ANAHEIM GAZETTE

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Anaheim Gazette

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. J. S. CARDINER,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office ..... in Clark & Austin's Building
ANAHEIM.

J. H. YOCUM, M. D.
(Graduate of Pennsylvania University).

HAVING HAD TWENTY YEARS ACTIVE practical experience in perparing to practice medicine in all of its branches in accordance with the latest approved methods of the Art. Office and residence opposite Lang nberger's store, Anaheim, Cal.

S. B. GREAVES. C. J. PHILLIPS.

C. J. PHILLIPS,
Resident Dentist,
Anaheim, Cal.

THOSE WISHING DENTAL work done at their residence will be promptly attended. All work WARRANTED. I will be at the Anaheim Hotel on Tuesday of each week. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MRS. A. HIGGINS,
Ladies' Physician and Midwife.

Particular attention given to diseases peculiar to women and children. Office and residence, corner Lemon and Centre Streets, Anaheim.

GEORGE C. KNOX,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
Office at the GAZETTE office,
Los Angeles Street ..... Anaheim.

A. BAILEY,
Justice of the Peace.
.... Office at ....
ENTERPRISE HALL BUILDING.

J. W. CLARK,
JUSTICE of the PEACE
....AND....
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Land Agent and Conveyancer. Acknowledgments taken. Loans negotiated on Real Estate security. Office at Clark & Austin's book store.

SAMUEL HAMILTON,
Attorney at Law
....AND....
NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICE WITH WM. R. OLDEN,
Centre Street, Anaheim.

A. A. WILSON,
Attorney at Law,
Rooms No. 33 and 37, Temple Block,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

J. G. HOWARD. H. T. HAZARD.

HOWARD & HAZARD,
Attorneys at Law,
Office in No. 8, Downey Block,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

R. H. CHAPMAN. A. W. HUTTON.

CHAPMAN & HUTTON,
Attorneys at Law,
Office in Temple Block, Up Stairs,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

PIONEER DRUG STORE!
Centre Street, corner of Lemon, Anaheim, Cal.
W. M. Higgins, Proprietor
....Dealer in....
Drugs, Perfumery and Garden Seeds.

SAMUEL MEYER,
Crockery, Glassware, Lamps Oils, Gas Fixtures and Kitchen Utensils
Commercial Street, Los Angeles.

BUSINESS CARDS

MISS McWHIRTER,
Dressmaker
At the residence of P. C. McKinnie,
Centre Street, - - Anaheim.

Dressmaking, Stamping, Braiding, Pinking, and all kinds of plain sewing at reasonable rates.

MRS. M. E. PARK,
Millinery and Fancy Goods,
Lace Collars and Ribbons of all kinds.
Imported Hats and Bonnets
Always on hand.
Hats Cleaned and Pressed
In all the latest styles.
Store under the Lafayette Hotel,
Los Angeles, Cal.

PROF. DEAN
Proprietor of the
Bath House and Barber Shop
Centre Street, Anaheim

FRANK EY'S
Hair Restorer
A splendid preparation for cleansing and invigorating the growth of the hair. Manufactured and sold by Frank Ey.
Fashionable Hair Dresser,
"Planters' Hot l Building, Anaheim.

A. C. BEEBE,
Contractor and Builder,
Plans and Specifications drawn up with neatness and accuracy. Orders left at Clark & Austin's book store will receive prompt attention.

P. C. McKINNIE,
Contractor and Builder,
SHOP ..... ON CENTRE STREET.
Adjoining Pioneer Livery Stable.

GEORGE BAUER,
Boot and Shoe Maker
Los Angeles Street, opposite Enterprise Hall.

Making and repairing at the lowest cash price. All orders promptly attended to, and work guaranteed.

L. CUNTHER,
Pioneer Boot and Shoe Maker,
Cor. Third and Los Angeles Streets,
ANAHEIM.

J. BENNERSCHEIDT,
Tin and Copper Smith,
CENTRE STREET ..... ANAHEIM
Stoves, Tinware, etc., always on hand.

Well-Boring.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO inform the people of Anaheim and vicinity that he is prepared to sink deep surface wells on short notice, using single or double pipe as required. For any depth under 100 feet, 5 bits per foot. All orders left at the store of Heimann & George will receive prompt attention.
6 C. C. ANGLE.

Anaheim Cooper Shop,
Centre street, Anaheim, Cal.
J. Westphal, - - - Proprietor.

CHARLES WILLE,
COOPERAGE!
Pipes, Barrels and Kegs on Hand at all Times.
Tanks and Tubs Made to Order!
North 2d street Anaheim.

CHARLES HILLE
.... Proprietor of the ....
CITY BAKERY,
Centre Street, Anaheim.
Fresh Bread constantly on hand.

S. C. FOY,
Pioneer Saddle and Harness Maker and dealer in Saddlery, Leather & Findings
17 Los Angeles St., Los Angeles.

CARPET WAREHOUSE
Aaron Smith.
No. 75 Downey Block ..... Los Angeles.
....Importer and Dealer in....
Carpets, Oilcloths, Paper Hangings, and Upholstery Goods.
Carpets Sewed and put down neatly.

AMERICAN
Bread & Cracker
BAKERY.
Corner of First and Main Streets, Los Angeles.

Butter Sugar Soda Jenny-Lind Pilot and Ginger CRACKERS
At San Francisco prices. We have also on hand a large assortment of Cakes, small and large, also
Wedding Cakes
Of all description. Call and examine for yourselves before going elsewhere.

MISCELLANEOUS

ANAHEIM DRUG STORE.
Herman Blanken - Proprietor.
....Dealer in....
Drugs and Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Trusses, Toilet articles, etc.
Wines and Liquors for medical use.
Prescriptions carefully Dispensed.

J. H. GOCCH,
Practical House, Sign,
....AND....
CARRIAGE PAINTER!
Opposite Poplar Row.
CENTRE STREET ..... ANAHEIM

All kinds of Carriage Painting done in the
Very Best Style.
Prices according to style and quality, from $15 upward.

A. HILL,
Carriage and Wagon Manufacturer,
LEMON STREET : : : : ANAHEIM.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SPRING, FARM and Freight Wagons Made to Order, on short notice, and of the best material, and by the best workmen the country affords.

PLUMBING!
In all its branches.
Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron
Work done, and artesian well pipe made.

Iron, Steel, Cumberland Coal, Hardwood Lumber, etc., for sale. Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Axles, and all material kept in a first-class establishment. Horse-shoeing well done.

Blacksmith and Wagon Establishment,
Centre Street, Anaheim.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD BEG TO inform the public that he is fully prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmith Work, Wagon and Carriage Making, and General Job Work, at the most reasonable prices. Horse-shoeing is made a specialty at this establishment. Kindness, strict attention to business, and all work warranted is my motto.
Wm. Crowther, Proprietor.

Semi-Tropical Bitters,
PREPARED BY
Herman Blanken, Druggist,
Centre Street, Anaheim, California.

THE BEST TONIC FOR INVIGORATING the digestive organs, improving the appetite and imparting to the whole system warmth, vigor and cheerfulness.

TIN WO,
Chinese Wash-House,
Los Angeles Street, opp. Masonic Hall,
ANAHEIM.

WASHING AND IRONING DONE IN A prompt and workmanlike manner and at
Lowest Rates.
Patronage Solicited.

Great Reduction
..... IN .....
LUMBER!!

J. G. JACKSON,
Corner of Alameda and First Streets,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Sells at Reduced rates
Rough and Surfaced and Oregon & Redwood LUMBER,
SHINGLES, LATHS, SHAKES, DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, PLANTER, CEMENT, HAIR, ETC.
Wm. W. Robinson, Agent.

F. LANGENBERGER. L. HALBERSTADT.

HALBERSTADT & CO
Anaheim Landing.
....Dealers in....
LUMBER
of Every Description,
Keep constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of
Redwood & Oregon Pine Lumber
Rough, Surfaced, Tongued and Grooved.
Posts, Shingles, Laths, Doors Shakes, Blinds, Plain and Fancy Pickets, Windows, Mouldings, Lime, Plaster, Hair, Nails, and Hardware.

All of our lumber is of the best quality and we are determined to sell at the
Lowest Rates.
....All kinds of....
Grain and Country Produce
Taken in exchange for Lumber.
EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

BANKS

THE BANK.

WM. WORKMAN. P. F. F. TEMPLE.

TEMPLE & WORKMAN
BANKERS,
Temple Block ..... Los Angeles.

Receive Deposits and issue their Certificates and transact a
General Banking Business.
....Draw on the....
London and San Francisco Bank, Limited, at San Francisco.
....Exchange for sale on....
New York. London. Paris and Hamburg.

Legal Tenders, Bullion, Gold Dust, and Government, State, County and City Bonds bought and sold. Receive valuables for safe keeping.

FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK
OF LOS ANGELES.
BANK CAPITAL - $500,000
JOHN G. DOWNEY ..... PRESIDENT.
ISAIAS W. HELLMAN ..... CASHIER.
....Exchange for sale on....
San Francisco, New York, Frankfort, Hamburg, London, Berlin, Dublin and Paris.

Receive Deposits and issue their Certificates. Buy and sell Legal Tenders, Government State and County Bonds. Will also pay the highest price for Gold and Silver Bullion.
From and after this date, on all moneys left as term deposits, interest will be paid.
Los Angeles, April 14, 1870.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
SAVINGS BANK
Main Street, Los Angeles.
CAPITAL STOCK $300,000

PRESIDENT ..... J. S. SLAUSON
VICE-PRESIDENT ..... J. M. GRIFFITH

DIRECTORS:
J. S. SLAUSON. J. M. GRIFFITH.
V. A. HOOVER. ROBERT S. BAKER.
J. BERRY. H. B. THOMSON.
GEORGE S. DODGE.

Open for business from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Deposits received in any amounts.
Money to loan on real estate in amounts and for length of time desired.

Another Reduction.

D. CALLAGHAN & CO.
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
....Have reduced the price of their....
DONNELLY'S
CALIFORNIA PREMIUM
YEAST POWDER
To $15 per gross

D. CALLAGHAN, having supplied the trade of the Pacific Coast with these celebrated Yeast Powders for the past ten years, would caution the public against spurious imitations, as none are genuine unless D. CALLAGHAN'S signature is on every can.
We are also putting up a superior article of "Callaghan's" Brand of CREAM TARTAR in every style of package. Also

"Callaghan's" Brands
Of Bi-Carb. Soda and I-X-L Saleratus, which we offer at lowest market rates. Also on hand and for sale:—
Cream Tartar Crystals in Casks.
Pure Ground Cream Tartar in bulk.
English Bi-Carb Soda in Kegs.
D. CALLAGHAN & CO.
Factory and Salesroom, 121 Front Street, S. F.

LOS ANGELES AGENCY!
Absolutely the
Best Protection against Fire.
The Babcock FIRE EXTINGUISHER!
Self-Acting Fire Engine!
—AND—
Hook & Ladder Trucks!
In daily use by the Fire Departments of the principal cities of the Union. The Government has adopted them. The leading railroads use them.

SEND FOR THEIR RECORD.
Crofutt's Life Protector.
DIEBOLD, KIENZLE & Co's Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes!
—AND—
Combination Locks, Vault Doors, etc.

Carbolized Hose, Fire Buckets, Lanterns, Soda and Salaratus Acid.
M. BORROWE, Local Agent.
32 Main Street, rear of Telegraph office.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

The great valley of Los Angeles county, lying between the foot-hills and the sea, is forty miles in length from east to west, by about fifteen miles in breadth from north to south, and contains 600 square miles. Between this valley and the hills on the north side is a broad belt of mesa or table land, of equal extent to the valley, and generally of equal fertility; both combined form an area of 1,200 square miles. The whole containing in one body every desirable variety of soil, adapted to an equal variety of productions, and possessing a climate, which for mildness, equability of temperature, healthfulness, and delicious softness, is unequaled in any part of the world.

RIVERS.

The Santa Ana, Coyote, New and old San Gabriel rivers cross this valley from north to south, and have during thousands of years brought down and deposited in this valley, the rich surface soil, washed by the rains from the lands of the interior, and thus by gradual accretion has been formed the rich alluvial soil, of which the valley is composed.

The Stearns' Ranchos, otherwise known as the Lands of the Los Angeles and San Bernardino Land Company, are located in the centre of this valley, and include within their boundaries all of the best land between the Santa Ana and the New San Gabriel rivers, and the hills and the sea.

These lands, having been townshiped and sectionized in conformity with the surveys of the U. S. Government, are for sale to purchasers, small or large lots on easy terms, and are rapidly being filled up, with a thriving and industrious population.

Anaheim, the principal town of this valley, is located on these lands, and occupying a position which is nearly its geographical centre, is noted for the extent and productiveness of its vineyards, and admirable climate.

The mesa or table lands have soil varying from 20 to 100 feet in depth, and when irrigated, as most of them are, are without question the best lands for plantations of the orange, lemon, lime, fig, and all other semi-tropical fruits; and, with or without irrigation, are the very best of vineyard lands.

The fruits, vines and raisins produced on these lands are of the very finest quality, the soil is very rich, warm and productive, and frosts are so rare that they may be said to be unknown.

The more elevated valley lands, next to the mesa, lying from 5 to 15 miles distant from the sea, with an elevation of from 60 to 150 feet above the level of the sea, are remarkably free from frosts, and are almost equally well adapted to the production of semi-tropical fruits and vines; both produce in great profusion and excellence all of the fruits of the temperate zone. All parts of the valley are noted for the production of corn, rye, oats, barley, potatoes, and vegetables of all descriptions. The hardier vegetables are cultivated during the winter. In many places tomato and pepper plants live and grow without protection, and produce year after year.

DAIRY LANDS.

On the lands near the coast there are thousands of acres of natural green pastures, on which the grass grows continuously; these are the finest natural pastures in the world. The dairyman can make "June butter" every month in the year. The climate there is just right for dairying—cool without being cold.

Textile plants, such as cotton, ramie and hemp, have been tested and succeed perfectly.

Upland cotton produces a full length of staple, and a fibre as soft and fine as sea Island.

Ramie grows luxuriantly, and promises to become one of our staple products, yielding two and three crops a year; once planted it requires no renewal, or replanting, being perennial; the labor of the cultivator is confined to irrigating, and harvesting the crop.

Hemp is said, by those who have tried it, to do fifty per cent. better than on the best lands of Missouri or Kentucky.

Tobacco yields three cuttings and is perennial.

The rain-fall averages about one-half that of the country about the Bay of San Francisco, but as vegetation starts with our first rains, and grows steadily throughout our mild winters, or more properly, springs—for winter is but a name with us, spring really commences with the first rain—by the time the rains have ceased falling, the grains and grasses have attained half their growth, and in consequence our harvest season commences from one to two months in advance of the northern part of the State.

The facilities for irrigation are by the water of the rivers brought out in ditches and artesian wells. The New and Old San Gabriel rivers furnish a large amount of water for irrigation, and the lands lying in that valley, known as the Monte, and Los Nietos, are famous for their large and unfailing crops. With the farmers of these settlements, a dry year is a subject of rejoicing, for then their large crop brings an equally large price.

The Santa Ana river furnishes by far the largest supply of water, most of which has heretofore sunk in the sands, and been lost. There is in the Santa Ana river a supply of water within 12 miles of the town of Anaheim sufficient to irrigate 100,000 acres of land during the dryest season. A ditch is now being constructed, that will utilize and make available this priceless treasure, which will clothe the country for miles around Anaheim with perpetual verdure, for its rich soil and charming climate only lacks a liberal supply of water to become an ever-blooming garden.

On the valley lands surface water, in inexhaustible supply, is invariably found at a depth of from four to ten feet—generally from five to eight feet—and when cultivation is deep and thorough, a steady and constant supply of moisture rises to the surface—a natural subterraneous irrigation that never fails either in dry or wet seasons.

The source that supplies the surface water, as well as the underlying streams, which flow in undiminished volume from the artesian wells, seems to be entirely independent of any local supply, either by rains or by the rivers, as it does not vary either in wet or dry seasons. This is particularly the case with regard to the artesian wells.

Artesian wells have been bored in all parts of the valley, and abundant streams have been obtained, at depths varying from 40 to 400 feet; in fact, a successful well seems to be only a question of depth. Most of the streams are reached at a depth of less than 200 feet. An average well is sufficient to irrigate 40 acres of land; by means of it the possessor becomes entirely independent of, and indifferent to, the rainfall. The results of his farming operations are henceforth a mathematical certainty. Water is the "sine qua non" of Southern California. With it the desert becomes a garden; without it the garden becomes a desert.

The artesian well is the most certain and reliable of all sources of water supply. Rain may fail, rivers may dry up, or sink into the earth, but the flowing well fails not. It has been demonstrated that they can be obtained in all parts of the valley, and also on a large portion of the mesa land, and that they will furnish an ample supply of water for all purposes.

On the more elevated lands, where the water cannot be made to flow, it will rise so near the surface that it can be cheaply and easily raised in large quantities by power pumps, so as to furnish any needed quantity.

Cultivation and cropping never cease on irrigated land; two and three crops per year are raised.

Alfalfa, or lucerne, produces a continuous crop, and ten crops of hay or grass are made per annum.

Horses, cattle, sheep, goats, hogs and all kinds of poultry thrive and are entirely free from disease; the climate is suited to all kinds of animal and vegetable life.

SUGAR.

Sugar-making on a large scale has never been tried in this part of the State, but there is no doubt that when fairly tested, it will be successful.

The sugar beet finds a congenial soil in our valley; it can be planted and grown every month in the year, and as a constant succession of crops can be raised, the sugar factory could be kept in full operation during the whole year, instead of about five months, as in the northern part of the State. This fact is well worthy of the consideration of persons about to invest in that business.

The Chinese sugar-cane is perennial; the root does not die.

The sugar-cane of tropical countries is also grown by the native California population, and is sold in the markets of the city of Los Angeles just as it is in the towns of the tropical countries further south. Our winters are not so cold, and our frosts are much less severe than those parts of Texas and Louisiana where sugar making is profitable; and, whatever might be the results of the culture of the cane, there is no doubt as to the sugar-beet, which is certain to prove a success.

HARBORS AND ROADSTEADS.

Within a distance of twenty-five miles along the sea coast there are three harbors and roadsteads, with land-locked bays, which are constantly used as points for the shipment of exports, and landing of imports. Small sea-going vessels cross the bars, and load and unload directly at the wharves. The large vessels anchor outside, and discharge into and receive their freights from lighters. The anchorage being protected from the heavy northwest swell by point San Pedro on the west; and from southerly and southwest winds, by Catalina Island on the south. The inland sea thus formed is only exposed to southeast storms, which never occur except occasionally during the rainy season, and do not then do any damage; as vessels readily obtain shelter in the harbors of Catalina Island, twenty-five miles distant.

When the breakwater now being constructed at San Pedro Bay is completed, this county will possess a perfectly land-locked harbor, without a bar, that will be a harbor of refuge in all weathers.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

At present, with the exception of the heavy wagon trains, which are our commercial medium with the mining country of the interior, all our imports and exports are carried on steamers and sailing vessels. Our present market being San Francisco, the cost of freight and lighterage ranging from $3 to $7 per ton, weight and measurement.

RAILROADS.

