ANAHEIM GAZETTE.

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WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Established 1870.

For Terms, see Fourth Page.

WHY

County Division is asked for.

An Array of Convincing Facts.

The new County will have a Population equal to eight and superior to 19 Counties in the State.

Four Millions of Taxable Property.

Shall we Handle our own Money or continue to send it to Los Angeles?

Orange the Richest County in the State.

The Magnificent Future in Store for it.

Reasons for Division succinctly stated.

The Sentiment throughout the County.

If the present Legislature will create the county of Orange, it will be but a few years until it will rank among the richest and foremost counties in the State. There is little waste land in the new county. The vast body of unoccupied land which it contains is capable of being transformed into a vast vineyard or orchard. The new county will in a few years send to market more oranges, limes and lemons than all the other southern counties combined, and already the wine and raisin productions of this vicinity are greater than that of any other district of similar dimensions in the northern part of the State. Orange county will be, in fact, a little world by itself. It produces, or can be made to produce, everything which a civilized people require. Wheat, barley, rye and corn are produced in lavish abundance; flax grows successfully in every locality, and it is only a question of time when proper machinery will weave the fiber into cloth here in our midst; sugar has been successfully produced, and it is the opinion of many that sorghum culture will be one of the principal farm avocations here in a few years; fruits, northern and semi-tropical, grow with a lush abundance; two well-developed coal mines are within a few hours' ride from Anaheim, and one of them has been purchased by the S. P. R. R. Company, which is a guarantee, not only that in the opinion of experts it is a valuable mine, but that the money to thoroughly develop it will be forthcoming. Twenty-three miles from Anaheim is Silverado, whose mines will shortly draw a large population hither; wood abounds in the mountains; in fact, we challenge any county in the State to show that they can compete with us in diversity of productions. We repeat, it is a world by itself; but we don't propose to take advantage of that fact and isolate ourselves. When we wish to send some of our productions to the outside world we can do so by rail, having direct communication with San Francisco and the East; or we can ship by steamer or sailing vessel from either Anaheim Landing or Newport, both of which are in the new county. As a correspondent truly says, we have not the slightest use for Los Angeles; we lose nothing by being divorced from her, and we gain by having the management of our own affairs, the handling of our own money, and of having a separate set of officials, each personally interested in the prosperity of the county, in keeping down taxes and in spending the public money so that it will do the greatest good. This section has given to Los Angeles this year $34,000. What good will it do us? Will 34,000 cents be spent in improvements in this end of the county? No. We send our money to Los Angeles and it stays there. Suppose this $34,000 was expended in this part of the county. Think of the good it would do. Every citizen would, directly or indirectly, get some benefit from it. They know this, and that is why they so persistently ask for county division, and why they are so terribly, deeply in earnest now.

PREVIOUS ATTEMPTS FOR DIVISION.

This is the fifth time that attempts have been made to divide Los Angeles county. The first organized effort made in that direction was during the session of the Legislature in 1869–70. The bill for division passed the Assembly by a majority of 14, but when it reached the Senate it was defeated by the combined efforts of our then Senator, B. D. Wilson, and the railroad company. That corporation had then a proposition before the people of this county for a 5 per cent subsidy, and they had a direct interest in defeating division, because they knew that if the county was segregated their subsidy scheme would miscarry. They defeated division, secured the subsidy, and every year since, and for many years to come, the people have paid and will continue to pay, interest on that enormous subsidy. In 1871–2, in 1873–4 and in 1875–6 the Legislature was importuned by the friends of division, but the bitter and venomous opposition of the Los Angeles county delegation in both houses proved potent in defeating the measure each time it was presented. The representatives of this county during the years mentioned were all from the northern part of the county, and were influenced and in a measure controlled by the rings and cliques who were interested in defeating division, so that we should continue to pay our annual tithes for their benefit. Our representatives in the present Legislature are also from the northern part of the county, but the Lord be thankit. they are honest, conscientious men who desire to do their duty to all of their constituents, regardless of the threats and menaces of the men who a few years ago were supreme dictators in this county, but whose scepter is gradually departing. "I am sure that West, Del Valle and Crank will "do the fair thing," is a common expression heard on the streets now, and shows that our opinion of those gentlemen is shared by the community at large. Will they disappoint us?

We ask the members of the Legislature to bear one important fact in mind when the question of division of Los Angeles county is brought before them:—This division is sought by the people of the southern part of Los Angeles county because they think it will inure to THEIR benefit. They don't claim that the northern part of the county will be better off without them; they recognize the fact, just as clearly as the people of Los Angeles city do, that the setting apart of such a large tax-paying part of the county will for the nonce work to the injury of the old county. It is not to be supposed that the large tax-payers of Los Angeles will look with equanimity upon the loss of a territory which contributes in round figures $40,000 annually towards the payment of the county expenses, and does not receive $1,000 benefit. We know, therefore, that the opposition of the class mentioned may be expected, but will their opposition weigh with the Legislature? We do not believe it will.

POPULATION OF THE NEW COUNTY.

We have received from J. W. Haverstick, Supervisor of Census for this district, a certified abstract from the reports of the census enumerators who canvassed the proposed county of Orange. The following are the figures:

Name of Census District.	No. of inhabitants exclusive of Chinese.
Anaheim	1,416
Westminster	1,095
Orange	1,015
Santa Ana	1,960
San Juan Capistrano	899
Downey and Norwalk	2,118
Total	8,503

The five first-mentioned places are wholly in the new county, but in the Downey and Norwalk district the number of the inhabitants in the proposed new county is as 172 to 320, which makes the population 7,419. If we include the Chinese, the population of the new county will be over 8,000. The Constitution says: "No new county shall be established which shall reduce any county to a population of less than eight thousand; nor shall a new county be formed containing a less population than five thousand." The report of the Superintendent of Census fixes the population of Los Angeles county, as at present constituted, at 33,379 (including 1,168 Chinese, 2 Japanese and 318 Indians and half-breeds). Thus, the new county would have a population of 8,000, and the old county a population of 25,000.

A large extra edition of this GAZETTE is printed and will be distributed among our law-makers at Sacramento, and sent to various parts of the State. The object of the editor in collecting these facts is to give the various members of the Legislature a true and faithful insight into the position of affairs here. We have made no statement that we cannot prove, and we challenge contradiction to any fact we have advanced., Below we republish some of our own articles, and several communications which have heretofore been published in the GAZETTE, together with some fresh extracts from various newspapers. We believe that in collating all these facts and statistics we have performed our duty, and that no apology is due for giving some of the matter which follows a place in our paper for the second or third time. Persistent reiteration is one of the surest methods of driving home and fixing important facts.

STATE SUBDIVISION.

Under the above head, the Los Angeles Commercial of the 14th instant published an act passed by the California Legislature in 1859, entitled "An Act granting the consent of the Legislature to the formation of a different Government for the Southern Counties of this State." The Los Angeles papers are a unit in favor of dividing the State; the editors have probably studied the subject and are convinced that the southern counties have territory, wealth and population enough to carry on a State government without making taxes onerous and oppressive. Now, if they would focus their reasoning faculties upon the subject of county division, and view the matter as calmly and dispassionately as they view the greater question of State division, they would, if candid and fair men, admit that our reasons for desiring to establish the county of Orange are founded on as good a basis as the arguments used in favor of creating the State of Southern California. The Commercial prefaces the Act referred to with the remarks contained in the left-hand column of the following. Read the parallel column, and see if the reasons for county division are not as pertinently and succinctly stated:

The following Act, passed by the Legislature in 1859, clearly establishes the right of the people of Southern California to form a new State. Nothing further is necessary than to obtain the consent of Congress, and there should be no objection in that body to the formation of a new State. The people of Southern California have been ruled by Sacramento, San Francisco and San Jose till they are weary. They have endured for thirty years this baneful injustice, and now demand their right to set up business on their own account.

The following Bill, introduced in the Legislature of 1881, clearly expresses the wishes of the people of Southern Los Angeles to form a new county. Nothing further is necessary than to obtain the consent of the Legislature, and there should be no objection in that body to the formation of a new county. The people of the proposed county of Orange have been ruled by Los Angeles and the northern part of the county till they are weary. They have endured for ten years this bare-faced injustice, and now demand their right to set up business on their own account.

THE NEW COUNTY.

It is not the purpose of our people to secure county division by any unfair means or through any false representations. There are reasons enough to entitle this part of the county to a divorce without distorting facts or resorting to any questionable practices. Since the petition for division was printed, we have ascertained that the statement of the assessed valuation of property in the proposed new county is incorrect. In writing the petition, the amount was estimated at $6,000,000, but an inspection of the Assessor's books shows that the actual amount of assessed property in Orange county is as here given:

Town of Anaheim	$ 288,000
Stearns' Ranchos, Los Alamitos, Mission Viejo and Trabuca Ranchos	757,206
Los Angeles and San Diego R. R.	270,000
Various owners	2584,794
Total	$4.000,000

At the rate of taxation now exacted ($1.50 on the $100 assessed valuation) the revenue of the new county from taxes would be $60,000. The county government bill which the Legislature is now considering, and which we have information will most likely pass, grades the counties down to the fifth class, and fixes the salaries of the officers in each. Orange county would be a fifth-class county, and it is computed that with the low salaries allowed officials in that class of county, the annual expenditures of Orange county would not exceed $40,000. The preliminary work of organizing the new county would of course involve extra expenditures during the first year. But it should be borne in mind by those prone to exaggerate this feature, that the contest for the county seat between the two aspiring towns will be sharp, and we doubt not that in the eagerness to secure the prize, the new county will find thrust upon it donations of land and buildings which will reduce by thousands of dollars the first year's expenses.

