenges from other California clubs, and will play matches with any who may care to throw down the gantlet.

Men's Meeting at the Y. M. C. A.

The men's meeting in the Young Men's Christian Association building on Sunday afternoon will be led by the General Secretary, Robert S. Boyns, who will talk on "Retrospect and Prospect." All men are invited to be present.

Estate of John G. Davis.

The appraisers of the estate of John G. Davis, deceased, have filed their inventory, showing the estate to consist of real estate valued at $250 and personal property of $198.75.

CASH NOT NECESSARY.

They Came Too Late

These ladies' desks are now reduced in price. Had they reached here last week they would have been $8. Now they are $5. Bird's-eye maple, oak and mahogany finish.

CHARLES M. CAMPBELL,

Rugs, Chairs, Ranges, Etc.,

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NEAGLE

Medical Institute.

DISEASES OF THE

EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT.

NEAGLE MEDICAL INSTITUTE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, located permanently at 724½ K st., Sacramento.

CALLED AWAY.

Death of Myron S. Green in This City Yesterday.

Myron S. Green, a well-known and prominent citizen of this county, died yesterday of apoplexy at his residence, 1708 N street. Mr. Green had been a resident of this county since 1853, when he arrived here after a perilous trip across the plains.

For many years he was a prominent stockman, though for the past twelve years he had been engaged in raising fruit, being the owner of the well-known Whitcomb ranch, on the bank of the Sacramento River, some fourteen miles south of this city. A year ago Mr. Green removed to this city, where he prepared to spend the remainder of his days in peace and quiet after a busy life of half a century.

Deceased leaves a wife, two sons and a daughter — James W. and Ed. M. Green and Mrs. J. W. Bailey—to mourn the loss of a kind and loving husband and father. Deceased was a member of Eureka Lodge, I. O. O. F., under whose auspices his funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

American River Grange Election.

At the annual election of officers of American River Grange the following were chosen: Worthy Master, H. H. Lauridsen; Worthy Overseer, W. H. Creswell; Lecturer, J. D. Cornell; Steward, S. M. Warnock; Assistant Steward, O. Phillips; Chaplain, Mrs. Lauridsen; Treasurer, Mrs. Hanson; Secretary, Miss Maisie Bryan; W. G. K., A. McDonell; Ceres, Miss Annie Biggs; Pomona, Miss Ethel Robinson; Flora, Miss Carrie Hansen; L. A. S., Miss Dilla Creswell; Organist, Miss Etta Cornell; Trustee, J. Cornell, Sr.

Paris has a new beauty. She is Mlle. de Vere, a writer on "Gil Blas."