The Southern Pacific and Texas Pacific railroads, now under rapid construction, will within three years give us a railroad connection with all parts, not only of California, but of the whole United States. The Texas Pacific will bring us in direct communication with the exceedingly rich and immensely extensive mining region of Arizona, which Territory, possessing a comparatively small proportion of agricultural land, will, outside of its own production, be entirely dependent upon us for the supply of its population, which, although sparse at present, will, with the advent of cheaper transportation for their bullion and supplies, soon become very large. This valley being really the only agricultural region in Southern California, will, by reason of its position, monopolize the market. By means of the same road, we will be able to ship our semi-tropical fruits, grapes, etc., without interruption summer and winter, to all parts of the Atlantic and Gulf States, and the intermediate country.

CLIMATE.

Notwithstanding the immense advantages already enumerated as peculiar to this valley, such as fertility of soil, abundance of water, and convenient and safe ports for shipment of produce, our climate is what gives peculiar value to the whole. We can boast, without fear of contradiction, that we have not only the best country but the best climate in Southern California. Other places in the southern part of the State possess excellent climates, but they have no country, or none worth speaking of; and although they have convenient access to the sea, are, from their location, distant from the projected and direct railroad routes which, owing to the location of the natural passes through the mountains, must pass through this valley. All other routes are impracticable; and whilst they furnish but a limited choice of climates, we have a great variety of them, and all good.

On the sea the air is cool and bracing, never cold or harsh. From the coast, every mile you advance toward the interior gives you a change of temperature, the air becoming sensibly dryer and milder as you proceed. Both Los Angeles and Anaheim are located about twelve miles from the sea, and both have delightful climates; but each invalid wants a climate just suited to his particular disease, and here is the place where he can find it; and, having selected the location that suits him, he can secure a piece of land, and in a few years create for himself an earthly paradise, surrounded by the exuberant vegetation of the tropics, without their sultry and enervating climate. The writer, an invalid of twelve years, after a three years' residence, knows whereof he speaks.—*Grangers' Guide.*

"A VOICE FROM THE PAST."

[FROM A LADY CORRESPONDENT.]

An article in the *Record* of December 5th, entitled "A Voice from the Past," interested me very much, and I at once tried to adjust the garment of criticism to the spirit of my former letter, but did not succeed. The picture drawn of a loved and honored husband is so unlike him that I decline to accept it. But being a woman, I would like to have the last word, and must insist upon it that man (not "Eyrant") is greatly responsible for the present state of affairs. Our learned critic writes of the "notable housewife" and who would do "immense bakings," "work all day and dance all night," but makes no reference to the large brick ovens that would take in a dozen loaves at a time, while the ordinary stove, a more modern invention, requires constant feeding, and at the most will take in but four good sized loaves at once. Neither does he speak of the kind hearted neighbors who would flock in at such times to give a helping hand. A clean apron, a change of shoes, hair neatly combed, and they were dressed for a party. No reporters to herald to the world next day how they were dressed. No rush for the papers to read of glistening diamonds and rich silks—lovely, charming, beautiful, and such nonsense, preceding the description. If their hands were rough and red, they were not made to feel the slight of no comments. Shoes very large, roomy and comfortable. Who has fashioned that foot destroyer, the modern gaiter? If they wanted exercise in those good old times they could roam through the grand old orchards and shout and laugh to their hearts content without shocking the refined tastes of fastidious gentlemen. Husbands would hitch to their wagons and take their wives twenty miles for a visit and visit with them. Now they place them on the cars and tell them to enjoy themselves. There were well-filled gardens, stocked with the finest vegetables—no dressing them for market to find something to suit husband's appetite. No dribbling out of money for concentrated lye and washing-soaps but large, generous cisterns of the softest rain water and great barrels of soap, and if the mother needed a strong hand to help her, it was not withheld. Expensive decorations were not needed to make a party enjoyable. Those exquisite shades of color, designed by man to fascinate the eye, were then unknown.

Gentlemen did not send in to their sweethearts costly bouquets and flowers to deck their shapely heads; a rose bud from the garden was deemed sufficient. The blue of the heavens above, the brilliant stars, or the song of a bird, were sentiment enough. A kiss sealed an engagement; no diamond of immense value glittered on the finger to make known the contract. In sickness husbands and wives would go together and proffer their services; but now show me the husband who would go with his wife and sit up all night to attend a neighbor, unless it was one of his club. It is almost impossible to take up a paper without the eye resting upon a fashion column, and yet the papers cry out continually and properly too, against the extravagance and fashions of the day; but, "Oh, consistency, thou art a jewel." Trails can sweep the streets and gentlemen can doff their hats, but let a reform dress be seen and stares and smiles will be its greeting. Extremes both way seem to be the order of the day, and if there could only be a happy medium reached, we might indeed find cause to bless the originator. I disclaim neither party, but pity both, and hope most sincerely that our learned critic will persevere in his good work of reformation till all the husbands and wives in the land will rise up and call him blessed.—*Sacramento Record.*

"Pretty bad under foot to-day," said one citizen to another, as they met in the street. "Yes, but it's fine overhead," responded the other. "True enough," said the first, "but then very few are going that way."

Anaheim Gazette

GEO. C. KNOX ..... EDITOR.

SATURDAY.....JANUARY 2, 1875.

SECRETARY BRISTOW, through an Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury Department, has made a demand upon the Central Pacific, the Union Pacific and the other smaller Pacific railroads for five per cent. of the gross earnings of each road since their completion, claimed as its due by the United States. This demand was made upon each road on the 31st of October last, and should have been paid during the past week. The total amount now sums up nearly three million dollars.

DURING the past month has occurred the coldest weather ever known in this particular section of Los Angeles county—at least so says the oldest inhabitant. And notwithstanding this we saw yesterday a flower from a pumpkin vine, which had blossomed on the open plain, and were shown besides a ground cherry vine—one of the most delicate of wild plants, upon which was flower and green fruit and ripe; and all this in defiance of the attack upon our climatic perfections by the clerk of the weather.

THERE has lately come to the surface in Massachusetts a new party who wish the Federal Constitution amended so as "to recognize the existence of the Supreme Being." One evening last month all of them assembled in Tremont Temple and passed a series of resolutions, instructing Congress in regard to their wishes. This will probably be made the subject-matter of the sixteenth amendment, and it will be peculiarly gratifying from the impossibility of getting either the Negro or the Mongolian mixed up with it.

WE have received the first number of the *New Italy*, a monthly paper published at Los Angeles by the Los Angeles Immigration and Land Co-operative Association, with a gratuitious circulation of 5,000 copies, and devoted to the dissemination of information regarding the climate, resources, etc., of Southern California. The association, in addition to this monthly publication, will answer all letters of inquiry from abroad regarding the same subjects. Letters must be directed to L. M. Holt, Secretary.

REPRESENTATIVE LUTTRELL has recently introduced a bill in Congress which should atone in a great measure for his past Quixotism. The bill provides that those public lands, whose price has been doubled in consequence of their proximity to the territory donated to railroads, should be held in the future at the customary price of $1 25 per acre. What is wanted furthermore is that these lands should be sub-divided at as early a date as practicable, and that the appropriations for the public surveys should be made in such a manner as to no longer afford an opportunity for official speculation.

LONDON advices from Madeira bring the information that an English emigrant ship, the Cospatrick, with four hundred and sixty passengers on board had been burned at sea. The fire was discovered on the 17th of November, and a scene of hopeless confusion and disorder commenced which ended only with the total destruction of the ship. But two boats were successfully launched, and of these one has not since been heard of. The other containing three living persons and two dead ones, was picked up by the British ship, Scepter, and it was through it that the news of the disaster was made public.

THE New Year, just commencing, is heralded by cheering signs and numerous auguries of good omen, betokening a prosperous future for Southern California. Within the last year the climatic perfections of this portion of the State have been indelibly impressed upon health-seekers from the East, and in consequence a tide of immigration has set in, which bids fair in a short time to place California among the leading States of the Union as regards population and wealth. But what is more especially a subject of gratulation for this particular section lies in the knowledge that the artesian system of irrigation, which was so largely developed during the past year, has placed our agricultural prosperity upon a firm and reliable basis.

NEXT Tuesday the State Board of Education will hold its regular meeting. A strong outside influence has been exerted on the individual members of the Board to procure the passage of an order, making a complete change in the text books now in use in the public schools, and it is generally feared that this attempt to benefit a few speculative book-publishers at the expense of the entire State will be successful. In commenting editorially upon this subject the Sacramento *Record* briefly and cogently states the main objections, which can be urged against the proposed change: "The benefit accruing from such substitutions is problematical, incapable of definition or demonstration; the expense connected with them is, on the contrary, a particularly matter-of-fact, tangible and burdensome reality."

THE IRRIGATION QUESTION.

We insert to-day a notice, calling for a mass meeting of real estate owners, living on the elevated lands north of Anaheim, in order to discuss and commence actual work upon the best means of placing these lands under some system of irrigation. Although the notice speaks for itself, still, deeming the question of general irrigation of such great importance to the entire community, we can not refrain from alluding to the subject at some length. In our official capacity as Superintendent of Irrigation for Los Angeles county, we have attempted to establish the system provided by the "Bush Act" of 1873, but on account of various causes, which it is needless to enumerate at the present time, all efforts towards that end have proved futile. One thing, however, has very clearly demonstrated itself; and that is that under the Act, alluded to, inviting litigation from the outset as it does on account of the vagueness and ambiguity of each and every section, nothing, even of the most preliminary nature, can be effected. We believe that the passage of the Act, with all its unconstitutionalities and contradictions, will be productive of a future good, and that this good will come from the fact that an investigation of the subject has been made the business of the individual. However, the benefits, thus resulting, are prospective and merely within the range of the possible; and what is wanted is immediate and active relief. A ditch, constructed over the line of survey made for the Los Angeles and San Bernardino Land Company, and similar in size to the Chapman ditch, watering the Orange and Santa Ana settlements, can be constructed at a cost of a sum, not exceeding $25,000. This ditch will answer all purposes for several years to come, or in other words it can irrigate all the lands, requiring water and lying West of the Santa Ana river, except the lands included in La Habra and the northern portion of the San Juan y Cajon ranchos. The landowners, living North-east of town and who will hold conference upon the subject of irrigation next Saturday, know that this ditch is the easiest means of rendering them independent of the seasons, and as a natural consequence, are almost an unit in favor of its construction. They have tried several methods of having it built; they have waited patiently for others to do it for them; they have based great hopes upon the "irrigation act;" and the ditch still remains a want and a *desideratum*. From present appearances they have at last hit upon the right method; they intend to do the work themselves. It would be well, therefore, if those other water companies, availing themselves of the Santa Ana river, would unite with them, and prevent any future clash of interests.

Letter From Orange.

ORANGE, Dec. 23d, 1874.

EDS. GAZETTE.—To one who has had his home in the East beyond the mountains, and spent his winters amid the blustering snows, where the thermometer often falls below zero, and the cold, keen winds cut like a knife, the climate of Southern California can afford but a pleasurable contrast, and fix in his mind a more favorable impression than the accounts of this part of the State, though wonderful as they are, are mere exaggerations. Here in the dead of winter he may venture out of doors not with the expectation of shortly being driven back with fingers tingling with the cold and feet almost frozen, but he will be cheered with the mild, soft air, the clear, bright sky, unobscured by clouds, the genial warmth of the sun, the verdant plains, the fields of grain and other vegetation springing up on either hand, green and luxuriant, the lovely flower gardens variegated with rare and delicate flowers, the birds warbling their notes or tuning their lays as if to greet him in this sunny clime; or if he be in some one of the older settlements as Anaheim or Los Angeles, he may well rejoice in a stroll among the magnificent groves of orange trees, where he will behold the loveliest of trees burdened with their delicious fruit so thickly imbedded, as it were like gems of gold, in clusters amid the dense green foliage. Little would this scene with the gay songs and twitter of birds impress him that it is winter, or that this is a land of myth and fabulous stories.

There are not a few in this settlement who but recently had their homes in the East, and far from desiring to return they congratulate themselves that they have escaped the rigor of the cold climate; and some have induced their friends to join them in this new Hesperides soon to be. The friends of others design coming as soon as their circumstances will permit. Those who have been here the past year look back with satisfaction at the prosperity of the community and the improvements that have been and are being made. New buildings have been almost constantly going up; orchards of the different kinds of trees have been set extensively; lands have been cleared and put under cultivation; vineyards have been set, and the crops generally have been good. There has been almost a constant accession of a very desirable class of settlers, and the school-children have so increased that the school house already enlarged within the year to twice its former capacity can no longer accomodate them. A new house, therefore, is to be built before the commencement of another term. The Grange has prospered, and before the close of another week their store under the superintendence of Mr. Josiah Anderson will be in operation. Mr. Anderson is a reliable man and a very fit person to take charge of the business. The present news is that the new Methodist church is becoming a thing of fact. Work upon it is progressing rapidly. The walls of the Sanitarium are up. The building when completed will make a fine appearance. Other buildings are being erected. Mr. *Letspeich* is about to build three houses for friends in the East whom he expects here the latter part of this winter. On Friday last the public school closed with appropriate exercises. The past year it has been under the tuition of Mr. Robert Furlong as principal and Miss Squires as assistant. A general interest has been manifested in the school throughout the District, and the exhibition was attended by the old as well as the young, so that the house was quite filled. The different exercises were agreeably arranged, the parts well rendered, and all present were pleased with the good success. Mr. Furlong is an earnest, energetic teacher, and, with the cooperation of his assistant, he seems not only to have infused in the school a zeal for study very commendable, but by suitably classifying and grading the scholars his efforts have been efficient in promoting their advancement. At the expressed wish of the District his services have been retained for another year.

I have noticed of late that as December wears away that the farmers and sheep men go about with a peculiar cross-eyed look. One eye seems to be directed towards the heavens and the other glancing over the country. It seemed so common yet so queer to me that I concluded to ask a friend the cause of this ocular phenomenon. He informed me that it is the way people have in this country of looking for rain. I guess it is getting dry. Where is the Prophet?

AROUND THE COUNTY.

The lodge of the Improved Order of Red Men, in Los Angeles, numbers over 100 members.

Henry I. Day, an hostler employed in the Overland stables, was found dead in bed on Tuesday morning last.

"Slim Jim" and other monte sharps are about to enliven Los Angeles with their presence.

Emancipation Day was celebrated by the colored folks of Los Angeles yesterday.

Dr. Lucky, of Los Angeles, has issued a prospectus for a little weekly paper, to be devoted to educational matters.

A boy, named Willie Farris, living at Florence, was wounded on Tuesday last by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of a companion.

In Los Angeles on Saturday last, a Frenchman named Jean Marie Pepan committed suicide by shooting himself through the head, whilst delirious from drink.

Pierre Loiseau, of the firm of Mangin & Co., Los Angeles, was thrown from a horse and had his leg broken. It was found necessary to amputate the foot six inches above the ankle.

Los Angeles Lodge, No. 35, I. O. O. F., Wednesday elected the following named officers for the ensuing term: Ben. A. Stamard, N. G.; G. H. Mattield, V. G.; A. Frank, R. S.; H. Fleishman, Treas.

Angelito Lodge No. 195, I. O. O. F., on Monday evening last elected the following named officers for the ensuing year: I. J. Smith, N. G.; J. Kuhrts, V. G.; J. M. Bassett, R. S.; J. Farnhart, Treasurer.

At the annual election of Wilmington Lodge, No. 198, F. & A. M., the following officers were elected for the ensuing Masonic year: George Hinds, W. M.; B. S. Weston, S. W.; Oarl Bullis, J. W.; E. N. McDonald, Treasurer; Francis Monaghan, Secretary.

At a stated meeting of Lexington Lodge, No. 204, F. & A. M., held at El Monte on December 19th, the following officers were elected to serve for the next Masonic year; D. A. Reed, Master; Peter Penfold, S. W.; J. S. Elliot, J. W.; J. W. Broaded, Treas.; J. H. Gray, Secretary.

An affray occured near San Gabriel Mission on last Tuesday between J. C. Wallace and A. M. Neilson, which resulted in the killing of the latter. Wallace delivered himself up to the authorities and claimed that the act had been committed in defense of his own life. He will have a preliminary examination at Los Angeles to-day before Justice Gray when the affair may possibly be divested of the mystery which at present surrounds it.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Congressman Alvah Crocker, of Boston, died on Saturday.

Moritz Goet, formerly editor of the *New York Journal*, has committed suicide by hanging.

The Sacramento *Union* was bid off to Paul Morrill for $65,000. There will be no change in its management.

Secretary Fish is now negotating a reciprocity treaty with the Hawaiian commissioners.

The Internal Revenue receipts for the six months ending December 31st, are over $53,000,000.

Four hundred men and women have been discharged from the Engraving and Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department.

Buckingham & Hecht, of San Francisco, have received a contract to supply all the boots required by the troops on the Pacific Coast.

A saloon keeper in Camden, N. J. was attacked by roughs, and his wife drew a pistol and killed one of them. She is only 18 years old.

The Gilroy Tobacco Company are making arrangements whereby they can turn out one million cigars per month.

A bank is to be started at San Bernardino shortly by Meyerstein & Lowenberg of San Francisco and L. Jacobs of San Bernardino.

Dr. John F. Morse, of San Francisco, at one time Grand Master of the Odd Fellows in this State, died on Wednesday last.

The English emigrant ship, Cospatrick, was burned while on a voyage from London to New Zealand. Four hundred and sixty lives were lost.

A Sonoma county farmer has gathered from one acre of Mission grapes, 100 pounds of grapes which, if made into wine, would have produced eight gallons.

A grand celebration of the battle of Trenton and surrender of the Hessians took place at Trenton, N. J., on Saturday. About 1,000 troops took part in a sham fight.

Gerrett Smith, the renowned philanropist and abolitionist, is dead.

At a complimentary dinner given to Butler in Boston, he declared himself in a speech to be hereafter politically Independent.

The German Government has again fined the Archbishop of Cologne, and it is expected will also imprison him again soon.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company paid its State and county taxes in Oakland on Wednesday, amounting to $16,000.

William A. Potter, of New York City, has been appointed Federal Supervising Architect in place of Mr. Mullett.

An explosion in the Sutro Tunnel killed two men and severely injured several others.

Beecher has been sued by a dentist to recover $600 for false teeth supplied to his wife and father six years ago. Beecher's council pleaded the statute of Limitations.

Cotta and Estrado, convicted of the murder of Cruse in Sacramento, have been sentenced by the District Court of that place to be hung on February 19th 1875.

The Court which is to try the Beecher-Tilton case has again refused the bill of particulars asked for by Beecher and has set next Monday for the beginning of the trial.

A reorganization of the detective department of the police force of New York City is threatened, which will dismiss all the present force in that department.

The Virginia Senate has passed a bill to suppress games of chance, which is, perhaps, the most sweeping one of its kind on the statutes of the country. Under it every species of lottery, gift enterprise or raffle is forbidden, and even the ladies are debarred from raffling articles of their handiwork at the fairs.

The *Official Gazette* of December 30th publishes Prince Bismarck's circular note of May 14, 1872, which was read in the secret session of the Von Arnim trial. The note declares that because of the declaration of the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope it is desirable that the Powers should take steps toward concerted action in view of the next papal election.

A *Herald* Washington special says that it was decided last Saturday to send General Sheridan on a tour of inspection through Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, with instructions to report as speedily as possible. The order reached Sheridan yesterday, and he is probably on his way South, and he will reach New Orleans on Wednesday. General Emory will continue to command the Department of the Gulf, and Colonel De Trobrian be in charge of the Federal forces at New Orleans.