This county division agitation has its impulse from higher motives than mere office-seeking. It proceeds from a long-felt and deep-rooted conviction that the southern part of the county would be more prosperous if given a distinctive name and accorded its proper place at the head of the semi-tropical counties of Southern California. The very name proposed, "Orange," has a charm about it that will arrest the attention of Eastern people whenever they hear it mentioned or see it in their newspapers. It is, moreover, susceptible of proof that in the management or mismanagement of county affairs, this part of it has been ignored. This probably would have happened in a measure under the best of management, for the county is too large, too unwieldy, too diverse in interests to be legislated for and managed by one set of officials.

Let them Depart in Peace.

The people of Anaheim and vicinity held a meeting, drafted a bill and are circulating a petition for its passage, the object being to divide Los Angeles county and organize the southern portion into a new county, to be called Orange. The subject of county division has agitated the people of that section before, but this time they appear to be more than ever in earnest. It is a thing likely to be done at some future time, if not at present, and if our southern brethren are fully convinced that they will reap benefits from the proposed division sufficient to compensate for the additional expense that will undoubtedly be entailed by a separate county organization, they should be allowed to depart in peace, and set up business for themselves.—*Los Angeles Mirror.*

The Feeling at Orange.

Our citizens generally are favorable to the effort now being made in the southern part of this county for a partition forming a new county to be called Orange, and already an under-current of strife is forming between our embryo cities for the location of the county seat. The reasons that favor a partition of the county are potent, and it is to be hoped that the Legislature will so consider them.—*Orange Correspondence Riverside Press.*

That's all Right.

By the proposed division our excellent Democratic friends in Anaheim and Santa Ana, who expect to become Orange county officers, would not stand a ghost of a chance of getting into office, and would move to Los Angeles to compete with our Democratic office seekers, and then there would be trouble deep and dreadful.—*Los Angeles Commercial.*

THE REASONS WHY

The People of the South-Eastern Part of Los Angeles County Want County Division.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—There has long been a well-grounded cause of complaint in the southern part of the State of California, that the middle portion of the State got everything and this part nothing. All of the public moneys are expended in the middle part of the State, while the claims of the south are ignored. Our part of the business seems to be confined to voting and paying taxes.

This is precisely the position that the south-eastern part of the county of Los Angeles bears to the central portion;—we vote and pay taxes, and get little in return. If county officers or representatives to the Legislature are to be elected, those who reside in the central part of the county are sure to be nominated and elected. If a man in this section is nominated for any position, he is sure to be defeated. Persons living in the southern extremity of the county are obliged to travel from 60 to 70 miles to reach the county seat; and in consequence whenever any of our people are obliged to visit the county seat as witnesses or jurors, their expenses are greater than their pay and mileage. If the county was divided the county seat would be located on the Santa Ana river, in or near the center of population of the new county, and four-fifths of the inhabitants would be able to leave home in the morning, drive to the county seat and drive home again in the afternoon, and thus save time and avoid the heavy expenses to which they are at present subjected.

The proposed new county will be 60 miles long by 30 miles wide, and contain 1,800 square miles or 1,152,000 acres of land, of which one-third is hill or mountain land, suitable for pasture, and two-thirds arable, one-half of which is irrigable. This territory is capable of supporting a large population. At present it contains over 8,000 people, of whom 1,600 are voters. The assessed valuation of property is in round numbers $4,000,000, and the amount of tax paid this year for State and county is $60,000, $26,000 of which is State and $34,000 county tax. Without any increase of taxation we could take our share of the present county debt, and with an economical administration of our county affairs we could easily pay our expenses, provide a sinking fund, and soon extinguish our debt. With our population and assessed valuation of property, we would be stronger than one-half of the counties in the Fourth Congressional District. We have the requisite territory, population and wealth; we are of full age and wish to set up for ourselves and manage our own affairs. We have our own railroads and sea-ports and are commercially independent of the rest of the county. The people of this section are unanimously in favor of division, and the only opposition to the separation will come from the remainder of the county, who from selfish motives wish to continue to keep us tributary to them. Small, compact counties such as this will be, can be managed much more economically than large ones. The criminal element of this section is very small, and the trials of criminals will add but little to our expenses.

We wish to dissolve partnership with the balance of Los Angeles county, not from a feeling of animosity or from a wish to injure those whom we desire to cut loose from—who are abundantly able to take care of themselves—, but simply from a desire to better our own condition and avoid the loss of time and heavy expense to which we are now subjected. This alone is a sufficient reason for the division if there were none other. X.

Citizen's Meeting.

Our citizens assembled at Sycamore Hall last Wednesday evening to discuss the proposition to attempt the division of the county of Los Angeles, and the organization of the county of Orange. This meeting was brought about through similar steps having been taken by our neighboring town of Anaheim. Col. W. F. Heathman called the meeting to order and Mr. R. R. Darby was elected chairman and W. N. Barber elected Secretary. Victor Montgomery Esq, of Anaheim, was called upon to read the bill creating the new county. Various speeches were made on the subject. M. A. Peters moved that the sense of the meeting be in favor of "division." The meeting was unanimously in favor of "division." Dr. M. S. Jones nominated Mr. James McFadden as delegate to go to Sacramento to represent "division." T. J. Ellis moved that a committee of Five be appointed to circulate petitions. Dr. Jones, Dr. Lyle, J. H. Moeser, F. Isbell and T. J. Ellis were appointed by the Chair as such committee. Meeting then adjourned.—*Santa Ana Herald, Jan. 15th.*

The Only Way to Stop It.

The people of the south end of Los Angeles county are moving for the establishment of a new county to be called "Orange." The GAZETTE says that the new county will have about $4,000,000 worth of property according to the assessed values, and will be entitled to two Assemblymen. San Bernardino county has about the same amount of property and is entitled to but one Assemblyman. There must be some mistake in the figures. This county division business has been up before every Legislature for the past eight or ten years. The only way to stop it is to create the new county, and we hope the Legislature will do it.—*Riverside Press.*

[The figures are all right. There is as much taxable property in the proposed county as there is in San Bernardino county. But we won't quarrel about the Assemblymen. One is enough.—ED. GAZETTE.]

OBJECTIONS REVIEWED.

The Why and Wherefore of the County Division Movement.

EDITOR ANAHEIM GAZETTE. *Dear Sir:*—I have an issue of this day's *Express* before me containing an article on "County Division, and take the liberty of offering you the views of many of the people of the proposed new county for publication, as they differ materially from that expressed in the article.

We say, first, that the Constitution provides that no new county shall be created which has not a population of 5,000, provided that its creation shall not leave the county proposed to be divided with less than 8,000, and provided that the line of the proposed new county shall not pass within 5 miles of the old county seat. That which the Constitution—the expression of the sovereign will of the people—permits, it approves; therefore if the people of the proposed county of Orange can comply with the provisions of the constitution, they are simply exercising the right granted them by the Constitution—an absolute right which no good citizen should attempt to deny them; for if the Constitution is to be set at naught in one matter it may in another, and all the rights of the people fall to the ground.

The proposed new county will contain 1,600 voters, or 8,000 people; it will leave Los Angeles county with 24,000 people; its lines will not pass within 15 miles of the county seat. It is therefore clear that the proposed division is more than sanctioned by the Constitution; why should it be denied?

The first question considered in the article alluded to is the size of the county, and it says the majority of the proposed new county has access by rail to Los Angeles. Admitting that it has, 1,300 out of the 1,600 voters or 6,000 out of the 8,000 people would be 30 miles nearer to either Anaheim or Santa Ana than they are from Los Angeles—could drive in their own conveyance to and from the county seat daily if necessary, instead of paying from $3 to $4 per trip to the railroad whenever they have business at the county seat. An enormous saving is visible right here to jurors, tax-payers, witnesses, road masters, supervisors and litigants.

The second point is our representation on the County Board of Supervisors, and is disposed of by saying that the Supervisors are five in number and the proposed new county has two. This is incorrect. The Fourth District includes all the proposed new county save Norwalk and a small portion of Old Los Nietos, so that we are represented by Supervisor Egan and a small fraction of Supervisor Cooper—a very small fraction in fact. But even had we both of them entire, we should be still in the most hopeless position—that of a minority. Just ask yourself what possible chance Egan would have of locating a public building south of New River against Prager, Hannon, Rogers, and half of Cooper—even if assisted by the other half of Cooper? It admits of no discussion.

As to the unfair distribution of offices, we say that while we have one-fourth of the population and pay a corresponding amount of the taxes, with two paltry exceptions (Ellis for County Surveyor and McFadden for School Superintendent) the memory of man knoweth not an officer from south of New River. The article says the people of the northern end of the county are not responsible, and we may be sure of their co-operation to secure us a fair allotment of offices. The editor of the *Express*, I fear, has not been in many conventions. The long, dark record of the past is more convincing than his assurance. We *know* the people of the city and northern end of the county are responsible. They elect their own delegates, not we; they instruct them how to vote, not we; they persistently have refused, do refuse and will refuse us recognition. History repeats itself, and the future must be judged by the past.

As to community of interest, while we have no antagonistic (or rather, should have none), we have no common interest with the people north of New River other than we have with the people of any agricultural district in the State. We raise wool, grain, fruit and wine. We have communication by rail as ample as Los Angeles City. We have two ports of our own; our markets are San Francisco, Boston, New York, Arizona—anywhere but Los Angeles. We buy in San Francisco, not in Los Angeles; we have, in short, no connection especial with Los Angeles other than that of contributor of taxes and fees to officeholders. While there may be no clashing, there is no special unity.

As to the question of economy, allow us to judge for ourselves. It is our own money we seek to handle, we think to our advantage, for several reasons: First—a very large proportion of the expenditures of Los Angeles county goes to Grand Juries, Trial Juries, witnesses in criminal cases, support of prisoners and their transmission to San Quentin. We furnish hardly any of the criminal classes. The penitentiary contains 67 Los Angelenos to-day. Our proportion of these would be 16.75. I venture to assert that there are not more than three who come from south of New River. We have comparatively no criminals, paupers or lunatics, yet we have to pay to support, try and convict an enormous number. Session after session of our Court goes round without a criminal case from south of New River.

