WEEKLY

ANAHEIM GAZETTE.

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WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Established 1870.

Richard Melrose,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year	$2 50
Six months	1 25
Three months	75

Dr. Reginald A. Fergusson

Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery of the Queen's University, Ireland; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh; Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries of London; late Senior Resident-Surgeon, Resident-Physician and Assistant Pathologist, Glasgow Royal Infirmary, and lately Resident in the Rotunda Hospital, (for diseases of women only) Dublin—

HAVING PURCHASED FROM DR. JAMES ELLIS the Anaheim Sanatorium and Drug Store may be consulted on all Medical and Surgical cases. Diseases of Women and Children a specialty.

Any person desirous of consulting with Dr. ELLIS, who still occasionally attends at the Anaheim Drug Store, can do so. No fee will be exacted by him—medicines only charged for.

DR. ALICE HIGGINS,

Physician and Surgeon!

OFFICE—Corner of Center and Lemon Streets,

ANAHEIM.

DR. E. L. COWAN,

Dentist,

Has opened an office in the upper part of Mrs. Metz's building, Los Angeles Street, Anaheim. Having had twenty years experience, he can speak with confidence of his work. His scale of prices is very low. He will be found in his office every day between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

GEO. B. SHAFFER,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office—BANK OF ANAHEIM.

VICTOR MONTGOMERY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Anaheim, Cal. Office at Santa Ana on Tuesdays and Fridays. P. O. address, Anaheim, Cal.

ROBT. W. SCOTT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Commissioner of Deeds for Arizona Territory. Kroeger's Block, Anaheim, Cal.

H. M MITCHELL,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Office—Rooms 76 and 77 Temple Block,

LOS ANGELES.

L. GUNTHER,

Pioneer Boot and Shoe Maker,

Cor. Adele and Los Angeles streets.

ANAHEIM.

GEORGE BAUER,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

Los Angeles Street.

MAKING AND REPAIRING AT THE LOWEST cash price. All orders promptly attended to All work guaranteed

CHARLES WILLE,

COOPERAGE.

Pipes, Barrels and kegs on hand at all times. Tanks and Tubs made to order. Honey Barrels for sale cheap.

MILES BROS.

WAREHOUSEMEN AND COMMISSION MERchants All consignments of produce shipped through us will be sold at the highest market rates. Liberal cash advances will be made. Sacks, twine and bale rope sold at low figures. Agents for all kinds of farming implements. Also agent for the Phoenix and Home Insurance Co.'s. Office at Warehouse, near Railroad depot.

CITY

DRUG STORE!

Ferguson & Lake, Prop's.

Centre Street (Opposite Planters' Hotel),

ANAHEIM.

A choice variety of perfumery, toilet articles, etc., pure and fresh Drugs, patent medicines, etc. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

F. & J. BACKS.

Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in

Furniture, Bedding, Paper Hangings, Picture Frames, etc,

UNDERTAKERS.

Agents for the VICTOR SEWING MACHINE.

Los Angeles Street, : : Anaheim.

Alfred L. Pellegrin,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

LOS ANGELES STREET,

ANAHEIM . . CAL.

A. E. WHITE,

Blacksmith and Horse-Shoer,

[ADJOINING MITCHELL'S STABLE]

Center Street - Anaheim.

ALL KINDS OF BLACKSMITH WORK DONE AS well and cheaply as by any other blacksmith in the county. I make a specialty of horse-shoeing, and guarantee to give satisfaction to those who patronize me.

Notice to Renters

—ON THE—

"Stearns Ranchos"

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, WM. R. OLDEN will have charge of the Pasturage Agency and will attend to the business. All rents must be paid to him. By Order of

A. ROBINSON, Trustee.

Anaheim, May 29th, 1880.

REDUCTION

—IN—

PRICES!

—AT THE—

LUMBER YARD

PLANING, SAWING,

—AND—

MOULDING MILLS.

—OF—

A. Guy Smith & Co.

Anaheim,

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT

All Varieties of Pine, Redwood, and Spruce

LUMBER

Doors, Sashes, and Blinds, Grape Boxes, Boxes, Bee-Hives, and Fruit Dryers.

Builders' Hardware and Nails

Plain and Fancy SCROLL SAWING at Short Notice

Anaheim Grist Mill!

Grain, Feed, Meal, etc, of all Varieties.

CORN SHELLED AND SHIPPED.

ANAHEIM STORAGE

WAREHOUSE.

GRAIN, WOOL, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE TAKEN ON STORAGE.

GRAIN SACKS and TWINE constantly on hand.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

Of all kinds of PRODUCE. Advances made. MERCHANDISE forwarded and sold on Commission in best Markets.

IMPORTANT!

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURnish to farmers all kinds of Farming

MACHINERY,

Or any part of them at lowest rates. A full line of

Hardware,

Groceries,

PAINTS AND OILS

CROCKERY & LAMPS

Always on hand.

A. LANGENBERGER.

J. BENNERSCHEIDT,

—Proprietor of the—

Anaheim Tin Shop,

Centre Street, Anaheim:

Begs to inform his friends and the public that his stock of Tin, Copper and Sheet-iron Ware, and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

is now complete in every respect. The best Stoves the market, including

The Medallion Range, Superior and other Stoves Geared Honey Extractors, Strainers, Tanks and Cans, Pumps, Water and Gas pipe all sizes and Fittings. Artesian Well Pipe a Specialty and a good fit guaranteed.

Jobbing done promptly and at low rates. Parties in want of anything in the above line will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock and prices.

City Stables,

Corner of Los Angeles and Center Sts.

ANAHEIM.

L. F. Lewis, - - Proprietor.

THESE STABLES ARE THE BEST VENTILATED and most commodious in the town, and special attention will be paid to Boarding and Grooming horses. The charge in all cases will be reasonable.

Single and Double Teams

Furnished at short notice, and careful drivers, familiar with the country, supplied when required. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

ANAHEIM

Lighter Company!

ANAHEIM LANDING.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW PREPARED TO REceive and deliver freight at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

And the patronage of the public is solicited. Having unequaled facilities for the storage of grain, we offer special inducements in the matter of rates to those who desire to store their grain. All inquiries will be promptly answered upon application in person or by letter to GEORGE HULL, Agent.

FOR SALE,

20 acres in Anaheim Extension.

CLEANED AND LEVELED.

Good House and well of water with Force Pump.

A Great Bargain Offered

Inquire of L. F. LEWIS, at City Stables.

D. W. FISH.— —L. E. FISH

CARRIAGE

TRIMMING

—AND—

PAINTING.

McDERMOTT'S BUILDING,

Anaheim, Cal.

NOTICE.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

Of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Keller, deceased.

The petition of Robt. W. Scott having been presented to and filed in this Court in the above-named estate, in which petition said Robt. W. Scott prays for an order of the said Superior Court of Los Angeles county, authorizing and directing the Executor of the said estate to execute and deliver to him a deed of conveyance for certain lands particularly described in said petition as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land lying and being in the town of Anaheim, Los Angeles county, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: The West half of vineyard lot "A 2," containing ten and two-tenths acres, being bounded on the North by North street, on the West by Olive street, on the South by vineyard belonging to Scholl, and on the East by the east half of the said vineyard lot "A 2," and an order having this day been made by said Court fixing the time and place for hearing said petition as hereinafter set forth, and requiring this notice to be given.

Now, therefore, pursuant to said order, notice is hereby given that Wednesday, the 15th day of December, A. D. 1880, at 10 o'clock on the forenoon of that day, in the Court room of this Court, in the Court House in the said City and County of Los Angeles, California, has been appointed by said Superior Court as the time and place for hearing said petition, and at which time and place all persons having objections to the granting of the said petition are required to appear and contest the same.

Witness my hand and the seal of the said Superior Court this the 12th day of November, 1880.

[SEAL] A. W. POTTS,
County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of said Superior Court.
By A. RIMPAU, Deputy.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

Of Los Angeles County, State of California.

In the matter of the Estate of Maria J. Webber, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON THE 11th day of November, 1880, Robert Larter presented and filed in the said Court a verified petition claiming to be entitled to a conveyance from the Administrator with the Will annexed of Maria J. Webber deceased, of the following described real estate, situate in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, and being the South West quarter of Section (10) Ten in Township five South of the Base line, Range eleven West of San Bernardino meridian, estimated to contain one hundred and sixty acres, with and all the tenements and improvements thereunto belonging:

That said petition sets forth the facts upon which said claim is predicated and said petitioner therein prays that a decree of said Court be made, authorizing and directing Robert Strong, the administrator with the Will annexed of said estate, to convey said real property to said petitioner.

And notice is hereby given that Monday, the 13th day of December, 1880, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court room of said Court, known as Howard's Court Room, at the Court House in the City and County of Los Angeles, California, has been duly appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition.

A. W. POTTS, Clerk.
November 11th, 1880. By A. RIMPAU, Deputy.

ANAHEIM WATER COMPANY.

Location of Principal Place of Business, Anaheim, California.

NOTICE.—THERE ARE DELINQUENT UPON the following described stock on account of Assessment No. 14, levied October 2, 1880, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders:

Names of Shareholders.	No. Cert.	No. Shares	Amt. due
Z. Goodrich	141	2	$ 3.00
N. Gray	75	10	15.00
C. Hille	87	10	15.00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Directors, made on October 2d, 1880, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of the Company on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4th,

1880, at 3 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessments, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

RICHARD MELROSE, Secretary.
Anaheim, November 6th 1880.

Pacific Coast Steamship

COMPANY.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Agents, San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO

AND

Los Angeles

SCHEDULE FOR NOVEMBER.

STEAMERS	Coming South: Leave San Francisco	Arrive San Pedro	Going North: Leave San Pedro	Arrive San Francisco
ANCON	Oct. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 3	Nov. 5
ORIZABA	Nov. 4	" 6	" 8	" 10
ANCON	" 9	" 11	" 13	" 15
ORIZABA	" 14	" 16	" 18	" 20
SENATOR	" 19	" 21	" 23	" 25
ORIZABA	" 24	" 26	" 28	" 30
ANCON	" 29	Dec. 1	Dec. 3	Dec 5
ORIZABA	Dec. 4	" 6	" 8	" 10
ANCON	" 9	" 11	" 13	" 15

Both steamships call at Port Harford (San Luis Obispo) and Santa Barbara.

The Company reserve the right to change the steamers, or their days of sailing.

Passengers for San Francisco take the train for Wilmington that leaves Los Angeles at 3 P. M., Los Angeles time.

LOS ANGELES AND SAN DIEGO.

THE STEAMERS

ORIZABA and ANCON

Leave San Pedro for San Diego Nov. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, and Dec. 1, 6, and 11.

Passengers take the train that leaves Los Angeles for Wilmington at 3 P. M., Los Angeles time.

RATES OF FARE FROM LOS ANGELES.
(Payable in Gold.)

	CABIN.	STEERAGE
To San Francisco	$15 00	$10 00
To Port Harford	12 00	9 00
To Santa Barbara	8 00	6 00
To San Diego	5 00	6 00

Plans of steamers' cabins at agent's office, where berths may be secured.

For Way Ports.

The Steamer Los Angeles leaves San Buenaventura and Santa Barbara for San Francisco every Friday, calling at way ports.

Freight Steamers leave San Francisco for San Pedro, Anaheim Landing and Newport about every ten days.

For passage or freight, as above, or for Tickets to and from

EASTERN CITIES

And Principal European Ports,

Apply to H. McLELLAN, Local Agent.
OFFICE—Over Commercial Bank, No. 62 Main Street, Los Angeles.

LAND TO RENT!

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO RENT on the

MOST FAVORABLE TERMS

And in such quantities as may be desired, the fine body of land under the Cajon ditch, belonging to J. W. Shanklin. I advise those who intend to rent land the coming season to call upon me and get terms before deciding upon a location.

EDWARD NEWMAN,
On Wagner's Ranch, 3½ miles N. E. of Anaheim.

A SAN FRANCISCO paper computes the wine crop of this State for 1880 at 11,500,000 gallons. This is nearly double the quantity made last year.

THE candidacy of General Hancock for the Presidency has not been without its compensations. At different times during the past two months he has been presented with two dozen gold-headed canes.

A DIVIDED electoral vote is a political phenomenon of very rare occurrence, and much comment is made over the fact that California elected one Republican and five Democratic electors. The first time such a thing as a divided electoral college happened was in 1832, and again in 1860, in New Jersey.

JOHN KELLEY Esq., of New York, is now the recipient of a great deal of denunciation and abuse from Democrats who believe him to be the cause of the defeat of their ticket, and he occasionally gets some good advice. One paper describes him as "a Democrat for revenue only," and suggests that Mr. Kelly ought to become a monk. It says that "if he were to settle on the snowy mountains of Switzerland, with a pair or a pack of fine dogs, he might save the lives of weary and worn and astray passengers. Here it is a question whether he can save his own bacon."

WINTER, with everything which the name implies, is already upon the Eastern folk. On last Monday the thermometer was nine degrees below zero in northern New York, and ice two inches thick covered the Champlain canal, making navigation impossible, paralyzing trade and sending prices of staple articles up. The absence of any approach to such rigorous weather in this State should reconcile the people to all the disadvantages, actual and imaginary, under which they labor here.

THE wild hemp which covers thousands of acres along the Colorado river, is being utilized by a Mr. Threkell of San Francisco, the inventor of a machine for working the hemp. He has now one of his machines at work at Colorado colony, and he is so much encouraged that he proposes next year to put up more machines, build a rope walk, and enter into the business on a grand scale. The rope he is now making is described as being strong and durable, with coarse fiber and a color somewhat darker than the ordinary rope.

THE San Diego *News*, the leading Democratic paper of all that section of country lying south of Santa Margarita, administers a well-deserved rebuke to the San Francisco *Bulletin* for referring to Mr. Abram Hewitt as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. The *News* declares that Mr. English was Chairman of the Committee. The popular idea that Mr. Barnum, the mule dealer, filled that responsible position is thus shown to be one of those strange errors into which the public falls once in a-while.

DENNIS KEARNEY, whom some of the citizens of this State may remember as being connected with a political movement some time ago, is now earning an honest living in San Francisco by driving a dray. The slogan of the party which recognized him as leader was "The Chinese Must Go," and now that they have accomplished their object and swept every cursed Mongol from our fair land, they have disbanded, and the Moses of the Sand Lot has returned to that station in life which he so fittingly adorns.