An amended petition in the matter of the California Pacific Railroad, in the attempt of the German bondholders to throw its affairs into bankruptcy, was filed in the Clerk's office of the United States District Court at San Francisco on Monday. The names of a large number of the creditors of the road are appended, and it is claimed that the petition now represents more than the necessary one-third of the indebtedness.

A despatch dated New Orleans, December 29th, says: Some days ago ex-Governor Warmoth published a letter in the *Bulletin*, advocating the Civil Rights bill. The *Bulletin* editorially attacked Warmoth bitterly in an article reflecting on his personal character. To this Warmoth replied in a card, published in the *Picayune*, in which he severely attacked Mr. Jewell, editor of the *Bulletin*. Yesterday Jewell challenged Warmoth, and the latter accepted, with the conditions that pistols should be the weapons, and the distance ten paces. About noon to-day, while Warmoth was walking along Canal street, he met and was attacked by D. C. Byerly, chief editor of the *Bulletin*, who struck him three times over the head with a loaded cane. Warmoth then drew a knife and stabbed Byerly five times in the side and groin. Byerly died at 10:20 P. M. Warmoth who has a severe scalp wound, was arrested and is now in jail. There is great excitement in the city. Public sympathy is with Warmoth. Byerly was intoxicated at the time of the difficulty. A later telegram says that after undergoing an examination Warmoth was discharged.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. FLORA BROWN,

IS offering her WINTER HATS at cost, so go at once and secure one of these stylish fits before they are all gone.

Mass Meeting.

ALL persons who own or represent land, East, North, and North-west of Anaheim, who are in favor of aiding in the construction of a ditch from the bed-rock crossing of the Santa Ana river, suitable for our present wants and WITHIN OUR MEANS, are requested to meet in Anaheim at Enterprise Hall, on Saturday the 9th day of January, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M.

BY REQUEST OF MANY WHO ARE INTERESTED.

11-2

A CARD.

THE managers of the Fair feel most grateful for the kind liberality extended to them. They also thank Messrs. Heimann & George for the lot so kindly donated. An adjoining lot has been secured for which the managers hope to make monthly payments. In order to do so, the subscribers are solicited to continue their subscriptions. All are invited to attend the next meeting at the Planters' Hotel on Wednesday evening, January 6th, at half past seven o'clock. An hour of social enjoyment is offered. So those who will favor the good enterprise, gentleman and ladies, are most cordially invited to join.

MANAGERS.

Dr. J. M. ROBERTS,

Resident Dentist,

Anaheim, Cal.

HAS FITTED UP A COMMODIOUS OFFICE in the Anaheim Hotel building, where he can be found on Fridays and Saturdays of each week.

L. MARBOEUFF. L. VILLE.

L. VILLE & CO.,

Proprietors of the

French Restaurant,

Downey Block, Main Street,

LOS ANGELES.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS. ALSO ELEGANT furnished rooms by the day, week or month.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Notice.

CHINA LABORERS, in all departments, can be found and employed at Wan Lung's Wash-house, on Centre Street, Anaheim. To wit: Good cooks, house-keepers and all other help. Call on Wan Lung, agent of the Sze Yup Company, for information. 11-4

Notice of Copartnership.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they have this day entered into a copartnership under the firm name of Granet & Welch, for the purpose of carrying on a Retail Liquor and Beer business.

P. GRANET.
T. J. WELCH.

Anaheim, December 10th, 1874 8-tf

Certificate of Partnership.

Of the firm of

Goodman & Rimpau.

DOING business in the town of Anaheim, County of Los Angeles, State of California. We the undersigned persons hereby certify that the above described partnership is composed of the following persons and no others, whose names and places of residence are as follows, to wit:

Theodore Rimpau.—Anaheim.
Morris L. Goodman.—Anaheim.

Subscribed and sworn to before
J. W. CLARK, Notary Public,
on December 11th, 1874. 9-tf

Certificate of Partnership.

Of the firm of

B. DREYFUS & CO., doing business in the town of Anaheim, County of Los Angeles, State of California. We, the undersigned persons, hereby certify that the above described Partnership is composed of the following persons and no others, whose names and places of residence are as follows, to wit:

Benjamin Dreyfus, Anaheim.
Emanuel L. Goldstein, Weisbaden, Germany.
John J. Weglein, New York.
Jacob Frowenfeld, San Francisco.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto affixed our hands and seals this 24th day of December, 1874.

Benjamin Dreyfus.
Emanuel L. Goldstein.
By B. Dreyfus, his attorney in fact.
John J. Weglein,
By B. Dreyfus, his attorney in fact.
Jacob Frowenfeld,
By B. Dreyfus, his attorney in fact.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } County of Los Angeles. }

On this 24th day of December, in the year 1874, before me J. W. Clark, a Notary Public, personally appeared Benjamin Dreyfus, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

Witness my hand and official seal this 24th day of December, 1874. J. W. CLARK,
Notary Public.
10-4

Notice of Assessment.

Anaheim Water Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the shareholders in the Anaheim Water Company, and to all parties interested, that at a meeting held on Saturday, December 12th 1874, the Board of Trustees levied an assessment of fifty 50/ cents per acre on the capital stock of said Company, payable on or before the 16th day of January, 1875 to the treasurer, H. Werder at his residence.

And it is further ordered that any stock upon which said assessment remains unpaid on the said 16th day of January 1875, shall be deemed delinquent and will be duly advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment shall have been made before, will be sold on Saturday, February 13th 1875, to pay the delinquent assessments, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees. F. A. KORN, Secretary.

Anaheim, December 12th, 1874. 9-4

AUCTION SALE

Of shares in the

North Anaheim Canal Co.

THERE is delinquent upon the following stock in the North Anaheim Canal Company on account of assessments, the amount set opposite the name of the shareholder, as follows:

Name	When levied	Amt.
E. A. Mead	April 13	67
E. A. Mead	June 6	$10 00
E. A. Mead	Nov 7	10 00
J. B. Pierce	April 13	6 72
J. B. Pierce	June 6	10 00
J. B. Pierce	Nov 7	10 00
J. B. Pierce	Nov 7	4 23
Wm. Kern	June 6	7 50
B. F. Porter	Nov 7	10 00
B. F. Porter	April 13	10 40
C. Meyerholz	June 6	10 00
C. Meyerholz	Nov 7	8 17
C. Meyerholz	April 13	5 60
C. Reeder	June 6	5 00
C. Reeder	Nov 7	5 00
Wm. S. Beltz	June 6	12 15
Wm. Schultz	Nov 7	10 00
Wm. J. Smith	April 13	7 50
Wm. J. Smith	June 6	5 00
Wm. J. Smith	Nov 7	5 00
R. J. Floyd	June 6	10 00
R. J. Floyd	Nov 7	10 00
Wm. E. Shanklin	April 13	10 00
Wm. E. Shanklin	June 6	5 00
Wm. E. Shanklin	Nov 7	5 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the 7th day of December, 1874, the said stock will be sold at public auction at the North Anaheim Canal Company's office, at the residence of N. J. Wallis, on Saturday, January 2nd, 1875, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock M., to pay the delinquent assessments together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. B. RAINE, Secretary.

Anaheim, December 11th, 1874.

CONSTABLES' SALE.

Heimann & George vs Almon Crum	Justice's Court of Anaheim Township, County of Los Angeles.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of Justice Bailey's Court of Anaheim Township, County of Los Angeles, State of California, to me directed and delivered on the 16th day of December, 1874, for a judgment rendered in said court on the 19th day of December, 1874, in favor of Heiman & George, plaintiffs against Almon Crum defendant, for the sum of $276 45 together with costs and disbursements amounting to the sum of $36 95 in Gold Coin of the United States, I have levied upon and shall on Saturday the 9th day of January A. D. 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M. proceed to sell in front of the Court House door in the city of Los Angeles State of California, at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in Gold Coin of the United States of America, to satisfy said judgment and all costs, all the right, title and interest of the defendant, Almon Crum, in and to the following real estate, to wit: All that certain tract or parcel of land in the county of San Luis Rey, State of California, described as follows, to wit: The N. W. quarter of the S. W. quarter, of the S. W. quarter Section 16, Township 4 S, R. 10 West of San Bernardino meridian. Also S. W. quarter of N. W. quarter of the S. W. quarter, Section 16, Township 4 S, R. 10 West of S. B. meridian, together with all improvements thereon.

Given under my hand this 16th day of December A. D. 1874. DAVID DAVIES,
Constable.

Notice!

ALL OWNERS OF STOCK OF ANY KIND, of horses, cattle, sheep or hogs are hereby cautioned against allowing their animals to range on the lands belonging to the Los Angeles and San Bernardino Land Company without authority from the undersigned, as they will be prosecuted against for so doing as Trespassers under the No Fence Act. Under no circumstances will hogs be permitted to range upon the company's lands.

All persons are also cautioned against cutting and removing from the company's lands wood of any kind, either for fire-wood or fencing purposes, without permission, as they will be notified that the section of the Trespass Law relative to such acts will be rigidly enforced against them.

Agent for leasing unsold lands of L. A. and S. B. Land Company.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CENTINELA COLONY!

6 Miles from Los Angeles.

The Home of the Orange and Lemon!

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Town Lots

—AND—

5, 10, 20, and 40 acre Farms.

Will Commence on

Monday, Jan. 18, 1875,

At 12 o'clock, M.,

And continue FIVE DAYS. The sale will take place on the Rancho. Parties desiring to purchase SHOULD BE ON THE GROUND a few days prior to the sale, in order to EXAMINE THE PROPERTY.

Title.

United States Patent.

Situation.

"Centinela" with the addition of the "Sausal Redondo," contains 24,000 acres. The boundary of the Rancho commences three and a half miles from the city limits of Los Angeles, and extends to the Pacific Ocean.

Topography.

"Centinela" is made up of one broad, level, fertile valley of over twenty thousand acres and beautiful, fertile rolling hills near the Ocean.

Soil.

The soil is an exceedingly fertile loam, and is, without exception the richest and most productive in Southern California. Its vitality to the ocean insures a crop without irrigation. Excellent wheat has been raised for the last two years upon the hills adjoining the ocean. This wheat yield contains 1,000 acres and covers the lightest soil upon the Rancho. There is no alkali or barren land.

Semi-Tropical Fruits.

There are a few bearing orange and lime trees upon the Centinela, and the fruit in a produce is of the largest and finest quality. There is an orchard containing 6,000 orange trees three years old, and 1,700 almond, lime and lemon trees. The almond, lime and lemon trees will bear fruit in 1875. The orange trees will bear in five years. There are 7,000 three year old orange trees in the nursery near the orchard. Fig, pepper and gum trees grow without irrigation. The entire orchard can be taken care of by three men with six horses. The orchard will be kept undivided by the Company, to save the expense of each shareholder having a few trees to take care of. Each share will entitle the owner to about 15 trees in the orchard and about the same number in the nursery. The almond, lime and lemon trees will yield an immediate return. In five years each orange tree will produce $20 per annum, or $300 per share for those now planted. There are flowers in the garden in bloom every day in the year.

Sheep.

A flock of about 14,000 sheep will be kept undivided, to save expense to the shareholders. This will give about 30 sheep to each share. The sheep will produce an increase and wool over 33 per cent. yearly, or more. They will be grazed upon outlying and unsold lands of the company. The "no fence" law is in force in Los Angeles county.

Climate.

The climate of the "Centinela" is without exception the finest and most equable in the world. It varies little throughout the year. The mean temperature is about sixty degrees. The mercury falls but little below sixty degrees in winter, and rises but little above sixty degrees in summer. You sleep under one pair of blankets and with your bed-room window open every night in the year.

Agriculture.

The soil of the "Centinela" is admirably adapted for all kinds of grain, vegetables and fruit.

Water.

The Centinela creek rises upon the Rancho and runs through the northern portion of the tract. It affords an abundance of clear cool water. The source of the Centinela creek consists of several natural artesian springs showing that artesian water can be obtained by boring.

The Town.

A square mile is laid off at an eligible point on the tract, with lots 25x140, avenue 100 feet, and streets 80 feet wide. A stream of water can be brought in so as to supply every lot with crystal, cool, sweet water.

Provision will be made for a College and Farm school.

A large lot will be set apart for each religious denomination. A block will also be given for the erection of a large hall by the different Fraternal, Grange and Temperance societies.

Fare.

Parties desiring to visit the land should take steamer from San Francisco to Los Angeles, fare $12. By inquiring at Temple & Workman's bank, in Los Angeles, they will be directed to the Rancho.

WM. H. MARTIN,
GENERAL AGENT,
California Immigrant Union, 536 California Street, San Francisco. Between Montgomery and Kearney streets, or TEMPLE & WORKMAN, Bankers, or Gen. SHIELDS, Los Angeles, or O. L. ABBOTT, Corresponding Secretary, State Grange Immigrant Aid Association, Santa Barbara.

P. S.—A second sale will take place on the Rancho, commencing on Monday, the 8th of March, 1875.

Further particulars will be furnished by the officers and directors of the Centinela Land Company, of Los Angeles, who are: F. P. F. Temple, President; F. P. Howard, Vice President; J. S. Slauson, Los Angeles County Bank, Treasurer; J. M. Griffith, of Griffith, Lynch & Co.; Gen. J. H. Stibbins; O. W. Childs; D. Freeman, on the Rancho; W. H. J. Brooks, Secretary.

TRANSPORTATION

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

SCHEDULE.

The Largest Ships!

The Best Accommodations!

THE QUICKEST TIME

San Francisco and Los Angeles Route.

THE STEAMERS

ORIZABA!

—AND—

SENATOR,

Calling at Santa Barbara only.

Steamers.	Leave San Francisco.	Arrive San Pedro.	Leave San Pedro.	Arrive San Francisco.
Orizaba	Dec 2	Dec 4	Dec 6	Dec 8
Senator	" 8	" 10	" 12	" 14
Orizaba	" 12	" 14	" 16	" 18
Senator	" 19	" 21	" 22	" 25
Orizaba	" 24	" 26	" 28	" 30
Senator	" 30	Jan 1	Jan 3	Jan 5
Orizaba	Jan 6	" 8	" 10	" 12
Senator	" 12	" 14	" 16	" 18

LOS ANGELES AND SAN DIEGO:

Steamers Orizaba and Senator go through to SAN DIEGO, calling at ANAHEIM LANDING.

Leave San Pedro Dec. 4th, 10th, 14th, 21st, 26th, and Jan. 1st, 8th, and 14th.

THE STEAMER

GIPSY,

...Carrying....

Combustibles and other Freight,

Will leave San Francisco for San Pedro, San Diego and all way ports December 17th, and Jan. 2nd and 30th.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA

Steamers leave San Francisco every week. Steamers of December 10th and every alternate Thursday

Call at San Pedro,

and principal Mexican and Central American ports.

Passage to New York:

CABIN.....$110 and $125
STEERAGE.....60

Through Bills from New York to San Pedro at very Low Rates.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers leave San Francisco December 1st, and every fourteen days thereafter.

Through Bills of Lading signed to New York, Europe, Mexico and South America.

Plans of Steamer's Cabin at Agent's office.

For Passage, Freight and information apply to H. McLELLAN,

Agent for Los Angeles County.

Office, 61 Main street, opposite head of Commercial, Los Angeles.

Goodall, Nelson & Perkins'

STEAMSHIP LINE

TIME TABLE.

STEAMERS	Leave San Francisco	Arrive at Anaheim	Leave for San Francisco	Arrive at San Francisco
Wm. Taber	Dec. 4	Dec 6	Dec 8	Dec 10
Kaloranna	" 8	"	"	"
Ventura	" 12	" 14	" 16	" 18
Wm. Taber	" 15	" 17	" 19	" 1
Ventura	" 22	" 24	" 26	" 28
Wm. Taber	" 26	" 28	" 30	Jan 1
Kaloranna	" 25			
Ventura	Jan 2	Jan 4	Jan 6	"
Wm. Taber	" 9	" 11	" 13	" 15
Kaloranna	" 16			

.....The Steamers.....

VENTURA and Wm. TABER

Calls at Santa Barbara only.

The KALORAMA

Calls at all Way Ports and carries Freight only including combustibles.

Vessels leave for San Diego on same day of arrival at San Pedro.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. WARD & CO., Agents,
Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES DIVISION

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Anaheim Branch Railroad.

Los Angeles and San Pedro Railroad and Steamers.

Winter Arrangement.

On and after Monday, November 9th, 1874, and until further notice, trains will run over, day as follows:

LEAVE LOS ANGELES:

FOR	ARRIVE
Nietos	8:15 A. M.	9:50 A. M.
Wilmington	10:15 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
San Fernando	10:20 A. M.	11:45 A. M.
Spadra	2:45 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
Wilmington	3:45 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
Nietos	4:15 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
San Fernando	8:30 P. M.	9:30 P. M.

TRAINS TOWARD LOS ANGELES.

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Wilmington	7:45 A. M.	9:10 A. M.
Spadra	7:45 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
Nietos	9:15 A. M.	10:55 A. M.
Wilmington	1:00 P. M.	2:15 P. M.
San Fernando	12:20 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
Nietos	5:20 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
San Fernando	6:15 A. M.	7:15 A. M.

"ON STEAMER DAYS"

Time of trains between Los Angeles and Wilmington may be varied so as to connect with steamer.

Train leaving Nietos for Los Angeles at 9:15 A. M., and train leaving Los Angeles at 4:15 P. M., will stop at Kohler Street, Washington Street and Baker's, for Passengers only.

The time of C. Drecommm, corner Commercial and Main Streets, Los Angeles, has been adopted by the Company.

E. E. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Notice to Shippers.

Great Reduction in Freight!

ANAHEIM LIGHTER COMPANY

This Company is now prepared to receive and deliver freight at the

Lowest Rates.

SHIPPERS will please send Bills of Lading by steamer, and mark freight care "Anaheim Lighter Company."

JAMES D. OTT,

Agent Anaheim Lighter Company.

Anaheim Gazette

SATURDAY.....JANUARY 2, 1875.

Kleinigkeiten.

—A. Griete, formerly of this place, died recently in San Francisco.

—Caddy & Lewis have just received a new six hundred dollar carriage.

—Lots in Boege's Addition are going off rapidly, and the principal reason is that he sells them so cheap.

—Anaheim Lodge of F. & A. M. hold a meeting this evening for the purpose of installing officers.

—The schooner Alice arrived at Anaheim Landing on Monday with 300,000 feet of assorted lumber, consigned to Halberstadt & Co.

—Last week's shower has been followed by very pleasant weather for invalids. But it is rough on the farmers.

—Azbill came in from his last hunt for the season on Thursday evening with six deer. After the First it is unlawful to kill deer.

—Dr. J. M. Roberts, dentist, has opened an office in the Anaheim Hotel building, where he can be seen on Friday and Saturday of each week.

—The Anaheim Lighter Company for the first time in their existence of over ten years, have declared a dividend from their last year's earnings.

—The Anaheim Debating Club will hold a meeting at 7:30 P. M. on next Wednesday, at the office of Drs. Hardin & Jones. The meeting will be open to the public.

—Mr. Olden tells us that the demand for land is such as never has been before, and that he finds it almost impossible to answer the personal inquiries which are being made for farms in the artesian belt.

—We are under obligations to Hon. S. O. Houghton for a copy of the *Congressional Record*, which, a private letter from that gentleman informs us, will be forwarded to the GAZETTE during the present session of Congress.