As to the new county buildings, we believe we can procure such as we need free of cost entirely; and at the worst, had we to build, we can do better, by the showing made in the *Express*, by going out of Los Angeles county than remaining in, for a new Court House in Los Angeles is a necessity. We understand the first cost is estimated at $150,000; any one share is one-fifth—$30,000—or $1000 more than the *Express'* estimate of cost of buildings for the new county.

Lastly, the editor says wait a few years. Why? Until we are saddled with the debt of a new Court House and jail? No, he says until we have sufficient population. There are fifty-two counties in the State. With our population of 8000 south of New River, we would be the equals of Calaveras, Fresno, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Shasta, Stanislaus, Tehama—eight in all, and the superiors of Inyo, Kern, Lake, Lassen, Alpine, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, San Benito, San Bernardino, Del Norte, Mono, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tuolumne, Ventura, Plumas and Trinity—nineteen in all. So we are equal or superior to 27 out of 52 counties in the State. We have not heard why we cannot manage as well as they.

The people of Los Angeles have themselves to blame for this movement. They have habitually worked against us, especially in trying to turn emigrants away from our section. We want no more of Los Angeles county. Can you tell me why we should not have our rights under our Constitution and go our way? Respectfully,

THEODORE LYNHL.

MORE REASONS.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—I believe it is safe to say that a large majority of the voters of Los Angeles county south of New San Gabriel River are in favor of dividing this county and of forming a new one out of said southern portion of Los Angeles county to be called "Orange." There are many cogent reasons advanced in favor of county division, among others the following:

That the people residing in this end of the county do not get their proportion of the benefits arising from the present county government; that is to say, that these people have to pay their full share of county taxes, while the money is expended for the benefit of other portions of the County. For instance: It is said that roads are opened, bridges built and other improvements made by county funds, while but little, if any, money has been expended in this end of the county for such purposes within its history; it is said that Los Angeles sadly needs a new Court House and Jail, which will cost many thousands of dollars, and the tax-payers of this end of the county will have to contribute to its building. This will still further add to the inequality of burden and benefit. It is said that this end of the county has never had a representative in the Legislature, and that it has not had its just proportion of county officers. I have resided here five years, and during that time I do not remember any county officer that has been elected from that portion of Los Angeles county lying south of New River a few have secured nominations, but all have been defeated, and it is said that their defeat has been brought about by the disaffection of members of their own party who resided in or near Los Angeles city. Thus, this end of the county is, and has been for years, in a state of political serfdom which is not at all pleasant to contemplate.

Again, it is said that this end of the county furnishes comparatively few of the criminals, the prosecution and feeding of whom costs the tax-payers such enormous sums of money; and that these prisoners, while fed by the county at large, are employed in improving and beautifying the streets of Los Angeles city. It is said that the rate of taxation will be less in the new county than it now is in the old. These are a few only of the many arguments advanced in favor of county division.

But there seems to be one stumbling block in the way, and that is the location of a county seat for the new county. Anaheim and Santa Ana both want the county seat, and there seems to be a disposition on the part of each to prevent a division of the county unless it secures the coveted prize. Now, if the people of these two towns would but consider the benefits to be derived by the people of this end of the county from county division and the advantages which would thus indirectly accrue to the town which would fail to secure the county seat, they would certainly come to some understanding to act in harmony to secure a new county, and let the county seat take care of itself. If there is a solid and substantial reason for county division, it must be founded on some better argument than that of benefits to accrue to the town which secures the county seat.

The early completion of the great transcontinental route, below the snow belt, between this and the Atlantic coast, will open, it is held, a new era of immigration to this State. If county division could be secured by action of the present Legislature, the name of the new county, "Orange," emblazoned upon the map of our State, would, in my opinion, have more effect in drawing the tide of emigrants to this section than all the pamphlets, agents and other endeavors which have hitherto proved so futile. But this opportunity must not be delayed, as the great rush of population will have subsided in two, or at most three, years.

I am therefore in favor of forming a new county to be called "Orange," out of that portion of Los Angeles county lying south of New River, and let the county seat take care of itself. VICTOR MONTGOMERY.

—Sixty-seven of the prisoners confined in the State Penitentiary were sent there from Los Angeles county; but none of them belong in the to-be county of Orange. It is no undeniable fact that this portion of the county furnishes only about one in fifty of the criminals, whose arrest, examination and conviction keeps all the Courts in Los Angeles busy from one year's end to another. Think a pin there.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

SATURDAY.....JANUARY 29, 1881

RIPARIAN OWNERSHIP.

This community has been awaiting with patience, or more properly speaking, with impatience, for the Supreme Court to render a decision in the appealed Los Angeles City water cases. There is a general impression, which may or may not be well-founded, that the Court will reverse the decision of its predecessors and declare that the doctrine of riparian ownership, as laid down in that decision, is not applicable to the condition of things here, and will, if carried out, prove ruinous to some of the most prosperous communities in Southern California. That they will take this ground in enunciating their decision we verily believe, as Justice Ross, from his intimate knowledge of water rights in Southern California, will not suffer his colleagues to be led astray by specious arguments, but will see that they are made acquainted with the facts as they actually are.

It is the duty of the Legislature, however, to enact a law so unmistakably plain in language as not to suffer from misinterpretation, defining the rights of riparian proprietors. We submit the following short bill, which, if passed by the Legislature, would settle the question forever. This act was prepared by an able lawyer of Los Angeles, who has had occasion to study the whole matter of water rights, and there can be no question that if it became a law it would effect what is claimed for it. We commend the matter to our delegation at Sacramento:

An Act to amend Section Fourteen Hundred and Twenty-Two of the Civil Code and to Define the Rights of Riparian Proprietors.

The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section Fourteen Hundred and Twenty-Two of the Civil Code is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 1422. The rights of riparian proprietors are not affected by the provisions of this Title.

A riparian proprietor is a person who owns land bordering upon a water course, and as such proprietor has the right to appropriate and use water enough from the stream for his domestic purposes, for driving machinery, and for watering his stock actually kept by him, on land owned by him and riparian to the stream.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately.

Since the above was in type, we have received from Sacramento printed copies of all the bills which have been introduced on the subject of water rights and irrigation. We present them below, reserving comments until some future time:

ASSEMBLY BILL No. 107.

INTRODUCED BY MR. GRIFFITH, JAN. 7, 1881.

An Act to amend Section Fourteen Hundred and Twenty-Two of the Civil Code, relating to Water Rights and Riparian Proprietors.

The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section fourteen hundred and twenty-two of the Civil Code is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1422. A riparian proprietor is one through whose land a natural stream flows, or whose land borders upon a natural stream, and he has only the right to the flow of sufficient water in such natural stream for culinary, domestic, and household purposes, and to water the live stock which he keeps on his land, through which, or on the borders of which such natural stream flows; and after making a liberal allowance for the purposes above specified, it shall not be a violation of his rights as a riparian proprietor to divert the remainder of the flow from such natural stream for any useful or beneficial purpose.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately.

Referred to Committee on Irrigation.

[Amended so that subsequent appropriator may deliver to riparian proprietor water for culinary, etc., purposes by most economical means, whether by pipe, flume or ditch.]

ASSEMBLY BILL No. 142.

INTRODUCED BY MR. GRIFFITH, JAN. 11, 1881.

An Act to amend Section Fourteen Hundred and Fourteen of the Civil Code, relating to Water Rights.

The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section fourteen hundred and fourteen of the Civil Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 1414. As between appropriators, the one first in time is first in right, except as provided in this Section. Any one who fails to use all the water claimed in his notice, and for the purposes therein specified, shall be first in right only as to the amount of water he has continuously appropriated for such specified purposes, from the date of the recording of his notice in the office of the County Recorder of the county in which said notice was posted.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately.

Referred to Committee on Irrigation.

ASSEMBLY BILL No. 196.

INTRODUCED BY MR. STRENTER, JAN. 14, 1881.

An Act to provide for the better Government of Corporations engaged in the Sale and Distribution of Water for purposes of Irrigation.

The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person or corporation appropriating water for sale and distribution for purposes of irrigation under a franchise granted by the people, or under the laws of this State, shall not be permitted to discriminate in the sale or distribution of such water in favor of or against any person owning, holding, or residing on land on the line and within the flow of the ditches or canals of any such person or corporation, either in price of water, or supply thereof, or construction, or maintenance of ditches, bridges, or culverts, or in any other manner whatever.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Board of Supervisors in the county in which such irrigation works are located, whenever ten persons injured shall petition them that the rules and regulations of such corporation are unjust or oppressive towards any portion of the community, to order such change or modification as may to them seem just and reasonable to all concerned.

SEC. 3. Any person or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be liable to the party injured in the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to the actual damages the party may sustain.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect immediately.

Referred to Committee on Irrigation.

ASSEMBLY BILL No 197.

INTRODUCED BY MR. GRIFFITH, JAN. 14, 1881.

An Act to compel Individuals, Companies or Corporations owning or controlling water for purposes of Irrigation, to distribute the water pro rata among purchasers in times of scarcity.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Any individual, company, or corporation owning or controlling the water flowing in any ditch, canal, pipe, or flume, for purposes of irrigation, shall, in times of drought, or when there is not a sufficiency of water in such ditch, canal, pipe, or flume to mete out to each purchaser the full amount of water purchased by him, distribute, or cause to be distributed to each purchaser, his due pro rata of the water flowing in such ditch, canal, pipe or flume.

SEC. 2. Anyone injured because of noncompliance with the provisions and requirements of this Act shall recover, by process of law, from such individual, company or corporation, an amount of money, as damage, sufficient to cover all loss or injury sustained by him.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect immediately.

Recommended for passage by Committee on Irrigation.