SMALL-POX is apparently on the increase in San Francisco. It was thought that the disease had been stamped out, but after a few days of quiescence it broke out again with renewed violence. The present epidemic proceeds contrary to all rules, in being confined almost exclusively to the most cleanly portions of the city and its victims being principally among the better classes of society. Not a single case has as yet been reported from Chinatown, where one would naturally suppose the disease would find a congenial field for its deadly work.

SENATOR BOOTH is a candidate for re-election as U. S. Senator. The announcement of this fact will put a check upon the "boom" which appears to have been put in motion in the interest of Gen. J. F. Miller. We are not aware of anything which Senator Booth has done which would justify a Republican Legislature in refusing to again elect him as Senator. His record is clean; he is an anti-monopolist of the most pronounced kind; he is an able and scholarly man, and it would be the height of ingratitude to shelve him after only one term as Senator.

THE Commission which has been laboring with the Chinese potentates for some months past, endeavoring to secure the modification or abrogation of the Burlingame treaty, has arrived at some understanding with the Chinese authorities. As in the case of all treaties, the public must remain in the dark as to the text until the Senate ratifies it, but it is said that the treaty will satisfy the people of the United States, by putting a check upon unlimited Chinese immigration. If we mistake not, it was Ben Butler who told the people of San Francisco, when he visited this coast a year ago, that the immigration of the Chinese could not be stopped even if the Burlingame treaty was swept away, because Great Britain controlled the ports from which the Chinamen shipped, and that any negotiations looking to the stoppage of immigration from China must be had with the British Government and not with the Chinese Court. Butler is an astute lawyer, and it may be as well to await developments before indulging in general congratulations over the settlement of the Chinese question.

The Los Angeles *Journal* has been searching the files in the Assessor's office, and as a result offers the following comparisons of the productions of this county:

	1852.	1879.
Wheat, bushels	16,800	378,000
Barley, "	41,000	590,000
Beans, "	8,000	25,000
Corn, "	4,000	800,000
Potatoes, cwt.	10,500	120,000
Vines,	394,400	6,235,000
Sheep,	20,066	404,164
Hogs,	1,076	18,900
Acres cultivated	20,000	130,000

In addition to the wonderful increase in the agricultural products shown above, the Assessor's report, made the present year, shows many resources that have been developed since 1854, among which the most important are as follows:

Wine, gallons	2,010,000
Brandy, "	85,000
Wool, pounds	2,717,890
Butter, "	85,000
Cheese, "	55,000
Honey, "	450,000
Hops, "	120,000
Hay, tons	13,000
Flour, barrels	48,000
Corn, ground at mills, bushels	110,000
Fruit crop, value	$655,000

We find on the assessment roll two important items to illustrate the progress of Los Angeles county:

Railroads assessed	$ 1,898,244
Total property on roll	18,503,773

THE Passion Play, which wicked San Francisco could not tolerate, is likely to meet with greater disfavor in virtuous New York. Protests against the representation have been made to the authorities, and press and pulpit unite in arguments for its suppression. One clergyman, reviewing the matter, said: "Great pains will be taken to preserve unusual order during the performance. No applause will be allowed; no return checks will be given at the door, and therefore the audience cannot go out for drinks between the acts. It is even suggested that while the play continues the statue of Shakespeare shall be removed from the front of the building and the cross erected in its place. Christians should object strenuously to this scheme of making merchandise in the markets of public entertainment of the agony and atonement of the Lord Jesus Christ. What would the public say of an attempt to represent the assassination and death of Abraham Lincoln for the amusement of an idle crowd? How anyone would shrink back in horror from a proposition to dramatize for public amusement the death struggles of his own father or brother! Yet when the Christ was to be caricatured on the stage no voice had been raised up in protest."

NEW YORK, November 23d.—The Board of Aldermen adopted a resolution to-day, condemning the production of the Passion Play, and calling on the Corporation Attorney for an opinion whether the existing laws are sufficient to prevent its introduction; and if not, whether the Council has the power to pass an act prohibiting the play. If they have, he is instructed to prepare an ordinance covering the case. Alderman Marshall alone opposed the resolution.

The *Rural Press* says in answer to a correspondent, who asks if barn-yard manure is a good fertilizer for vines:

"Barn-yard manure is a somewhat uncertain quantity when applied directly to vines. We know of cases where a moderate quantity, properly composted with bones and house-wastes, produced a good result, but the application to vines, as manure is usually applied to other plants, does not, as a rule, yield satisfactory results. Husmann, in his 'Grape Growing,' the latest book published upon the subject, says: 'Should the vines show a decrease in vigor, so as to indicate the need of stimulants, they may be manured with ashes, bone dust, compost, or better still, with surface soil from the woods or prairies. This will serve to replenish the soil which may have washed off, and is more beneficial than stable manure. When the latter is employed, a small trench may be dug in the middle of the row just above the vines, the manure laid in and covered with soil. But an abundance of fresh soil drawn around the vine is the best of all manures.'"

Professor Cameron gives an analysis of the brans of three kinds of wheat—Black sea wheat (from Russia), California and American spring wheat. He calls attention to the fact that in the bran of each about the same amount of woody fiber is present. The bran of American spring wheat is the best of the three; next comes that of the Black sea wheat; while that of California is the poorest of the three in albuminoids, but is the richest in fats. Each of these three samples contains over ten per cent of woody matter that was absolutely indigestible; so bran is best kept out of flour. Although the bran of American spring wheat is much richer than that of California wheat, it does not, in foreign countries, command near so good a price. This is owing to the fact that the light color of California wheat bran commends it to the purchaser.

A frost visited Riverside on the 18th, and the *Press and Horticulturist* makes the following remarks:

As usual the frost went in streaks. Some localities visited severely by the cold last winter were this time exempt, while other localities which were exempt last winter this time suffered. The damage, on the whole, is not severe. The northern part of Riverside settlement suffered most; small nursery trees were cut back somewhat and occasionally orchard trees had the bark split. Some young orchard trees were killed. In some parts of Riverside—even in exposed localities—the tips of tender lime and lemon trees were untouched.

The San Francisco *Alta* says: A good sample of square dealing between holders of grain and carriers, is the following: The Pacific Coast Steamship Company are now transporting grain from Point Sal to this port on their steamers at $2.50 per ton, and as the season has been an exceedingly late one and the crops very large, the farmers are desirous of moving their grain as speedily as possible, and for that purpose the Steamship Company are now chartering sailing vessels, giving them $3 per ton. This is not compulsory on their part. It is simply done to accommodate and guard the grain producers against loss by bad weather, which cannot be far distant.

A correspondent of the Colusa *Sun* says that unless some method of stopping the work of the codling moth is not soon discovered, the orchards of that county will be utterly destroyed.

The Cultivation of the Sumac.

There are thousands of people who wander through the woods in Autumn picking the beautiful scarlet and yellow leaves of the sumac bush to decorate their rooms, without knowing that there is any other use for the plant. Yet the importation of the sumac into this country this year will amount to about 11,000 tons, costing about $1,100,000. The leaves of the sumac, dried and ground, are largely used in tanning and dyeing, and in Sicily and other parts of Italy the plant is carefully cultivated and treated. In view of the fact that the American sumac contains from 6 to 8 per cent more tannic acid than the Italian, and remembering that the plant grows wild in profusion throughout this country, it seems reasonable to believe that it might be made a very profitable crop. At the present time the amount of native sumac brought into market does not exceed about 8,000 tons yearly, and its market price is only about $50 per ton, just half the price of the Italian product. This large difference in the market value of the foreign and the domestic article is due to the fact that the American sumac, as at present prepared, is not suitable for making the finer white leathers so much used for gloves and fancy shoes, owing to its giving a disagreeable yellow or dirty color. The many attempts that have been made to avoid this difficulty by care in collecting and grinding the leaves have not resulted in success, and it has long been supposed that this objectionable quality was inherent in the American plant; but Mr. Wm. McMurtie, in a report to the United States Commissioner of Agriculture, shows that this difficulty can be surmounted and the American product made even superior to the foreign.

Mr. McMurtie made a number of tests to learn the relative amounts of tannic acid found in the leaves at different periods of their development, and while the amount was found to be greatest in the leaves gathered in July, he found that those gathered in full development in June were even then more than equal to the best foreign leaves in this respect. But further, he found that the deleterious coloring matter (due to the presence of quercitrin and quercetin) was not yet developed, and that therefore the American leaves gathered in June were superior to the Italian for all purposes. The importance of this discovery may be seen by the fact that the cultivation of the plant may be carried on most profitably in this country as soon as manufacturers and dealers recognize the improvement thus obtained in the domestic article, and by classifying it according to its percentage of tannic acid and its relative freedom from coloring matter, advance the price of that which is early picked and carefully treated.

In Italy the sumac is planted in shoots in the spring in rows, and is cultivated in the same way and to about the same extent as corn. It gives a crop the second year after setting out, and regularly thereafter. The sumac gathered in this country is taken mostly from wild plants growing on waste land, but there is no reason why it should not be utilized and cultivated on land not valuable for other crops.—*Scientific American.*

Odessa Wheat.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—I have been trying to obtain information regarding the result of the wheat crop in this vicinity for the benefit of parties who intend to plant again this year, with the following result, which is not so full a report as I had hoped to give; but as the time is near at hand when I think the crop should be sown, I submit the following:

NAME.	No. acres.	Am't sown per acre.	When sown.	Yield per acre (lbs.)
P. Lyon	18	35 lbs.	Jan. 15	1370
P. Lyon*	18	35 "	Feb. 10	1200
N. S. Averill	19	30 "	Dec. 24	1820
J. M. Wallace	20	28 "	Jan 7	1240
J. W. Hawkins	35	25 "	Feb. 1	400
J. W. Hawkins	5	35 "	Jan. 12	1500
G. P. Bessonette	55	30 "	Feb. 15	727
S. L. King	4	29 "	Nov. 10	2520
S. L. King	8	20 "	Dec. 1	700
S. L. King	50	25 "	Jan. 15	1118
S. L. King	10	36 "	Mar. 2	1408
J. Turney	5	40 "	Jan. —	2000
D. Griswold	12	33 "	Jan. —	1400

*Mr. Lyon mowed his wheat just as the heads were starting, which decreased his crop.

It will be seen from the above meager report that the wheat is of a winter variety, and should be planted by the 15th of January and from 30 to 40 pounds sown to the acre. S. L. King Esq. obtained a good yield from wheat sown in March, but he was obliged to irrigate it. There was no rust—I can find no case where the wheat has rusted even when sown on very low land and irrigated during the summer. C. HOWE.

San Francisco Market.

Corrected weekly by Spear, Meade & Co., No. 316 and 318 Washington St. S. F.

Barley—Coast feed, 90@95; Chevalier, $1 @$1 15.

Corn—Large Yellow, $1 10@1 12½; Small Yellow, $1 12½@1 15; Large White, 97½@$1.

Rye—$1 50@1 52½.

Beans—Lima, $3 50@4; Butter, Small, $1 20@1 25; Large, $1 30@1 40; Pea, $1 20 @1 35; Small White, $1 25@1 50 Large White, $1 20@1 45; Red, 95c@$1; Bayo, 90c @$1; Pink, 90c@$1; Castor, $3@3 25.

Wheat—No. 1, $1 55@1 57½; No. 2, $1 50 @1 52½.

Potatoes—Early Rose, 40@50c; Sweet, $1 ℔ ctl.

Beeswax—22@24c ℔ lb.

Onions—Yellow, $3 ℔ ctl.

Eggs—Fresh Cal. ℔ doz, 47½@50c.

Honey—Strained, 6½@7c; dark, 5½@6c; comb, 10@13c.

Butter—Fair to good, 27½@37½c; inferior to ordinary, 23@26c inside rate for mixed lots from country stores.

Walnuts—9@10c.

Wool—Southern Fall, 10@14c according to condition.

Two Surgeons

From the National Surgical Institute, Indianapolis, Indiana, will be at the Horton House, San Diego, California, November 22d to 25th, and at the Pico House, Los Angeles, from November 26th to December 1st, and at San Bernardino December 2d to 6th. They will come prepared with an expensive outfit of apparatus, designed for the treatment of all Spinal Diseases, Hip, Knee and Ankle-joint Diseases, Crooked Limbs, Club Feet and Paralysis. Piles and Fistula cured without the use of the knife. These Surgeons represent an Institution that has an unequalled reputation in the treatment of these diseases. Those afflicted should not fail to call and consult them.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. Langenberger, Anaheim, wholesale by Redington & Co. S. F. oil-1y

A Wonderful Discovery.

For the speedy cure of Consumption and all diseases that lead to it, such as stubborn Coughs, neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Asthma, pain in the side and chest, dry hacking cough, tickling in the throat, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, and all chronic or lingering diseases of the throat and lungs, DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY has no equal and has established for itself a world-wide reputation. Many leading physicians recommend and use it in their practice. The formula from which it is prepared is highly recommended by all medical journals. The clergy and the press have complimented it in the most glowing terms. Go to your druggist and get a trial bottle free of cost, or a regular size for $1.00. For sale by A. Langenberger, Anaheim. Wholesale by Redington & Co., San Francisco.

Vacant Places

In the dental ranks will never occur if you are particular with your teeth, and cleanse them every day with that famous tooth-wash, SOZODONT. From youth to old age it will keep the enamels spotless and unimpaired. The teeth of persons who use SOZODONT have a pearl-like whiteness, and the gums a roseate hue, while the breath is purified and rendered sweet and fragrant. It is composed of rare antiseptic herbs and is entirely free from the objectionable and injurious ingredients of Tooth pastes, etc.

We Challenge the World.

When we say we believe we have evidence to prove that Shiloh's Consumptive Cure is decidedly the best lung medicine made, inasmuch as it will cure a common or chronic cough in one-half the time, and relieve asthma, bronchitis, whooping cough, croup, and show more cases of consumption cured than all others. It will cure where they fail, it is pleasant to take, harmless to the youngest child, and we guarantee what we say. Price 10 cts, 50 cts, and $1. If your lungs are sore, chest or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Wm. M. Higgins, Druggist, Anaheim, Cal. Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.

A Fact Worth Knowing.

Are you suffering with Consumption, Coughs, Severe Colds settled on the Breast, Pneumonia, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs? If so, go to your Druggist, W. M. Higgins, and get a bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. This medicine has lately been introduced from Germany, and is selling on its own merits. The people are going wild over its success, and Druggists all over our country are writing us of its wonderful cures among their customers. If you wish to try its superior virtue, get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents; Large-size Bottle, 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it.