—United States patents for lands for the following persons have been received at the Land Office in Los Angeles: Richard Egan, Cyrus B. Rawson, John G. Michenor, and Susan C. Spurgeon.

—The horses and cattle don't know what to make of it. When the construction train comes along, they elevate their tails and seem half inclined to imitate the foolish action of the bovine who endeavored to butt the train off the track.

—We were pleased to see friend Squires, of Upper Santa Ana, in town again, and were still more pleased to learn that the scarlet fever had not damaged either himself or eleven others of his family, who had been made the subject of its attack.

—Anaheim Lodge No. 199, I. O. O. F. elected on last Tuesday evening the following gentlemen to serve as officers for the ensuing term: S. H. Dyer, N. G.; H. Knapke, V. G.; F. E. Mielenz, R. S.; R. Menzel, P. S.; John Fischer, Treasurer. The officers elect will be installed at the regular meeting on Tuesday of the coming week.

—Mr. Chapin, who has recently purchased forty acres of land in the "Lone Tree" settlement, has commenced the boring of an artesian well upon his place. At last accounts although only seventy-five feet down the water had risen to within two feet of the surface, and the prospect was that he would obtain a large flow in less than one hundred feet.

—We have received a note from Rev. G. Borchard, stating that he has been called to San Francisco to render a report of his work in Southern California, and that no German services will be held for three or four weeks. The scholars of the German Sunday School are, in the meantime, invited to join with the Presbyterian school.....Catholic services will be held on Sunday, January 17th.....Services at the Presbyterian Church at the usual hours in the morning and evening.

—The "O. O. O." club, of Orange, gave their first entertainment on Monday evening to an audience of nearly three hundred persons. The programme consisted of singing, reading of extracts from the *Orange Observer*, a monthly paper, issued by the club, tableau, recitations and charades. Mr. Furlong, the President of the club, stated that the club was formed for the purpose of improving the literary taste and promoting social intercourse among the inhabitants of Orange and the surrounding settlements.

—We publish elsewhere a card from the Lady Managers of the Fair, thanking the public for its kind appreciation of their labors, and stating briefly what has been done by them toward the accomplishment of their object—the erection of an Episcopal Church. It is with pleasure we learn that their labor of love has accomplished so much in so short a time, and we trust that the example of Messrs. Heimann & George, who have proved themselves especially liberal towards church improvements, may arouse a spirit of emulation among our substantial men, which will crown with full success an enterprise so laudable in its intention.

SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—On Tuesday evening last one of the largest crowds, ever assembled together in Anaheim, looked on with unflagging interest at the exhibition, given by the school-children, for the purpose of obtaining funds to procure the appliances for a gymnasium. The exercises consisted of singing, declamations, and short character dialogues, and were conducted in a manner, not only to gratify the sensibilities of the audience, almost every one of whom had some little one in whom they felt an especial interest, but reflecting most creditably upon the efficiency of the teachers, under whose direction the exhibition had been arranged. And right here, if we may be allowed the digression, we must bear witness to the great cause for self-gratulation, which the parents of our school district have in the possession of so capable a corps of teachers, as preside over the different departments of the Anaheim public school. The quiet and unobtrusive self-possession and the refined deportment, exhibited by our little masters and misses in a situation, embarrassing even to others of older growth, can not be taught theoretically and by precept, but must be learned under the influence of actual example. Some of the character scenes were performed most admirably, the actors therein entering fully into the spirit of their parts, and giving evidence of a capability, far beyond their years. But where all were so excellent it would be invidious to make a comparison, and we prefer, therefore, to commend generally the whole performance. We can not refrain, however, from particularizing the charming little performances of a little maiden of most tender years, Miss Stella C., who won all hearts by the *naivete* of her manner, and by the evident delight with which she contributed so largely to the success of the evening. We learn from Mr. Guinn that after paying all expenses there will remain to be devoted to the purpose of the entertainment about fifty-four dollars. The children have done well for themselves and we think it is their due that the amount, lacking to complete their purchase, should be made up and given to them as a New Year's present.

NEW YEAR'S BALL.—Sylvester Eve had been fixed upon by Anaheim Lodge of Odd Fellows as the occasion for a grand ball, the proceeds of which were to be devoted to charitable purposes. And accordingly on that evening the young folks of Anaheim, assisted by a goodly number of the older ones, assembled at Enterprise Hall and in good old style danced the Old Year out and the New Year in. The turn-out was larger and more general than has been seen here for quite a while, and the dancers and lookers-on seemed actuated by a determination to make the most of the goodly preparation, which had been made by the brotherhood for their delectation and enjoyment. The Anaheim String Band which by-the-bye has by assiduous and constant practice developed a proficiency of execution, comparing favorably with even the best city performers, furnished the music; and under its inspiring strains the dance went gaily and merrily on, until when "Home, Sweet Home" announced the close of the evening's entertainment, the hour-glass of old Father Time had already recorded many pleasant minutes since the birth of the glad New Year.

THE RAILROAD.—Yesterday morning the last rail was laid and the last spike was driven on the Anaheim Branch Railway. We learn from Mr. Tyler, the agent of the company at this place, that it is expected the necessary buildings will be so far completed in a couple of weeks as to allow the regular transportation of freight and passengers over the route between this place and the San Pedro branch. In the meantime excursions will be the order of the day and it is probable that the first train of that character will make a trip some time next week.

Thermometrical Record.

The following is our record for the week ending Thursday P. M. Dec. 31 giving lowest point night preceding date, and highest by day:

Date	Lowest	7 A. M.	Highest	2 P. M.	Date	Lowest	7 A. M.	Highest	2 P. M.
Dec 25	38	42	55	50	Dec 29	31	36	60	45
" 26	43	46	56	43	" 30	24	36	56	50
" 27	34	37	56	40	" 31	35	35	62	48
" 28	29	33	58	39					

Average Temperature 44
Average highest and lowest 48½

Deeds Filed.

A. B. Chapman to A. B. Teel—Ten acres in Richland; $200.....D. H. Samis to A. B. Chapman—Ten acres in Richland; $150.....C. Tustin to P. Potts et al—20 acres near Tustin City .....John Forster to Phil. Davis—12½ acres in vineyard G 5, Anaheim; $3,000 .....Chas. Webber to J. D. Lindemann —Grantor's interest in 48 acres near Anaheim.....Delfina de Dios to Jesus Soto—Lot in San Juan Capistrano; $40 .....A. Robinson et als to M. B. Craig et als—7 lots in Westminster.....C. Tustin to A. D. Stine—Block in Tustin City; $400.....

BORN.

At Santa Ana, Dec. 24th, to the wife of D. H. Samis, a daughter.

DIED.

CUDDEBACK—At Orange, December 22nd, Ernest, youngest child of Mr. G. P. Cuddeback, aged 3 years.

YORBA.—At Upper Santa Ana, December 30th Esperanza, daughter of Prudencio and Dolores Yorba, aged 17 years.

For the Interest of all Parties.

There can now be no doubt of the wisdom of the course pursued by Governor Bramlette, with reference to the last Grand Gift Concert of the Kentucky Library. The short postponement to February 20th will insure the sale of every ticket, which will be more satisfactory to every ticket-holder, and more for the interest of the Library, and that there may be no doubt of its coming off this time, the Governor proposes to return every ticket-holder's money in case of failure.

We give all our Bookbinding to M. W. Perry, Bookbinder, Temple Street, Los Angeles, where he binds all kinds of books, pamphlets, magazines and music books. He does his work well and at reasonable prices. If any one have less work in his line, we advise them to give him a call.

Plain Questions for Invalids.

Have the routine medicines of the profession done you no good? Are you discouraged and miserable? If so, test the properties of the new Vegetable Specific, Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, already famous as the finest invigorant, corrective and alterative, that has ever seen the light. Dyspeptics and persons of bilious habit should keep it within reach, if they value health and ease.

STRAYED.

FROM the stable of Higby and Cullum on the 13th of this month, one Bay horse, bald face, two white hind feet, and branded with Augustin Machado's brand on the near hip. On the delivery of said horse to Higby & Cullum's stable we will pay a reward of twenty-five dollars.
HIGBY & CULLUM.
Anaheim, Nov. 24th, 1874. 6

Another OPPORTUNITY

TO INVEST A FEW DOLLARS, WITH POSsible returns of thousands, is offered by the postponement of Public Library of Ky., to the 27th of February next, of their fifth and last Concert and Drawing. The Management are pledged to the return of the money if the drawing should not come off at the day now appointed.

One Grand Cash Gift		$250.00
One Grand Cash Gift		100.00
One Grand Cash Gift		75.00
One Grand Cash Gift		50.00
One Grand Cash Gift		25.00
5 Cash Gifts, $20,000 each		100,000
10 Cash Gifts,	14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts,	10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts,	5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts,	4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts,	3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts,	2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts,	1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts,	500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts,	100 each	50,000
19,099 Cash Gifts,	50 each	550,000
Who's tickets		$50.00
Halves		25.00
Tenth, or each Coupon		5.00
11 Whole Tickets for		500.00

For tickets and information, address
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.
Agent and Manager,
11-4 Louisville, Ky.

INSURE Your Property.

Commercial Union of London,
CAPITAL, $12,500,000.
American Central of St. Louis.
Merchant's of Newark, N. J.
Hamilton & Sonnichsen,
Managers.
H. D. POLHEMUS,
Agent in Anaheim.

CHRISTMAS!

.....Just received at.....
J. W. Clark & Co's
The largest assortment of
Holiday Goods
Ever received in Anaheim.

Presents for Old and Young!
Toys, Games, Vases, Ornaments, Albums, Workbaskets, Jewelry Boxes, Purses, Gift Books.
DOLLS
Of all kinds. White, Black, and Gray. Doll-heads, bodies, etc. Paper Dolls. China Babies. Family supplied with any quantity. VIOLINS, HARMONICAS, MUSIC BOXES, Etc.

Christmas Tree Ornaments
AND CANDLES.
Books for the Children
All kinds and colors.

Westminster Nursery!

I am now prepared to fill orders for
TREES, VINES,
.....And.....
Small Fruits,
In every variety and in any quantity.

Special attention will be given to Fruit trees for the
HOME ORCHARD,
And every care taken to secure them true to name. Also
Oranges, Lemons and Limes.
Trees will be delivered in good order, and at a reasonable price.
For terms and prices apply to
4m ROBERT STRONG.

Anaheim Meat Market,
Michael List, Proprietor.
LOS ANGELES STREET - - ANAHEIM.
(Opposite Masonic Hall)

HAVING BY PURCHASE FROM MR. GEO. Englehardt become owner of the
Anaheim Meat Market,
I beg to assure the old friends and patrons of this popular establishment that no pains shall be spared on my part to merit a continuance of their patronage.
The Best of Meats Constantly on Hand.

"Washington Market."
[Adjoining Planters' Hotel]
CENTER STREET, ANAHEIM.
B. COHEN - - - Proprietor.

IN ADDITION TO MY BUTCHERING ESTABLISHment, I keep always on hand a choice variety of vegetables, fruits, etc., etc.

MISCELLANEOUS

WM. C. FURREY. H. D. BARROWS.
H. D. BARROWS & CO.
Agricultural Implements, HARDWARE.
Carpenters' Tools
Stoves Ranges.
Caldron Kettles etc.
Artesian Well Pipe
A Specialty. Guaranteed a perfect fit.
Drill Steel, Picks, Shovels, Sledges, Anvils, Bellows, Forges, Powder, Fuse, Blocks, etc., etc.

The Medallion Range!
(For Coal or Wood.)
It is with pleasure we invite your attention to this Range, as it is in every way the best and most popular cooking apparatus yet invented.

Sole Agents for
JOHN DEERE'S
IMPROVED GANG PLOW
(In every respect ahead of all others.)
JOHN DEERE'S
Moline Plow,
Better every way than any other plow. See that you get the Genuine.
John Deere's Shovel Plows, Subsoils, Horse Hoes, Cultivators, Etc Etc.
Scotch Harrows,
Friedman's Harrows,
Power Seed Sowers,
Grain Drills,
Burdicks Hay Cutters
Schuttler Wagons,
(Conceded the best in the market)
Schuttler New Pattern Spring,
(Very durable, neat and cheap)

Our complete stock embraces many articles which cannot be enumerated here. We solicit your patronage, and shall at all times make it profitable for those wanting goods in our line to purchase of us.
No. 19 Los Angeles Street.

Irrigable Lands To Rent
—Adjoining—
Tustin City,
In tracts to suit.
C. E. FRENCH,
Agent San Joaquin Ranch Co.

Castor Beans!!!
Crop of 1875.
I will contract until May 10 pay for the crop of 1875, seventy-five dollars per ton for castor beans, to be delivered at Los Angeles or at any other equal shipping point.
GEORGE H. PECK,
Agent of Pacific Oil and Lead Company, San Francisco.
El Monte, November 28th, 1874. 6

Just Received
....A large assortment of....
Colored Paper!
....Suitable for....
POSTERS & CIRCULARS,
At the Anaheim GAZETTE Job Office.

FASHION
Livery, Feed, and Sale Stable,
Centre Street, opposite Poplar Row,
ANAHEIM.
Higby & Cullum - Proprietors.

HORSES, BUGGIES, AND CARRIAGES with careful drivers to let by the day or week. Horses boarded and groomed by the day, week or month. Respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, pledging in return attention to business and a determination to satisfy their customers.
N. B. A regular line of stages between Anaheim and Wilmington on the arrival and departure of all steamers. Tickets and berths at the office of Higby & Cullum.

ASKIN & HEWITT,
Livery
Hack and  Stables
No. 14 Main Street, adjoining Pico House,
Los Angeles.
Horses, Buggies, Etc., For Hire.
Hacks, Coaches,
....AND....
Barouches
Constantly in Readiness.
Horses kept by the Day, Week or Month.

LIVERY
.....AND.....
FEED STABLE,
MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES.
Ferguson & Metzker, Proprietors.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE
MONEY!
Then buy your supplies at
The Westminster Co-operative Store!

Best Flour only $3 00.
....And....
Choice Family Groceries, Sheep-camp Supplies, Prints, Muslins, Sheetings, Flannels, Hosiery, Buck Gloves, Gilroy
Cigars and Tobaccos
Wakelee's
Squirrel Exterminator!
Buckingham & Hecht's
Boots and Shoes!

Building Hardware, Oils, Powder, Shot, Caps and Wads
—AT—
Very Low Prices

"John Deere" PLOWS,
Schuttler WAGONS,
Harrows, & all kinds of Implements
CHEAP!

We will order for customers
Doors, Windows, Blinds, Shakes and Shingles,
And sell same lower than any one else.

Highest Prices
Paid for
Butter and Eggs.

Our terms are
Cash or Produce
And no Credit will be Given.
T. C. HULL,
Manager.

A. LANGENBERGER.
CENTER STREET, ANAHEIM
....Importer and Dealer in....
Groceries, Crockery, Wines and Liquors
Hardware, Machinery, Farming Implements, Etc.
Also keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of
Shears, Twine, Wool Sacks, and Sheep Wash.
Which will be sold at the lowest market price.
Wool, Grain, Hides, Butter, Eggs, Etc,
Bought or sold on Commission.

Pioneer Dollar Store.
DUNSMOOR BROS.,
102 Main Street,
Opposite the Court House,
Los Angeles, Cal.
New Stock.
For the Holidays!
Fine Stock
Fall and Winter GOODS.
PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, JEWELRY, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.
N. B.—Orders from the country filled with care and dispatch.

LOUIS LEWIN,
Successor to Brodrick & Co.,
Spring Street, opposite "Star" office,
Los Angeles, Cal.
....Dealer in....
General Stationery, School, Blank, and Law Books, Sheet Music and Musical Instruments, Law Blanks, Magazines, Etc.
Orders taken for any Book or Music published in the United States.

HOLIDAY GOODS!
LARGEST JEWELRY HOUSE in LOS ANGELES
C. H. BUSH, 79 Main Street,


WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND Jewelry
Can be bought at lower prices than in any other House, and goods are not misrepresented to effect a sale. Bring in your watches and clocks that all others have failed to make run. C. H. BUSH.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

P. DAVIS & BRO.
The Largest Establishment south of San Francisco.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Yankee Notions, Fancy Goods, Hardware, Tinware, Crockery, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos, Paints, Oils, & Glass always on hand. Furniture, Bedding, Paper Hangings, Stoves, etc.
Wool, Hides, Grain,
And all kinds of Produce
Taken in Exchange.

Unparalleled Inducements
.....TO.....
CASH CUSTOMERS!
THE LATEST STYLES
.....OF.....
FANCY AND DRESS GOODS
Arriving by every Steamer.

GOODMAN & RIMPAU,
Having just received the first invoice of their new stock of
Winter Goods,
Offer unparalleled inducements to cash purchasers and will sell at the lowest prices their immense stock of Fancy and Staple goods, consisting of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES.
All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to us will please come forward and settle immediately.

Caillard & Savin,
LOS ANGELES STREET, ANAHEIM.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
General Merchandise, Provisions, Dry Goods, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos.
Will make advances on
Wool, Grain,
....And on....
Any Kind of Produce.

M. Calisher & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
General Merchandise,
Anaheim, Cal.

Planters' Stable,
LOS ANGELES STREET, ANAHEIM.
CADDY & LEWIS - - - Proprietors.
Horses Boarded and Groomed by the day, week or month.
Single and double teams always on hand. New buggies, blooded horses, and everything belonging to a first-class establishment kept constantly on hand for our patrons.
In connection with the Stable we are running a regular line of
First-Class Coaches,
Between Anaheim and Wilmington, connecting with all passenger steamers for San Francisco and San Diego, and carrying Wells, Fargo & Co's Steamer Express.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

HEIMANN & GEORGE,
Agents for all kinds of
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
—AND—
MACHINERY.
....Among others....
SWEEPSTAKE HEADERS,
Haines Headers,
Russells Threshers.
PITTS'
THRESHERS AND POWERS,
BUCKEYE
Mowers and Reapers,
ÆTNA
Mowers and Reapers,
CHAMPION
Mowers and Reapers,
Dexter and Economy
WINDMILLS,
Whitewater and Bain
WAGONS,
Sweepstake
Spring and Sporting Wagons,
ETC.....ETC.....ETC.
Always keep on hand a full supply of the best
FAMILY Groceries, Provisions, HARDWARE,
Tobacco,
CROCKERY WARE,
DRY GOODS,
Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Etc.
....ALSO A QUANTITY OF....
DRY FIRE WOOD.
We are prepared to ship grain or produce of all kinds, and will make advances on the Lighter Company's receipts.

Attention Farmers!
The Grange Co-operative Company,
Main Street, near Second,
Los Angeles.
HAVING RECENTLY PURCHASED A large and extensive stock of
Groceries, Provisions, Boots, Shoes and Agricultural Implements
Are prepared to offer greater inducements to the citizens of Los Angeles County and Southern California than have ever been offered before. A cordial invitation is given to the Public to
Call and Examine Prices
and qualities. Special attention given to the
Shipment of Grain and Produce.
JOHN H. SEXMOUR, Manager.

Get your Printing done at the "Gazette" Job Office.

Anaheim Gazette

SATURDAY.....JANUARY 2, 1875.

Removal of Bars, etc., from Wool by Chemical Agents.

