

PICTURESQUE PORTIONS OF THE GREAT SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY.

Acres of Alfalfa, Prune Orchards, Fine Stock Ranches, Yellow Wheat Fields.

RANCHING FOR PROFIT.

Visalia, Tulare and Bakersfield Progressive and Beautiful Cities.

WILD GAME FOR SPORTSMEN.

A Country Where the Home-Seeker Can Find Good Homes, Good Neighbors and Good Towns.

FACTS ABOUT TULARE COUNTY.

Table with 2 columns: Category and Value. Includes Population (24,374), Assessed valuation (1894) (\$15,683,646), Area in square miles (4,630), Assessed cultivated acreage (397,864), Total fruit acreage (18,500), Mountain lands (1,698,560), Foothill lands (460,800), Valley lands (816,640), Exports in 1894 (184,635,561).

FACTS ABOUT KERN COUNTY.

Table with 2 columns: Category and Value. Includes Assessed valuation (1894) (\$13,418,027), Acres of wheat (71,150), Number of fruit trees planted (477,843), Number acres of land assessed (1,993,901), Number of pounds of products exported (107,500,000).

VISALIA, CAL., May 19.—That portion

part of the General Grant National Park are within Tulare County. These, with such resorts as the Giant Forest, Kings River Canyon, Mineral King, and canyons along the headwaters of the Kern, are attracting the attention of the tourists—and the fishing and hunting in the State are in these counties.

Visalia, the county seat of Tulare County, is a thriving city of nearly 4000 population. It is one of the oldest settlements in the San Joaquin Valley. It was an important trading point in the '50's. The town is situated in a park of California oaks—a city among the trees. For miles around the county roads afford a continuous drive under shading trees and along beautiful streams. No city in any of the valleys of California can excel its picturesqueness.

In the early days it was called the "Four Creeks Country," because the Kaweah River enters the broad plains east of Visalia, and dividing into four branches forms a delta. The soil is rich, and when the sun shines warm on the sub-irrigated land vegetation grows with great rapidity. The prune trees for instance in the 900-acre orchard of Ben Maddox and his company are as large as two years as in other parts of the State where the same conditions do not exist in four years.

The growth of deciduous fruit trees in the vicinity of Visalia is simply wonderful. The orchard of Mr. Fleming, a few miles out of the city, is one of the most profitable ranches in the State, and while there are many men counting their losses on an investment in fruit culture he is counting his profits. He considers the country around Visalia adapted to fruit culture and gives the following reasons: First, a sub-irrigated soil; second, climate, and third, the cheapness of the lands. It is near Visalia that a committee of citizens picked from one prune tree 1102 pounds and afterward made affidavits to the fact. This statement can be made with a strict regard to the truth: the Visalia lands bring unusually quick and exceedingly large returns as compared with other sections.

The city has a live board or trade, good schools, churches and social organizations. At the present time Visalia has achieved prominence by its public spirit manifested toward the building of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad.

A recent telegram to the Call told of the fact that there is not a vacant house or store room in the city of Visalia. Even in the summer, when many of its residents take their tents to the picturesque canyon and high mountain mesas in the vicinity of Mount Whitney to engage in the sport of hunting and fishing, Visalia is filled with people.

The schools of Tulare County, formerly under the charge of Professor Crookshanks, and now under the supervision of Professor McPhail, are progressive and complete in all departments.

TULARE.

The city of Tulare is one of the trade centers of the San Joaquin Valley. Freight-wagons, loaded with wheat, approach the town from all directions, and the statistics of exports speak well for the production of Tulare County. Tulare has two enterprising banking institutions, several large mercantile establishments, as well as all other lines of business. The streets are well graded, and the residence portion of the city contains many beautiful homes. The schools are noted for their efficiency, and the seven churches prove Tulare to be a patron of the various creeds.