Do you Believe it.

That in this town there are scores of people passing our store every day whose lives are made miserable by indigestion, sour and distressed stomach, liver complaint, constipation, when for 75 cts. we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Wm. M. Higgins, Druggist, Anaheim, Cal. Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.

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It is folly to experiment with the numerous low-priced mixtures, of cheap materials, and without medicinal virtues, offered as blood-purifiers, while disease becomes more firmly seated. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is a medicine of such concentrated curative power, that it is by far the best, cheapest, and most reliable blood-purifier known. Physicians know its composition, and prescribe it. It has been widely used for forty years, and has won the unqualified confidence of millions whom it has benefited.

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ANAHEIM GAZETTE.

RICHARD MELROSE, - - Editor and Proprietor

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

In the Dark.

Sitting wrapped in gloom and shadow
All alone,
Not one struggling ray of sunlight
On me shone;
Unawares there came a sorrow,
One I'd never thought to borrow,
But 'twill linger when the morrow
Has long flown.

I am growing, oh, so weary
Of the gloom!
And I fancy strange, weird shadows
Fill the room.
Shadows of the days departed,
When I trusted, happy hearted,
When the path in which I started
Was in bloom.

I am weary of the stillness
And the night;
Tired of ever only dreaming
Of the light.
Ah, my heart, there'll come a waking
From the troubled rest you're taking,
Upward soon you will be making
Your glad flight.

—ANNA J. GRANNIS, in *Waverley Magazine*.

The Embarrassing Duties of the Man Who Carves the Chicken.

When at last the work of carving is done, the delicate and difficult duty of "helping" begins. There can be no peace of mind for the man who helps his family and his occasional guest to any food, except soup or oysters, both of which can be accurately and fairly divided. In the case of chicken he can never give satisfaction. There is no rule in this matter, beyond that of giving the chicken legs to the boys, which can be followed. To ask people what part of the chicken they prefer is simply madness. Either everybody who tells the truths, and demand the best cut, in which case all but one will be exasperated by failing to have their wish gratified, or everybody will reply, "Any part." "It makes no difference," or words to the same mendacious and aggravating effect. Of course, when the man who says "It makes no difference," is helped to anything but the breast, he becomes an enemy of the carver for life, and nothing can disabuse him of the impression that he has been wantonly insulted. It is far better to boldly help people without making any pretense of consulting their wishes. They will then regard the carver as a rude and careless host; but they will acquit him of any intention to press open insults on his guests. Perhaps the most difficult person to deal with is the lady who says that she "prefers a leg." In the presence of this trying person the carver is almost certain to make a mistake. The chances are that she abhors chicken legs, and expresses, for the sake of politeness an alleged preference which she confidently expects to be disregarded. To help such a one to a leg is to abuse her confidence and earn her undying hatred. On the other hand, if she is one of those rare women who really have an abnormal fondness for legs, she feels herself outraged if legs are withheld from her, and decides that the carver is a selfish brute, who has not sufficient decency to respect a lady's wishes. We shall never know how many happy homes have been broken up, how many friends estranged, and how much miscellaneous mystery has been suffered merely because the duty of carving has been placed in the hands of the fathers of American families.—*N. Y. Times*.

Europe's Pleasure Ground.

All the Swiss trains have been crowded this year with all the nationalities, and the great industry of the little country has taken the form of supplying bed and board to Europeans *en vacance*, and it must be said of the nation, that, if it has made hospitality a business, it does its business. There have been fuller years, but there never has been a year when Switzerland has taken its place so distinctly as the pleasure ground of Europe. The English and the Americans still travel—they are still in a sense the *milous* of the Continent—but this year the French and the Germans have added themselves to the strength of a regiment which annually invades the Swiss frontier, settles down in its valleys, scales its heights, peoples its villages, and is received and expected by quite an army of hotel-keepers who meet the enemy obsequiously, pillage him with moderation, and restore him to his home after six weeks' absence, poorer, happier, and healthier. The English have been in all directions, but especially round Lucerne and Zermatt; the French have been at Chamouni. and Interlaken; the Prussians and Austrians have overflowed the Engadine; while as for the Americans it looks as if the Irish immigrant had routed the population of New York and compelled them to take shelter among the inhabitants of an older republic.

Mr. Edison is among the prophets once more. He has now perfected the Japanese bamboo for the carbon loop, and in four weeks will have his shops and eight miles of street lamps lighted. He has facilities for making 1,000 lamps a day, and a man engaged in canvassing the lower part of New York City for customers. From the figures of the amount of gas and steam power used he calculates to introduce his light at such prices as will send the gas companies into the milk or grocery business. The wires will be laid down in December. "The gas companies," he says, "are fighting hard to keep the city authorities from giving us permission to lay wires, but they are butting against a wall. Their days are numbered." The lights which went out last winter burned a little while and then were used only for experimental purposes. Some of them lasted 900 hours; but others only a few days. They were abandoned and the bamboo fiber substituted. "The chorus of abuse and ridicule which greeted him in January last," he says, "induced him to work without noise." The details are now perfected, and he seems almost as positive of his success as he was eight or ten months ago.—*Detroit Press*.

"Ah, ha," said Jawkins, cheerfully, as he found a paper of fine cut in the pocket of his old fall overcoat. "Ah, ha! Congratulate me on my sudden accession of for chewin'."—*Burlington Hawkeye*.

A Gold Miner's Adventure.

An acquaintance of the present writer, who has but recently returned from a sojourn of several years' mining and pioneering in the far West, gives the following graphic account of an adventure of his with the Uncpapas Sioux.

In September, 1878, he said, I made a tour of the Black Hills camps, and while at a place then known as "Turner's Wash-Out," fell in with a Nova Scotian named McMonagle, who had been prospecting on the Little Powder River. The fellow was quite ignorant of the value of ores; but he had brought in some specimens which looked to me very promising; and after some talk, he and I made a bargain to go to the place whence he had come and prospect it still farther.

We bought a mule and collected some provisions and mining tools, ready for a start. But on the very night before the morning we had planned to start, McMonagle got into an altercation in one of the saloons, or gambling-rooms, and was shot dead by a Texan named Doniphan.

That hindered the expedition. But after a day or two, I concluded that I was as much McMonagle's heir as anyone, and I determined to make the journey alone, there being nobody else at the camp whom I cared to take as a partner.

There was some risk from the redskins, who were now and then hostile to miners. But prospecting parties were going out every day; and I resolved to incur the perils.

From what McMonagle had told me, I supposed it was a three days' journey to the place he had described.

About thirty miles to the northwest of "Turner's" there was an old camp called "Caswell's Hollow," abandoned a year and a half before, after a short period of mining there. Nobody went near to it now. But the old trail was still fair traveling; and as it was my route very nearly, I took it and reached the site of the former "city" a little after sunset of my first day out.

At one time there had been a dozen or fifteen log shanties here, but they had now all been burned or carried off piecemeal but one. This one was of logs with a slab roof, and stood beside the weed-grown trail, near the lower end of the Hollow.

Here I stopped for the night, and hitched my mule among some willows down under the bank of the creek, fifteen or twenty rods from the shanty. I gave him a part of his corn and pulled a big handful of grass for fodder, and this done, went into the shanty to cook my own supper. An old stove with the top part of it broken, two or three greasy benches and a mouldy bunk of straw were all there was by way of furniture.

From the ashes in the stove and from a kettle with several fresh bones in it, which had been set away in the corner, I was led to think that some prospecting party had occupied the camp not very long before.

I had brought along a frying-pan of my own, and lighting a fire in the stove, proceeded to fry pork and make a miner's late dinner off that and hard-tack, with a cup of strong coffee.

Meanwhile, it had grown dark. At first I had intended to go down the bank and sleep in the willows beside the mule. But a heavy dew was falling, and it now seemed so damp out that I concluded to stay in the shanty. Taking some of the straw out of the bunk, I made a bed of it before the stove, and then, drawing off my heavy boots, rolled up in my blanket and lay with the bottoms of my feet to the warm oven—very comfortable.

But I had not been lying there long when I heard a rustling in the straw, and a moment after something quite heavy began to slide over my two ankles. It was a snake! as I felt sure the instant I felt the touch of it; and I started in spite of myself.

The moment I stirred, it rattled! It was a rattlesnake, a big one, I felt certain by the weight.

I knew now that my only safety from its fangs lay in remaining motionless.

With the sweat fairly breaking out all over me, I lay still, bracing every muscle to keep from starting. When I had stirred the reptile had stopped sliding over my ankles; and now I could feel his head gliding over my leg to see what I was, I suppose.

A few moments after a brand in the stove blazed up, and I had a glimpse of the creature as it lay across my legs.

At length, to my infinite relief, it began to slide on again; and it was with a throb of gratitude that I felt it glide away.

As soon as, judging from the rustling, I thought it out of striking distance, I bounded to my feet and jumped on one of the benches. But the blaze had now gone out, and it was dark again.

Before I could light a match and some splinters which I cut off the bench with my knife, the reptile had retreated out of sight; and though I now beat about the shanty in all the corners, I could not discern its whereabouts. There was a partial loft in the shanty, consisting of six or eight loose boards laid on the beams; and not to run the risk of the snake's creeping in upon me again, I now got up here with my carbine and blanket, and once more composed myself for the night.

I had been lying up there half or three-quarters of an hour, I think—for the touch of that snake had so worked on my nerves that I could not at once go to sleep—when a murmur of low voices accompanied by muffled footsteps caught my ear; and rising on my elbow in some alarm, I saw five dark figures step, one after the other, through the open doorway of my shanty. They spoke, and the moment I heard their voices inside I knew they were Indians.

You will readily believe me that I would have paid well to have been beyond the reach of the perils that environed me.

One of the redskins threw down something heavy on the ground, which proved to be the carcass of a deer, or a buffalo-calf; and then another struck fire and they soon had a blaze going in the stove. The light flared around, and I expected every moment they would look up and espy me. It seemed as if they must hear my heart beat. I grasped my carbine, but did not dare cock it, but lay motionless, though resolved if they did see me, to assume the defensive.

Two of them now began skinning the deer, and when they had finished and a good bed of coals was burned in the stove, they each began roasting the meat in small slices on sticks—eating it as they toasted it.

As they sat there, I was expecting each instant that some of them would spy out my frying-pan which I had stood up to drain behind the stove.

Near an hour must have passed in this way, which seemed an age to me; and the five of them ate all the eatable portions of the deer. Then they lighted their pipes, and sitting on the benches round the stove, smoked and told stories and laughed as heartily as I ever heard a party of whites.

One story had in it an expression that sounded, as the redskin said it, like *chock-wost, chock wost, milli-chit-wit*, repeated every few minutes as he went on narrating; and as often as he used the expression the others would burst out laughing uproariously.

All this time I dared not so much as stir for fear the boards would creak.

Finally, after they had smoked and told all the stories they could think of, they loosened their belts and prepared to lie down. One of them went to the bunk, but had hardly stretched himself out on it, ere he leaped out with a low, deep exclamation. All the others sprang up in a moment. I thought to be sure they had discovered or heard me now, and was just on the point of cocking my carbine to shoot when I heard the snake rattle. The reptile had crawled into the bunk, and the Indian had lain down on it. No wonder he jumped out.

In a trice one of the others lighted a splint; and then laughing, they poked the bunk, till the snake raising its head, struck at the muzzle of one of their guns. With that, another of them instantly pinned it down with a piece of board; when a third snatching it up by the tail, severed the reptile's head completely, at one snap, as with a whip. Then they laughed again, and after cutting off the "rattle," threw the body of the reptile out.

But instead of lying down again, two of the Indians took their guns and went out. I listened intently, but could not determine, from their softly-moccasined feet, which way they went. They did not come in again, and soon the other three lay down.

It was now very dark in the shanty, and I resolved that if the redskins went to sleep, I would escape somehow. For if I remained till daylight, they would hardly fail to discover me.

After a time the hard breathing of first one, then another, of them assured me they were falling asleep, and pretty soon one of them began snoring loudly.

Now for the first time for at least three hours, I ventured to turn over and stretch out my cramped legs. Yet, though I felt certain they were all three sleeping, I doubted if it would be possible to get down off the boards without waking them up.

I then thought of trying the roof, which was close to my head. On pushing against it with my hands, I found that the slabs were not nailed on very securely. Creeping along, I tried first one, then another. I could start them up off the rafters, but they creaked, and but for the heavy snoring which the Indian made, I never could have accomplished it.

Timing my efforts to his breath, I would push up when he drew one of his snores, and in that way blended the creaking of the old rusty nails with his nasal music.

At length, I pushed one slab free and turned it back on the others, upon the outside. The next one I got off a little easier; but on attempting to turn it back as I had the other, it commenced to slide off the roof, and to my horror fell down to the ground with a loud clatter.

The snoring stopped. I thought I would be discovered now, and clutching my carbine, held my breath, expecting they would all three leap up with a whoop. But though I heard them turn and stir, they did not wake; and soon the snoring one was breathing heavily again, louder than ever.

Now that I had the two slabs off, there was just about room enough for me to crawl out. As softly as possible I did so, and getting down to the eaves, swung off to the ground and stole on tiptoe away.

Sliding down the bank where my mule was, I unfastened and re-packed him, and then looking out a path up the side of the gully into the trail, went on as fast as I could lead him.

But my perils that night were not yet over. A late moon, now on its last half, was just rising in the southeast, but the trees and bushes still shadowed the trail. After going half or three-quarters of a mile, I crossed a bridge over the creek, built, in the palmy days of "Caswell's Hollow," of half logs, split in the center, and supported on posts eight or ten feet high, set in the creek bed. I had proceeded a few rods only beyond this bridge, when the mule suddenly pricked up his ears and stopped short. I glanced ahead and at first saw nothing; but continuing to look sharply—for the mule was peering intently along the trail—I caught sight, at length, of two Indians coming rapidly towards us. No doubt they were the two who had left the shanty the evening before.

They had not sighted us. Dropping to the rear of the mule, which stood stock-still as a post in the trail, I scud back to the bridge, and jumping down into the nearly dry creek-bed, took refuge under the bridge.

For as much as ten minutes I heard nothing of the two redskins. I supposed they had spied the mule and were reconnoitering, thinking rightly that there was some one, or more, whites, not far off. But at length I heard them coming up to cross the bridge, conversing in low tones.