The so-called method of cleansing wool, either raw or manufactured, from foreign vegetable matter, such as burs, straw, etc., is founded upon the well known fact that strong acids, especially sulphuric, when diluted and aided by heat, destroy vegetable matter much more readily than they do wool. The importance of the process is indicated in a measure by the numerous patents which have followed its introduction. The wool is first placed in a bath of sulphuric acid of three to four degrees Baume, removed from it to a centrifugal apparatus, and finally placed for a suitable length of time in a chamber heated to 212 degrees, where the vegetable matter is carbonized, while the wool remains uninjured. The adhering acid is removed by thorough washing. Careful investigations have been made by Duclaux, Lechartier and Ravilla, as to the conditions most favorable to the operation, and least liable to injure the wool. It was found that treatment of the wool with certain salts as chlorides, sulphates, etc., before the operation, with a view to protect it from the action of sulphuric acid, is not only worthless, but may even be injurious in some cases in the subsequent operation of dying. Among the large number of chemical agents patented for the destruction of the vegetable matter, sulphuric acid alone was found to answer in practice. Experiments made by allowing certain portions of wool simply to drain after the steeping in the acid, wringing out other portions, and treating others in the centrifugal machine before placing them in the heated chamber for carbonizing the vegetable matter showed that the employment of the centrifugal machine is necessary, not only for the most perfect preservation of the wool, but also for the best results in the subsequent operations of dyeing. A study of the relations existing between the degree of concentration of the acid, the temperature of the carbonizing chamber, and the time of exposure in the latter, with different kinds of cloth, indicated that within proper limits no difference whatever in treatment is rendered necessary by differences in fineness or character of the cloth. The particular degree of concentration of the acid in any case within the tolerably wide limits established, however, varies inversely as the temperature of the carbonizing chamber and the time of exposure in the latter. The color assumed in dyeing by wool thus treated is found, generally, to be nearer that of wool not thus treated, the more dilute the acid employed, the lower the temperature, and the shorter the time required in the carbonizing chamber; but below certain limits it was normal and uniform, while above them it was pale, without brilliancy, and wanting in uniformity, though in different degrees with different colors, and it is a singular fact that thoroughness of washing after removal from the acid did not prevent the unfavorable effect of the use of too concentrated an acid upon the color. The results of these experiments were also confirmed by several other independent investigators.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—Lord Macaulay, when a young and unknown man, was visiting Rome, and one night he went to see the Coliseum by moonlight. When alone under the dark arches, where it is as black as night, all of a sudden a man in a large cloak brushed past him rather rudely, as Macaulay thought, and passed on into the darkness. Macaulay's first impulse was to clap his hand into his watch-pocket; and sure enough he found that his watch was not there. He looked after the man, who he doubted not had stolen his watch as he brushed past him, and, peering into the darkness, could just distinguish the outline of a figure moving away. Macaulay rushed after him, overtook him, and, seizing him by the collar, demanded his watch. Macaulay could speak very little Italian, and understood none when spoken, so he was obliged to limit his attack on the thief to a violent shaking of him by the collar, and an angry repetition of the demand, "Orologio! Orologio!" (Watch! Watch!). The man thus attacked poured forth a torrent of rapidly-spoken words, of which Macaulay understood not one syllable. But he again administered a severe shaking to his captive, stamping his foot angrily on the ground, and again vociferating, "Orologio! Orologio!" Whereupon the detected thief drew forth the watch and handed it to his captor. Macaulay, satisfied with his prowess in having thus recaptured his property, and not caring for the trouble of pursuing the matter any further, turned on his heel as he pocketed the watch, and saw nothing more of the man. But, when he returned to his apartment at night, his landlady met him at the door, holding out something in her hand, and saying, "Oh, sir, you left your watch on the table, so I thought it better to take care of it. Here it is." "Good gracious! What is this, then? What is the meaning of it?" stammered Macaulay, drawing from his pocket the watch he had so gallantly recovered in the Coliseum. It was a watch he had never seen before. The truth was plain—he had been the thief! The poor man he had so violently attacked and apostrophised in the darkness and solitude of the Coliseum arches had been terrified into surrendering his own watch to the resolute ruffian, who, as he conceived, had pursued him to rob him. The next morning Macaulay, not a little crest-fallen, hastened to the office of the questor with the watch and told his story. "Ah, I see," said the questor—"you had better leave the watch with me. I will make your excuses to the owner of it; he has already been here to denounce you."

The Kentucky artesian well, fifteen miles south of Merced City, in the San Joaquin Valley, throws up a volume of water that forms a creek, which runs across the plains ten miles to the San Joaquin river. In summer this stream affords water to five thousand head of cattle, and nearly an equal number of sheep. Its cost was only $1,000.

Belout trots out the strangest of all women cases. A wife there goes into spasms if her husband is anywhere in the house between sunrise and sundown. She has been afflicted in this way for five years.

HOTELS

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
Cor. Los Angeles and Centre Sts.,
Anaheim, Cal.
Frank R. Lafaucherie & Co., Proprietors.

WE, the undersigned, having leased the above well-known house, would respectfully solicit the patronage of its former friends and the traveling public. The house having been refurnished and renovated, we are prepared to offer superior accomodations. Stage from
Los Angeles, Wilmington and San Diego
stop at this house. Anaheim is in the most fertile part of the semi-tropical region of California, in the midst of luxuriant
Orange Groves and Purple Vineyards,
Convenient to good hunting and fishing grounds, and is only twelve miles from the sea, with a climate acknowledged superior to any other in the State, and offers advantages to the
Traveler or Tourist
unequaled by any other part of the Union.

The Bar
Will always be stocked with the finest of liquors and cigars.
Frank R. Lafaucherie & Co.

ANAHEIM HOTEL,
Cor. Centre and Lemon Sts.,
Anaheim, Cal.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the traveling public to the superior accomodations afforded at the
ANAHEIM HOTEL.
I will endeavor to maintain its well known reputation as the only
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL South of San Francisco.
NICE SUNNY ROOMS
and especial care given to the comfort of invalids
All Stages arrive at and depart from this House.
At the Bar
Will be found none but the finest
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Max Nebelung - - Proprietor.

U. S. HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Hammel & Denker, Proprietors.

ANAHEIM
RESTAURANT,
(Next door to Enterprise Saloon)
Los Angeles Street, Anaheim.
A. C. Roques, Proprietor.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS. Orders for suppers for
Balls, Parties, Etc.,
.....Filled at the.....
Shortest Possible Notice.
STAR RESTAURANT,
Los Angeles st., Anaheim.
Board by the Day or Week at Moderate Prices.
Meals at All Hours.
Carlo Fontana, - - - Proprietor.

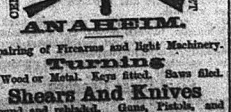
Telegraph Cigar Store!
Telegraph office, Main Street, Los Angeles.
(Perry & Riley's new Block.)
.....The finest brands of.....
Cigars, Tobacco & Smoker's
Goods of every description.
We defy competition. Our goods are the best and cheapest.



F. & J. BACKS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
FURNITURE AND BEDDING
Cor. Los Angeles and Second Sts., Anaheim.
Wall Paper for Sale.

Coast Line Stage
.....TO.....
San Juan Capistrano, San Luis Rey and San Diego,
Via. Anaheim and Santa Ana.
Connecting with cars of Southern Pacific Railroad at Nietos. Stages going North will leave Anaheim for Los Angeles daily at 6 A. M. and at 2:15 P. M., with U. S. Mails and Express, and going South will leave Anaheim for San Diego daily at 12, M. with U. S Mails and Express.
Through Tickets to Los Angeles, $2.00
FLINT, BIXBY & CO., Proprietors.
FRANK R. LAFAUCHERIE, Agent.
Wm. BUCKLEY, Superintendent.

GUNSMITH!



ANAHEIM.
Repairing of Firearms and light Machinery.
Turning
Of Wood or Metal. Keys fitted. Saws filed.
Shears And Knives
Ground and polished. Guns, Pistols, and Pistols for sale by
C. A. DENSLOW.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Frank R. Lafaucherie,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Planters' Hotel,
COR. LOS ANGELES AND CENTER ST.,
ANAHEIM, CAL.
HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE well known
Commission House
.....OF.....
BENNETT & PAGE,
.....OF.....
San Francisco,
.....I am prepared to buy.....
Grain, Hides, Wool, Etc.
Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments.
N. B—Sacks of all Kinds furnished at Anaheim or Anaheim Landing.

Marcus C. Hawley & Co's
CELEBRATED BUCKEYE MOWERS AND REAPERS, BUCKEYE IMPROVED HEADERS, NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO'S VIBRATOR THRESHER, SWEEP RAKES, TRED-LE-BRAID-BEATEN TAYLOR'S OCCAY RAKE, THE CELEBRATED SCHUTLER WAGONS, SPRINGS AND AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS. ALL OF THE ABOVE MACHINERY WILL BE SOLD ON TERMS GUARANTEED TO SATISFY PURCHASERS. ALSO AGENTS FOR THE MUTUAL AND ORPHANS' FUND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FRANK DALTON, } San Francisco.
J. M. GRAY, }
W. H. DALTON, Petaluma.
DALTON & GRAY,
Commission Merchants.
And Wholesale Dealers in
Fruit, Grain, Potatoes, Etc.
404 & 406 Davis Street,
Between Washington and Jackson,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Consignments Solicited.

J. EVERDING & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
48 Clay st., below Drumm,
San Francisco.
Dealers in Oregon Produce.
Agents for Imperial and Harrisburg Flour Mills.
Wheaten Starch of our own manufacture constantly on hand.

Enterprise Hall,
Cor. Los Angeles and First North Sts,
Anaheim, Cal.
THE ABOVE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS Hall fitted up especially to meet the demands of the pleasure-seeking public, can always be leased by the
Night, Week or Month,
.....Upon the.....
Most Reasonable Terms.
For particulars inquire at Enterprise Saloon of PETER RICHARDS, Proprietor.

The Wilmington Wool Depot
Is now prepared to
Receive, Assort, Compress,
.....And.....
FORWARD WOOL,
To the Eastern Markets, or to effect sales in San Francisco.
THIS ENTERPRISE IS WHOLLY IN THE interest of the Wool Growers of Los Angeles and adjoining counties, and will be what they choose to make it.
Consignments Solicited
And inquiries promptly attended to.
E. N. McDonald, Manager.

New Innovation!



We Now Buy
.....MOST OF OUR.....
FURNITURE
In Chicago, and get a better article than ever offered here before. On account of low freights have made an immense reduction in prices.
DOTTER & BRADLEY,
[Successors to Dotter & Lyrl.]
SIGN OF THE BIG CHAIR.
G MAIN STREET.
Agents for Grover & Baker's new machines.

Anaheim Lodge No. 207, F. & A. M.
A REGULAR MEETING SATURDAY of or preceding the full moon in each month. THEO. REISER, W. M.
P. A. CLARK, Secretary.
Sojourning Brethren in good standing are respectfully invited to attend.

Anaheim Lodge, No. 199, I. O. O. F.
REGULAR MEETINGS OF THE ABOVE Lodge are held in their hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren in good standing are respectfully invited to attend.
FRANK R. LAFAUCHERIE, N. G.
FRANK E. MIELENZ, Secretary.

Orange Lodge, No. 225, I. O. O. F.
REGULAR MEETINGS OF THE ABOVE Lodge are held in their Hall in Orange every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.
Sojourning brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend.
D. C. HAYWARD, N. G.
A. JOHNSON, Secretary.

CHINESE LAUNDRY,
SIN SI WAU, - - Proprietor.
Los Angeles Street, Anaheim.
Washing and Ironing!
Shirts Repollished.

MISCELLANEOUS

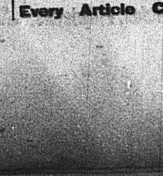
The Stearns' Ranchos.
Alfred Robinson, Trustee,
533 Market Street, San Francisco.
NINETY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND for sale in lots to suit. Suitable for the culture of Oranges Lemons, Limes, Figs, Almonds, Walnuts Apples Peaches, Pears, Alfalfa, Corn, Rye, Barley, Flax, Ramie, Cotton, etc.
Also many thousand acres of
Natural Evergreen Pastures!
Suitable for Dairying. Good water is abundant at an average depth of six feet from the surface.
On almost every acre of this land flowing
Artesian Wells
can be obtained; and the more elevated portions can be irrigated by the water of the Santa Ana river. Most of these lands are naturally moist, requiring only good cultivation to produce crops.
Terms—One-fourth cash, balance in one, two or three years, with ten per cent. interest.
I will take pleasure in showing these lands to parties seeking land, who are invited to come and see this extensive tract before purchasing elsewhere. WM. R. OLDEN, Agent.
Anaheim, Los Angeles Co.

Notice to Settlers!
Irrigable Lands for Sale or Rent,
IN RICHLAND DISTRICT,
.....Under the.....
A. B. Chapman Canal,
Five miles southeast of Anaheim.
Healthy Location, Abundant Water Power,
.....And the.....
Best Fruit Lands
In Los Angeles county. Sheltered from Winds and Frost.
Terms to Accommodate the Industrious.
Apply to **W. T. Glassell,**
Richland, Cal.

For Sale!
Building Lots,
At $75 and Upwards!
Inquire at PLANTERS' HOTEL.

FOR SALE.
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTfully call attention to the fact, that he has for sale
5, 10 and 20 Acre Lots,
.....In the.....
Tustin City.
For particulars apply to
C. TUSTIN, Tustin City.

P. PELLEGRIN,



Practical Watch Maker,
East end of Centre Street,
Anaheim, Cal.
Watches, Clocks and JEWELRY
Cleaned and Repaired.

HOLIDAY GIFTS

S. NORDLINGER,
No. 3, Commercial Street,
Los Angeles, Cal
Begs leave to call the attention of his patrons and the public generally to the fact that he has just opened for the most elegant and extensive assortment of
JEWELRY, Silver Ware, ETC., ETC.
Ever offered in Los Angeles.
His stock consists in part of imported
SWISS WATCHES
From the celebrated manufactory of James Kahn, Neufchatel; Stem Winders Repeaters, Quarter Seconds, etc., etc.
LADIES' WATCHES
Of the latest styles and most exquisite workmanship.
Cameo Sets,
Of Fifty Different Styles. Coral Amethyst, Pearl and Turquoise Sets.
ETRUSCAN JEWELRY,
Diamonds of the First Water,
In every variety of setting.
Chain and Band Bracelets,
Watch and Opera Chains,
Lockets of Rare Beauty,
LADIES' NECKLACES,
Entirely New Styles.
Cameo, Ruby, Diamond and Coral
Shirt Studs.
FINGER RINGS
Of every description.
SILVER WARE,
TEA SETS
NAPKIN RINGS
Christening Cups.
In short everything to be found in a first-class and well-appointed jeweler's establishment.
The attention of the trade and the public is
SPECIALLY INVITED TO THIS Unequalled Assortment!
Every Article Guaranteed.

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Anaheim Merchant Tailoring Emporium.
M. A. MENDELSON,
Centre Street, Anaheim.



MAKES THE best and most fashionable style of Clothing to be obtained in the southern country. A large stock of the Newest and best Cloths, Doeskins, Beavers, Fancy Cassimeres, Velvet and Silk Vestings etc., constantly on hand. A fit guaranteed. Refers to the principal men of Anaheim and vicinity, for whom he has made clothing.

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R. LUEDKE
Watch Maker
.....AND.....
Jeweler
Centre St, Anaheim
Every discription of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted. A fine assortment of Jewelry on hand.

E. E. FISHER. L. W. THATCHER



Fisher & Thatcher,
.....Have the finest and cheapest.....
Watches & Diamonds,
JEWELRY.
Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles, etc.
Manufacturing and Repairing
Of all kinds at the Lowest Possible Price for Good Work.
Only first-class workmen employed
Sole Agents for the Arundel Tinted Spectacles.
67 MAIN STREET : : : LOS ANGELES

New York Brewery,
219 Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
PHIL. LAUTH & CO.,
(Successors to Chris. Heney) Proprietors.
The Best of Lager Beer Always on Hand.
Anaheim Agency.
PARTIES IN ANAHEIM DESIRING TO procure the excellent BEER manufactured at this establishment, can do so by applying to
Mr. Timm Boege, Anaheim.

California Brewery,
Seventh North Street, Between Los Angeles and Lemon, Anaheim.
F. Conrad, - - - Proprietor.
THE BEST LAGER BEER BY BOTTLE or glass always on hand. Orders promptly filled.

Richland and Santa Ana
MEAT MARKET
B. F. Smith, Proprietor.
MEATS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND. Also vegetables of every description.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!
SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,
By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.
WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. **Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.**
Agents Wanted,
Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to
DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.)
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Dealer in
Fine Wines and Liquors



Of the best selected varieties
Call and see Sample Rooms, corner Los Angeles and First North Streets.
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B. DREYFUS & CO.,
.....Growers and dealers in.....
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117 and 119 Broadway, and 67 and 68 Cedar St.
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MEDICAL

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
In from One to Twenty Minutes.
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.
It was the first
The Only Pain Remedy
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.
The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty may exist will afford ease and comfort.
Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.
FEVER AND AGUE.
FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!
STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION—HEALTH TO ALL.
DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT
HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; no cures so rapid are the changes effected by it, UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, A COMPLETE
Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and tissues of the system the virtue of its life, and it repairs the waste of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular Diseases, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Sores in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all Weakness and painful discharges, Nightsweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonderful Medicine, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.
If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting three wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood, this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does accomplish.
Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT expel all known impurities through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and tissues of the system (its vigor of life, for it repairs the waste of the body with new and sound material), Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular Diseases, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Sores in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all Weakness and painful discharges, Nightsweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonderful Medicine, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.
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WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for Worms—Tin, Pulp, etc.
Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent
Bayonne, Mass., July 18, 1872.
DR. RADWAY—I have had a Tumor in the region of my bowels. All the Doctors I called in said it was no help for it. I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it. I got one bottle of it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took one bottle of the Resolvent, and found relief. I have taken in all three bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be found on me. It is twelve years since I was first troubled, and for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels. I can recommend this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose.
HANNAH P. KNAPP.
DR. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,
perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.
Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.
A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
READ RADWAY'S REFORMATOR. Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., 55 Maiden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

ST-1860-X
Ye OLD
Homestead Tonic



Plantation Bitters
Is a purely Vegetable Preparation, composed of Calisaya Bark, Roots, Herbs and Fruit, among which will be found Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Wild Cherry, Sassafras, Tonic, Gentian, Sweet Flag, etc., also Tamarinds, Dates, Prunes, and Juicy Pear Berries, preserved in a sufficient quantity (only) of the spirit of sugar Cane to keep it sound. Aromatic. The invigorating virtues and cure the following complaints: Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Bilious Attacks, Fever and Ague, Summer Complaints, Sour Stomach, Palpitation of the Heart, General Debility, etc. They are especially adapted as a remedy for the diseases to which
WOMEN
are subjected, and as a tonic for the Aged, Feeble, Debilitated and Nervous. They are highly recommended as a Temperance Tonic or Bitters, to be used as a medicine only, and always according to directions.
SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DRUGGISTS.