SENATOR WEST has succeeded in having passed to engrossment his bill appropriating $50,000 for the establishment of a Normal School in Los Angeles. A reference to the record shows that whatever measure is instituted by our Senator he pushes with a vim and generally to a successful issue. We feel certain that his efforts to secure a State educational establishment for this county will be ably seconded by Messrs. Crank and Del Valle in the Assembly. Los Angeles county never had a better delegation in the State Legislature than it has to-day.

The bill has been defeated, but we will let the above paragraph stand as it is. When the bill came up for passage, seventeen Senators voted in favor of it and twenty-one against it.

IF the thrifty farmers of Maine cannot make a success of beet raising for sugar making, it is to be doubted whether success will follow any efforts made in that direction in California. The Maine Beet Sugar Company, about which there has been various conflicting rumors, has settled the question by stopping work and shipping all its machinery to some part of New York State. There is no trouble about growing beets in Maine, but the Sugar Company either could not or would not pay the farmers remunerative prices. The latter say that they can make more money in raising beets and feeding them to stock than in selling them to the sugar manufacturers.

THE Senatorial record of that colossal fraud, Sharon of Nevada, is shown up in a recent issue of a New York paper. It shows that Sharon entered public life in March, 1875. He did not show himself at Washington until February, 1876, but he drew his pay all the same. His record since that time is given in the following table:

Total days of the Senate in session	694
Total days of Sharon present and voting	53
Total days in doubt	71
Total days of Sharon an absentee	570
Sharon's percentage of attendance	.07
Sharon's percentage of non-attendance	.83
In doubt	.10

As to the total results in a parliamentary way of Mr. Sharon's service of nearly six years, we have these amazing figures:

Total number of speeches made by Sharon	3
Total number of minutes consumed by Sharon in oratory	4
Total number of personal explanations	1
Total times participating in debate	0
Total number of bills introduced	0
Total number of petitions presented	4
Total number of motions to refer petitions	4

Mr. Sharon's salary ($5,000 a year) he has drawn promptly and uniformly, so that for the valuable services enumerated above he has drawn $30,000 during the past six years. This does not include mileage, which he probably also claimed.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

The junction of the A. T. and S. F. road and the Southern Pacific will assuredly be made some time during March.

The St. Helena *Star* says that the wine product of Napa county for 1880 is 2,830,750 gallons. To make that quantity of wine 33,969,000 pounds of grapes were used, worth $424,612 50.

A new pest has appeared in a vineyard near Healdsburg. It is a small white ant hatched from eggs laid by a fly in the pith left exposed after pruning. The ants are destructive to the vine, as they work through the pith and cause an internal rot.

The United States District Court has sentenced four of the Mussel Slough settlers, convicted of resisting the U. S. Marshal, to pay each a fine of $300 and be imprisoned for eight months. Five men were convicted, but one of them has been granted a new trial.

Wells, Fargo & Co. have closed their offices at Georgetown, Greenwood, Todd's Valley, Forest Hill and Michigan Bluff because of the frequent plundering of their treasure boxes. They say they have lost more by robbery than they have earned on the routes during the past ten years.

The fruit-growers of Santa Clara county have agreed to support a bill for the protection of orchards. One orchardist expressed the opinion that a commission, with the powers proposed to be conferred by this act, appointed five years ago, would have been worth $500,000 to the county. G. W. Tarleton said that the scalebug this year cost him $7,000. It was agreed that protection should be extended to wine-growers as well as orchardists, and it was resolved to seek an amendment to the Baker Act, including the scalebug, phylloxera and other noxious insects.

Last Sunday, a week ago, Curly Bill, with a lot of "cow-boys," took in a church four miles from Charleston. While the services were proceeding the gang went in, and Curly Bill coolly told the parson "to stop his talk or he would shoot an eye out." The congregation scattered like a drove of partridges. They did not like that kind of music. The whole party were arrested last week and fined $50 each, and the same were paid, but the church people have not yet got over the fright.—*Tucson (A. T.) Star.*

Del Valle has introduced a concurrent resolution in the Assembly asking Congress to repeal the act granting to the Alaska Commercial Company the right to catch seals off the Islands of St. Paul and St. George, in Alaska, and the passage of laws to permit all citizens to fish therein. The resolution was preceded by a long preamble setting forth the law referred to, and ex Secretary Boutwell's opinion in a report thereon, which is familiar to all newspaper readers. It was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. Mr. Crank presented a petition from the citizens of Los Angeles, requesting the Legislatre to instruct our Senators and Representatives in Congress to make specified changes in the internal revenue law relative to the tax on brandy. Referred to the Committee on Culture and Improvement of Grape Vine and Fruit Trees.

The first annual report of the State Vinicultural Commission has been prepared, and was submitted to the Governor on Tuesday. The President of the Commission, Arpad Haraszthy, requests an appropriation of $10,000 for the next two years. Of this amount it is proposed to expend $3,000 yearly upon experiments against phylloxera and diseases of the vine, and $2,000 for a practical expert's salary. The amount of wine received at San Francisco from the interior in 1880 was 3,759,743 gallons, and in 1879 3,364,607 gallons. The amount of brandy received in 1880 was 133,764 gallons, and 93,506 gallons in 1879. The shipments of wine out of the State in 1880 were 2,487,253 gallons, 1,545,715 being by sea and 941,638 by rail. In 1879 the total export of wine was 2,155,944 gallons. During 1880 the shipments of brandy were 189,098, about equal amounts being sent by rail and sea. The increase over 1879 was 25,206 gallons. In round numbers the vintage of 1880 has been estimated to range between 10,000,000 and 12,000,000 gallons, the value of which is estimated to be $3,312,500. The value of raisins and grapes used for table purposes and preserving makes the grand total value of the grape production about $3,500,000.

On the night of the 24th of January an attempt was made to destroy the Lompoc, (Santa Barbara county) Hotel, by throwing bombs into it. Only one of the bombs exploded and the damage done was not great. It is said that the attempt grew out of the opposition manifested to the sale of liquors by Butchart, the proprietor. Lompoc was started and everywhere advertised as a temperance colony. A clause expressly forbidding the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors thereon was to be and has been inserted in every deed and lease of land, yet Butchart has persistently sold liquors, at first on the sly, but has always pretended to yield to the pressure of public opinion as manifested in large indignation meetings of all the best men and women of the valley. To committees, appointed by the meetings en masse, that waited on him he promised to abide by his written contract, referred to in the above clause, and to his previous verbal and written promises. Once in Lompoc he was convicted by a jury of selling liquor to minors, and sentenced to pay a fine of $100. Drinking and disorder were growing common, and more serious effects were feared. A crowded meeting was recently held on Sunday to ask him to keep his promises, but he would not come out to hear the request. While the majority deprecate any such rough usage as might endanger anyone's life or the property of third parties, little sympathy is felt for Butchart. Opinions are various and the ones plentiful, but most incline to believe that only a scare was intended.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25th.—The term of Col. Dunkelberger, present incumbent of the post-office at Los Angeles, expires February 3d. His reappointment is strongly urged by many citizens of Los Angeles. Senator Booth is his friend, and he is also strongly supported by Pennsylvania influences, represented here by Senator Don Cameron. Some time ago, however, the leading members of the Los Angeles Republican County Committee, and other prominent local politicians, sent on a recommendation for the appointment of J. F. Gilmore to succeed Dunkelberger, and earnestly requested Congressman Pacheco to endorse it, which he accordingly did, and filed it at the Department. Senator Booth learning of this, the same day, informed Pacheco that he (Booth) had received damaging accusations against Gilmore, based upon a report very unfavorable to his business standing, alleged to have been made by Dun's Commercial Agency. Booth, thereupon, requested Pacheco to withdraw his endorsement of Gilmore on the double ground that his appointment would not be a good one and that it could not possibly be confirmed in the face of such a report and against the opposition of the friends of Dunkelberger. Under the circumstances the matter has been tied up for the present, but the present outlook favors Dunkelberger's reappointment. To-day's nomination of H. H. Barton as Postmaster for San Diego, was made on the strength of petitions from citizens of that place, endorsed by Pacheco last year.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 24.—The steamer *Wanderer* brings news of great excitement in British Honduras over the shooting, by order of President Barrios, of Gautemala, of the Jesuit, Rev. H. Gillett, of Belize, under the laws of Gautemala. All Jesuits have been banished, and any caught in that Republic are invariably executed. Father Gillett visited Gautemala for his health. Immediately upon his arrival at Livingston he was arrested, heavily ironed and sent to Gautemala City, where he was tried, sentenced and executed on the 17th.

San Francisco Market.

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

Wheat—No. 1, $1 35@1 37½; No. 2, $1 30@1 32½.
Barley—Coast feed, 80@90; Chevalier, 90@$1 10.
Corn—Large Yellow, $1 07½@$1 10; Small Yellow, $1 07½@$1 10.
Rye—$1 45@1 50.
Beans—Bayo, $1 00@1 25; Butter, Small $1 35@1 40; Large, $1 60@1 75; Castor, $3@3 50; Lima, $2 00; Pea, $1 50; Pink, $0 95 Red, $1 05@1 15; Small White, $1 60@1 75; Large White, $1 45@1 55 ₱ ctl.
Potatoes—Early Rose, 45@55c.
Beeswax—21@22c ₱ lb.
Onions—Yellow, $1 50 ₱ ctl.
Eggs—Fresh Cal. ₱ doz, 22½@25c.
Honey—Strained, 6½@7c; dark, 5½@6½c; comb, 12@15c.
Butter—Fair to good, 25@30c; inferior to ordinary, 20@24c; aside rate for mixed lots from country stores.
Walnuts—8@10c.
Wool—Southern and San Joaquin, 11@14c according to condition.
Oranges—California, $3@4 per box.
Lemons—Sicily, $6@9 per box.
Limes—California, $3@$7 per box.

Thermometrical Record.