They crossed the bridge and went on for some distance, with the mule. I ventured to take breath again. But a moment after I heard one of them coming stealthily back. He came on to the bridge and stood there for some moments; then, as if an idea of my whereabouts had suddenly come to him, he got down on his hands and knees and peeped over the ends of the logs. The instant he fairly showed his arm and head, I fired the carbine, which caused him to leave in terror, probably wounded.

I knew the report of my carbine must have waked the three Indians whom I had left at the shanty, and that I should soon have all of them after me. So the instant I had fired, I ran from under the bridge, down the creek, for two or three hundred yards, then climbed the bluff on the east side.

As I went up the bank, the redskin back at the bridge uttered a savage yell and sent a bullet into the gravel beside me.

This salutation I did not stop to return, however, but took to the pines; and I made such good time through them and over the gravel hills, that before eleven o'clock that forenoon, I was back at "Turner's Washout."—*Youth's Companion*.

Coiffures are not quite so low in the back as they have been, but the tendency is to plain and flat, not to fluffy dressing.

Trained Sheep Dogs.

The interest of the majority of the visitors at the sheep show again centered in the sheep dog trials. The dogs entered in the puppy class were called out, and the first to start with a flock of sheep was "Fannie," twelve months old. She had been in the country but two weeks, having been purchased by Mr. T. S. Cooper, of Coopersburg, with a lot of Southdown and Oxfordshire-down sheep, which are imported, and was worked yesterday by Lord Walsburgh's shepherd, who came over with the sheep. The dog worked remarkably well and kept the sheep together as well as it was possible for a much older animal to do, and it was thought by the judges that she was competent to enter the class for all ages, and compete with any of them.

After a partial failure by two dogs it was decided to show the spectators what good dogs were capable of doing, and "Tweed 2d," "Tom," and "Oscar" were called for. "Tweed 2d," owned by Dr. J. W. Downey, came first, and took ten sheep around the course without a break and penned them. Some dissatisfaction was then expressed, it being said the that shepherd and not the dog did the driving, so the sheep were again brought out and started around for the second time, and the dog was allowed to do the work. The sheep were taken around in a bunch, not a break occurring, and were penned by the dog amid applause.

The next exhibition was by Chas. Pugh's dog, "Tom," the judge stating that they wished to see a flock divided and driven about in a zigzag way to show how the dog could herd sheep. Five sheep were taken out of the pen and were driven by the dog through the field to the east end, where, at an order from his master, he turned them, and then followed an exhibition of dog intelligence which it is difficult to imagine could be excelled. Pugh walked from one side of the ring to the other, and by a motion of his hand, let the dog know in what direction he wished the sheep driven, and his instructions were carried out to the letter. The dog made no noise, but with his tail between his legs, would quietly but quickly, approach the sheep, which seemed to watch his every movement closely and go in any direction he indicated naturally and without fear. This was repeated over and over again. Pugh then stood up in the center of the ring and directed Tom to bring out five more sheep. Without a moment's hesitation he trotted up to the pen and when the bars were removed started the sheep out and herded them with the five he had been working in the center of the ring, and after bringing them all back to the start took them around the track without a break, and repeated at the command of his master the tactics he had gone through with the flock of five, and penned the whole number amid cheers.

The dog "Oscar," owned by T. S. Cooper, was then brought out, and went through the trial of herding the five and ten sheep as the previous dog did, but not in as quiet and easy a way. He understood perfectly what was expected of him, and carried out his instructions strictly, being directed by a wave of the hand, but being penned up all day he was naturally frisky when he got out, and did not equal his performance of the previous day, although he pleased the spectators, and after penning his sheep was the recipient of applause, which he appeared to take in a very philosophical manner.—*Philadelphia Dispatch*.

Intellect in Brutes.

The Central Prison at Agra is the roosting-place of great numbers of the common blue pigeon; they fly out to the neighboring country for food every morning, and return in the evening, when they drink at a tank just outside the prison walls. In this tank are a large number of fresh-water turtles, which lie in wait for the pigeons, just under the surface of the water and at the edge of it. Any bird alighting to drink near one of these turtles has a good chance of having its head bitten off and eaten, and the headless bodies of pigeons have been picked up near the water, shewing the fate which has sometimes befallen the birds. The pigeons, however, are aware of the danger, and have hit on the following plan to escape it: A pigeon comes in from its long flight, and, as it nears the tank, instead of flying down at once to the water's edge, will cross the tank at about twenty feet above its surface, and then fly back to the side from which it came, apparently selecting for alighting a safe spot which it had remarked as it flew over the bank; but even when such a spot has been selected the bird will not alight at the edge of the water, but on the bank, about a yard from the water, and will then run down quickly to the water, take two or three hurried gulps of it, and then fly off to repeat the same process at another part of the tank till its thirst is satisfied.

I had often watched the birds doing this, and could not account for their strange mode of drinking till told by my friend, the superintendent of the prison, of the turtles which lay in ambush for the pigeons. The same friend had a couple of hill mynahs (*Gracula religiosa*,) the most wonderful bird for mimicry which I have come across, not excepting the gray parrot of the West African coast. One of these birds, when hung out in the veranda during the afternoons, used to amuse itself by calling the fowls together, imitating the call of their keeper so well that they used to flock together under the cage, when the bird would burst out into a very good imitation of a human laugh, as if it quite enjoyed the fun of taking in the fowls. Have birds the sense of amusement? This one certainly seemed to derive gratification from the way in which it had cheated the fowls.—*Nature*.

LOCKED IN.—They have an improvement in Pullman cars in England that would not be very popular here. The cars are kept locked. A fortnight ago on the Midland Railroad a Pullman train ran into the Liverpool & Manchester train in the Bleamoor Tunnel. There was the greatest confusion. No one could be found to open the doors. The guard was hurt and the imprisoned passengers tumbled about in the intense darkness, not knowing what had happened. If the cars had taken fire, as they likely would have done in winter, the horrible situation of the caged inmates can be better imagined than described.

What is the difference between a fixed star and a meteor? One is a sun, the other a darter.

Dreams.

In regard to the not unfrequent incidents which happen in human experience, of one's dreaming that death or calamity has overtaken a friend or relative, and afterwards discovering that the catastrophe came to pass at the exact minute of the dream, scientists say, allowance is not made for the difference in time between the place where the dreamer lives and the place where the death occurs. Thereupon a San Francisco woman dreamed that her father in New England was run over and killed by the cars. She awoke and looked at the clock. It was midnight. A week afterward, she says that she received the news of her father's death exactly as she dreamed it, and it happened at 9 o'clock in the evening of the night on which she saw the occurrence in her sleep. The exact difference of three hours in the time, she argued, made her dream and her father's death tally exactly. But some cold-blooded critic points out that there is a mistake somewhere; because when it is midnight in San Francisco, it is three o'clock in the morning in New England, hence, according to her own story, her father was killed six hours before she saw him die. A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* points out a similar discrepancy in Bret Harte's poem "Her Letter," in which a New York girl "dressed just as she came from the dance," is described as writing to her lover, a miner in the "far West." She ends it up by bidding him "good night, if the longitude please," for while she "is wasting her taper," his "sun's climbing over the trees." The poet has got things twisted, because the sun rises in New York three hours before it does in San Francisco, and if it were one or two o'clock in the morning after the dance when she was writing to her lover, he, instead of watching the sun rise was, if a good young man of regular habits, like all Pacific coast miners, just getting into bed. One needs to remember when calculating difference of time, that, although the sun appears to move from east to west, the earth actually does move from west to east, and that people west of us are, at any given moment, doing what we were doing several minutes or hours ago, not what we will be doing by and by. On the contrary, Eastern people have finished doing for the day or night what we are doing at the present moment.—*Detroit Press*.

Diamond Values.

A "diamond expert" having nothing better to do the other day, got hold of a Chicago *Tribune* reporter and had some fun with him. He told him that many of the so-called solitaires are made of single stones and put together for the American market; that nine diamonds out of ten sold in this country are the refuse of the European market, nearly all being off color, specked or "feathered," and having spoken these words he went his way, and chuckled inwardly on reading his chaff in the next morning's paper. A writer in the *Jeweler's Circular* says no diamonds made of pieces glued together are known to the trade. They could be so easily detected that there would be no sale for them. It would be mechanically impossible to make them so as to hide the jointure, which would impair the luster, and by intercepting the light, interfere with the harmony. American diamond-buyers are the most critical in Europe, and London dealers make it a point to select the most brilliant and costly gems. An English dealer at the Centennial Exposition discovered American women to be such good judges of precious stones that his stock compared very unfavorably with the goods of American exhibitors. The idea that off-colored, specked, or feathered diamonds can be sold at a fictitious value is absolutely ridiculous. Diamonds, like gold, have an absolute market value; they never become second-hand, but a good diamond is always fresh and new. There are a few old mine diamonds now in market, because the old mines no longer yield them and they have been bought up and remain as heir-looms in old families. But the mines of recent date have yielded just as pure and brilliant diamonds as did ever the mines of Golconda. Occasionally a "sport" may palm off on a verdant customer a low grade diamond for a pure gem, but those people who buy of such persons instead of regular dealers, must take their chances.—*Detroit Press*.

The Rival Landlords.

Peck's *Sun* tells this story, which, we are free to say, we should not have believed if we had read it anywhere else. During the high water at Prairie du Chien, the Dousman House was full of guests; the water was up to the second story, and they could not get away. Williams, the proprietor, made them catch fish for their board. There was a fish-pole out of every window, and Williams had a corner on fish-bait. He had a place where he could dig worms, and no one knew where it was but himself. It was said to be a touching sight to see him go around to the different rooms with an old oyster-can and sell angle-worms to the traveling men. The guests finally struck on buying worms. They opened the windows and let the fish in the rooms, and then chased them under the beds and caught them in the wash-bowls. One traveling man says Williams is heartless. A mud-turtle came along and roosted on the second-story window-sill, and Williams pushed him off into the water, because he hadn't any baggage and wouldn't pay in advance. Some of these stories against Williams are told by Col. Johnson, at the eating-house here, who is down on Williams, on account of some game played at Hot Springs; we believe they call it a "John Pot." Williams says he turned the mud-turtle away because he thought it was one of Johnson's bed-bugs. We wouldn't have such a temper as either of those men, for anything.

Mr. Leigh Smith, the English gentleman who has spent the summer on board of his own steamer in the vicinity of the North Pole, has sent a telegram from that region to London—from eighty degrees twenty minutes north latitude, where he could see land forty miles beyond, so that he was within about 600 miles of the pole, or the distance in a direct line between Detroit and New York. He thinks the exploration of the Pole is not impossible. The past winter was so exceedingly mild, however, that the chances of getting so near to the Pole were unusually favorable.

Life is as a slate where all our sins are written; from time to time we rub the sponge of repentance over it, in order to begin to sin anew.

Old-Time Commerce.

In the New York *Weekly*, in June, 1768, was the following notice:

"For London.—The snow 'Mercury,' Cornelius Haight, master, has greatest part of her cargo on board, and will sail, wind and weather permitting, on Saturday next (25th June, 1768). For freight or passage apply to said master on board, or to Henry Van Vleck, or to Samuel Broome & Co.

N. B.—Said S. Broome & Co., have received by said vessel a parcel of choice Cheshire and Gloucester cheeses, hose, shoes, blankets, shot, corks, Scotch snuff, men's castor hats, ditto felt, nutmegs, sealing-wax, silk knee-gaiters, large and small Bibles, testaments, Dilworth's spelling-book, and young man's best companion, iron and brass jewsharps, penknives (Barlow and other sorts), and brimstone by the hogshead. Also Connecticut beef and pork."

The *Weekly* had a jolly time when such an arrival came. It announced that Captain Haight spoke such and such vessels at sea, saying nothing of his vessels name, as though he was the *only* captain in port. Then the heading —"Thursday morning last arrived here the snow 'Mercury,' Captain Haight, eight weeks from London. We have the following *fresh* advices:" Of course such articles only appeared about once a month. By the way, a "snow" in those days, was a vessel of three masts, rigged much as a barque is now.

In the advertisements of that time, every one had "Just imported in the 'Mercury,' Capt. Haight," and "to be sold cheap" by John Hammersby & Co., Isaac Low, Peter Goelet and others, and by Mary Phillips, then the great milliner of the city.

When Capt. Haight sailed again, crowds came to take leave of him, when his ship went down to the "Watering Place."

John Broome, the junior of the firm, lived at 6 Hanover square, his residence being above his store. On one occasion a customer had been buying goods, and after a settlement had been made, he took him up stairs, where they had a glass of wine. A piano was a rarity in those days. The gentleman asked what it was, and Mr. Broome kindly called on one of his daughters to play a tune for the merchant visitor. He listened with evident delight, but appeared uneasy, as though conscious that something was expected of him. When she had finished, he pulled a half-crown out of his pocket, and laid it before her. She was surprised, and did not know what to say or do until she caught the eye of her father, which said take it, and she did so.

The worthy captain sailed backwards and forwards, making his three voyages (six trips) a year, between London and New York, and doing well at that. He continued to do so, till war was declared in 1776.

In 1762 New York contained a population of 13,040, of which 2,272 were black, many of them original slaves brought from Africa, and as black as the ace of spades.—GEORGE HEDRICK, in *Vox Populi*.

"Society" Ladies and Drink.

The love of strong drinks, says the London *Truth*, appears to be increasing among the educated women of our day. During the season just past, instances of this were so frequent as to lead to the conjecture that a kind of epidemic of drink was pervading those classes of society in which culture, position, and the possession of every comfort of life would appear to be a sufficient guarantee against so degrading a vice. "Society" ladies, in fact, live too much upon excitement not to suffer from the inevitable reaction. For a few months in the year they endure continued fatigue in treading the social mill, and for the remainder they are a prey to *ennui*. They try the first dose of chloral as an experiment. "My eyes look so dull and heavy this morning. So-and-so says chloral is such a capital thing; I think I'll try it." In this case, as in that of rouge, it is not "the first step that costs." It is easy enough. But, from being an experiment, it becomes a practice, and from a practice it develops into a necessity. It is no longer servant, but master. My lady has her half-pint of champagne about an hour after breakfast, another at luncheon, a glass of liquor instead of afternoon tea, a regular sequence of wines at dinner, and brandy in her post-prandal coffee. Her chloral in her dressing-room is as permanent and indispensable an arrangement as her bath, and much sooner missed from its usual position than her Bible.