Ye OLD
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
Prepared and bottled under personal supervision of Professor Thomas R. Crane, for 30 years
30 YEARS.
This celebrated Liniment has no equal in the world and has proved itself the surest remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Scalds, Burns, Salt Rheum, Sore Nipples, Sore Throat, Lumbago, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet, Piles, Bruises, &c., on the human frame, and Epizootic Strains, Galls, Stiff Joints, Inflammation, &c., on horses, cattle, and all domestic animals. MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT is warranted to do more than is claimed, or the money will be refunded. Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores. Be sure and get ye genuine.
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MEDICAL

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE
PURE
CALIFORNIA
HOMES
D. WALKER'S
VINEGAR BITTERS

Grateful Thousands proclaim **VINEGAR BITTERS** the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.
No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.
Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is especially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.
Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.
Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.
Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Tumors, Erysipelas, Bowed Neck, Chronic Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.
For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.
Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Typo-setters, Gold beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.
For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the System in a short time by the use of these Bitters.
Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.
For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

LANGLEY'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND
The Great Renovator
A certain cure for Rheumatism and Mercurial affections, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Liver and Kidney complaints, Female Weakness, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.
Contains no Mercurial or Poisonous Substances.
THE strongest will find this preparation a searching cure. It may be taken by the most delicate with impunity, and the remarkable success attending its use warrants the proprietors in claiming it as the
Most Reliable Blood Purifier in use.
Its specific action renders it remarkably effective in Dyspepsia and Constipation, giving the organs the power of retaining food and imparting a tone and strength that soon dispenses with artificial aid.
Put up in quart bottles. Sold by all dealers.
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CHARLES LANGLEY & CO.,
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.....Eggs of the.....
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Silver Spangled.
Varieties, for sale cheap by
MRS. H. KUCHEL,
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ANAHEIM GAZETTE.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 5. ANAHEIM, CAL., JANUARY 2, 1875. NO. 11.

Ohio Marriage Service.

Minister.

This woman will thou have
And cherish her for life,
Will love and comfort her
And seek no other wife?

He.

This woman I will take
That stands beside me now;
I'll find her board and clothes
And have no other "frow."

Minister.

And for your husband will
You take this nice young man,
Obey his every wish
And love him all you can?

She.

I love him all I can,
Obey him all I choose,
And when I ask for funds
He never must refuse.

Minister.

Then you are man and wife,
And happy may you be;
As many be your years
As dollars in my fee!

Our Own.

If I had known in the morning
How merrily all the day
The gentle unkind would trouble my mind
That I said when you went away,
I had been more careful, darling,
Nor given you needless pain;
But your vacant own with look and tone
We might never take back again.

For though in the quiet evening
You may give me the kiss of peace,
Yet it well might be that never for me
The pain of the heart should cease!
How many go forth at morning
Who never come home at night!
And hearts have broken for harsh words spoken
That sorrow can ne'er set right.

We have careful thought for the stranger,
And smiles for the sometime guest;
But oft for our own the bitter tone,
Though we love our own the best.
Ah! little will the curve impatient,
Ah! brow with a shade of scorn,
'Twere sad indeed fate, were the night too late
To undo the work of morn!

The Buffalo and His Bones.

I have been vague and questioning allusions in the Eastern press to what is called in the plains vernacular a "bone-picking outfit." I apprehend that it may not be generally known what "a bone-picking outfit" really is. Be it my pleasure and my pride to enlighten you of the East on that point. "Bone-picking," as we term it out here, on the selvage of civilization, is a regular industrial pursuit, having for the collection, assortment, and sale of the skeletons of defunct buffaloes. These skeletons are plentifully scattered over the uncultivated western area of Kansas, and parties of half a dozen or more, with wagons, go in search of them and bring them in to the railroad stations for shipment East. These skeleton-searching parties are called "outfits," and hence the phrase "bone-picking outfit." The extent of this singular pursuit is really surprising. There are hundreds of men engaged in it, and all the border railroad towns have bone-middlemen who make a business of buying and shipping the gatherings of the "pickers." You would hardly believe it, but the books of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad show it to be a stubborn fact, that 10 to 20 tons of buffalo bones are shipped over that line alone every day. The bones are worth, delivered at the railway station, an average of $5 a ton. The bulk of them is sold for fertilizing purposes in the soil-enfeebled districts of the Eastern and Middle States, Philadelphia being the principal point of consignment. Certain portions of the buffalo skeleton, however, are adapted to nobler uses than the invigoration of worn-out earth, and are sold at a handsome price to the manufacturers of buttons, combs, and knife-handles. At almost every frontier railroad depot one can see great piles of these queer remains of the bounding bison awaiting shipment; and the variations of the value of bones are of more interest to the people than fluctuations of the grain markets. In assorting for market, strange discoveries are sometimes made. "It is no uncommon thing, for instance, to find Indian skulls, legs and arms; and in some cases the skulls and vertebræ of women and children have been picked up. These latter are usually tossed aside in a rude sort of reverence for the helpless and innocent; but no such respect is paid to the bones of the Indian. An Indian skull is said to be worth a dollar and a quarter for combs, and the Indian thigh makes knife-handles that are beautiful to behold.

KILLING BUFFALOES FOR THE HIDES.

The traffic in buffalo hides is another one of our things here in Kansas. The hide-hunters are even more numerous than the bone-pickers, and their trade is much more exciting and hazardous. They usually follow in the wake of buffalo-hunting expeditions and roving bands of Indian "meat-jerkers." The Indians who kill buffalo take only a small portion of the animal, and the white men who slay them for sport rarely touch them with a knife; so that the hide-hunter who goes after is usually sure of his spoil, as the hide remains in good order for removal nearly a week after the killing, if the wolves keep away. When hides are not to be had fast enough or with personal safety in this way, the hide-hunters project little raids of their own into the buffalo ranges, killing the animals simply for the hides, and leaving the meat to decay, or selling it at a nominal rate to accompanying parties of dealers. The hides are tanned and dressed by a much more rapid, but less perfect and effective, process than that followed by the Indians, and only the hides of animals killed in cold weather make really valuable robes. In a little more than three months over 50,000 of these hides were shipped from the stations on the western division of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad; and it is estimated that the shipments for this year over that road and the Kansas Pacific will aggregate 125,000. As each hide represents a slain buffalo, these figures convey a fair, though not a full idea of the magnificent butchery which has been going on among these "monarchs of the plains." The hides, after being dressed, are rolled up in as small a compass as possible, and shipped to the large Eastern cities, where they are subjected to a process of re-greasing and drying, and put into the market for sale. The original purveyor of the hides gets about as much for them as the New England or New York farmer receives for the hides of his cattle; but the profit to the Eastern dealer, as can be seen at a glance, is considerable. Attempts have been made from time to time to convert the buffalo hide into leather, but without much success; and it probably has no very great value except for use as a robe. A robe prepared by Indians is now so scarce a thing as to be a real curiosity, the frontier white men having monopolized the business.

THE TRADE IS BUFFALO MEAT.

Of still greater importance than bone-picking or hide-hunting, is the trade in buffalo meat in Kansas. It has employed during the last year or two an amount of labor and capital that would seem incredible to a person unacquainted with the facts. The meat market opens in November, when the weather becomes cool enough for its transportation, and continues until the 1st of April. During these five months as much as 2,000,000 pounds are shipped from the Kansas prairies to all parts of the country. In the Winter months, a buffalo-steak can be obtained about as easily and almost as cheaply in the butchers' stalls of the leading Northern cities, as a beef-steak or a mutton-chop; and in Kansas it is as common as hog meat. When buffaloes are killed for the meat only the hams and shoulders are brought in, and shipments are usually made in that shape, the hide nearly always being left on to the end of the journey. The leading markets for buffalo meat "in the rough" are St. Louis, Chicago, and Indianapolis, whence it is reshipped, in cleaner and more artistic condition, to cities of the seaboard. At Kansas City, large quantities are cured and packed for Eastern use, and some successful experiments have been made in shipping direct to New York and Philadelphia from extreme Western Kansas in refrigerator cars. The price in Kansas ranges from $50 to $80 per ton in bulk, and the local dealers retail it at six to eight cents per pound. The settlers in that part of the State adjacent to the stamping-ground of the buffalo procure meat enough in a day's hunting to last them through the Winter; and many a poor home-seeker in the Valley of the Arkansas has kept the wolf from the door on this article of diet alone for months at a time. The flesh of the buffalo is not such as gold would delight to feed upon; nor would poets find it particularly conducive, I suspect, to the cultivation of sweet and tender imagery. It is a prosaic sort of meat at best, having a drouthy kind of coarseness about it, and unless very young and tender, a flavor that only a very hungry man would call appetizing. It is very nutritious however, and when properly dried the difference between it and "jerked" beef is not perceptible to the ordinary palate. But a dog scents the dissimilarity at a single sniff and will eat none of it. The Indians rarely eat it in a fresh state, but dry it in small slices, usually in the sun, and serve it up with dried plums and pulverized acorns. In some of the more luxurious tribes, a gravy, in which crushed grasshoppers form a governing ingredient, is added, as a rarity, on important festal occasions.

THE BISON'S MELANCHOLY FUTURE.

It will be observed that the "great American bison" of the period is being pretty thoroughly utilized. The genius of civilization has grappled him by the horns, it were, and refuses to let him go while a cent can be made out of him. He is subserving several good purposes in the social economy of the nation, if that is any satisfaction to him; but I presume it isn't. He doesn't look nowadays as if he was taking any satisfaction in anything. He has lost his traditional spirit and haughtiness. He no longer lords it over the Plains as of old, with nothing to molest or make him afraid, but on the contrary, skulks in the ravines like a runaway slave, and never shows fight while he sees a chance to flee. He has been crowded out of nearly all Kansas; the Indian Territory is no longer a safe habitation for him; and Colorado offers him no refuge. Turn he which way he will, the pitiless arithmetic of destruction stares him in the face, and urges him sorrowfully forward. He is on his last legs, and he acts as if he realized it. He is not a handsome or a talented brute, but he has good blood in his veins, and deserves a better fate. Just how much longer he will endure cannot be accurately conjectured, but as they say on the border concerning the Indian, "his paper is maturing very fast." The locomotive and the horse-dealer have been at his heels for several years past, and they will still pursue him on and on to the westward till some rare and radiant sentiment-monger shall immortalize the last of his species in a venerable bullet-scarred bull, standing on the summit of Mount Diablo, and gazing sullenly and mournfully out through the Golden Gate over the blue sweep of the Pacific.—*Kansas Letter in N. Y. Tribune.*

FEAR AS AN ELEMENT OF EDUCATION.—I do not believe that fear, as an element of education, can be dispensed with; but I am sure that it ought not to be the main element; and when it predominates so much as to preclude love and confidence on the part of the child to those who should be the unreservedly trusted advisers of after years, and perhaps to seal up the fountains of frank and spontaneous communicativeness in the child's nature, it is an evil for which a large abatement must be made from the benefits, moral and intellectual, which may flow from any other part of the education.—*John Stuart Mill.*

IN Fiji, when the tax-gatherer comes around, the people rejoice and make merry at dances and feasts. In the United States, after the tax-gatherer has been around a city pretty thoroughly, the people look like a Nebraska farm after the grasshoppers have left it.—*Milwaukee News.*

A RESIDENT of Albany who enlisted two years ago has deserted the army seven different times.

EVERY German steamer arriving in New York brings not less than a thousand canary birds.

How Jonathan Ruggles Lost $300

Jonathan Ruggles is his name, and his home is very near Comstock, Kalamazoo County. Jonathan, who is married, carries upward of forty-five winters on his broad shoulders, and has seen, as he knowingly remarked to a *Free Press* reporter, Saturday morning, "a great deal of life." Taking all these things into consideration it will appear strange that Jonathan gave the confidence men who continually hang around the depots, and the numerous dives in their neighborhood, an opportunity to let them know that he was a stranger, but it is by no means strange that they "took him in."

Last Friday afternoon at 5:45 o'clock, Mr. Ruggles arrived in this city *via* the Michigan Central Railroad, direct from Comstock, having in his possession over three hundred dollars in greenbacks, which sum he brought with him for the purpose of buying a stock of leather and other material used in the manufacture of boots and shoes, for Jonathan keeps a shop near what is known the Prairie Crossing, back of Comstock. Arriving at the depot the very first thing he did was to cross the street, enter a saloon and quench his thirst. Now, instead of carrying his change in a separate pocket, he had it snugly folded up in the center of his roll of greenbacks, and was consequently compelled to open the entire roll in order to pay the bar-keeper for the drink. As usual, a number of idlers (who do not remain idle long after having seen money in green bands) were quietly seated around the stove. They, of course, watched the Comstockian's manœuvers closely and with greedy eyes. Ruggles paid the bar-keeper, folded the change carefully and returned the roll to his pants pocket. While he was replacing the money two of the loungers were seen to rapidly exchange glances with a third, rise hastily and quit the saloon. Ruggles apparently paid no attention to this, and being in good humor walked straightway up to the stove, and taking a chair, entered into conversation with a man whom he afterwards described as a well-dressed person, who wore a seal-skin cap and carried a cane. This gentleman was very affable and communicative, responded to Ruggles' numerous inquiries as to the best hotel for him to stop in over night, the location of the principal leather and finding establishments, etc., in a courteous manner. As Ruggles was about to take his departure the man with the seal-skin cap followed him to the door and confidentially revealed to him the fact that he was a detective detailed to watch the saloon they had just left, as it was a notorious headquarters for sharpers and thieves. He warned Ruggles against becoming too familiar with strangers, saying that he would be sure to come across those who meant him harm. After having sufficiently warned himself into his confidence, the "detective" finally proposed to escort him to the Michigan Exchange, the hotel he had recommended to him. The offer was gladly accepted, and Jonathan placed himself under the protection of his newly-made "friend." The two, as was afterwards ascertained, then walked up Woodbridge street, one block beyond the intersection with Jefferson avenue, having taken several drinks on the way, for each of which the "detective" paid, after which they were seen to turn down Cass street and enter Atwater street. Walking along Atwater street quite a distance, during which time an animated conversation was kept up with his charge, he finally led the way to a dive on that street, which to Jonathan Ruggles, Esq., of Kalamazoo County, proved an expensive visit. On entering the bar-room Mr. Ruggles had the pleasure of forming the acquaintance of two men, who, it is supposed, were the persons who made the hasty exit from the saloon near the depot at the time he was paying for his liquor. These men were introduced to him as members of the police force, who, as he was mysteriously informed, were in citizens' dress in order to facilitate the capture of the rascals who had so cunningly perpetrated the recent diamond and other burglaries in this city. One of them even had the audacity to display a police badge, thereby satisfying the credulous cobbler beyond a doubt as to the truth of their statement. After a general introduction had been given all around the next thing in order was a general treat, for which one of the officers paid. That last drink finished Mr. Ruggles, for it had been drugged, and as its stupefying effects began to make themselves known the "detective" took Jonathan by the arm and escorted him still further up Atwater street, turned into an alley, and gently dropping his victim on a pile of ashes, where, weak and overcome with sleep, brought about by the influence of the drug and his numerous libations, he fell into a drunken stupor which he was unable to shake off. It was broad daylight when he became conscious of his condition, shivering with cold from the exposure to which he had been subjected, the adventures of the previous night came vividly to his memory, and he instinctively searched for his money, only to find it gone. He rushed up Atwater street like one frantic, relating his pitiful tale to a score of citizens who were on their way to their places of business, but the only encouragement he received was to go and report his treatment and loss to police headquarters. This he refused to do, for fear, as he said, his adventure would get into the newspapers and reach his home. Mr. Ruggles is still in the city, and although several citizens were induced to interest themselves in his behalf, in order to ferret out the rascals who drugged and robbed him, he is so completely bewildered as to be unable to identify any of the places which he had visited with the friendly detective, and as no clue to the perpetrators of the robbery has been obtained, Mr. Ruggles has probably "paid dear for the whistle." He has purchased no stock, is left without a penny and will have to be returned to his quiet country home by the benevolently disposed, or the railroad officials. The three "officers" are, of course, not to be found, and it is more than probable that the pseudo detective has, ere this, divided the spoil with his "pals." It is also easy to presume that the trio are patiently waiting for another such simpleton as the gullible Ruggles.—*Detroit Free Press.*

An Ice Cave.

The entrance to the Shafloch is on the face of the cliff, and it is difficult to believe that any sheep could have managed to reach it from the pasture below. However, tradition says that it derives its name from having been their refuge in stormy weather; and certainly the activity of some of these Swiss sheep is such as to make one consider them capable of any mountaineering feat. The mouth of the cave is possibly 40 feet in width and 25 in height. It is about 5840 feet above the level of the sea, and only a few hundred feet below the topmost peak of the Rothborn. Huge boulders fill the floor for perhaps 100 yards, and even the flaming torch carried by my guide does not prevent our having to undergo a painful amount of shin-breaking. Then a wonderful sight presents itself. On both sides, rising like portals of crystal before the inner cave, are two magnificent columns of ice, towering up to a roof from which depends gigantic icicles that might have formed part of the architecture of the famous ice palace on the Neva. At the base of each is a clear pool of ice—not the opaque substance which forms the glaciers of the upper world, but a sheet of glass some two feet thick, through which each incrustation on the rock beneath is plainly visible. Above, below, all round are the glittering arches, and pillars, and ceiling, and floor of ice. It is the entrance to a frozen fairyland. Just beyond the cavern turns sharply to the right, and here there is an ice-fall some thirty yards in depth like a frozen Schaffhausen on a small scale. The axe is brought into requisition, and I find that this "Glatt-eis" requires much more force to hew a staircase in it than would be necessary for surmounting the most obstinate *serac* on a glacier. At the bottom of the ice-fall the cave becomes much higher, and we find ourselves in a sort of circular hall, with a ceiling some forty feet high, and with a floor of perfectly transparent ice, certainly more than a foot thick. The brilliant light of a magnesium torch shows more clusters of columns, and more delicate frostwork all round, but in the middle a clear space is left which would make the most admirable skating rink. Minature glaciers rise up gracefully upon each side, and huge stalactites depend from the roof. Here there is what seems to be a high altar of ice, and by its side is a crystal basin into which water is distilling from some chink in the rock; anything more slippery than the surface can scarcely be conceived. Even where it is almost absolutely level one has the greatest difficulty in standing upon it without the aid of an ice-axe. Curiously enough the glacier does not fill up the end of the cave, where one would suppose the cold was greatest; for here the rocks are again visible. By standing at the edge of the ice a most marvelous view of the frozen cascade is obtained from below. You seem to be in an immense gallery with glassy walls, and the fantastic shapes of the columns and blocks of ice suggest the idea of dimly-seen statuary. I had unfortunately omitted to bring a thermometer, and therefore I am unable to speak with precision as to the temperature of the cave; but I believe that it is supposed to be almost always within a degree or two of freezing point. There is a curious superstition that the ice forms more in summer than in winter; and, moreover, the hotter the summer, the more the ice accumulates in the cave. But this has been falsified in the present year, for the weather has been exceptionally hot, whereas there is much less ice than usual. —*Morning Post.*

A Word for Reporters.

In conducting a newspaper in a large city, reporters are oftentimes obliged to rely upon information furnished by parties whose reputation for veracity is not above suspicion. Generally such information is given to the paper as a rumor, and not as a positive fact, and there is hardly a knight of the quill connected with any respectable journal in the country, who will not, if any person or persons have been misrepresented through such rumor, make the *amende* honorable. Some people imagine that reporters are a malicious set of individuals, intent on doing the greatest amount of harm to the smallest number. This is a mistake. If there is anything a reporter likes, next to a good square meal, it is an "item," and he don't stop to think what anybody will *think* when he sees his name in print. If he did, perhaps the "item" wouldn't "go in." No, a good "item" has a sort of hankering after an "item," and it don't make any difference to him whom that item concerns until after it appears in print. Then he stands ready to retract or—fight, and the latter is often his forte. A good reporter will always fight, that is if his opponent is not too large—in that case he always retracts. He never fights a woman, except through the columns of the paper, and in such case he is always prepared to—retract.