Tulare has during the past few years suffered from severe fires, but has gone right forward. For many years the Southern Pacific maintained its shops here and the removal caused Tulare quite a loss in business and population. The surrounding country, however, rich in the products, cereals, fruits and vegetables, has started it again on the up grade, and Tulare City will always be one of the important points of trade in the San Joaquin Valley. It has many enterprising citizens, and its newspapers are wide awake and progressive. It has recently organized an association

of the most complete and artistic presentations of the merits of Kern County and the San Joaquin Valley that have ever been printed. Those who are interested in the production of alfalfa, cereals, fruit, stock-raising, minerals should secure a copy.

Claus Spreckels, in his visits both to Visalia and Bakersfield, expressed surprise at the fertility of the soil and the thriftiness of the young cities. Bakersfield has a handsome new courthouse, several fine blocks, large mercantile establishments, enterprising real estate men and progressive citizens. The handsome edifice known as the general offices of the Kern County Land Company is elegantly equipped, and maintains as fine an exhibit of the various products of the county as is usually seen at great fairs.

Bakersfield depends largely for its prosperity on the profits of its productive land, and its alfalfa, cereals, fruits, stock and mines pour into the town a good supply of cash and make it a prosperous city. As the terminal point of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad it has become particularly prominent, and it and its thrifty companion, Kern City, are not lacking either in natural advantages or in business enterprise to build up and go forward.

"BEST PEOPLE ON EARTH"

The Grand Lodge of Elks to Convene in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 19.—Everything is now indicative of a specific and successful meeting of the Grand Lodge B. P. O. E. in this city to-morrow. Fully three-fourths of the lodges will be represented by delegates. The Buffalo lodge has made extensive preparations for the entertainment of the visiting Elks. The session of the Grand Lodge will be held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the initial session being opened by an address of welcome from the Mayor of Buffalo.

SCHNAUBELT IN HONDURAS.

The Haymarket Bomb-Thrower Recognized by a Correspondent.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 20.—A special to the World from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, says: The World correspondent was recognized yesterday by a beggar whom he recognized as Schnaubelt, one of the Chicago Haymarket anarchists. When asked his name the fellow gave a fictitious one, but when called by his right name acknowledged it.

CONTROL OF SEMINARIES.

Adjustment of the Question Vexing Presbyterians Not Yet in Sight.

Seattle Making a Strong Campaign to Secure the Next Assembly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 19.—Pittsburg Presbyterians boast especially of their orthodox Presbyterianism and claim the smoky atmosphere has had no effect in obscuring the clearness of their Calvinistic vision. But it is many a day since Pittsburg was taken possession of so completely as to-day by the forces of the denomination. Churches of all sorts and varieties opened their doors and pulpits, and it took a long column of small type to set forth all of the appointments made and accepted by the divines of the Presbyterian General Assembly. The greatest interest was felt, however, in the sermon of the moderator, Dr. Russell Booth, who preached as usual in the church where the assembly sits. He was greeted by a large audience. His text was taken from the Gospel of John xii:32:

And I, if I be lifted from the earth, will draw all men unto me. His subject was the vicarious and atoning death of Christ, and the sermon was clear and powerful. If any of the audience hoped for any utterances on questions in hot debate they were disappointed, as the only thing that could be construed into such an interpretation was the emphatic statement that, "As against infidelity, orthodoxy now has its innings."

Parts of two days have now been devoted by the Presbyterian General Assembly to the discussion of the subject of assembly control of theological seminaries. To-morrow the matter will be resumed with vigor.

Thus far all attempts to limit debate have been voted down overwhelmingly, but what has gone forth that a discussion will be reached at ten o'clock Monday afternoon. Many, however, doubt the ability of the leaders to put their programme through. The attitude of Liberals favors postponement in the expectation that if the report of the Committee of Conference it will be weakened and lose every day. Already the time occupied is so long that the commissioners are reminded of the endless discussion in the Briggs and Smith cases. The result promises to be that the causes of the missionary boards will be pushed aside, and that external questions will usurp a place which does not belong to them.

The Pacific Coast is here again with a pressing invitation to the assembly to meet in 1896 in Seattle. Three years ago at that time in the San Joaquin Valley never skip Bakersfield. Kern County has the advantage of having a big land firm to advertise and develop its resources—a firm that advertises the largest irrigation system in America and a hundred thousand acres of land for sale.