AYOOB IS JOB.—There is a man in Afghanistan who for the moment is famous by the name of Ayoob. How many of those who read his name have any notion that it is letter for letter the same as the name of the Man of Uz, who has, among both Mussulmans and Christians, become proverbial for patience? Who recognizes Job in Ayoob or Ayoob in Job? And the name has really not changed at all; it is simply that we write it in a barbarous way and sound it in a way yet more barbarous. It is surely worth while knowing that Ayoob is Job, if only as a reminder how much Islam and Christendom have borrowed from the same Hebrew source. Yet he would be a bold man who should talk of Job being defeated by Sir F. Roberts. So, one who has got familiar with Emirs in Sicily and Syria grudges a little when he hears talk of Ameers in Afghanistan. He is most likely quite indifferent to the spelling; he will welcome either an Afghan Emir or a Sicilian Ameer; he only wishes to give prominence to the fact that the same title which was in use a thousand years back is in use still.

A boy about ten years old, arrested in Jersey City recently, told the police that six years before he had been kidnapped by two men from his home, which he did not know, and taken to live with an old woman called "Granny," who he thought lived in Newark. He said his name was "Charley." He was put into a cell, threatened, coaxed, bribed, persuaded, to confess that he was lying. But for many hours he steadily persisted in his story. At last he broke down, and admitting that he had been telling falsehoods gave his real name and his mother's address. It appears, however, that as his mother could not control him he had been put with his uncles and grandmother for several years. One day the latter wanted to give him a bath, but he escaped from her and ran away. He had learned what little he knew of Charley Ross from spelling it out in the papers before his uncle came down stairs mornings.

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CAPITAL STOCK,

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B. F. SEIBERT, Cashier.

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This Bank receives Deposits, Loans Money, Buys and Sells Exchange and Currency, makes Collections and transacts a General Banking Business.

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Drafts, Letters of Credit or Postal Orders issued on banks in the principal cities in all European countries.

Tickets entitling the holder to passage from New York to the several ports of England, France or Germany, or from any port in those countries to New York, via the Hamburg American Packet Company, sold at regular rates. Return tickets at a reduction.

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Persons in Anaheim or vicinity desiring to send to any point in the countries named for any relative or friend, can purchase tickets here and forward them to the proper person by mail.

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PRESIDENT, J. E. HOLLENBECK.

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THE BEST
OF ALL
LINIMENTS
FOR MAN OR BEAST.

When a medicine has infallibly done its work in millions of cases for more than a third of a century; when it has reached every part of the world; when numberless families everywhere consider it the only safe reliance in case of pain or accident, it is pretty safe to call such a medicine

THE BEST OF ITS KIND.

This is the case with the Mexican Mustang Liniment. Every mail brings intelligence of a valuable horse saved, the agony of an awful scald or burn subdued, the horrors of rheumatism overcome, and of a thousand-and-one other blessings and mercies performed by the old reliable Mexican Mustang Liniment.

All forms of outward disease are speedily cured by the

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Mustang Liniment.

It penetrates muscle, membrane and tissue, to the very bone, banishing pain and curing disease with a power that never fails. It is a medicine needed by everybody, from the ranchero, who rides his

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over the solitary plains, to the merchant prince, and the woodcutter who splits his foot with the axe.

It cures Rheumatism when all other applications fail.

This wonderful

LINIMENT

speedily cures such ailments of the HUMAN FLESH as

Rheumatism, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Contracted Muscles, Burns and Scalds, Cuts, Bruises and Sprains, Poisonous Bites and Stings, Stiffness, Lameness, Old Sores, Ulcers, Frostbites, Chilblains, Sore Nipples, Caked Breast, and indeed every form of external disease.

It is the greatest remedy for the disorders and accidents to which the BRUTE CREATION are subject that has ever been known. It cures

Sprains, Swinny, Stiff Joints, Founder, Harness Sores, Hoof Diseases, Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Scab, Hollow Horn, Scratches, Windgalls, Spavin, Farcy, Ringbone, Old Sores, Poll Evil, Film upon the Sight and every other ailment to which the occupants of the Stable and Stock Yard are liable.

A twenty-five cent bottle of Mexican Mustang Liniment has often saved a valuable horse, a life on crutches, or years of torture.

It heals without a Scar. It goes to the very root of the matter, penetrating even the bone.

It cures everybody, and disappoints no one. It has been in steady use for more than twenty-five years, and is positively

THE BEST
OF ALL
LINIMENTS
FOR MAN OR BEAST.

Intelligence Items.

Paper money was first used in New England in 1689.

As might have been expected, Germany has ordered the expulsion of the Jesuits who fled to its Alsace-Lorraine provinces.

The peanut crop of this year amounts to 2,025,000 bushels, valued at $2,150,000 against $1,500,000 last year. Virginia alone produced sixty per cent of the crop.

Three women have been elected members of the Board of Education at Saratoga, N. Y. Men ran against them, but the women were chosen by a handsome majority.

There has been no such harvest in Ireland as the present for nearly forty years. The oat crop is especially fine, and potatoes are not only abundant but of excellent quality.

The socialistic community of Wallingford, Conn., a branch of the Oneida Community, is about to remove to the Canada side of the Niagara river and sell their factory and farm.

The imports at New York for the past nine months are $400,000,000, which is $120,000,000 more than for the same time last year. The exports for these same nine months amounted to $313,000,000.

Last year was an "off" year for apples. This year more apples have been raised in this country than ever before. It is estimated that the apple crop in the United States amounts to 200,000,000 barrels.

A couple of lovers went from Ripon, Wis., to Fond du Lac, and telegraphed back to the girl's parents: "May we get married? Please wire consent immediately, as ceremony will be performed this evening anyhow."

It is announced that great improvements have been made in the working of submarine cables, whereby their capacity can be increased over twenty-fold. An American company will lay cables to put the inventions into practice.

Professor C. A. Young, of Princeton, a trustee of Mount Holyoke Seminary, has had ten thousand dollars placed in his hands by a liberal gentleman for the purpose of building an observatory with all modern improvements for the latter institution.

It is asserted that a dry goods house in Paris was visited one day recently by 67,000 people, its sales amounting to $280,000. The love of dress is more and more a ruling passion. The facilities for gratifying it were never as great as at present.

There are 13,912 postoffices in England and 42,989 in the United States. The net revenue of the English Postal Department last year was $14,193,145, while our deficit was $3,031,495. The expenditure in England was $25,861,525; ours was $33,449,899.

Postmaster-General Maynard has issued an order directing that all magazines, pamphlets and other like reading matter received at the Dead Letter Office shall hereafter, instead of being sold for waste paper, be distributed to charitable and reformatory institutions in and around the national capital.

On the 1st of October a law went into force in the State of New York requiring all practicing physicians to register their names with the evidence of their legal qualifications, under the penalty of $50 for the first offense in practicing without being registered, and not less than $100 for each subsequent offense.

This is the substance of what the Cape Cod Canal will accomplish, eight miles of cutting through a neck of land elevated only twenty-seven feet at its highest ridge; will save one hundred and fifty miles in the sea voyage between Boston and New York. This cut will avoid the circuit of Nantucket and Cape Cod.

From one to two million dollars' worth of birds' nests are yearly imported into Canton, most of them coming from Java. They are very expensive, costing from $30 to $40 per pound. The nests are composed of pure gelatine, secreted by a species of swallow and deposited against a wall.

A remarkable engineering feat has just been completed in the substitution of steel and iron for wood in the famous railway suspension bridge across the Niagara river. The work was accomplished without the slightest interruption of traffic, and the casual observer would never have suspected that anything more than a little repairing was going on.

Ladies' Fashions.

Poke bonnets have the trimmings massed in front, leaving the crown bare and ugly.

Juno trains of peacock feathers set on pale gray satin are among late classical novelties.

Brick-red, nasturtium and orange are the latest fashionable shades, but are only becoming to extremely youthful faces.

The fashionable amulet of the day is a little pig, made of gold, silver and precious stones, and worn dangling from watch-chain or bracelet.

A quaint new overdress, which will be worn for full dress this winter, is the lawn-tennis apron, with bib back and front, heavily embroidered and trimmed with lace and ribbon.

A mammoth bow of wide satin ribbon is now worn on the left side, just below the waist, giving a pretty finish to simple toilets. The bow consists of three wide loops and two short ends.

Belts are becoming indispensable adjuncts of the toilet and are worn very wide, of Russian leather or Morocco for common toilets, and of silk, satin, velvets or plush for more dressy occasions.

White bows for the throat are long enough to reach the waist and are made up of irregular wide loops, pointed ends and shirred puffs of silk mestin, bordered with Breton, Languedoc or Alencon lace.

An embroidered white tulle tunic has wild roses, pink and white, wrought on its surface. These tunics are worn over fancy silks and cashmeres of light tints, and the foundation is so filmy that the embroidery appears to be worked directly upon the fabric.

Short wide sashes made of a double material, or lined with a contrasting color, are worn with plain round waists. The ends are gathered closely and finished with a jet ball and satin spike. The sash is either worn about the waist with the loosely knotted ends falling on the left side, or else fastened in the belt, with the ends hanging straight down the back.

Americans Abroad.

Now that the season of European pleasure travel for 1880 is pretty well over, it is interesting to cast a glance of review over its characteristic features. It has been a remarkable season. More Americans have visited these shores than in any previous summer. Such, at least, is the opinion of the men who are best competent to judge of the facts. This is, for instance, the belief of Mr. Henry F. Gillig, of the American Exchange, who says that fully 60,000 Americans have visited Europe this summer. Not only has the number of American tourists been greater than ever before, but, according to Mr. Gillig's judgment, they have spent far more money than during any previous season. From this experience—and as hundreds of letters of credit have passed through his hands his estimate should be a trustworthy one—the average amount spent by each American visitor has been about $3,000, making a total of $180,000,000 which rich America has showered into the lap of poor Europe in the course of a few months.

I objected, when Mr. Gillig gave me these figures, that they must be excessive, but while he conceded that in very many instances the amounts drawn were much smaller, he maintained that the heavy drafts made by such men as Mr. Vanderbilt, Mr. Kemp, and others, who bought pictures, art works, furniture, china, and other desirable things to the tune of tens of thousands, brought up the general average to about £600, or $3,000. Not to speak of Vanderbilt, who is reputed to have spent $40,000 alone on one picture of Meissonier (a picture by the way which the vender, Mr. Meyer, of Dresden, bought some years ago for $6,000, as a member of his family assured me in Baden-Baden, there are quite a number of others who bought credits of £10,000, and who so quickly exhausted them that they had to telegraph home for supplementary credits. Mr. Gillig mentioned several fresh instances, but for obvious reasons it would hardly be proper for me to mention the names of the lucky visitors who were able to indulge so generously in the luxury of spending money, said to be one of the greatest enjoyments in the world. In this respect the season of 1880 contrasts strikingly with that of the Paris Exhibition, when, Mr. Gillig says, the bulk of American travelers brought letters of credit not exceeding £60, having evidently saved just enough money to pay for their passage and for a few weeks' sojourn at some cheap hotel or boarding house in Paris, and when their first general and eager inquiry was to know the cheapest stopping places in London and Paris.

Nothing is more striking to an observer of Americans in Europe than the steadily growing prestige which they have acquired in the fashionable world. To be an American appears to be a passport everywhere to civility, kindness and respect. Particularly is this so among our English cousins. The women most admired and feted in London are Americans, like Lady Mandeville, Mrs. Sands, Mrs. Paget, Mrs. Simonds, and others. The Marquis of Tweeddale, one of the most cultured and polished noblemen of the day, gave me the other day a very interesting opinion as to the reason why so many of his fellow noblemen married American girls. He said they were mainly attracted by the greater ease and liveliness of the manners of American girls, which were as charming to Englishmen accustomed to the sly and timid reserve, and occasionally even stiffness, of English girls as the latter were repellant to them. It is amusing, by the way, to observe how indignant the ladies of the fashionable world are at their lucky American sisters snatching from them the best parties and the choicest prizes in the matrimonial market. Only the other day I heard the young and handsome wife of a well known Irish peer disclaim in the most offended strain at the scandalous innovation—which, she declared, was all the work of the last five years, though, forsooth! American girls have been marrying into the nobility ever since the three Misses Caton, of Baltimore, set them the proud example by becoming the wives of three great noblemen, one of them no less a person than the Duke of Leeds—of young noblemen espousing American girls.—*London Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

Midnight Sunshine.—In Swedish Lapland, during the month of June, the sun shines at midnight. The London *Globe* thus speaks of the singular spectacle:

For six weeks there is scarcely any night in the north of Sweden; the sun never sets, and the soil, constantly heated, produces in a month and a half barley and other crops. At that time of the year the Laplanders pen up their reindeer and move their huts toward the cultivated fields.

Being very hospitable, they greet with joy the arrival of tourists, who generally meet at Mount Gellaware, about ninety miles from Lulea. From that hill, which is about six hundred yards high, the beautiful spectacle of the midnight sun can be admired in better conditions than from any other place.

The 24th of June is the day selected for the ascension; it is the longest day in the year, the sun being twenty-two hours above the horizon. This year the 24th of June was not favored by fine weather, and owing to a cloudy sky, the sun was not visible at midnight, but the following day travelers were well rewarded for their trouble, the sun shining brightly at midnight.

It is a curious fact that the locomotive which, with its train, went down with the Tay bridge, is now running regularly between Glasgow and Edinburgh. For three months it laid in the bottom of the Tay but when it was brought up it was found uninjured, except the funnel, dome and weather board, which had to be renewed. She ran on her own wheels to Glasgow just as she came out of her long bath. Strange feelings might arise in the traveler's breast on learning that his train was drawn by that engine—but there is a locomotive engineer, it is said, in this country running regularly upon a railway upon which he was one time the cause of a most terrible disaster.

Baltimore honored Peter Cooper with a special invitation to attend its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration and become the city's guest.

Education is the cheap defense of nations.—Edmund Burke.

The Results of the Last Session of the French Chambers.

On the whole, the result of the Parliamentary session in France which has just closed may be said to be very encouraging, in spite of the unfavorable criticisms of the haters of the Republic and of those impatient Radicals who clamor for an immediate reconstitution of our entire political and social system. The Republic is settled on a firmer basis than ever; every fresh election proves how it is strengthening its hold on the sympathies of the mass of the people, both in the towns and in the country. It is no longer treated with distrust by the powers of Europe. In its internal affairs, the industry of the nation, favored by settled institutions, is turning to account the wealth of the country, while at the same time savings are being accumulated by the exercise of that virtue of prudence in their domestic economy for which the French are justly distinguished. This prudence has always gone far to counterbalance the risks run by their chivalrous and adventurous foreign policy.