Malice, though, never enters the heart of a reporter. The heart of the general run of such men is full of charity—to themselves.—*Fort Wayne Gazette.*

SIR WILLIAM DAVENANT had the misfortune to lose his nose. One day while passing through a London street, a woman followed him asking him for alms. "May God bless you, sir, and preserve your sight," said she. Sir William gave her sixpence. "May He preserve your sight, sir," she cried. Sir William, astonished at this repetition of the wish, asked why she was so anxious about his sight, adding, "I am not blind, my good woman." "No, sir," she replied, "but if ever your sight failed, you would have no place on which to rest your spectacles."

A RESPECTABLE gentleman who resides on Embargo street, and weighs 201 pounds, came from his front door as usual yesterday morning, but immediately sat down on the front steps with more emphasis than was called for, and held his feet up in front of him. Then he made a few observations of a profane nature, rolled over on his hands and knees, got up painfully, and went after some ashes to sprinkle on the steps. It is feared he is insane.—*Rome Sent.*

A STRONG-MINDED woman will always be speaker of the house.

Paris and the Parisians.

Le Temps has the following:

"It is no paradox to say that the rarest thing in Paris is a Parisian, for quite a long time ago some very curious statistics established the fact. And what is the Parisian, you will ask—the real Parisian, that *white blackbird?* You'll be surprised to hear it, but the majority of writers who have treated the subject maintain that the Paris Parisian is a mild creature, staid and hard-working, and a foe to all revolution. It is the provinces that come to Paris to make revolutions, and Paris just looks on. Now, what does this mean? and whence this inert complicity? That 'looks on' has not exactly a healthy ring about it. People will tell you that the true Parisians cannot muster in sufficient force; and, moreover, that they have evidently a love for all dramas, even the most revolting: spectators when they can be; actors when they can't help it.

"The truth is, that if we glance back at the great Revolution, we shall find that the Commune of that day was directed by Hebert, born at Alencon; and by Chaumette, born at Nevers. The members of the Committee of Public Safety were Robespierre, from Picardy; Saint-Just, from Niverne; Couthon, from Auvergne; and Le Bas, from Pas-de-Calais. Fouquier-Tinville was originally from Aisne, while Henriot hailed from Manterre, that gentle, native land of roses. And now as to the new Commune, that of 1871. It likes me not to stir up these living and most painful memories, but still I may be allowed to quote a passage from Mr. Mace's deposition, he having been, up to May 20th, commissary of the provost-marshal's court at Versailles. 'There were,' he says, 'about twenty per cent. of arrests. Among these were an enormous number of foreigners—many Poles, many Belgians. * * Out of three hundred and fifty-six persons seized in one affair—that of the Plateau de Chatillon—there was but one Parisian, and that was a child, who had been carried off from the prison of La Roquette.'

"Let us take a few figures. Here we have 1,851,952 inhabitants, making up the population of Paris, according to the new census of 1872, to which must be added a floating population 150,000 or thereabouts. Well, out of these 1,986,972 individuals, we can reckon but 642,718 Parisians, lost, as it were, amid 1,344,254 provincials and strangers. Shall we peep into the registers of the general police-office? In 1873 we find that 33,485 persons were arrested in the department of the Seine; out of which 9,334 only born in the department of the Seine; and among the last named, 2,416 were children under the age of sixteen.

"So, then, the inhabitant of Paris and the Parisian are two distinct beings; the one with every vice, the other with every virtue. Jean Jacques Rousseau was an inhabitant of Paris; and when he met with that phenomenon, a Parisian, he would exclaim, '*He* is not a Parisian of the same kind as myself; he is a real *Paris* Parisian, an arch-Parisian of our heavenly Father, and as honest as a clodhopper.' The Parisian thus described is an amiable epicurean, fond of the country, as exemplified by a kitchen-garden, fond of salad and green peas, and whose dream it is to buy a little red-brick house near which he may cultivate French beans that shall probably cost him about five sous apiece. Hence that surprising number of Swiss cottages, mediæval turrets, and small abodes, in the Renaissance or *rococo* style, with which the environs of Paris are so thickly sown. As to the dregs of Paris it is with this city as with all great agglomerations of humanity. Tacitus said of Rome: 'Quo cuncta undique atrocia aut pudenda confluunt celebranturque.' (Hither from all sides flocks, and here finds welcome, whatever is most atrocious and unclean'.) This must neither surprise or afflict us, for surprise would show ignorance and regret would only be thrown away. The criminal calendar neither swells or dwindles. Such and such voting crimes recur century after century; and the perusal of the annals of crime is a pursuit as monotonous as it is unwholesome.

"From the above we might venture, without being thought downright whimsical, to assert the startling opinion that, if there were nothing but Parisians in Paris, it would never prove the scene of a revolution. But we are far from wishing to exaggerate the case. The upholders of this doctrine, which after all is defensible enough, have not taken into account that in the ranks of a popular rising are invariably to be found vast numbers of children and youths. We can hardly take them for so many bumpkins come up by the last train. It may be urged, no doubt, that a child is cruel from ignorance—from never having suffered himself; and that he is brave because he knows danger by name alone. Granted: but for all that it is difficult to deny that these youthful volunteers are genuine sediment of the scum of Paris—so many toadstools sprung up between the stones of its pavement.

"Let us sing to the honor of the central Parisian—of the gray-bearded stockholder—but let us confess, though in a whisper, that the smooth-faced Parisian of the suburbs is simply a devil incarnate."

TRUE COURTESY.—Frederick William IV. was strolling, according to his wont, in one of the public museums, the queen at his side. There they met the son of a minister, Count B., of the oldest blood in Prussia. The young man was about to graduate at the Berlin University, and was getting ready for his examination. The royal couple addressed him kindly, inquired regarding his studies, and wished him good luck for the examination. A few weeks after they met him again. He had been, in the meanwhile, examined and plucked—put back to try again.

The queen, ignorant of this, asked graciously, "Well, Count, what luck had you at the examination?"

The poor fellow turned purple, and could not bring forth a word. It was horrible to acknowledge his fate to her majesty.

But the king, who comprehended the situation at once, said quickly, "Count B. did so well that all the professors cried *da capo* (repeat)."

Twice Caught.

It is no reproach to be overreached once by an ingenious rogue, who tells a plausible story. But to be taken in twice by the same rogue, in the same way, is mortifying:

As a certain learned judge, in Mexico, walked one morning in court, he thought he would see whether he was in time for business; and feeling for his repeater, he found it was not in his pocket.

"As usual," said he to a friend who was with him, as he passed through the crowd near the door; "as usual, I have left my watch at home under my pillow."

He went on the bench, and thought no more of it. The court adjourned, and he returned home. As soon as he was quietly seated in his parlor he bethought him of his watch, and, turning to his wife, he asked her to send for it.

"But," said she, "I sent it to you three hours ago."

"Sent it to me?"

"Certainly," replied the lady; "and by the person you sent for it."

"The person I sent for it?" echoed the judge.

"The very person you sent for it. You had not left home more than an hour, when a well-dressed man knocked at the door and asked to see me. He brought one of the very finest turkeys I ever saw, and said that on your way to court you met an Indian with a number of fowls, and, having bought this one at quite a bargain, you had given him a couple of reals to bring it home, with the request that I would have it killed, picked and put to cool, as you intended to invite your brother judges to dine with you to-morrow. 'And O, by the way, Senorita,' said he, his excellency the judge requested me to ask you to give yourself the trouble to go and take his watch from under the pillow, where he says he left it as usual this morning, and send it to him by me.' And, of course, I did so."

"Well" replied his honor, "all I can say to you is, that you are as great a goose as the bird is a turkey. The man was a thief. I never sent for my watch. You've been imposed on, and the watch is lost forever."

The trick was a cunning one; and after a laugh, it was resolved actually to have the turkey for to-morrow's dinner, and to have his honor's brothers of the bench to enjoy so dear a morsel. Accordingly, after the adjournment of the court next day, they all repaired to his dwelling.

Scarcely had they entered, when the lady broke forth, with congratulation to his honor upon the recovery of his stolen watch.

"How happy am I," exclaimed she, "that the villain was apprehended!"

"Apprehended!" said the judge with surprise.

"Yes, and doubtless convicted, too, by this time," said the wife.

"You are always talking riddles," replied he; "explain yourself. I know nothing of thief, watch or conviction."

"It can't be possible that I have been again deceived!" said the lady; "but this is the story: About nine o'clock to-day a pale young gentleman, dressed in a seedy suit of black, came to the house in great haste,—almost out of breath. He said he was just from court; that he was one of the clerks; that the great villain who had the audacity to steal your honor's watch had just been arrested; that the evidence was nearly perfect to convict him, and all that was required to complete it was the turkey, which must be brought into court, and for that he had been sent with a porter by your express orders."

"And you gave it to him?"

"Of course I did! Who could have doubted him, or resisted the orders of a judge?"

"Watch—and turkey—both gone! Pray, what are we to do for dinner?"

But the lady had taken care of her guests, notwithstanding her simplicity, and the party both enjoyed the joke and their dinner.

The Coroner's Boy.

He is a boy of deep thought, and much given to deductions. The coroner is not his father, but he is a lad who was engaged to mind the office, shake up the coal stove and answer inquiries. He is a good boy, and he has learned to sympathize with reporters. When there has been an inquest the boy puts on a cheerful look, and he has the whole case so that he can rattle it off from beginning to end.

"Awful sad case," he says to the reporter. "They found the old man hanging to a beam in the woodshed, stiff and cold. Splendid chance for you to say that his wide-open eyes seemed to glare down on the coroner, and that he had one arm stretched out as if to shake hands with the grim monster, death. You can say that the body swayed to and fro in the night breeze blowing in through a broken pane, and that an owl sat on a beam over the corpse and uttered his mournful hoo-hoo!"

And then he rubs his hands, his smile grows broader and he continues:

"Business has begun to pick up, and there may be an inquest every day for a week. Hope so, I like to see business moving and money coming in. I'm looking for every day for a case of murder—throat cut from ear to ear—blood stains on the wall—blood-stained knife on the floor—marks of a fearful struggle—desperate villain, and so forth. If you don't happen to be around I'll send a boy down."

But there are other days when he is sad, and he says to the reporter:

"Nothing to-day. I'm sorry, but you know we can't push business as grocers do. Advertising wouldn't help us a cent's worth, and the holiday season is no better than any other season. I wish we had a case for you, and if anything turns up I'll come down myself and give you the points. There's lots of people who might as well commit suicide as not, but they don't seem to care whether the coroner has one case a month or none at all. Be patient, and we'll try and turn up something new to-morrow."

Who could help but contract a reverence for such a boy?—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE chandelier for the new opera house in Paris will cost $8,000.

Burglars.

The principal haunts of the professional "cracksmen" of New York are in the Sixth and Eighth Wards, where, in the narrow and foul smelling streets that lead to the river, they find congenial homes, or rather, sojourning places, for the genuine burglar rarely stays long in a single place. As soon as he has completed a job which seems likely to create trouble for him, he migrates to some distant part of the city, or leaves it altogether, until he thinks it safe to return. Formerly the most skillful of the craft were Englishmen who had left their country for their country's good—and their own, too. Now the Americans can discount the foreign article.

Some of the "neatest" jobs in the safe and bank line have been done by graduates of the metropolitan high schools of burglary. The English professors used to be of the genuine Bill Sykes stamp, low-browed, heavy-jawed scoundrels, who never enjoyed securing the "swag" without knocking out the brains of the watchman. The American is altogether different in style, but is nevertheless just as dangerous when driven into a corner, as many a policeman and detective has had good reason to know. They depend more upon science than violence, yet when there appears to be need of force they are not found wanting. Some of them are men of fair education and refined manners, capable of earning a good living in a square way. But criminals seem to be born as well as poets, and no amount of education seems to be of effect in making them honest.

Contrary to popular belief, a burglar is very rarely addicted to liquor. As a class they are abstemious, and some of them are thoroughly teetotal. They need clear heads and still tongues. The aristocratic bank breaker affects kid gloves, broadcloth, and the opera, and has as thorough a contempt for what he calls a "mean thief," as a church of England bishop has for a dissenting minister. His wife is always arrayed in purple and fine linen, and gorgeous in diamonds, and his children attend fashionable boarding-schools. The former is almost always privy to the affairs of her husband, and is sometimes an exceedingly valuable assistant in arranging the preliminary work of a difficult job. She can do the "piping" as well, if not better than a man, as she would hardly be suspected of burglarious purposes. She finds out the habits of the bank officers and watchman; what time the latter enters and when he leaves the bank; whether there is a dog to be got rid, and whether the adjacent buildings, if any, are occupied by persons who would be apt to notice any unusual noises in the bank.

Every point that is important is thoroughly known to the cracksman before the attempt is made. The children are, in nearly every case, ignorant of the antecedents and real character of their parents. We refer solely to the higher class of criminals. They are sent away when not more than five or six years of age to another city, or into the country, where they are frequently visited by their mother.

There is at present at a private and fashionable educational establishment for young ladies in this city, a beautiful and talented girl of sixteen or seventeen years of age, and daughter of a notorious New York bank robber, who, seven years ago, was tried for manslaughter, and only escaped by the liberal use of the money he had been industriously hoarding for years. It must have cost him at least $80,000 to keep his neck out of the halter. Of this, and other facts concerning her father, the girl has not the slightest knowledge. To her he is a prosperous lawyer, moving in the best social circles, and she looks eagerly forward to the time when she shall return to that home for good, which she has never entered a dozen times since she can remember. Instead of that she will probably be taken to Europe by her mother, where her accomplishments and money may find her a husband. If not, she will return to find her father "retired from business" and settled in Boston, Philadelphia or Baltimore—that is, if he is lucky enough to keep out of the hands of the police all that time.

The lower grade of house-breakers generally consort in the saloons along Greenwich street, and in the "dives" in that net of thoroughfares on the west side, running from the river towards Broadway. They are for the most part a ruffianly set. Bank-breaking and safe-opening are above their capabilities. They break into private houses and carry away plate and spoons, and everything else of portable character which is of value, ready at all times to Kill or maim any one interfering with them.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

"THE jaws," says a description of a fossil fish found in Kansas, "are provided with three kinds of teeth. First, on the outer edge, a row of large, flat cutting teeth, partially resembling those of a shark; next, some small blunt teeth, placed irregularly; and finally a third set of small sharp teeth, needle-like in shape, forming a pavement." When an antediluvian went out to angle, and got a bite from that fish he must have known it right off.

The Sandy Hill *Herald* says: "We know a man, now a day laborer, who was once in possession of property, to-day worth $15,000, all of which was expended in a law suit about the possession of a few feet of land not worth fifteen cents. Another case, familiar to a few remaining old inhabitants of the county, occurs to us. A suit was commenced before a justice of the peace to recover the value of an old saddle, proved on the trial to be worth $2.50. When the case finally terminated, the complainant, made over his entire property, houses, lands and personal estate to his lawyer, and lived and died in poverty."

A MARYLAND man whose wife dropped dead a few days ago had the funeral put off one day longer to have the balance of his corn husked. He said it wouldn't make any difference to her, as she was always good-natured.

NEWS SUMMARY.

WESTON has accomplished his task of walking 500 miles in six days.

CHARLES HOWARD, a murderer, was lynched and hung to a lamp-post a few nights since at Des Moines, Iowa.

THE steamer *Japan*, sailing from San Francisco to Hongkong is reported burned at sea and many lives lost.

FARES from New York to California by steamer have been again reduced to $100 first-class and $50 steerage.

THE *Republic* which started in New York, October 5th, has announced its suspension. Of the $250,000 subscribed, only $30,000 was obtainable.

A MCGREGOR, Iowa man, has sued a newspaper, asking $5,000 damages for publishing his name as party to a marriage that didn't come off.

ORGANIZED attempts are evidently being made by the convicts to burn the State prison at Auburn, N. Y. Fires have already been set in several places.

THE new dam at Hardenville, Massachusetts, has given away. The water demolished everything in its course. The ice was covered with skaters at the time, but it is not known that any lives were lost.

THE following is the style of the amendment to the Constitution proposed by Mr. Storm of Pennsylvania. The executive power shall be vested in the President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of six years. No person elected to the office of President shall thereafter be eligible to re-election."

VICKSBURG dispatches say: "Business is resumed, but the people are well organized and watchful for the negroes. Trouble is apprehended when the Legislature meets in extra session on Thursday, because of the contemplated attempt to alter the State laws so as to vest the appointing power to fill vacancies in city and county offices in the Governor."

JUDGE VAN BRUNT fired at two burglars who were attempting to enter his house. One of the burglars fell dead, the other ran some distance, fell and died in an hour. Before his death, he stated that his companion was the man who abducted Charley Ross. The dead burglars have been recognized by the detectives who have been on the trail.

"JAY GOULD is understood to have a novel project to bring before Congress. He wants to establish a new steamship line between San Francisco and China, to run in connection with the Union Pacific Railroad, and will ask Congress to give, as subsidy to the line, the credit of the Union Pacific for the amount it now owes the Government on account of the five per cent. fund, and for the withheld interest, which is now estimated at $30,000,000.

HENRY WARD BEECHER has written a letter to Edna Dean Proctor, in which he expresses the deepest regret that he has been the latest cause of shameless slanders and villifications cast upon her, and congratulates her on the disposition of them, made by the referee in the late suit. He says he felt hurt at first that he was not allowed to publicly under oath deny the shameful allegations, but he can rest content now. He concludes with friendly assurances and wishes for her prosperity and returned health. If a pestilence hit her city "We have come to the shortest days, and soon every day will have more sunlight than its predecessor."

Miss Proctor replied, thanking him for his expression of sympathy for the cruelty and injustice done her. She states that she had ever considered it a most apparent absurdity that he could utter a single word of this slander. She dismisses the darkness, ship says, and hopes for more light for him.

The New Scriptures.

ACCORDING TO TYNDALL, HUXLEY, SPENCER AND DARWIN.

GENESIS—CHAPTER II.

1. Primarily the Unknowable moved upon cosmos and evolved protoplasm.

2. And protoplasm was inorganic and undifferentiated, containing all things in potential energy; and a spirit of evolution moved upon the fluid mass.

3. And the Unknowable said, Let atoms attract; and their contact begat light, heat and electricity.

4. And the unconditioned differentiated the atoms, each after its kind; and their combinations begat rock, air and water.

5. And there went out a spirit of evolution from the Unconditioned, and working in protoplasm, by accretion and absorption produced the organic cell.

6. And cell by nutrition evolved primordial germ, and germ developed protogene; and protogene begat cozoon, and cozoon begat monad, and monad begat animalcule.

7. And animalcule begat ephemera; then began creeping things to multiply on the face of the earth.

8. And earthly atom in vegetable protoplasm begat the molecule, and thence came all grass and every herb in the earth.

9. And animalcule in the water evolved fins, tails, claws and scales; and in the air wings and beaks; and on the land they sprouted such organs as were necessary as played upon by the environment.

10. And by accretion and absorption came the radiath and mollusca, and mollusca begat articulata, and articulata begat vertebrata.

11. Now these are the generation of the higher vertebrata, in the cosmic period that the Unknowable evoluted the bipedal mammalia.

12. And every man of the earth, while he was yet a monkey, and the horse, while he was a hipparion, and the hipparion before he was an orohippus.