The following is our record for the week ending Wednesday P. M. Jan. 26th, giving lowest point by night preceding date and highest by day:

DATE.	Lowest. 7 A. M.	Highest. 7 P. M.
January 20	37	62
" 21	49	56
" 22	52	67
" 23	34	68
" 24	34	58
" 25	45	59
" 26	42	62
Average Temperature		50⅔
Average highest and lowest		52½

MONEY TO LOAN.

Apply to R. W. SCOTT, Attorney at Law.

MONEY TO LOAN

Apply to VICTOR MONTGOMERY, Attorney at Law, Anaheim.

Scotch Fife WHEAT!

For seed. A limited quantity of superior quality for sale by A. GUY SMITH & CO.

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.

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.

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

B. DREYFUS & CO.,

Growers and Dealers in

California Wines and Grape Brandy.

220 to 232 Sansome Street, San Francisco; 45 Stone Street, New York.

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.

Office hours from 7 A.M. to 12 M., and from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M.

For the convenience of Westminster and Garden Grove patients, DR. FERGUSSON will be at Mr. Clark's boarding house, Westminster, every Tuesday and Friday, from 2 to 4 P. M.

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.

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.

Agents Wanted.

PARTIES QUALIFIED AND DESIROUS OF REpresenting agency of Foreign

Fire Insurance Companies

Will please apply to P. O. Box 2269, San Francisco.

References and Bonds Required.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Bank of Anaheim,

At the close of Business

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 17th, 1881.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$ 13,352 79
Bills receivable	36,059 24
Furniture and Fixtures	3,962 73
Overdrafts (secured)	4,611 58
Real Estate taken for debt	10,287 31
Stock (Odd Fellows B. A.)	2,002 00
Due from other banks	7,504 47
Current expenses and taxes, paid	871 05
Other Assets	1,544 21
	$80,195 49

LIABILITIES.

Due depositors	$58,695 49
Paid up capital	20,000 00
Reserve fund	1,500 00
	$80,195 49

State of California, County of Los Angeles.

I, S. H. Mott, and I, B. F. Seibert, the President and Cashier of the Bank of Anaheim, being duly sworn, do each depose and say that the above statement is true as we each verily believe.

S. H. MOTT, President.
B. F. SEIBERT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 19th day of January A. D. 1881. G. B. SHAFFER, Notary Public.

STATEMENT

....OF THE....

Bank of Anaheim,

Of the amount of Capital paid up in Gold Coin.

Capital paid up in Gold Coin.....$20,000 00

State of California, County of Los Angeles.

I, S. H. Mott, and I, B F. Seibert the President and Cashier of the Bank of Anaheim, being duly sworn, do each depose and say that the above statement is true as we verily believe.

S. H. MOTT, President.
B. F. SEIBERT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 19th day of January, A. D. 1881. G. B. SHAFFER, Notary Public.

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 tags 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 hrough us will be sold at the highest market rates. Liberal cash advances will be made. Rates, terms and bids requested at low figures. Agents for all kinds of harvesting implements. Also agent for the Phoenix and Home Insurance Co.'s. Office at Warehouse, near Railroad depot.

GOODMAN & RIMPAU,

DRY GOODS PALACE,

Center Street, - - ANAHEIM.

WE HAVE

REDUCED OUR PRICES

Thus early in the Season in order to make a thorough clearance for our

SPRING STOCK.

Every Article will be sold at

BED-ROCK PRICES FOR CASH.

MASQUERADE BALL.

250 Dozen JOUVIN'S AND ANGEL'S Two-Button K-I-D G-L-O-V-E-S

Opera, White and Colored,

At $1 25 cents per pair,

FORMER PRICE, $1 75, at

Hippolyte Cahen's

Center St., Anaheim.

Garden Seeds. Flower Seeds

George F. Sylvester

Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

SEEDS! SEEDS!

FRUIT & EVERGREEN TREES, PLANTS, ETC

ALFALFA, GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

In Large Quantities and offered in lots to suit Purchasers.

Hedge Shears. Pruning and Budding Knives, Green House Syringes, Etc., Etc.

Seed Warehouse, 317 Washington Street, San Francisco, Cal.

M. A. MENDELSON

COMMISSION MERCHANT

—AND DEALER IN—

HIDES AND PELTS.

LIBERAL

ADVANCES MADE ON WOOL.

Licensed Auctioneer.

Center Street, Anaheim.

NEW STORE!

I BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT I HAVE removed to two doors East of my former location on Center Street, Anaheim, and that I will now keep

A Full Assortment of

GROCERIES, TOBACCO, CIGARETTES,

Etc., in addition to my usual stock of

FRUITS AND CANDIES.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. J. HELMSEN.

115-1m

Dissolution Notice.

THE FIRM OF LEONARD & BROWN IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent. All knowing themselves to be indebted to us by note or otherwise are requested to call and settle at once without further notice. LEONARD & BROWN.

Anaheim, January 1st, 1881.

The Old German School.

GERMAN, FRENCH, GYMNASTICS AND CALISthenics for Boys, and Girls. Fencing, Gymnasticising and all branches of a Gymnasium and a High School course taught, according to improved methods. Miscellaneous (medley of languages) a Specialty.

A. T. JULIUS VOIGT.

Jan 1-6m

Exotic Gardens,

NEW LOS ANGELES STREET,

Rear of Cathedral.

LOS ANGELES.

LOUIS J. STENGEL, Proprietor.

My assortment of

PLANTS and SHRUBBERY

Of all kinds for the season of 1881 is larger and more complete than that of any other nursery in Southern California, and I guarantee that

My Prices are Lower

Than those of any other first-class nursery in the State, and I guarantee all plants sent out from my nursery to be in a healthy condition.

Order any Plant you want

And I can furnish it. Special attention is given to orders sent by mail. A special invitation is given to everyone to call at my nursery and see my assortment of plants.

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 to such deed terms 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 Ranche.

P. O. Address, Tustin City.

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.

WEEKLY GAZETTE

SATURDAY.....JANUARY 29, 1881

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

Kleinigkeiten.

—There will be Evening Prayer and Sermon in St. Michael's Church to-morrow evening beginning at half past seven.

—The calling of the calendar in Judge Howard's court is set for Monday, January 31st.

—Dan. W. Gelwicks, whilom of Anaheim, is editor of the Oakland *Independent*, a new semi-weekly paper.

—Mr. B. F. Seibert left for San Francisco on Thursday morning. He will be gone a week or ten days.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Town Trustees will be held on next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—C. Schnell, aged 38 years, committed suicide at Tuna Canyon last week by shooting himself through the head.

—The total rainfall for the season at Riverside, up to last Saturday, was only 2.88 inches.

—G. C. Hall has resigned his position as teacher at Santa Monica, having been appointed principal of the public school at Tucson.

—Mrs Bessie Lawrence has fixed upon Tuesday, February 8th, as the date of her concert. The programme will be issued in due time.

—At the meeting of the Directors of the Anaheim Water Company last Saturday, Mr. H. Knapke was re-elected Zanjero for the ensuing year.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. Dunham returned from their bridal trip on Wednesday afternoon. The Union Band welcomed them with a serenade in the evening.

—It is said that Don Juan Forster has sold the Santa Margarita rancho, with the exception of three thousand acres, to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

—The proprietors of the American Cash Store have added cheap sewing machines to their other stock of goods, and besides being cheap they are good. Read the new ad. today.

—For the convenience of Westminster and Garden Grove patients, Dr. Ferguason will be at Mr. Clark's boarding house, Westminster, every Tuesday and Friday, from 2 to 4 P. M.

—Mr. L. E. Fish takes advantage of the exceptionally large circulation of the GAZETTE this week to publish the description of his apparatus for producing light, heat and ice. Several hundred of his machines are in use in a number of States and the demand for them is increasing. The machine can be seen in operation at Mr. Fish's residence in Anaheim.

—In the case of Knox vs the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county (action to obtain salary as Superintendent of Irrigation) the Supreme Court has made the following order: "But five only of the Justices having heard the argument of this case, and four not having agreed as to a judgment, it is ordered that the submission be and the same is set aside, and the case placed on the calendar for argument at the next Los Angeles session."

—The Perfectionists, of Vernon, are making sad havoc with the customs and costumes of the ladies of that precinct. The insane man who preaches "full salvation" there has admonished them to take the trimming off their dresses and bonnets and the jewelry from their persons and put them in the treasury of the Lord. Some foolish zealots have taken off their jewelry and given it to the preacher to be laid up as treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt nor thieves break through and steal. But so far they have failed to get a receipt returned from that exalted treasury.—*Commercial.*

—Mr. E. M. Ferguson, of Ferguson and Lake, has filled his application with the Secretary of State for a trade-mark for his "Rennet Wine Tonic," a preparation which he is manufacturing largely. The tonic is prepared from the very best white wine, and the medicinal additions promote digestion and are stimulating in their action. At the same time they impart an additional agreeable flavor to the tonic, and the patient is disposed to do something which those whose infirmities require them to take medicine very seldom do—grumble at the smallness of the dose, which is one table-spoonful three times a day. The Rennet Wine Tonic is also used for making custards. It curdles the milk and other materials which compose the custard, so that cooking is unnecessary, gives a fine flavor to the dish and makes the process of digestion easy.

W. D. GIBBS,

The Piano and Organ tuner of Los Angeles, will be in town during a part of the week beginning Jan. 31st. Orders can be left at this office.

The San Francisco Gallery

Has arrived in Anaheim and has located opposite the Postoffice. We are prepared to make better and cheaper pictures than what has been made in this section of the country. We cordially invite the public to call and examine our work. We would advise all those wishing anything in our line to call at their earliest convenience, as we will remain in town for a short time only.

DAVIDSON & WULZEN.