The splendid surplus of the year, which lessens our burdens by 150,000,000 francs, is an incontestable proof of the prosperity, and hence, also, of the profound quietness of the country. This prosperity is clearly due to the wisdom of Parliament in dealing with questions affecting the industry of the nation and the development of its material resources.

Parliament has shown itself especially liberal in the aid granted to education in all its branches. By means of the sums set apart for schools and lyceums, the number of these educational establishments has been largely increased, and the salaries of the teachers augmented. Normal schools for masters and misses, the cost of which is in great part defrayed by the State, have been made compulsory. Organizations have been formed for higher primary instructions in agriculture and training for the professions. A similar system for young women is only waiting the vote of the Senate to come into operation. The passing of these laws has not made much noise, because they met with no opposition, except from the clerical party, which instinctively hates the daylight and prefers the dull glimmer of torches and wax candles. But, quietly as they have been introduced, there can be no question that these apparently modest reforms will renovate the entire life of the country.

This vast development of national education is making us a new people. Its influence is silently permeating even the remotest corners of the land, where schools are being multiplied indefinitely. While the children and youth of France are thus receiving the benefits of education, the army—which made such a brilliant display in the sunshine of July 14th—is strengthening and reorganizing itself and receiving into its ranks the flower of our manhood. In all these ways France is renewing her youth and preparing a vigorous race, which will not be satisfied, like the France of the Empire, with the mere illusive appearance of glory and strength.

The enemies of our institutions have made a great outcry about the demagogic extravagancies of recent times. To us these seem altogether cheering in their aspect. The sort of Socialist Congress which has just been held in Paris, was numerically insignificant. The prophetic voices raised in it rang out almost upon a desert solitude. The most racy of the sittings of this Congress was that in which the sentence of ex-communication was pronounced upon the most advanced journalists, who should have been hailed as brothers. It is certainly difficult in the lowest ranks of the demagogy for any one to secure the palm of absurdity or of violence. The fool of yesterday is sure to be outdone by the fool of to-day in this mad steeplechase of folly.

The amnesty has had, as we foresaw, an excellent effect. While most of those who have been amnestied have returned to their ordinary employment, the ex-journalists, stump orators and leaders of revolutionary faction, are tearing out each other's eyes. Even M. Rochefort will soon find his level. To the genuine mob leader of the populace, what is he after all but a vile aristocrat? and this they will soon make him feel. Meanwhile, the new edition of the *Lanterne*, offered to the public now by M. Rochefort under the name of *L'Intransigeant*, is dragging on a feeble existence. Its attacks on M. Gambetta are wearisome in their monotony.

Altogether, the situation is, as we said at the outset, most encouraging. The one dark cloud on the horizon is the *Kulturkampf*, which assumes a more and more serious aspect as it goes on. The Government could not better employ the Parliamentary recess than in preparing, as we so often urged, a new scheme of legislation on the subject of corporate bodies. In this way they might avoid the necessity of proceeding to the execution of the second decree of the 29th of March, which is by far the more serious. We are fully convinced that it is possible to combine toleration with firmness, and we have as much need of the one virtue as of the other.

May the Republic of France remember that strength is never more wisely exercised than in self-repression, and that moderation is its best evidence!—Dr. de Pressensé.

General Harrison and Wine.—A Pennsylvania lady tells that when General Harrison was running for the presidency, he stopped at the old Washington house in Chester for dinner. After dinner was served, it was noticed that the General pledged his toast in water, and one of the gentlemen from New York, in offering another, said, "General, will you not favor me by drinking wine?" The General refused in a gentlemanly manner. Again he was urged to join in a glass of wine. This was too much. He rose from the table, his tall form erect, and in a most dignified manner replied, "Gentlemen, I have refused twice to partake of the wine-cup. That should have been sufficient. Though you press the cup to my lips, not a drop shall pass the portals. I made a resolve when I started in life that I would avoid strong drink, and I have never broken it. I am one of a class of seventeen young men who graduated, and the other sixteen fill drunkards' graves—all through the pernicious habit of wine-drinking. I owe all my health, happiness and prosperity to that resolution. Will you urge me now?"

A man should never blush in confessing his errors, for he proves by his avowal that he is wiser to-day than yesterday.—F. F. Brennan.

Two Organs.

Regulate first the stomach, second the liver; especially the first, so as to perform their functions perfectly and you will remove at least nineteen-twentieths of all the ills that mankind is heir to, in this or any other climate. Hop Bitters is the only thing that will give perfectly healthy natural action to these two organs.—*Maine Farmer.*

Reliable Testimony.

Where testimonials give the residence of the parties it is an easy matter for any person to verify them. Thousands of people from all parts of the Pacific Coast can and have expressed the opinion that there is no other article in the world equal to PHOSPHATE SOAP for common toilet use. A great many people have tested this soap for skin diseases. Among others we give the following from parties who have thoroughly tested PHOSPHATE SOAP:

OAKLAND, Cal., April 5, 1880.

STANDARD SOAP COMPANY—Gents: Some two or three months ago, I had a boy about two years old that had suffered for a year with a severe eruption on the head and face, caused by teething. The child was in such misery that it would often be awakened out of sleep by the severe itching. He would then scratch his head and face until the blood ran from the scabs. We tried everything we could find, but nothing seemed to give any permanent relief until we tried PHOSPHATE SOAP. Before we had used one cake, the child's head and face were entirely healed, and there has been no appearance of the disease since.

MICHAEL KANE, No. 1068 Kirkham St.

FORT VERDE, Arizona, Dec. 12, 1879.

STANDARD SOAP COMPANY—Gents: Having received your box of PHOSPHATE SOAP, and having used only one cake of SOAP out of the three, I am happy to say that it has completely cured my sore eyelids which was caused by the alkali dust in Idaho Territory, in 1877, and have been sore ever since until I used PHOSPHATE SOAP.

CORPORAL DENNIS BURKE,
Twelfth Infantry.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 27, 1879.

STANDARD SOAP COMPANY—Gents: After a number of trials of Soaps, I have learned that the PHOSPHATE is certainly the very best for shaving. I thank you for its introduction.

JAMES P. ARTHUR.

A Pastor Made Happy:

I have been greatly troubled with my kidneys and liver for over twenty years, and during that entire time I was never free from pain. My medical bills were enormous, and I visited both the Hot and White Springs, noted for the curative qualities of the water. I am happy to say I am now a well man, and entirely as a result of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. With such glorious results, I am only too glad to testify regarding the remedy which has made me so happy.

(Rev.) P. F. HARKLEE.
Coal Run Crossing, Arkansas.

The remedy that will cure the many diseases peculiar to women is Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.—*Mother's Magazine.*

A Reminiscence of Gen. Grant.

When Gen. Grant was in Portland last fall, he met an old friend whom he knew in 1854. Together they talked of old times, and the General asked his friend how he was getting on. "I'm doing first-rate now," he said, "but for years I suffered so with pain in my back and kidneys that life was a burden; but a single package of the OREGON KIDNEY TEA cured me up, sound and well, and I'm good for another twenty years." Sold everywhere.

Compound Oxygen.

Prepared by Drs. Starkey & Palen, Philadelphia, Pa., for consumption, asthma, bronchitis, dyspepsia, catarrh, headache, debility, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc. Send for treatise free. H. E. Mathews, 606 Montgomery street, S. F.

Furniture.

New and second-hand at auction prices. H. Schellhaas' 11th St., Odd Fellows' Building, Oakland, Cal. Country orders promptly attended to.

'Phones.

For deaf people. Audiphones and ear-phones. Buy no devices without trial. Ask H. E. Mathews, 606 Montgomery street, S. F., for circulars.

Among the valuable improvements in mining machinery in the late Mechanics' Fair of San Francisco, was "Russell's Amalgamator," manufactured by E. F. Russell & Co., 261 First street, for which they have received the silver medal awarded on first premium for *best amalgamator.*

Ayer's pills are a general favorite, because of their powerful yet gentle operation. Medical men prefer them for nervous or delicate constitutions.

J. W. Shaeffer & Co., 321 and 323 Sacramento St., San Francisco, employ no drummers. Cigars sold very cheap.

They have decided to put the obelisk on a knoll. Very appropriate place for a knolled thing like that.

Mrs. Partington Says

Don't take any of the quack rostrums, as they are regimental to the human cistern; but put your trust in Hop Bitters, which will cure general dilapidation, costive habits and all comic diseases. They saved Isaac from a severe extact of tripod fever. They are the *ne plus unum* of medicines.—*Boston Globe.*

ALL Photographs made at the New York Gallery No. 25 Third St., S. F., are guaranteed to be first-class. Prices to suit the times. J. H. PETERS & Co.

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UNLIKE PILLS

And the usual Purgatives,

Is Pleasant to Take,

And will prove at once the most potent and harmless System Renovator and Cleanser that has yet been brought to public notice. For Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Piles, and all disorders arising from an obstructed state of the system, it is incomparably the best curative extant.

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE is put up in bronzed tin boxes only. *Price, 60 Cents.* Procure Descriptive Pamphlet from your druggist, or address the proprietor,

J. E. HETHERINGTON,
New York or San Francisco.

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Bands and Appliances, for the cure of Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases, can be procured from the PULVERMACHER GALVANIC CO., 413 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal. Send for Free Pamphlet and The Electric Review, containing full particulars. *Avoid bogus appliances of every description claiming electric qualities.*

P. N. P. Co. (New Series). No. 141

MONTGOMERY'S Temperance Hotel, 227 and 229 Second st. S. F. Board and Room per day, 75c to $1; per week $4 of $. Six meal tickets, $1. Baggage to and from Hotel free.

GARLAND'S VEGETABLE COUGH Syrup, the greatest known remedy for all Throat and Lung Complaints. For sale by all druggists.

NATIONAL Surgical Institute (Western Division), 319 Bush St., S. F. Devoted to the treatment of Cripples, Piles, Fistula, &c. Send for circulars.

SADDLERY GOODS at Bed-rock Prices. Send for Catalogue. W. DAVIS, 410 Market street, San Francisco.

In making any purchase or in writing in response to any advertisement in this paper, you will please mention the name of the paper.

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131 KEARNY ST. SAN FRANCISCO, JEWELERS and silversmiths. Agents for all American watches. Importers of Swiss and English watches. Fine watch repairing a specialty.

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YOUR SIGNS CAN BE PAINTED WITH GOLD OR color & letters for cheaper and in better style in San Francisco than in the country. Have them painted on canvas and frame them at home; will last for 10 years. Address, SWAN, THE PAINTER, 707 Market street, S. F.

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$1 25 and $1 50 PER DAY.

H. C. PATRIDGE, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR

Two Concord Coaches, with the name of the Hotel on, will always be in waiting at the landing to convey passengers to the Hotel free. Be sure you get into the right Coach; if you do not, they will charge you.

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The Best House in San Francisco for
NOTIONS AND STATIONERY,
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COMBS AND BRUSHES, ETC.

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626 Market St., S. F., Grand Hotel Building.
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Boots and Shoes,

JOHN SULLIVAN, N. E. cor. Battery and Jackson Sts., San Francisco, offers to make to order the best French Calf Leather BOOTS, at from $8 to $9; California Leather Boots, $6; Gaiters and Alexis Ties, $5 to $6; French Calf Oxford Ties, $4; California, $3 50; Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes made to order. Persons in the country ordering Boots and Shoes to the amount of Twelve Dollars or more will be allowed a reduction of four per cent., so as to make the express charges light. I sell Boots and Shoes of MY OWN MANUFACTURE ONLY. Boots and Shoes sent C. O. D. Positively one price.

SAFES.

TWO SPLENDID NEW SAFES FOR sale. Weight 2,250 pounds each, with burglar-proof chest and the best locks. These safes are first-class in every respect, but the owner obtained them in the way of trade and will sell them below the regular price. Call on or address, Carlos White, 320 Sansome St., San Francisco.

DO NOT FAIL to send for our Price List for 1880. FREE to any address upon application. Contains descriptions of everything required for personal or family use, with over 1,200 Illustrations. We sell all goods at wholesale prices in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only institution in America who make this their special business. Address, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 227 & 229 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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FOR THE COMPLEXION AND TEETH,
Supersedes Everything.
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Send for Circulars. FOUR STYLES.

Just the thing for CAMPING PARTIES. Address GILBERT & MOORE, Sole Agents, 18 and 20 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal. Dealers in Furniture of every description.

ST. DAVIDS,

A FIRST-CLASS LODGING HOTEL!

Contains 120 Rooms. 715 Howard St.,

Near Third Street, San Francisco.

At Oakland ferry take Omnibus line of Horse Cars to Cor. Howard and Third Sts.

This house is especially designed as a comfortable home for gentlemen and ladies visiting the city from the interior. No dark rooms. Gas and running water in each room. The floors are covered with body Brussels carpet, and all of the furniture is made of solid black walnut. Each bed has a spring mattress, with an additional hair top mattress, making them the most luxurious and healthy beds in the world. Ladies wishing to cook for themselves or families are allowed the free use of a large, public kitchen and dining-room, with dishes. Servants wash the dishes and keep up a constant fire from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M. Hot and cold baths, a large parlor and reading-room, all free to guests. Price of single rooms per night 50 cents; per week from $2.50 upwards. R. HUGHES, Proprietor.

PACIFIC Business College, 320 POST ST. SAN FRANCISCO.

Life Scholarships, $70.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Daily Stock Report

PUBLISHED BY THE

Stock Report Publishing Company.

W. M. BUNKER, - - - A. C. HIESTER

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Delivered to subscribers in the city at $1 per month. Mail subscribers, one year, $10; six months, $5; three months, $3

WEEKLY STOCK REPORT,

The great mining, financial and general newspaper of the Pacific Coast. Contains all the mining and other stock transactions complete and the financial news for the week. Subscription: One year, $5; six months, $3; three months, $1.50.

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The largest and finest Music House on the Pacific Coast. Combination of three Piano Houses in one. SPENCER'S MATCHLESS PIANOS OF NEW YORK: GRAND, SQUARE and UPRIGHT, And the Improved "South American Organ" of Boston.

Save your money by buying direct at headquarters. Second-hand Pianos from $100 to $250. New Pianos from $250 to $550. Organs from $50 to $300.

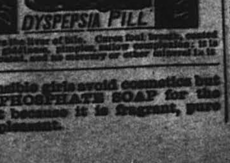
Pianos tuned, repaired and to rent. Orders for music promptly attended to.