The railroad edition of the Californian, of which George F. Weeks is editor, is one for the improvement and development of the place.

BAKERSFIELD.

The men who figure on railroads, locations, colonies and places destined to be cities in the San Joaquin Valley never skip Bakersfield. Kern County has the advantage of having a big land firm to advertise and develop its resources—a firm that advertises the largest irrigation system in America and a hundred thousand acres of land for sale.

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The question is likely to be one of expense and it may be necessary for the backers of Seattle to raise a guarantee fund to make it possible to take 600 commissioners so far and to keep them so long. The other place mentioned is Saratoga, where the assembly met last year and where the commissioners can be entertained at less expense than anywhere else in the country.

THE INDIANA PLAN.

Indianapolis Presbyterians Warmly Favor Its Continuance.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 19.—The fact that the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, now in session at Pittsburg to decide whether Indiana is to be allowed to carry on its home missions, prompted a union meeting in this city of all the fourteen Presbyterian congregations. Nearly 3000 people were present, and by their enthusiastic expression they themselves as opposed to going back to the old plan of being tied to the home board.

The "Indiana plan" has caused the establishment of fifteen new churches in the State during the year 1894, while during twenty years under the old plan not a single Presbyterian church was established.

Acquitted of Murder. CASPER, Wyo., May 19.—Joel J. Hurt, Mayor of this city and ex-Senator, who shot and killed his wife's paramour, William Milne, on April 8 last, has been acquitted of the charge of murder.

ST. ALBANS IN ASHES.

A Fearful Fire Sweeps Over the Vermont City.

WIND AIDS THE FLAMES.

Property Valued at Upwards of a Half Million Dollars Wiped Out.

ROBBED OF THEIR HOMES.

The Conflagration Makes a Clean Sweep Through Blocks of Residences.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., May 19.—A disastrous fire swept St. Albans to-day, destroying dwellings, business blocks, public buildings and a large amount of other property. The loss will amount to at least a half million dollars.

The fire broke out shortly after 3 o'clock in the lumber-yard of W. B. Fonda, and in a short time several large piles of lumber and business offices had been ignited. There was a heavy wind blowing at the time and the fire spread rapidly. It destroyed Chisholm Bros.' store and the tenement-house and drugstore owned and occupied by F. Eldred.

The blaze next spread to the big building occupied by the Crown Furniture Company and Collins' meat market. The blocks of Wood & Pavro, J. H. Montfere and W. E. Dean, adjoining were also destroyed in a short space of time.

At this point the wind had increased to a miniature hurricane, and the burning embers were carried in every direction. Swanton and Burlington were called on for help and soon responded. It was found impossible to prevent the Main-street blocks from burning, and a dozen buildings were soon on fire. The first Main-street structures that ignited were the stores of W. S. Bailey and F. B. Morton. The Wallace Printing Company's building, the stores of Lombard & Winthrop and Marceau & Vincent and Fuller's livery stables were soon in flames.

The Government building on Kingman street caught fire a few minutes after 1 o'clock, and was soon gutted. Most of the papers, furniture, etc., were saved. The Hill block, occupied by J. E. Welch and W. N. Adams, was levelled to the ground.

At 5:30 the Messenger building caught fire and burned fiercely for half an hour, the fire extending to the block occupied by W. H. Ellis and W. H. Woodward's store. Most of the buildings were of wood and burned like tinder, many occupants not having time to rescue their effects. Moore's marble works on Foundry street, Ryan's grocery store and twelve tenement houses in the vicinity on the same street were destroyed.

Shortly before 6 o'clock the entire Burlington Fire Department arrived and all companies joined forces in an attempt to stop the fire on Main street. The attempt was partially successful and the fire was checked about 6:30 o'clock, in time to save the more valuable blocks on Main street. The stores of A. L. Weeks, A. J. Lang and G. H. Harvey, however, were burned, and at this point the progress of the fire was stayed.

Control of the fire was obtained on Foundry street, six blocks north of Moore's marble works. The conflagration made almost a clean sweep from Stebbins street to Hoyt, turning many people out of their homes. St. Albans Hotel was saved with great difficulty.