—A meeting of citizens was held at Kroeger's Hall on last Saturday evening to discuss matters connected with county division. Judge Bailey presided. Mr. Montgomery read a number of letters which he had received from Mr. Dreyfus, in one of which that gentleman stated that his business affairs required attention and that some one should be sent to Sacramento to relieve him. A motion was carried that the meeting choose a representative to relieve Mr. Dreyfus, and Mr. J. M. Guinn was unanimously nominated. That gentleman, however, having expressed some doubt as to his ability to arrange his affairs so that he could absent himself, the meeting chose Richard Melrose as alternate, to represent county division at Sacramento if Mr. Guinn could not go. Mr. Miles, Treasurer of the Finance Committee, read a statement showing the amount of money subscribed, the disbursements, and the cash on hand. The Finance Committee was increased to five by the addition of Messrs Korn and Zeyn, after which the meeting adjourned. Mr. Guinn left for Sacramento on Tuesday morning, having, with the consent of the Trustees, engaged Miss Lottie Mobeck of Los Angeles to take charge of his school during his absence.

—The State Mineralogist has analyzed a sample of coal from the Santa Clara mine with the following result:

Fixed carbon	49.53
Volatile Hydrocarbons	29.93
Ash	12.67
Water	7.87
Total	100.00

It is now said that Mr. Crocker, of the S. P. R. R., has leased the mine for one year and will proceed to develop it at once. He has the privilege of purchasing the mine at the end of the year for $40,000. Another story is that during his recent visit he paid each of the five owners $1000, and gave them the privilege of working the mine for several months. It was claimed some time ago that the mine was on railroad land.

—A mass meeting was held in Los Angeles last week to memorialize Congress to increase the appropriation for Wilmington harbor from $33,000 to $200,000. A committee was appointed to draft a memorial, and on Saturday last they submitted a report. The memorial recites the importance of Wilmington harbor as a shipping point; gives the number of vessels which arrived at and departed from that port last year, (the GAZETTE published these figures some weeks ago); speaks of the improvements which have been made with the appropriations heretofore made; and states that to carry out the plans of the engineers, it is necessary that the sum of $200,000 be appropriated.

—In order to increase the interest of the weekly meetings, Anaheim Lodge A. O. U. W. has decided to add a literary feature to their exercises, and debates, readings and music will be features of each meeting. The programme for the succeeding Monday will be published in the GAZETTE every Saturday for the information of members. The question to be debated on next Monday evening is "*Resolved*, That the $2000 benefit should not be paid to the heirs of such members of our Order as may commit suicide." Affirmative, D. J. Sorenson; negative, Richard Melrose.

—At the citizens' committee meeting yesterday, Mr. H. W. Hellman stated as one good result of the near completion of the Southern Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroads, that his house had already received letters from El Paso merchants asking the rates at which grain could be shipped to that point. Mr. Perry, of Perry, Woodworth & Co., also stated that his firm had received communications from three several El Paso lumbers dealers enquiring as to the cost of shipping lumber from Los Angeles.—*Herald.*

—The fourth of September next will be the centennial anniversary of the establishment of Los Angeles, it being on that day of the month in the year 1781 that an order was issued by the authorities of the Mission San Gabriel for the laying out of the pueblo. It is proposed to celebrate it by holding a Centenary Art Exhibition, the proceeds to be given to the University of Southern California.

—Four Los Angeles police officers and one Deputy Sheriff attempted to capture Moreno, a noted horse thief, on Wednesday night. They fired twenty-two shots at him but he escaped unhurt. One of his shots grazed the Deputy Sheriff's thigh. Bets are freely offered that there is'nt a policeman in Los Angeles that can hit the side of a barn at ten paces.

—Rev. Wm. McKay, finding the duties of a pastorate too arduous in his present state of health, has resigned his charge of the Presbyterian church. Rev. S. B. King, of Westminster, will preach to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. There will be no evening service. Sabbath school as usual at 9:45 and Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 7½ o'clock.

—A brother of M. F. Tyler of the Rancho is down with small pox at the latter's residence. The disease was contracted at Tehachepi. As the school house is within a few hundred yards of Tyler's house, the scholars are having a vacation, the teacher deeming it best not to risk the danger of infection.

—On the very day that the Assembly committee decided that the county division bill was unconstitutional, there were three shocks of earthquake in San Francisco, all within two hours. There is a solemn warning in this coincidence if you only know where to look for it.

—A Los Angeles paper says that Mrs. Lyuill of Anaheim has taken the management of two fine scenes for presentation in the approaching Author's Carnival.

The San Francisco Gallery will be in town only a short time. Go and get your picture taken in first-class style.

—A friend of ours who has been in Mexico with Capt. Eads in the capacity of consulting engineer, writes to us from New Orleans under date of January 14th, enclosing two packages of seeds which he procured in Mexico. One package is labeled "Chirimoya" and the other "Granadilla." One paragraph of the accompanying letter says: "By the papers you will have learned of "Capt. Eads' movements, success, etc., so I'll "not enlarge on this. He went to Washington via St. Louis, and I am to return to "Tampico in order to make a survey of the "bar at that place." We can promise our readers at some future time a graphic account of Capt. Eads' project, from the practised pen of our literary and engineering friend, who, by the way, is a brisk traveler. Less than a year ago he was in San Francisco. The next we heard of him he had gone to Rome, (Italy.) He does not appear to have remained in that ancient city any great length of time, for we hear of him a month or two later as connected with the reportorial staff of a Philadelphia paper. Six weeks ago we received a Mexican paper containing an account of his arrival at the City of Mexico with Capt. Eads, and the latest letter leaves him luxuriating at the St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans.

—A jobbing produce dealer who not long ago took a trip to Arizona and New Mexico and subsequently looked through the warehouses of the county, reports that our grain supply is fully equal to, if not in excess, of the demand made upon us by the two Territories. With good crops of barley in prospect there is a chance that our market may be completely glutted. The dealer in question thinks that our farmers are holding barley too stiff in demanding 95 cents against offerings of 87½. The result is that there are almost no sales at all and those who are holding on to their grain may yet be under the necessity of accepting 75 cents or even 50 cents. Reasonable figures stimulate the demand, and if prices are slightly reduced our shipping trade will be augmented accordingly and the glut avoided. It is claimed that there are a few speculators who, having purchased at a low figure early in the season, are quietly bulling the market and holding for a big advance. They quote buying prices high, and do not buy. As soon as these men unload, the market is certain to collapse, and then the farmers who have been deluded by their false figures into holding for a still greater advance will be the losers. A word to the wise ought to be sufficient.—*Express.*

—The managers of the Masquerade Ball take pleasure in announcing that notwithstanding they have issued numerous invitations in addition to those first sent out, yet they are daily receiving new applications. While they have used every precaution to avoid slighting any by failing to present them with regular invitations, yet they wish it distinctly understood that the apparent oversight in any instance is not intentional, and they will gladly make the amende honorable when called upon to do so. Tickets are now ready, and it is advisable that all who contemplate attending should procure them as early as possible.

—The *Commercial* says that the Pacific Coast Steamship Company propose to construct one of the finest and fastest vessels afloat to run between San Francisco, Wilmington and San Diego, making seventeen knots an hour and which can run from San Francisco to Wilmington Harbor in twenty-four hours to connect with the overland trains from St. Louis, New Orleans and the East. She will be light draft, with the latest improvements. It is expected that this "Queen of the Pacific" will be built by the Cramps, of Philadelphia, who built that fast and staunch steamer, the State of California.

—As the result of a sand storm which prevailed on the Colorado Desert last week, piling its drifts upon the railroad track, the engine of last Thursday's outgoing train jumped the track at Tortugas, rolling over beside the track. A wrecking train was sent out at once and a temporary track constructed around the wreck, allowing the passage of trains after a delay of about twelve hours.

—Those who desire to know all that has been done in regard to county division, and the present status of affairs at Sacramento, should inquire of any of the members of the Committee. We do not deem it advisable to publish the programme of the campaign at this time.

It is not often that you can get 36 pictures for 50 cents, but the San Francisco Gallery gives that bargain.

☞ At the last meeting of the Masquerade Committee, it was resolved to offer the following prizes: For the best sustained character in ladies' masque, a pair of cuff buttons; second best character in ladies' masque, a fan. For the best sustained character in gentlemen's masque, a fine watch chain; second best character, set of shirt studs. The prizes will be awarded in the hall.

BORN.

In Los Angeles, Jan. 24, to the wife of Geo. Booth, a son.

In Los Angeles, Jan. 24, to the wife of W. S. Wartelle, a son.

In Los Angeles, Jan. 25, to the wife of J. A. Graves, a daughter.

MARRIED.

In Los Angeles, Jan. 19, P. G. Wooster of Pasadena to Miss M. A. Kidder.

In Los Angeles, Jan. 20, James C. Burleson of San Diego to Miss Mary Morgan of the same place.

In Pasadena, Jan. 20, George W. Dyer to Miss Lizzie Clark.

DIED.

Near Tustin, Jan. 17, Minna, wife of Samuel Roy.

Near Tustin, Jan. 19, Miss Anna Wilburn.

In Santa Ana, Jan. 15, Mrs. S. Harlin.

At Santa Monica, Jan. 23, Thomas Hughes Hislop, only child of Herbert and Kate Hislop, aged 7 months.

Thirty-six pictures for 50 cents at the San Francisco Gallery.

Post-Office Letter List.

There are letters in the Anaheim postoffice for the following persons:

Josiah Sassett, Joseph Bauers,
Wm Robert Conley, Wm Gardner,
B F Littlejohn 2, W R Wimmer,
John Wood.

SPANISH LIST.

Francisco Garcia, Gregorio Lopez,
Alberto Lopez, Pedro Lopez,
P M de Moreno, Gregorio Santa Cruz
Ramona Ruiz Salvador Zolarza.

WM. M. HIGGINS, P. M.

Wells, Fargo & Co.

There are packages in Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office for the following persons:

T Rimpau, G R Hinde,
F M Wolf, R W. Scott,
T Reiser.