F. W. SPENCER & CO.,
23 and 25 Fifth st., opp. the Mint, S. F.
P. S.—Send for Circulars and Price Lists.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC

SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 25 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. SOLD BY DEALERS GENERALLY, or sent post-free on receipt of price. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton Street, N. Y.



It cleans the liver of bile. Cures foul breath, coated tongue, giddiness, pimples, sallow complexion; it is sugar-coated, and no mercury or other mineral in it.

Sensible girls avoid cosmetics but use PHOSPHATE SOAP for the toilet because it is fragrant, pure and pleasant.

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CHRONICLE

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The Cal'a Furniture M'f'g Co.

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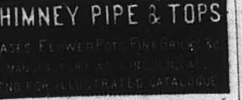
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A LADY OF EDUCATION AND REFINEMENT, who has been reduced by adversity to seek for herself a means of livelihood, solicits a situation in a respectable family, either as companion to an invalid, housekeeper, or amanuensis. A reasonable compensation will be adequate, however comprehensive the duties. References exchanged. Address MRS. A. LEWIS, 619 Sacramento st., S. F.



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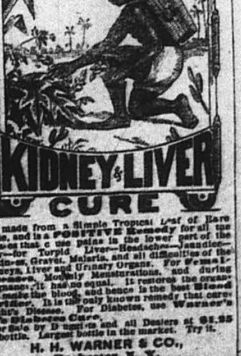
DR. HILLER'S

Orthopedic, Surgical and Medical Institute,

No. 112 MASON STREET, S. F.

HAVING HAD AN EXTENDED AND SUCCESSFUL practice of more than thirty years in all the departments of operative surgery and obstetrics, I have during my extended travels devoted the past few years especially to the study and treatment of a class of diseases which is increasing yearly to an alarming extent. For this purpose I have visited the orthopedic institutions of London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and other centres of learning, where I became acquainted with the masters of the profession, and had the opportunity to witness the results of modern treatment and appliances for these forms of disease. Armed with the experience of a long term of practice and a thorough knowledge of modern medicine and surgery, I feel justified to offer superior advantages of treatment to patients suffering from deformities, especially from Rickets, Curvature of the Spine, Deformities of the Chest, Hip-joint Disease, and diseases of women requiring surgical assistance. Patients from the country supplied with suitable accommodations.

F. HILLER, Sr., M. D.

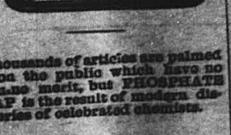


Is made from a Simple Tropical Leaf of Rare Value, and is a POSITIVE Remedy for all the diseases that cause pains in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness, Gravel, Malaria, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs. For Female Diseases, Monthly Menstruations, and during Pregnancy, it has no equal. It restores the organs that make the blood, and hence is the best Blood Purifier. It is the only known remedy that cures Bright's Disease. For Diabetes, use Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.

For Sale by Druggists and all Dealers at $1.25 per bottle. Largest bottle in the market. Try it.

H. H. WARNER & CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

PHOSPHATE SOAP

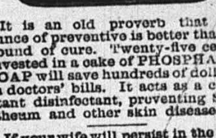


Thousands of articles are palmed off on the public which have no genuine merit, but PHOSPHATE SOAP is the result of modern discoveries of celebrated chemists.

PHOSPHATE SOAP costs no more than other good toilet soaps, while its medicinal qualities make it worth ten times its price to every man, woman and child.

Ladies who wish to make the skin look beautiful and natural should use PHOSPHATE SOAP.

PHOSPHATE SOAP



It is an old proverb that an ounce of preventive is better than a pound of cure. Twenty-five cents invested in a cake of PHOSPHATE SOAP will save hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills. It acts as a constant disinfectant, preventing Salt Rheum and other skin diseases.

If your wife will persist in the use of cosmetics buy her a cake of PHOSPHATE SOAP and tell her to use it every night before retiring. In that way much of the harm will be avoided, as the skin will thereby be able to retain much of its natural vigor and beauty.

TESTIMONIALS:

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. [illegible]

Gentlemen:

I received a package of your soap (Phosphate Soap) and it gives me great pleasure to testify as to its superior excellence. As a toilet soap I have never seen anything to surpass it. It also possesses superior remedial qualities. I have used it in two cases of obstinate skin disease, one of intolerable itching, *Pruritus*, the other an *Eczema*. In both great relief was obtained. Its emollient properties are remarkable. Respectfully,

W. A. DOUGLASS, M. D.,
126 O'Farrell St.

To the Standard Soap Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18, 1879.

Standard Soap Co.—Gentlemen:

The ladies of my household, four in number, unite with me in pronouncing your PHOSPHATE SOAP the best ever tried for toilet use. It is noticeable that while it readily removes impurities from the skin, it also leaves undisturbed the natural oil so essential to the health. It is not too strong language to say that we are delighted with it.

C. M. SAWTELLE, M. D.,
120 Capp street.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19, 1879.

Standard Soap Co.—Gents:

I have tried your PHOSPHATE SOAP, and have no hesitation in saying that it is the best toilet soap I ever used. My wife has used it and is of the same opinion. I have paid as high as fifty cents per cake for an article in every respect inferior to what you sell for twenty-five cents.

HENRY H. LYNCH,
515 Haight street.

OAKLAND, CAL., Aug. 1, 1879.

Standard Soap Co.—Gentlemen:

We have been giving your PHOSPHATE SOAP a pretty fair trial, and we like it the best of any soap for toilet use that we have found on this Coast. We have little doubt that it will meet with universal favor.

MRS. R. S. JOHNSTON,
1016 Kirkham street.

We have used the PHOSPHATE SOAP in our practice, for cleansing indolent ulcers, and also skin diseases, pimples and eruptions of the face, so often seen in the young of both sexes, and can heartily recommend it to the public as the most remedial agent of the kind that we have used.—*S. F. Medico-Literary Journal.*

The genuine merits of PHOSPHATE SOAP and persistent advertising will force every druggist, groceryman and general dealer to order it by the gross sooner or later. Ask for it in every store. The retail price is 25 cents per cake. We wish to sell it only at wholesale, but in case you cannot find it we will send a nice box of three cakes by mail, postage paid, on receipt of 85 cents in stamps.

STANDARD SOAP CO.,
[illegible] Sacramento St., S. F.

WEEKLY GAZETTE

SATURDAY.......NOVEMBER 27, 1880

☞The GAZETTE goes to press every Friday afternoon and is delivered to subscribers on the following morning. All communications must reach this office on Thursday night at latest, in order to insure publication on the day following. Advertisements received up to noon on Fridays.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH.—Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. All are invited to attend. Sunday School at 10 o'clock.

Kleinigkeiten.

—The Catholic Cathedral in Los Angeles has a new organ which cost $3,000.

—Benjamin H. Watts of Los Angeles has secured a patent for a new hay press.

—A buggy duster was lost on Center street on Friday evening of last week. Will the finder please leave it at this office?

—Remember that you can get any kind of printing at the GAZETTE Job Office. Good work and reasonable prices guaranteed.

—The Trustees of the Orange Presbyterian church have applied for permission to mortgage the property of the society.

—It is rumored that another new strike of rich ore has been made at the Blue Light Mine in Silverado.

—Rev. Mr. Packard, formerly of Los Angeles but now of Stockton, was thrown from a buggy a few days ago while going to a funeral, and received very serious injuries.

—Mr. Cahen, in his advertisement to-day, offers special bargains in ladies' and misses' shoes, etc. "Cash" is the magic word which secures rare bargains.

—The crest of Mount San Bernardino has a covering of snow, and the wind blowing from that direction has an arctic feeling about it not agreeable to thin-blooded people.

—A gentleman in Lewis county, West Virginia, writes to the GAZETTE that the snow was four inches deep there on the 14th inst., and that he will be in Anaheim by the first of next January. Cause and effect.

—It blows tolerably strong in this county once in a while, but we never hear of one hundred old peach trees being uprooted in one orchard, as was the case in Santa Clara county last week.

—At fifteen minutes past eight o'clock on Sunday evening an earthquake shock made a lively commotion for a second or two. The direction of the wave was from east to west. The duration of the shock was 30 seconds.

—In the Superior Court on Tuesday the following proceedings were had: People vs J. K. Tuffree—Assault with a deadly weapon; verdict of not guilty. Hinde vs Creditors—Sheriff appointed assignee; bond $30.

—The Westminster Presbyterian church social will be held in the Hall at Westminster on Tuesday, December 28th. A full and interesting programme is in course of preparation.

—In anticipation of coming events—when Center street will more nearly resemble Broadway, N. Y. than it does now—the sidewalk in front of the hotel has been thoroughly repaired.

—In addition to the gentlemen named in last week's paper as being applicants for the Los Angeles postmastership, must be mentioned T. J. Caystile, whose candidature receives a warm support.

—Mr. O. G. Weyse, of the firm of E. Naud & Co. of Los Angeles, has gone on a trip to France and Germany, with the double object of selling California wines and purchasing French wines.

—The Southern District Agricultural Society has assumed the mortgage on the Horticultural Pavilion, taking the property in hand, and henceforth the two exhibitions are to be under one management.

—Mr. P. Ainsworth of Orange has made a very fine lot of raisins this season—so fine that he was not afraid to send a box of them to Riverside for comparison with the raisins made at that place.

—"Few office-holders die and none resign" is a rule to which there are a few exceptions. The Downey postmaster has tendered his resignation, and signed a petition in favor of the appointment of B. W. Tarwater.

—Ramon Hidales presented a check at the County Bank on last Friday afternoon for $2,100 and it was cashed. The bank officials soon after found that the check was forged, and Hidales was arrested, but not until he had spent about $400 of the money.

—The advertisement of Dr. Tong is published this week. We do not know anything of his professional abilities, but we know that he writes and speaks the English language fluently, showing him to be possessed of greater intelligence than the average Mongol.

—Mr. John Lowe, the leading blacksmith of Santa Ana, has perfected a new buckboard, which for strength and lightness surpasses anything of the kind yet made. The low price at which the vehicle can be made will insure their coming into general use. Call on or address Mr. Lowe for particulars.

—Mr. W. A. Morrison, who for some weeks past has been up at the new mines on the Mojave, has returned. A quartz mill is now going up at these mines, (which are situated 45 miles distant from San Bernardino,) and great expectations are being formed of the district.

—James Mahern, of Los Angeles, now in this city, has lost a check for $1,150. It may be that it was stolen from him, but the payment of the check has been stopped and no one can realize on it. Mahern has been on a spree and can't tell how he lost the important bit of paper.—*Sacramento Record-Union.*

—The pork-packing business is now enjoying a boom of huge dimensions. The demand for all manner of hog products is aggravating to those packers who find it impossible to keep pace with the demands made upon them. The greatest sufferer of the kind that we know of is Mr. Robert Eccles of Westminster, upon whom orders flow in thick and fast. He finds it difficult to supply his customers in reasonable time.

—The *Commercial* says that the Republican County Central Committee have paid all the bills incurred by them during the campaign. But they havn't. They owe the GAZETTE $12, and if they don't pay it we will make such revelations as will shake these United States from center to circumference, and will make Garfield think that it would be more than two dollars and a half in his pocket if he hadn't been born.

—The night of the 16th instant, on the Colorado desert, was the most memorable in the railway annals of the Yuma branch of the Southern Pacific. The eastward bound train was caught in the Tortugas switch, seven miles west of Mammoth Tank, by a simoon which literally took all the ballast and roadbed away. The train careened over to one side, and the engineer and brakeman only prevented the locomotive from keeling over outright by shovelling dirt and improvised ballast on one side or other of the track, as the occasion demanded. There was a detention of sixteen hours there, which the hungry passengers and train hands improved by breaking into the stores of canned pork and beans consigned to Arizona merchants. The incident was one to be long remembered.—*Los Angeles Herald.*

Flour one dollar per sack; Bacon 12 cents per pound at Garden Grove Store. Eggs 40 cents per dozen. C. HOWE.

The Cantata.

The heavy wind of last week was a great disappointment to those who had been busy so long in preparing the Cantata of the Flower Queen, but it is doubtful if many more would have been present on Wednesday than the company assembled in Kroeger's Hall on Friday night. We noticed large delegations from Santa Ana, Orange, Tustin City, Westminster and Orangethorpe; while the townspeople turned out en masse, as though to show their sympathy for the difficulties that had been experienced since the entertainment was first spoken of. The stage had been elaborately and tastefully decorated under the superintendence of Mr. C. E. Leonard, assisted by Mr. D. W. C. Cowan, and presented a very pleasing spectacle when occupied by the young ladies, whose dresses were decorated with the flowers which they respectively personated. Mrs. Des Granges presided at the piano, and it was a subject of general regret that the managers had not been able to secure her a better instrument than the antiquated affair from which no amount of skill could extract much melody. The Cantata was rendered in a most satisfactory manner, and the choruses bore witness to long and patient training; while the solos were all so good that it would be invidious to specify any, though we may say that the Touch-Me-Not seemed to call forth the most applause and was deservedly encored.

We understand that the entertainment was financially a success, as it certainly was in other respects. The profits were nearly, if not quite, fifty dollars, which will be sufficient to purchase and put up the stove. The members of the church are to be congratulated, and our townspeople will have one excuse the less for not attending services this winter.

The Rector and members of St. Michael's church wish to express their thanks to the many friends who aided them in preparing for the Cantata of the Flower Queen and to the public at large for their attendance on Friday night. The visit to Santa Ana has been postponed on account of the entertainment that is to be given there on the 15th proximo by the Baptist church.

—The cars from Los Angeles have brought almost nightly during the week large consignments of grapes for B. Dreyfus & Co., who are paying $22 per ton for all the grapes which are delivered to them. The operations of this firm are of greater magnitude than most people are aware. It is by long odds the leading firm in the business in this State, and enjoys an advantage in owning vineyards and making a large proportion of the wine which it handles. The firm will make this year in Anaheim, San Gabriel, Cucamonga and Napa, over 800,000 gallons of wine, and will handle at least 2,500,000 gallons of this year's product. Their new warehouse in San Francisco, covering a block of ground, is as complete an establishment of its kind as there is in the United States, every convenience which money could buy or experience suggest being found within its four walls. The wine factory here will undergo alterations during the coming year and many additions will be made looking to the more systematic and satisfactory conduct of the business. The most important improvement will be the addition of a steam crusher, which will be used in working next year's crop. Mr. Dreyfus expects that by another year the increase in the amount of grapes produced will keep a steam crusher in constant operation, and grape growers will be pleased to know that they will be able to deliver their grapes as soon as they are ripe enough for the wine press.