The fire, after leaving Fonda's lumber yard, passed in a northerly course along St. Catherine street, eating up many wooden buildings near by, then going along Kingman street. From Center street along one side to Hoyt street on the other, the blaze swept through the entire district to and across the street, which for several blocks was laid waste, including a number of tenement houses.

Fully thirty families are homeless tonight. The hotels are using kerosene and candles to-night, as the gas and electric-light service are cut off. It is impossible to give the insurance on the burned property, as the underwriters are unable to ascertain what the figures are.

BLAZE AT HALIFAX.

Wharves Owned by the Dominion Government Destroyed.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 19.—This city was visited by a \$100,000 fire this morning, and there was not a cent's worth of insurance on the property destroyed.

The flames started on the Intercolonial Railway's long wharves in the cattle-sheds. Both wharf and sheds, in which were sixty head of cattle, were soon consumed, as well as the freight and immigration sheds. The fire also swept the immense coaling pier, trestle work and wharf of the Dominion Government, and on which were a number of loaded coalcars. On the surrounding tracks were a great number of empty and loaded cars, but locomotives got them out of danger. The property was owned by the Dominion Government and not insured.

The fire was supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The other Government terminus was destroyed by fire, and the loss of this one means great inconvenience to shipping and commercial circles.

DEATH IN THE FLAMES.

Charred Corpses Recovered From the Ruins of a Birmingham Fire.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 19.—A special to the Republic from Birmingham, Ala., says: At 3 o'clock this morning fire broke out in George Mitchell's grocery-store at Gate City and burned an entire block before it could be checked, destroying Mitchell's store, J. U. Fan's boarding-house, Jake Wise's residence, Pierson's meat market, Mrs. Horroff's residence, the Gate City high school and two other buildings.

Fan's boarding-house was located over Mitchell's store, the rooms being occupied by fifteen rolling-mill men. They had been drinking the night before, and it was with great difficulty that any of them were saved. The rescuers dragged some from their beds, while others jumped from the windows clad only in their night garments. James Smithson's charred corpse has been recovered from the debris. Two strangers are missing. Richard Long had a leg burned off, and others received slight injuries.

Fire in a Pulpmill.

STEVENS POINT (Wis.), May 19.—Fire broke out last night about 11 o'clock in the basement of the Wisconsin River Paper and Pulp Company's mill, located at Whiting, a few miles from here, and all the

buildings except the pulpmill were destroyed. This was one of the largest and best equipped plants in the State. The mills were owned by George Whiting of Menasha and William Whiting of this place. The loss will reach \$150,000, with insurance about one-half.

THE MINERS' CONVENTION.

Samuel Roberts of Butte Elected President of the Federation.

DENVER, Colo., May 19.—The convention of the Western Federation of Miners concluded its session to-day. Senator Edward Boyce of Butte was made organizer for the body, and as soon as the executive committee maps out a plan of work for him he will start on his labors. It is claimed that on the second Monday of next May, when the Federation is to meet here again, the mining districts will have been so thoroughly banded in the body that the convention will be the largest labor meeting ever held here.

P. H. Clifford was made delegate to which the Federation may see fit to send a representative. He will attend such meetings as the executive committee may choose. George E. Pettibone of this city was made an honorary member of the organization on account of his sacrifices and services for the union causes in Idaho.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Samuel Roberts, Butte, Mont.; vice-presidents, James Leonard, Cripple Creek, John Bevin, Granite Mountain, Mont.; secretary-treasurer, W. H. Eddy; executive committee, Thomas Graham, Samuel Colull, James Maher and Richard Thomas, all of Montana, and Charles Alexander of South Dakota.

CURRENCY QUESTION IGNORED.

Missouri Democrats Refuse to Be Divorced From Partisanship.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 19.—An informal meeting of several members of the Democratic State Central Committee was held here this evening. It was stated by one of the members that the question of calling a State convention for the purpose of considering the advisability of the Democracy taking a stand on the currency matter was brought up, but met little encouragement, on the ground that such a conference would be premature and its conclusions might be in opposition to the will of the party convention to be held a year hence.