BUNDY & McFADDEN

Of Santa Ana have one of the largest and best selected stocks of Hardware to be found in Southern California, consisting of Builder's Hardware, Doors and Windows, Paints and Oils, Glass, Wall-paper, etc. Also a large and well selected stock of Stoves and Tinware, Wagon Material, Blacksmith supplies, Blasting Powder, Fuse, Miner's Picks, Pick Handles, Drill Steel, etc. We are getting our goods direct from Eastern manufacturers which enables us to sell at greatly reduced prices. Nails, $4 per keg. Galvanized Barbed Wire, 14 cents per lb. Painted Barbed Wire, 12 cents per lb. tf

Facts That We Know.

If you are suffering with a severe Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, loss of voice, tickling in the throat, or any affection of the throat or lungs, we *know* that DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY will give you immediate relief. We know of hundreds of cases it has completely cured, and that where all other medicines had failed. No other remedy can show one-half as many *permanent cures*. Now, to give you satisfactory proof that DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY *will cure* you of Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Consumption, severe Coughs and Colds, Hoarseness, or any throat or lung disease, if you will call at Langenberger's store you can get a trial bottle *free of cost*, or a regular size bottle for $1.00. Wholesale by Redington & Co., San Francisco.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee—a *test* which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough, we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts. Sold by Wm. M. Higgins, Anaheim, Cal. Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.—A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diptheria, Canker mouth, and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints, without extra charge. Price 50 cts. For sale by Wm. M. Higgins, Druggist, Anaheim, Cal. Wholesale by Crane & Brigham, San Francisco.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cts. we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. For sale by Wm. M. Higgins, Druggist, Anaheim, Cal. Wholesale by Crane & Brigham, San Francisco.

Buckien'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. o31-1y

Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Quinsy, are different forms of congestion, the result of "catching cold." Trask's Magnetic Ointment was never known to fail in immediately relieving the congestion and curing these forms.

Does that little Hacking Cough make you think of Consumption? Just try Dr. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu (or Honey Syrup).

Alfred L. Pellegrin,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
LOS ANGELES STREET,
ANAHEIM . . CAL.

A. E. WHITE. E. A. WHITE
BLACKSMITHING
—AND—
Wagonmaking!
All Work Warranted.
Prices as low as the lowest.
Center Street, Anaheim.

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.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

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, Fruit 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.

BANK OF ANAHEIM.
CAPITAL STOCK,
$100,000.00.
S. H. MOTT.....PRESIDENT
B. F. SEIBERT.....CASHIER
This Bank receives Deposits, Loans Money, Buys and Sells Exchange and Currency, makes Collections and transacts a General Banking Business.
CORRESPONDENTS.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Los Angeles. FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BANK, Los Angeles. PACIFIC BANK, San Francisco. FIRST NATIONAL BANK New York.

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.

Certificates, entitling the holder to passage on railroad from San Francisco to New York, or vice versa, issued at the established rate.

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.

FIRST
NATIONAL
BANK
—OF—
Los Angeles.
PRESIDENT:
J. E. Hollenbeck.
CASHIER:
E. F. Spence.
FOR
1-8-8-1.
PRICES
Lower than Ever
—AT—
M. A. MENDELSON'S
CLOTHING
Merchant Tailoring
Emporium,
Center Street - Anaheim.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.
From $20 to $25 saved by buying your Sewing Machines at the
AMERICAN
CASH STORE
Opposite the Post Office,
ANAHEIM.

DESCRIPTION AND PRICES OF THE Crown Sewing Machine.

No. 2.
Plated Fly Wheel, elegantly ornamented, with Iron Stand, and solid Black Walnut Table and Swing Drawer, Cover, Lock and Key. Price $55. Regular price $65.

No. 3.
Plated Fly Wheel, elegantly ornamented, with Iron Stand, Drop Leaf, Cover, Lock and Key and Swing Drawer. Price $38. Regular Price $47 50.

No. 4.
Plated Fly Wheel, elegantly ornamented, with Iron Stand, Drop Leaf, Two Drawers, Cover, Lock and Key and Swing Drawer. Price $33. Regular price, $60.

No. 6.
Plated Fly Wheel, elegantly ornamented, with Iron Stand, Drop Leaf, Two Drawers on each end of table Cover, Lock and Key and Swing Drawer. Price $40 Regular price $65.

Full assortment of Needles for 19 different Sewing Machines.

TO THE PUBLIC.
The light-running and powerful "Crown" Sewing Machine is presented to you as the latest and best production in the manufacture of sewing machines.
In its construction we have kept in view the known wants of the people:
EASE, QUIET AND CAPACITY,
All of which are to be found in the "Crown" No pains or expense have been spared to make the "Crown" superior to all other Sewing machines in the market in Simplicity, Durability and Power, and the excellent reputation we have hitherto gained in our manufactures, will be fully sustained in the manufacture of the "Crown."
All of our Machine Tops or Heads are the same in every particular, the various styles of wood work being the only difference in a complete machine.
The perfect sewing, ease in operating, size of shuttle, (largest in the market) device for spooling bobbins, stitch adjuster and other improvements in our machine, warrant us in believing that we have reached the popular heart in the construction of the light running and powerful "Crown."
Be sure and examine the "Crown" before buying.—*Manufacturer's Announcement.*

Pacific Coast Steamship COMPANY.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Agents, San Francisco
SAN FRANCISCO
AND
Los Angeles
SCHEDULE FOR JANUARY.

STEAMERS	Coming South: Leave San Francisco	Coming South: Arrive San Pedro	Going North: Leave San Pedro	Going North: Arrive San Francisco
ANCON	Dec. 29	Dec. 31	Jan. 2	Jan. 4
ORIZABA	Jan. 3	Jan. 5	" 7	" 9
ANCON	" 8	" 10	" 12	" 14
SENATOR	" 13	" 15	" 17	" 19
ANCON	" 18	" 20	" 22	" 24
SENATOR	" 23	" 25	" 27	" 29
ANCON	" 28	" 30	Feb 1	Feb. 3
SENATOR	Feb. 2	Feb. 4	" 6	" 8

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
SENATOR and ANCON
Leave San Pedro for San Diego Dec. 31, January 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Feb. 4.
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	8 00
To Santa Barbara	8 00	6 00
To San Diego	8 00	6 00

Plans of steamers' cabins at agent's office, where berths may be secured.
For Way Ports.
The Steamer Constantine 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. 66½ Main Street, Los Angeles.

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain that any one can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at a great profit. You do not have to leave capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

St. Valentine's Day!

GRAND INVITATION
Masquerade Ball
Of the season to be given on
Monday, Feb. 14th,
1881, by the regular Committee of Arrangements for Masquerades.
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
M. A. MENDELSON, C. E. LEONARD, M. NEBELUNG, FRED. HARTUNG, A. RIMPAU.

All the rules governing first-class Masquerade Balls will be strictly observed.
Tickets not transferable. To be had only from the Committee of Arrangements.
Carriages, free of charge, will call at the residences of ladies who desire to attend the ball en masque. Orders for carriages can be left with A. Rimpau.
Tickets of admission en masque for Gentleman and Ladies, $2. Spectator's tickets $1.

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 to a help to the eyes, should *preserve* it as much as possible, by having their eyes *Tested*, thus insuring a pair of glasses which perfectly suit them; *2nd*—By buying only first-class Lenses, of reasonable dealers.
Your attention is called to the
JOHNSTON OPTICALLOS
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.

Delinquent Notice.

Santiago Gold and Silver Mining Company.—Location of principal place of business, Anaheim, Los Angeles County, Cal.

NOTICE.—THERE ARE DELINQUENT UPON the following described stock on account of Assessment No. 10, levied on December 28, 1880, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders:

Names of Shareholders.	No. Cert.	No. Shares	Amt. Due.
H Gray	10	1	$ 50
H Gray	41	200	100
H Gray	42	200	100
H Gray	44	100	50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Directors, made on December 28, 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

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15th,

1880, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessments, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

T. A. DARLING, Secretary.
Anaheim, Cal., January 26th, 1881. 12-4t

PRIVATE BOARDING.
A LIMITED NUMBER OF BOARDERS TAKEN on moderate terms. Apply to
MRS. GERKEN.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Published every Saturday.

Richard Melrose,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE—In Conrad's Brick Building, Los Angeles Street, Anaheim.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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

A MANLY LETTER.

The Smart Aleck of Santa Ana Again Sat Down Upon.

Correspondence of the *Express*.

ORANGE, Cal., Jan. 15, 1881.

Your Santa Ana correspondent must have been dreaming when he penned the letter that appeared in your issue of the 13th, else he must plead guilty to intentionally misrepresenting facts in regard to the present agitation for division of the county. In proof whereof I submit the following:

On Wednesday evening last, an extensively advertised meeting of the citizens of Santa Ana was held for the purpose of discussing county division and taking the sense of the citizens thereon, and although the meeting was largely attended they voted *unanimously* in favor of division. Not a dissenting voice was heard, and, so far as I can learn, not a single citizen of the precinct has suggested the getting up of a protest, as they most assuredly would do were their sentiments truthfully represented by your correspondent. I must further take your correspondent to task for maliciously endeavoring to create discord by this prematurely starting the question of location of the county seat of the proposed new county. When the time comes this question will receive proper attention, and I think I can assure your correspondent that there will be a third competitor in the field that will be likely to carry off the honors, namely, the as yet unrecognized town of Orange. Yes, sir; the new county will be named Orange, and the county seat in all probability will not be named Santa Ana, nor Anaheim either. But to the credit of all concerned be it said this question has not been mooted as yet.

Again, "Santa Ana" seems to have an especial grudge against Anaheim, which, I am glad to think, is not shared by the citizens of either locality. The people of Anaheim are pleased to see Santa Ana prospering, and I am sure the feeling is reciprocated. I, who am not an Anaheimer, who have never lived there, and who am not interested to the extent of a dollar either way, take pleasure in stating that that burg never had a more solid basis of prosperity than at present. Its most paying interests are flourishing as they never did before. As to those enterprising men who have moved to Santa Ana, one or two saloon keepers comprise the list, and he is welcome to them.