—There never was a ball so thoroughly enjoyed as was that given at Kroeger's Hall on Thanksgiving night. The hall was filled to overflowing, and not until 4 o'clock on Friday morning did the merrie companie tire of responding to the music, which the Anaheim Brass Band discoursed with scarcely any respite all night long. Notwithstanding the immense throng which partook of supper, so liberal had been the donations of eatables that dozens of chickens, scores of cakes and boxes of bread, etc., remained after all had partaken, and this surplus was yesterday morning distributed among those to whom the committee thought it would prove acceptable. One immense, handsome cake, the work of Mrs. Konig, brought $9 at raffle. The spontaneous liberality which has characterized the response of the people of Anaheim to recent appeals to their generosity does them great honor; and it is safe to say that in few communities could be found persons who would, unasked, give their time and services to a task such as has been accomplished by the ladies and gentlemen who managed this affair. The amount realized could not be definitely ascertained yesterday.

—It is rumored that large shipments of corn will soon be made to Mexico by a Los Angeles firm, and that they are even now purchasing every cental they can get hold of. Whenever Mexico makes a demand on this country for corn prices run away up, and there is no reason why the farmers should not obtain big prices for their crop this year. It is more than likely, also, that there will be a steady rise in the price of wheat and barley, consequent upon a brisk demand for these cereals. Take it altogether, the year 1880 is closing as auspiciously as it began.

—We have the word of a gentleman of great experience in raisin-curing and wine-making that there is much more profit in the latter pursuit than in the former, at the prices which now rule. The expense attached to raisin curing, and the labor and care required to produce a salable article, in his opinion, more than counterbalances the difference in price of the two products.

—J. N. Wickotschild was granted a divorce from his wife by the Superior Court of San Francisco on the ground of desertion. The husband bought a farm in this county but the wife refused to accompany him thither, hence the divorce. That's the worst case of Los Angelesphobia ever heard of.

—The rainfall on the night of the 24th amounted to 30-100ths in town, and at Mr. E. S. Saxton's place the gauge showed 44-100ths. In Los Angeles the fall was 56-100ths.

—Mr. J. Helmsen has a beautiful lot of Christmas candies which people have only to see to purchase. He has also a superior lot of Christmas candles. See advertisement.

—Mr. T. E. Deming of Garden Grove offers Hulless Oats for sale for seed, at 6 cents per pound.

Thermometrical Record.

The following is our record for the week ending Wednesday P.M., Nov. 24th, giving lowest point by night preceding date, and highest by day:

DATE.		Lowest.	7 A. M.	Highest	7 P. M.	DATE.		Lowest.	7 A. M.	Highest	7 P. M.
Nov.	18	47	48	68	58	Nov	22	38	38	66	57
"	19	43	43	68	54	"	23	40	44	65	56
"	20	38	38	64	54	"	24	40	55	60	54
"	21	37	38	65	56			..	..	...	..

Average Temperature..........51½
Average highest and lowest..........54

BORN.

ECCLES—At Westminster, Nov. 21st, to the wife of Robert Eccles, Esq., a son.

CROWTHER—In Anaheim, Nov. 22, to the wife of Wm. Crowther, a daughter.

MARRIED.

PORTER—BRAGG—In Los Angeles, Nov. 18, T. C. Porter of San Fernando to Lillian E. Bragg of Los Angeles.

DIED.

LERNER—In Anaheim, Nov. 18th, George Lerner.
HOCHHAUSEN—At the County Hospital, Nov. 23, Mrs. Mary Hochhausen, aged 42 years.
BRUSH—In La Dew District, Nov. 20th, Ira C. Brush, aged 19 years and 6 mos.

A Grand Sight!

—The Eye-Sight.

THOSE WHOSE SIGHT IS UNIMPAIRED should do all in their power to protect it, by taking good care of their eyes; while those whose sight is failing, making the use of Spectacles necessary as a help to the eyes, should preserve it as much as possible, by—By having their eyes Tested, then incurring a pair of glasses which perfectly suit them; and—By buying only first-class Lenses, of responsible dealers.
Your attention is called to the

JOHNSTON OPTICAL CO'S
EASY-FITTING

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses!

Of which we have a complete assortment, in Gold, Silver, Gold Plated, Nickel, Tempered Steel and Rubber Frames

ALL INTERCHANGEABLE. We have one of the Patent Johnston Optical Company's

TELESCOPIC EYE-TESTERS!

And your eyes will be tested free of cost. The above are only to be found at the Jewelry Store of

P. PELLEGRIN,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,
Center Street, Anaheim, Cal.

COOPERAGE

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

BARRELS, HALF BARRELS,
10 Gallon and 5 Gallon Kegs

For Sale Cheap.

Apply to B. DREYFUS & CO., Anaheim.

G. H. KELLOGG.
General Commission Merchant,
—AND DEALER IN—
Provisions and Groceries.
Especial attention paid to Country Orders.
☞ Consignments Solicited. ☜
425 Clay Street - San Francisco.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM

New York

A new and elegant stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children' Cloaks, which we are offering at the following

LOW PRICES:

100 Ladies' Chinchilla Cloaks at $4
100 Ladies' Beaver Cloaks, Satin and Velvet Trimmed at - $6
100 Ladies' Beaver Clcaks, Fur Trimmed, at - - $7
100 Ladies' Winter Ulsters, at $4
Misses' and Childrens Beaver Cloaks, from - $3 to $5
Misses' and Childrens' Camels' Hair Cloaks, from $5 to $7 50

ALSO

An invoice of Black and Colored All-Wool

CASHMERES!

Which we are offering—

Black at 45 cents per yard.
Colored at 50 cents per yard.

ALSO

An entire Line of New Styles

BROCADE

For Trimming,
From 25 cents to $1 per yard.

CITY OF PARIS
Eugene Meyer & Co.,
17 and 19 Spring St.,
LOS ANGELES.

SANTA ANA
★
Flouring Mills!
SANTA ANA.
MILLER & EICHLER,
PROPRIETORS.

HAVING THOROUGHLY RENOVATED OUR Mill and procured the latest and best styles of machinery, we are prepared to grind

Wheat, Corn and Barley

At the shortest notice. We warrant our Flour to be the best in the market, and our prices for grinding to be the lowest.

TOLL or CASH

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

GOODMAN & RIMPAU,

Beg leave to call the attention of the public to the following partial list of goods kept by them, and respectfully ask a continuance of the liberal patronage which they have hitherto enjoyed.

Brocades, all colors.
Brocaded Velveteens.
Victoria Brocaded Silks, all shades.
Velveteens, plain, all colors.
Satin Stripes, different shades.
Plaid and Plain Polonaise.
Linseys, plain and plaid.
Black Cashmere.
French Colored Cashmere.
Diagonals.
Fancies.
Economic Plaid.
Ladies' Cloths.
Waterproofs.
Sacking, several shades.
Cassimere, White and Red.
Shake Flannels.
Silk Flannels.
Colored Flannels.
Canton Flannels.
All Wool Shawls, Sacques and Nubias for Ladies and Children.
Underwear of all kinds for Ladies And Children.
Fancy Goods—everything A person can think of in That line. A full assortment On hand all the time, and Our Prices are guaranteed To be as low as is consistent with a reasonable Profit.

Men's and Boys' Furnishing Goods of all kinds. Overalls, Jumpers, Hunting Coats, Rubber Coats, Boots and Leggings.

A large assortment of Hats and Caps just received of the very latest styles.

Men's and Boys', Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Any quantity and at prices to suit everybody.

A large stock of Clothing just received of the latest styles and at prices to suit the times.

Blankets, Comforters, Buggy Robes, Carpets and Mattings.

1000

Other Articles too numerous to mention.

Everything we have can be bought at very low prices for cash.

DRY GOODS PALACE,
Center Street, - - ANAHEIM.

"And Don't You Forget it" that

Hippolyte Cahen

SELLS



LADIES FOXED BALMORAL SHOES at $1 25.
LADIES FOXED SCALLOPED SHOES at $2.
LADIES CALF LACED SHOES at $1 50.
MISSES CALF LACED SHOES at $1 25.
CHILDRENS CALF LACED SHOES at $1.
CHILDRENS FANCY HOSE 2 pairs for 25 cents.
LADIES FANCY HOSE, 3 pairs for 50 cents.

FLANNEL

WHITE AND RED, from 30 cents per yard.
CANTON FLANNEL, from 12½ cents per yard.
BEST BRANDS OF PRINTS 14 yards for $1.
ALL OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION.

FOR CASH

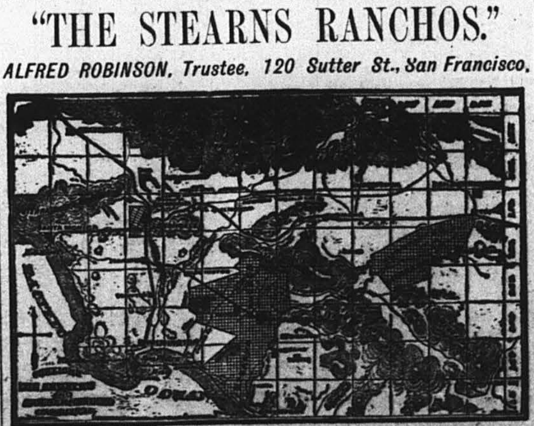
☞ DEPOT OF CELLULOID CUFFS AND COLLARS, for Ladies and Gentlemen. ☜

Kroeger's Block, Center St., Anaheim.

A LARGE STOCK OF
CLOTHING and
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
WILL ARRIVE AT THE
MERCHANT TAILORING EMPORIUM!
WITHIN TEN DAYS.
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.
M. A. MENDELSON.

"THE STEARNS RANCHOS."

ALFRED ROBINSON, Trustee, 120 Sutter St., San Francisco.



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 the 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 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 County, Cal.

DRESSMAKING.

THE MISSES EVEY BEG TO INFORM THE PEOPLE of Anaheim and vicinity that they have opened a Dressmaking shop on Center Street, adjoining Goodman & Rimpau's store, and solicit the patronage of the ladies. Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect. Cutting and Fitting made a Specialty. Our terms and charges will be reasonable.

WHEAT LANDS FOR RENT.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS SEVERAL THOUSand acres of first-class wheat land, certain to produce a crop, which he will rent on terms very favorable to the renter, and in such sized tracts as may be desired.

Seed Wheat

Furnished at a low rate and on easy terms. For information as to terms, etc., apply at the "Gazette" office or to GEORGE IRVINE, San Joaquin Rancho.
P. O. Address, Tustin City.

B. DREYFUS, Anaheim,
J. FROWENFELD, New York.
E. L. GOLDSTEIN, San Francisco
J. J. WEBLEIN, New York

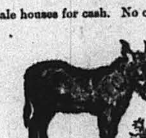
B. DREYFUS & CO.,
Growers and Dealers in
California Wines and Grape Brandy.
630 to 642 Brannan Street, San Francisco; 45 Broadway, New York.

WESTMINSTER
Pork Packing Co.

I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR AS many hogs as I can use. Or I will kill and cure hogs for Cash or Products. ROBERT ECCLES, Proprietor.



—THE—
AMERICAN
CASH STORE
Anaheim.
is in daily
Correspondence
With San Francisco, Chicago and other commercial centers and goods are
RECEIVED
Every few days, which can be sold cheap because they are
BOUGHT OF
Wholesale houses for cash. No one is such a



As to suppose that goods can't be sold for cash cheaper than when credit is given. Call at our store without
CEREMONY
Inspect our stock and cast your



Eye over our assortment of goods. It will make you



For joy to be able to purchase at such low figures. The



Season being about over, take time to call upon us and see if we don't fulfill our promises and give something to



It is only by practising strict economy that you can ever hope to ride in your



And supply yourself and family with good



E. E. & C. C. DUNCANSON,
PROPRIETORS

C. HOWE,
GARDEN GROVE!

SELLING OFF. | NEW STORE.

Previous to moving to my new store building I intend to close out completely the present stock of Goods at about San Francisco Cost Prices. The Price List given below will be used until further notice. Things not mentioned in the List will be sold at as low a rate.

GROCERIES.

8½ lbs "C" Sugar	$1 00
7 lbs White Granulated Sugar	1 00
5½ lbs Best Costa Rica Coffee	1 00
Diamond L Tea	45
Los Angeles Soap, per box	95
8 Cans Oysters	1 00
Tobacco, per lb. 65c to	75
Sisal Rope, per lb	15
Nails 8-penny to 20-penny, per lb	06
8 Cans Yeast Powder for	1 00

DRY GOODS.

13 yards good Calico	$1 00
6 yards Amoskeag Shirting	1 00
Waterproof, per yard	1 00
Good Pants Goods, per yard	50
Men's Hose, 8 pairs for	1 00
Ladies' Hose, 8 pairs for	1 00
A large lot of Children's and Misses' Hose very cheap	
Overalls and Jumpers from 40 cents to	1 00
Hecht Bros.' Farmers' Boots, Patent, per pair	4 50
Hecht Bros.' Dom Pedro's, extra quality	2 50
Ladies' Climax Shoes, per pair	2 00
Ladies' Cloth Foxed Shoes, per pair	1 25

Crockery, Tinware and Hardware at a Sacrifice.

TERMS:—CASH OR PRODUCE.
Cash Paid For Produce.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
BARLEY, BUTTER, EGGS & CHICKENS

EGGS.......40 cents..........Per Doz | BUTTER......30 to 33 cents......Per lb

In Trade.
C. HOWE, Garden Grove.

R. LUEDKE.
Watch Maker and Jeweler,
Centre Street, Anaheim.



EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WATCHES, CLOCKS and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted. A fine assortment of
ELGIN WATCHES.
JEWELRY AND CLOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND

M. L. WICKS,
Attorney-at-Law,
Rooms 86 and 87, Temple Block,
LOS ANGELES..........CALIFORNIA

MOYE WICKS,
Attorney-at-Law,
Congress Street,
TUCSON..........ARIZONA
Business promptly attended to.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED



STOMACH
BITTERS

Meets the requirements of the rational medical philosophy which at present prevails. It is a perfectly pure vegetable remedy, embracing the three important properties of a preventive, a tonic and an alterative. It fortifies the body against disease, invigorates and re-vitalizes the torpid stomach and liver, and effects a most salutary change in the entire system, when in a morbid condition. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF BOARDERS TAKEN on moderate terms. Apply to MRS. KUCHEL.