CHURCHMEN IN A LAWSUIT

An Action Against Archbishop Kenrick by Priests of His Diocese.

It is Sought to Recover Property Held by the Venerable Prelate in Fee Simple.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 19.—Prominent Catholic clergy and lay men figure in a suit filed Saturday in the District Court against the venerable Archbishop Peter Richard Kenrick by priests of his diocese and laymen to divest him of all title and control in the valuable church property of the archdiocese of St. Louis, held by him in fee.

The petition avers that the defendant is 89 years of age and so weak in mind as to be unable to perform the duties of his office. On this account the property held by him, consisting of lands, churches, convents, cemeteries and asylums, is liable to be lost or impaired.

The prayer for the appointment of another trustee is only a request that the law transfer the diocesan property to Coadjutor Archbishop Kain. Several weeks ago a newspaper controversy arose over the reported loss of Archbishop Kenrick's will.

Archbishop Kain gave out at the time that the testament was in the hands of Archbishop Hennessy of Dubuque, Iowa. Since then, however, another and later will has been found. The plaintiffs, who by the way, act as beneficiaries of the trust, say this last will is confused and almost impossible of interpretation; that the devisements would come to naught in case Archbishop Kenrick died, and this instrument was filed for probate.

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Yesterday's suit is the last resort of Archbishop Kain to get full control of the diocese.

NEGROES TO ORGANIZE.

A Move on Foot to Concentrate the Colored Vote of Texas.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 19.—A special to the Republic from Houston, Texas, says: A call has been issued for a State conference of negroes to be held here May 23. It is stated that the race suffers from three causes, viz.: Anti-negro legislation such as the separate coach law, mob violence and non-representation on juries, which have come either from vicious laws or from want of laws affording relief to cure these evils. It is set forth that the negro holds the balance of power, and that this meeting will be for the purpose of concentrating the negro vote.

FLAYING THE RACES BARRED.

Novel Order Promulgated by the President of a St. Louis Bank.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 19.—President William Thompson of the Bank of Commerce has issued a peremptory order forbidding any and every employe of the Bank of Commerce from attending horse races under penalty of dismissal. The tendency and opportunity of the races to lose money and eventually become defaulters is so great, the bank president thinks, that it is dangerous for young men to attend. He has decided that his clerks shall not submit themselves to such great temptation.

Placing the Bond Issue.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 19.—Washington Adams, general manager of the Chicago and St. Louis Electric Railway Company, which is being built between St. Louis and the City of the Lakes, said to-day that arrangements have been made with Chicago bankers for placing \$9,000,000 of the \$11,000,000 of bonds to be issued. All will be sold in this country and will be bought in St. Louis, Chicago and New York.

Coast Excursionists Reach Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 19.—The Pacific Coast excursionists, composed of the freight conductors and their families, reached this city this evening from Atlantic City. The members of the party are a well and will proceed to Gettysburg, Pa., to-morrow.

BIMETALLIC LEAGUES.

Friends of the White Metal Urge Their Formation.

ONLY HOPE OF SILVER.

United Work Can Alone Win in the Struggle for Sound Money.

A CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION.

It is Proposed to Flood the Entire Country With Financial Literature.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, May 19.—Thomas G. Merrill, Edward B. Light and Governor L. Bradford Prince, the committee appointed on Saturday by the executive committee of the National Bimetallic Union to prepare instructions for the organization of State, district, city and town unions throughout the country, have issued the following address on the subject.

To the People of the United States: It is a matter of vital importance, in carrying out the plan of action adopted by the meeting of the National Bimetallic Union, that in districts, towns, cities and States the organization of bimetallic unions be entered upon at once. The object of these unions is for the thorough organization in the interest of the education of the voters of the land on the financial question, which is the burning question before the American people to-day. The only hope in the struggle for the full restoration of silver to its place as money at a ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States, is in such an education of the people as will cause a majority of the voters of our country in November, 1896, to vote for independent bimetalism regardless of party lines.