13. Out of the ascidian came the amphibian and begat the pentadactyle; and the pentadactyle by inheritance and selection produced the hylobate, from which are the simiadæ in all their tribes.

14. And out of the simiadæ the lemur prevailed above his fellows and produced the platyrhine monkey.

15. And the platyrhine begat the catarrhine, and the catarrhine monkey begat the anthropoid ape, and the ape begat the longimanous orang, and the orang begat the chimanzee, and the chimpanzee evolated the what-is-it.

16. And the what-is-it went into the land of Nod and took him a wife of the longimanous gibbons.

17. And in process of the cosmic period were born unto them and their children the anthrop omorphic primordial types.

18. The homunculus, the prognathus, the troglodyte, the antochthon, the terragen—these are the generations of primeval man.

19. And primeval man was naked and not ashamed, but lived in quadrumanous innocence, and struggled mightily to harmonize with the environment.

20. And by inheritance and natural selection did he progress from the stable and homogeneous to the complex and heterogeneous—for the weakest died and the strongest grew and multiplied.

21. And man grew a thumb for that he had need of it, and developed capacities for prey.

22. For behold, the swiftest men caught the most animals, and the swiftest animals got away from the most men; wherefore the slow animals were eaten and the slow men starved to death.

23. And as types were differentiated the weaker types continually disappeared.

24. And the earth was filled with violence; for man strove with man and tribe with tribe, whereby they killed off the weak and foolish and secured the survival of the fittest.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Proceedings of Congress.

The committee investigating the matter in regard to the spending of large sums of money in obtaining the subsidy for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, have examined several witnesses but nothing very definite is yet known. In the House Parsons rose to explain, when there was a great excitement.

Parsons, rising to a question of privilege, referred to a newspaper article reflecting on him in connection with the Pacific Mail subsidy, and denied emphatically the insinuation. He had no knowledge of any money being paid to any member of Congress in the matter. He himself was not a member of the Congress that passed it.

Randall—Were you paid any money in connection with it?

Parsons—I was.

King Kalakaua met with a cordial reception at Washington. The Senators took seats in the House and when the King of Hawaii entered, the Speaker briefly addressed him, to which the King replied in a few words. The Speaker was then introduced to the King, and after an exchange of courtesies the Speaker returned to his chair, and the King retired, followed by the Senators. The spectators then dispersed, and the House proceeded to regular business.

House.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Albright—For free banking and to retire legal tender notes.

By Spear—Reducing letter postage to one cent.

By Smith—For relief of Southern States.

By Whitthorne—For a commission to investigate political and legal condition of the Southern States.

By Winck—To repeal the law for the prepayment of newspaper postage.

By Maynard—To amend the National Banking Act.

By Tremaine—In regard to libel in the District of Columbia.

Phelps moved to take up for consideration his bill repealing the Press-gag law in Washington. After considerable discussion the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Holman offered a resolution against subsidies, but the consideration of it was postponed.

Some discussion occurred in regard to a restoration of the franking privilege, and a vote on a certain clause showed that there were 71 for to 77 against restoring the privilege.

There was a lively discussion in regard to abolishing the Bureau of Education, but a vote showed that a majority of the House were in favor of retaining it.

Hulbert, from the Railroad Committee, reported a bill for chartering a double-track freight railroad company from tide water on the Atlantic to the Missouri river, and to limit the rates of freight thereon. Ordered printed and recommitted.

The paragraph relative to mileage of United States Marshals provoked a long discussion, in the course of which Beck spoke of the Department of Justice as honey-combed with frauds, and Speer, of Pennsylvania, alluded to the western district of Arkansas and the district of North Carolina as being ridden by political thieves, vampires and scoundrels.

A discussion arose over the renting by the Post-office Department of a house on E street, belonging to Alexander Sheppard, for $4,500 a year, which, it was alleged, only cost $18,000, and could not be let for $2,000. The rent was reduced to $4,200.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

The Senate bill for the relief of grasshopper sufferers was passed.

McKee offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of five to proceed to Vicksburg, and investigate and report all the facts relative to the recent troubles in that State, especially in Warren county. After some desultory discussion, the resolution was adopted. The Speaker announced as the committee to visit Vicksburg Messrs. Hurlbut, Williams of Wisconsin, Speer and O'Brien. Select Committee on the Condition of Louisiana, and other Southern States, George F. Hoar, Wheeler of New York, Frye, Foster of Ohio, Phelps of New Jersey, Robinson of Illinois, and Potter.

On motion of Caldwell, a resolution was adopted, under the operation of the previous question, calling on the Secretary of War for a detailed statement of the number, location and use of troops in Alabama, and the distribution of the provisions authorized by Congress among the destitute people along the Tombigbee and Warrior rivers.

The Judiciary Committee agreed on the Supplementary Civil Rights Bill, taking that which last year passed the Senate, and now pending in the House, as the foundation. Alterations made in the matter of punishment for violation of the law. Instead of the penalties being cumulative, the House Committee makes them either civil or criminal. The Chairman of the committee has been instructed to report the bill as a substitute for the Senate Bill, with the understanding that White, of the committee, shall offer his bill as a substitute. The latter does not prohibit separate accommodations in schools, railroads, hotels, etc., for two races, provided the accommodations are of equal equipment.

The amendment indicated by Wheeler last Monday, reducing the expenses of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, was adopted. Wheeler congratulated the committee on having thus saved $100,000 for the next fiscal year.

Senate.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Kelly, of Oregon, introduced a bill granting right of way and depot grounds to the Oregon Central and Pacific Railway Company through the public lands of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Hitchcock introduced a bill appropriating $50,000 to enable the Commissioner of Agriculture to make a special distribution of seeds to portions of the country which suffered from grasshopper ravages the past Summer. Referred.

Morrill, of Maine, called up the bill, reported from the select committee, to frame a new government for the District of Columbia, which was read at length, and on his motion 330 copies were ordered printed.

Morton presented the action of colored men of Indiana, protesting against the recent decision of the Supreme Court of that State as to the rights of negro children in public schools, and asking that the proper law officials of the Government be directed to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Wright submitted a joint resolution proposing certain amendments to the Constitution. It provides for the election of President and Vice President by the direct vote of the people, fixing their term of office at six years and makes the President ineligible for re-election.

Davis called up his resolution requesting information as to the names of officers owing the Government money, the amount due, the names of sureties, etc.

Hager introduced a bill for the protection of the harbor of San Diego, and was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Johnston introduced a bill to aid the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company to construct a narrow-gauge road from Tide Water to St. Louis and Chicago. Referred.

The chair presented a communication from W. L. McMullan, claiming to be Senator from Louisiana, and asking speedy action in his case. Referred.

There was a long discussion in regard to the method of governing the District of Columbia, but no action was taken.

Conkling introduced a bill to amend the Act for the creation of a court for the adjudication and disposing of certain moneys received into the Treasury, under the Geneva award. Referred.

BILLS PASSED.

The bill for the relief of settlers on public lands, introduced by Harvey, from the Public Lands Committee, passed. It provides that settlers who have been obliged to leave their lands on account of the ravages of grass-hoppers have a right to retain such lands; and it authorizes the Commissioner of the General Land Office to modify the homestead laws in their favor.

The House Bill, reported from the Committee on Appropriations yesterday, to continue the Board to audit and examine the unfunded and floating debt of the District of Columbia, was taken up and passed.

Frelinghuysen, from the Committee on Agriculture reported back the bill to enable the Commissioner of Agriculture to make a special distribution of seeds, with an amendment that $30,000 instead of $50,000 be appropriated for the purpose. The amendment was agreed to, and the bill passed.

Sherman called up the bill relating to the Customs and Internal Revenue laws, and for other purposes, postponed last session, and moved that the Senate insist on its amendments and agree on the reference asked for by the House Committee. Agreed to, and the chair appointed Sherman, Frelinghuysen and Cooper as such committee.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

We have but very little change to report in our review for the week past. Business has continued unusually good for this season of the year. The weather has been fair and pleasant, without storms to interrupt the usual flow of produce toward this, the great center of exchange. Exports of grain and flour continue good, thus relieving the country of the large surplus which, it was feared, we should have to carry over to another season, and giving employment to the large fleet of ships which came here seeking business. The estimate of tonnage disengaged is still very large, say 50,000 tons, consequently rates of freight are very low. Charters are at this date offered at less than £3 for first-class grain vessels to ports in the United Kingdom direct. The price of wheat remains unchanged. Flour is weak at current rates. Barley is in good demand and shipped east in large quantities at prices heretofore quoted. Oats are steady and firm. Corn has declined, most of that received being in poor condition—damp and wet. Rye is in light demand. Buckwheat is in fair request. Beans are in demand at good prices. Potatoes of good quality are hard to obtain, even at advanced prices. Onions are a dull, prices having declined materially. Wool is more inquired for, and prices are hardening. Hops are in light stock, prices firm, with but few transactions. Fruit of every variety is abundant and cheap. Fresh dairy products have become more plentiful of late and prices have fallen off to some extent. Meats of all kinds in good condition are unchanged in price from rates ruling during the Summer months.

WHEAT.—Transactions have been large during the past week, chiefly for export, and the large fleet of ships in our harbor are being loaded and dispatched as fast as the grain can be brought forward from the interior. Prices remain steady at our last quotations. Transactions for the week as far as reported aggregate 120,000 centals, in lots within the range of $1 25@1 55, the latter for the best white for milling purposes. The latest Liverpool quotations are 9s 10d@10s 2d and 10s 4d@10s 7d for club. The receipts for the week amount to 234,000 sks. The total receipts from July 1st to date have been 5,750,000 sacks, and within the same period 145 vessels have been dispatched for the United Kingdom, carrying 4,566,000 centals wheat and flour valued at $7,290,000. The rates of freight paid at this date to United Kingdom is 42s, shippers giving the preference to iron ships.

FLOUR.—The export trade is unusually good and most of the mills are doing an active business. Prices are said to be remunerative. We give the following as wholesale rates for cargo lots: Superfine, $3 90@4 00; Extra Superfine, $4 50. Bakers' and Family Extra, $4 75@5 00. Extra silk dressed $5 00@5 12½ ₱ bbl. Starr Mills, at Vallejo, are now filling a contract of 50,000 bbls. This flour is placed on board the ships at Vallejo and shipped direct to their destination.

BARLEY.—The demand for shipment East continues unusually good; choice lots of Chevalier and Bright Bay Brewing are becoming scarce, and prices have advanced slightly. We quote sales of round lots reported as follows: 2,500 sks extra choice heavy bright brewing, in lots, $1 57½; 5,000 sks do, $1 52½; 6,000 sks do, $1 47½; 3,500 sks do, $1 45; 7,500 sks do, $1 37½@1 40; 2,500 sks bright bay feed, $1 25; 10,000 sks bright coast for brewing, $1 37½; 10,000 sks coast feed in lots at $1 17½@1 20 ₱ ctl. Inferior dark parcels of feed are dull of sale at $1 15.

OATS.—There is a fair supply, but the market is dull and sales light for the week. Prices may be quoted at $1 55@1 60 for choice, and $1 35@1 50 fair to good, with sales of 4,000 sks, within the range.

HAY.—In good supply, meeting a ready market at fair prices. The cargo price on the wharf ranges from $11 00 to $17 00 ₱ ton, according to quality.

STRAW.—Quoted at 65@75c per bale.

BRAN and MIDDLINGS.—The mill prices are $19 00 for bran, and $23 50@25 00 for middlings.

CORN MEAL.—Receipts are fair, but a portion of the offerings are in bad condition and in a degree unsaleable. The range is $1 30@1 45 in round lots.

BEANS.—The crop has been damaged to a great extent by the rains. Very few choice are offering and as the demand is large prices have advanced. Wholesale prices may now be quoted as follows: Bayos, 2½@2¾c ₱ lb; Pinks, 2¼@2½; Red, 2½@2¾; new White Pea, 3½@4c; White Butter at 4½@5c.

RYE.—Is in good demand; receipts are light. Small sales have been made at $1 12½@1 15.

BUCKWHEAT.—Offerings are light. There is a steady demand at 2¼@2½c.

HOPS.—There is no movement to speak of. Stocks are very light, and prices are firm, holders waiting for higher prices; 35@37½c may be quoted as the range. The greater portion of the crop was purchased early in the season for export. The market in New York is reported firm.

HONEY.—Present receipts are small. Owing to a large export trade at low prices early in the season, stocks are much reduced and prices remain steady and firm at 18@22½c for White Comb; dark do. 12½@15c; Strained remains steady at 6@10c, according to quality.

BEESWAX.—The supply is fair, and with an improved demand prices have advanced to 27½@30c.

POTATOES.—A really choice article is hard to get in this market. Inferior are plenty and cheap. Prices have advanced—the following is about the range for round lots on the wharf: Humboldt $1 62½@$1 65; Petaluma and Tomales, $1 25@$1 60 ₱ 100 lbs; Sweet are very scarce, bringing $1 50 for choice.

ONIONS.—Have been in large receipts during the week, and prices have dropped to 75c@$1 ₱ 100 lbs.

WOOL.—There is a better demand though prices remain unchanged; the feeling both here and at the East is better and sales more easily effected. The stock yet remaining on hand is quite large—estimated at 22,000 bales. Sales for the week aggregate 235,000 lbs, with the range of quotations, which are as follows: Burry, 13@15c; Shipping, fair, 16@18c; Choice, free, 18@20c.

COTTON.—The price has advanced slightly. Sales of 50-bales Merced Cosmity reported at 15½c.

HIDES.—Dry are wanted; 19@20c cash is paid for usual selections; 8@9c ₱ lb for wet-salted.

TALLOW.—The demand is fair and receipts large. Prices remain unchanged since our last, the range being from 6@7½c; refined is worth 8½@9c, with sales of 68,000 lbs in lots at current rates.

SEEDS.—There is an active demand for many varieties. We quote: Alfalfa, 17½@18c; Canary 4@4½c; Flax, 3c; California Mustard dull, 2½@2¾c; Timothy, 10c ₱ lb.

CATTLE.—Our markets are well supplied with all the varieties of meats, and at reasonable prices; the following are the wholesale rates: Beef, 5@6c, according to quality; Mutton, 4½@5c, plentiful; Lamb, 7@8c; Hogs, on foot, 6@6½; Hogs, dressed, 8½@8¾c; the latter price for choice small ones.

POULTRY.—Prices are variable, depending in a measure on the supply of game. Supplies of all kinds are abundant, and although the demand is good, yet prices are very low. We give the range as follows: Hens and Roosters, 80@$6 50 ₱ doz; Broilers, $4 00@$5 00 ₱ doz; Geese, tame, $2 50@$3 ₱ pair; Ducks, do., $7 00@$8 00 ₱ doz.; Turkeys, live, 15@18c. ₱ lb; do. dressed, 16@18c. ₱ lb.

GAME.—We have an abundance of all seasonable varieties at prices so low as to enable almost any person to live entirely on wild meats. The following are market jobbing rates for the different varieties: Venison, plentiful at 7@8c; Hare, plenty at $2 50@$3 00 ₱ dozen; Rabbits, do., at $1 50@2 00 ₱ dozen; Wild Geese, $1 75@$2 00 ₱ doz; do. Ducks, large Mallard, $3@3 50 ₱ doz; do. do., small, $1 00@1 25 ₱ doz; Quail, $1 50 ₱ doz; Doves, 75c ₱ doz.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.—Fresh California roll butter is becoming more plentiful, and prices continue to decline—the wholesale price at from 22@30, the latter for fancy dairies; California pickled roll, scarce and firm, at 22½c, and Firkin Butter at 37½@40c; Eastern Firkin, fair to good, sells at 25@30c.

CHEESE.—Is active at 14@18c; New York State, 18@20c; Western, 14@15c; Fresh California Eggs are plentiful, and prices have declined to 40@42½c ₱ doz; Oregon Eggs in good order sell for 25@30c.

GREEN FRUITS.—There has been an advance in many of the varieties of green fruits, owing partly to short supplies, the season being very nearly over, and in part to the near approach of the Holidays, when most of the choicest kinds will be in demand. We give the following as approximate rates at this writing: Apples, cooking, 50@75c ₱ box; choice, 75@$1 25; Pears, 75@$1 50 ₱ box; Grapes, wine, 1½@1c ₱ lb; choice Muscat, Black Hamburg, etc., 6@10c; ₱ lb. Plums, 2@3c ₱ lb; Figs, 8@10c ₱ lb; Quinces, 75@$1 00 ₱ box; Eastern apples, $10 00@$13 00 ₱ bbl; Oranges, $35 00 ₱ M; Lemons, Australian, $4 00 ₱ 100; Limes, $10@15 00 ₱ M; Cocoanuts, $8 00 ₱ 100; Strawberries, 20@25c ₱ lb; Los Angeles Walnuts, 10@12½c ₱ lb.

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Two extremely amusing chromos entitled "Pluck, Nos. 1 and 2," have been issued by Mr. J. F. Ryder, of Cleveland, O. The pictures will form a pleasant addition to the household art gallery. The subject is a happy one—the conception original and well executed. The situation is extremely funny, and every point in the picture tells. They require, however, to be seen to be enjoyed.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

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Centinela Colony.

The Centinela Rancho, situated on the coast, in a westerly direction from Los Angeles and about three miles distant from the limits of the beautiful city, contains 25,000 acres of good, arable valley land, a large portion of which is choice bottom and well adapted to the cultivation of semi-tropical fruits. Near the centre of the land is a fine body of living springs, from which flows a stream of crystal water several feet wide and six or eight inches deep, which may be conducted to almost any portion of the Rancho. On the adjoining ranches are strong flowing wells, and it is the opinion of Governor Downey, Mr. Garey and others, that artesian water can be readily secured on a large portion of the land purchased. The surveyor is laying out a town in a central position and about three miles from a well sheltered bay. The Los Angeles and Pacific Railroad Company has been incorporated to build a railroad from the landing, where a wharf will be built, running through Centinela to Los Angeles.

There are oranges, lemon and lime trees now loaded with fruit, 6,000 orange trees growing in the orchard, 7,000 three-year-old orange trees growing in the nursery, 1,500 Languedoc almond trees just commencing to bear, several hundred other fruit trees, and $50,000 worth of sheep and other personal property.

The soil is first rate, water good, landing convenient, market good, and the land dog cheap. Centinela will sell and the name after. Here is a chance for those who are looking for homes. Over two hundred shares have already been subscribed for, and I presume all the stock will soon be taken. Persons anxious to join the colony should lose no time in making a personal examination of this property. These lands will be disposed of by the ballot, Pioneer, as at Lompoc, to the highest bidder, whether a member of the Association or not. The purchaser of homesteads will pay ten per cent. of the purchase money on the day of sale, and ten per cent. semi-annually thereafter, with interest at ten per cent. per annum until the whole purchase price has been paid.

Persons desiring homes on this beautiful rancho should secure stock equal to the value of the land desired, so that if high prices are obtained, as at Lompoc, the dividends on their stock can be applied to their final payments on their homesteads, and reduce the cost to or below the original purchase price by the company.

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Apply to WM. H. MARTIN, General Agent California Immigrant Union, 534 California street, San Francisco; to TEMPLE & WORKMAN, bankers, or GEN. SHIELDS, Los Angeles, or office of the Centinela Land Company, No. 8 Temple Block.

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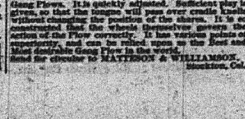
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