The formation of these unions may be entered upon at once, and we suggest that each union adopt the name of the district, town or State in which they are organized, and that the secretary of each union address a letter to E. B. Light, secretary of the National Bimetallic Union, Denver, Colo., who will forward a form of constitution and by-laws recommended by the national organization. As soon as the local organizations are completed they shall appoint a committee of their most earnest workers for the purpose of circulating a subscription-paper throughout their entire communities. We would further recommend that the subscription be made in monthly payments, which shall continue until November 1, 1896.

Further recommendations will be made by the secretary at the time the constitution and by-laws are forwarded. The money so raised is required for the purchase and circulation of Bimetallic literature, furnishing honest and unanswerable arguments for full and independent bimetalism; believing that this is the only way to restore permanent prosperity to our beloved land.

This is a struggle between the money power and patriotism, and in order to win our cause, as we have the all-powerful money interests to oppose us, it is absolutely necessary that every patriotic citizen shall at once enlist in this fight and render us as great assistance as is in his power until this battle is won.

Secretary National Bimetallic Union.

Charles H. Hinman Passes Away. CHICAGO, Ill., May 19.—Charles H. Hinman, secretary and treasurer of the Northwest Traveling Men's Association, died to-day. He was one of the organizers of the association and was its secretary for six years.

This Cure

Will be of interest to all sympathizing, suffering women. Read it:

"I was troubled with my heart and lungs, had a severe cough and raised blood. I did not think I should live to enjoy the summer. My husband became completely discouraged. Our family doctor said he could do nothing more. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon the severe pains left my lungs, and I found rest such as I had never expected. In a short time I could eat, drink and sleep well. My family were thankful for the medicine which had done me so much good. Since my recovery I do my household work without getting very tired. I call myself well, but continue to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and would not be without it."

Mrs. CHARLES HICKORY, 7 Blackmar street, Newark, New York.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Only True Blood Purifier

Give it a trial this spring. It will do you good. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

MME. YALE'S HAIR TONIC

Stops hair falling in 24 hours. Restores Gray Hair to its natural color without dye. The best Hair Tonic ever made. Used by Ladies and Gentlemen everywhere.

All druggists or by mail; Price, \$1.00; also Yale's Skin Food, \$1.50; Yale's Face powder, 50c.; Yale's Beauty Soap, 25c. Guide to beauty mailed free.

MME. YALE, Health and Complexion Specialist, TEMPLE OF BEAUTY, 148 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary, 682 KERNY ST. Established in 1854 for the treatment of Private Diseases, Loss of Manhood, Debility of disease wearing on body and mind and Skin Diseases. The doctor cures where others fail. Try him. Charges low. Cures guaranteed. Call or write Dr. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1957, San Francisco.

RADWAY'S PILLS

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Are a cure for Indigestion, Biliousness and Disordered Liver. Speedily cure Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Stomachic Constipation, by regulating digestion. 25 cents a box.



A STREET SCENE IN VISALIA.

[Drawn from a photograph.]

of the San Joaquin Valley, which includes Tulare and Kern counties, is noted for having the spirit of the new California. The great wheat fields, the cattle ranges and the "no-fence" plains have given way to orange groves, fruit orchards, alfalfa fields and gardens. The great rivers have been turned into irrigating ditches—and the soil that has thirsted for many years is watered. The productions of this country have proved the value of irrigated lands in the San Joaquin.

The crest of the Sierra culminates in the eastern border of Tulare County, in Mount Whitney, with an altitude of 15,000 feet. The Sequoia National Park and a large

Visalia is a beautiful city. The high Sierras that seem to come almost to the edge, yet are forty miles distant, lend to it grandeur. The houses are smothered in roses and the fields, instead of being barren, are either in trees, vegetables, forest or alfalfa. There are notable public and private buildings. The city is practically out of debt. Its streets are clean and the main blocks are paved with bitumen. A little city that will spend \$75,000 on its streets is likely to hear the engine of prosperity whistle in the immediate future. The city of Visalia is dressed up in nineteenth century clothes. Like Trilby it is up to date.

for the improvement and development of the place.



PRUNE ORCHARD THREE AND A HALF YEARS AFTER PLANTING, THE PROPERTY OF FLEMING BROTHERS, NEAR VISALIA.

[From a photograph.]