Now about county division itself: The people of the southern part of Los Angeles county have the same complaint against the county government that the people of Southern California urge against the State government. About the only privilege we enjoy here is that of paying taxes. When the money comes to be expended we are given the cold shoulder. "We pays our money," and that's the end of it so far as we are concerned. In view of the fact that new county buildings are needed in Los Angeles and must soon be built, it is about time we were cutting loose. And this is not all. Our citizens are unanimous in the belief that as a separate county we should attract much more attention abroad and receive a far larger share of that desirable class of immigrants who, in the near future, are sure to seek homes in our part of the State. Believe me, it is no desire for office nor a desire of any town to prop up a waning business by securing the county buildings, that has prompted this agitation. The people are unanimous, or nearly so, for division, and if justice is done we shall have it, and no advocate of division of the State can consistently oppose it.

B.

The Sentiment in Santa Ana,

The following communication which appeared in the Los Angeles *Express* on Monday, is in reply to a scurrilous and lying communication which was published in that paper last week, signed "Santa Ana:"

I notice a communication from this place signed "Santa Ana," upon the subject of county division, in your paper of the 13th inst., which is calculated to create so false an impression upon those who do not know the real facts, that I am prompted to ask space in your next issue to represent the real condition of the minds of the people upon that subject, not only in this town, but, so far as my personal observation and my information extends, throughout the entire territory south of New San Gabriel river, the proposed northern boundary line of the new county. I think I am justified by the facts when I say that I do not believe there are two hundred people in that territory who are even indifferent to the subject, and not one hundred opposed to the movement. As to the sentiment in this town, with the exception of your correspondent, "Santa Ana," and possibly a few women and children, (though I don't think your correspondent can claim control over any of the latter,) it is unanimous for the formation of a new county and of striking now, as evidenced by a mass meeting of the citizens here Wednesday evening last, to which meeting the question was put and carried *nemine dissentiente*, though your correspondent "Santa Ana" was on hand in the full force of his majestic presence and powerful influence.

Free and full discussion of the question of forming the new county was invited by the meeting and was indulged in by all who chose to do so, and if there is any outlying opposition to the movement which "Santa Ana" may have discovered in his extensive rounds through the country, it seems to me that it was due to that meeting, in which he certainly controlled one vote, that he should have made it known.

Hoping that in justice to the people of this section you will publish this letter, I remain, very respectfully,

J. D. BETHUNE.

"LET THERE BE"

HEAT,
LIGHT,
and ICE,

IN EVERY DWELLING

At less expense, less annoyance, and with perfect safety.

A brief description of an apparatus for supplying Heat, Light and Ice, applicable to both small and large buildings.

Manufactured to order only when a License has been obtained from L. E. FISH, Inventor and sole owner of Patents granted 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877.

—THE—

Grand Mechanical Combination.

THE G. M. C.

Produces a vapor which on combustion gives an intense heat, rendering its use as a fuel for cooking and heating purposes both practical and economical, being cheaper than heat obtained from wood at a cost of $4 per cord. No change of heating stoves, steam pipes or hot-air furnaces is necessary.

THIS APPARATUS ALSO GENERATES

A rich Hydro-Carbon vapor, which affords a superior, brilliant, safe and economical light at less cost than the present cost of light obtained from kerosene. Five minutes per day is all the time required of any one in order to prepare the apparatus for supplying both heat and light.

A PORTION OF THE APPARATUS

Is arranged as a Refrigerator, in which any requisite degree of cold can be produced and maintained indefinitely. There is less expense in refrigeration with this apparatus than by the ordinary ice chests with ice at twenty-five cents per hundred pounds, and no labor handling ice.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF MANUFACTURING ICE

This apparatus will produce a reduction of temperature to twenty degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. No additional motor or useless machinery is required, the process being strictly Physio-Chemical. Nature works to perfection, unaided by man's bungling devices, as employed in other so-called ice machines.

THE COST OF PURE, SOLID ICE

Ready for delivery, is less than the cost of cutting and storing ice from ponds and rivers.

A RESIDUUM

Obtained after the crude material has been utilized for the production of Heat, Light and Ice, can be removed from the apparatus and sold in any place at a price more than sufficient to refund all the money paid out in the first charge of the apparatus.

The apparatus can be constructed of any capacity required for practical purposes.

THE COST OF THE APPARATUS

Is within the reach of anyone owning the building for which the apparatus would be required.

THE MONEY SAVED

By using this apparatus for producing your own Heat, Light and Ice, (perfectly independent of all stock companies,) is worthy of your consideration, and will justify you in preserving this circular and addressing for full information,

L. E. FISH.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Manufactories in the principal cities of the United States are prepared to manufacture and erect this apparatus at reasonable rates.

Parties residing distant from these manufactories will be furnished with plans and specifications which will enable them to construct the apparatus in any town or village.

Del Valle's Happy Response.

At the banquet given by the Governor last week, the host told a humorous story, concluding with the toast, "California—the land seen in the prophetic vision of the poet who foretold the westward way of the Star of Empire," and called on Assemblyman R. F. Del Valle, who first saw the light of day in California, to respond, which he did, the company cheering. Mr. Del Valle said the sentiment was a great one. California is the brightest star in the American constellation. It is the land of the wheat and the vine, of the pomegranate and the olive. It is the land of which the prophet spake, out of whose hills ye shall hew brass. Less than forty years ago California was a desolate country, peopled sparsely only by the race from which he had the honor to descend—a race in whose hearts the sentiment of hospitality dwelt as deeply as in that of any people of the earth. But the new people who have taken the place of the old Californians have made it what it is—the empire of the West, a pride and a blessing to the American nation. [Applause.]

WESTMINSTER

Pork Packing Co.

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

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.

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.

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.

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a Vegetable Balm that will remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples and Blotches leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, enclosing 3c stamp, Ben Vandelf and Co., 5 Beekman Street, N. Y. Jan29-6m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc.

Parties wishing the Prescription will please address Rev. E. A. Wilson, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y

AGENTS WANTED.—Big Pay. Light work Steady Employment. Samples free. Address, H. L. BYRN, 49 Nassau street, New York.

Errors of Youth.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, John B. Ogden, 42 Cedar Street, New York

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

Sleep, Appetite and Strength

Return when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is systematically used by a billious, dyspeptic sufferer. Moreover, since the brain sympathizes closely with the stomach and its associate organs, the liver and the bowels, as their derangement is rectified by the action of the Bitters, mental despondency produced by that derangement disappears.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

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

1881.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

"Studying the subject objectively and from the educational point of view—seeking to provide that which, taken altogether, will be of the most service to the largest number—I long ago concluded that, if I could have but one work for a public library, I would select a complete set of Harper's Monthly."—CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr.

Its contents are contributed by the most eminent authors and artists of Europe and America, while the long experience of its publishers has made them thoroughly conversant with the desires of the public, which they will spare no effort to gratify.

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HARPER'S MAGAZINE One Year	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY, " "	4 00
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The THREE above named publications, One Year	10 00
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Postage Free to all Subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current number.

A Complete Set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, comprising 61 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, on receipt of $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 38 cents, by mail, postpaid.

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1881.

Harper's Bazar.

Illustrated.

This popular periodical is preeminently a journal for the household.

Every Number furnishes the latest information in regard to Fashions in dress and ornament, the newest and most approved patterns with descriptive articles derived from authentic and original sources; while its stories, poems and essays on social and domestic topics, give variety to its columns.

Harper's Periodicals.

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The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the number next after the receipt of order.

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

IRRIGATED LANDS!

For Lease and Sale.

The Great Colorado Valley Land and Irrigating Company

OFFER FOR LEASE AND SALE A LARGE TRACT OF LAND IN SMALL FARMS, ON EXTRA LIBERAL terms to settlers, adapted to the growing of semi tropical and deciduous fruits, fibrous plants, vines, cereals, etc. Situated on the California side of the Colorado River, opposite the town of Ehrenberg, and deriving its irrigating water by canal from the Colorado river.

Full particulars, terms, etc., will be forwarded upon application to

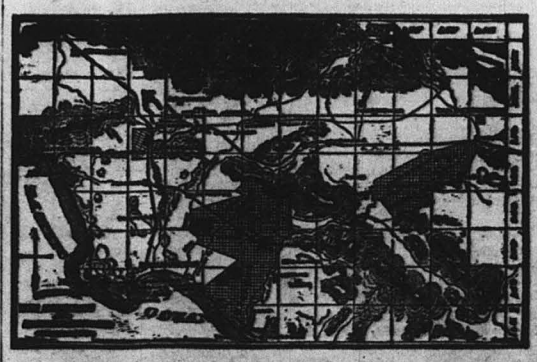
Thomas H. Blythe,
724½ Market Street, San Francisco.

Or to GEORGE S. IRISH, Superintendent, on the land.

"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, olives, grapes, alfalfa, corn, rye, barley, flax, castor beans, cotton, etc. Also many thousand acres of NATURAL EVERGREEN PASTURE, suitable for sheep-raising. Good water is abundant at an average depth of six feet from the surface. On almost every acre of this land flowing artesian wells can be obtained, and the more elevated portions can be irrigated by the water of the Santa Ana river. Most of these lands are naturally mellow, 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. H. OLIVER, Agent, Anaheim, Los Angeles County, Cal.

FIRE

Insurance Agency.

I beg to inform the citizens of this vicinity that I am agent for the following first-class Fire Insurance Companies:

GIRARD, of Philadelphia
AGRICULTURAL, of Watertown
WATERTOWN, of Watertown
ST. PAUL, of St. Paul
BERLIN COLOGNE, of Berlin
LA CONFIANCE, of Paris
PEOPLE'S, of Newark
TEUTONIA, of New Orleans
NEW ORLEANS, of New Orleans
LION, of London.

All of the above named Companies are staunch and reliable, and insurers can have their choice of Companies.

Richard Melrose,

"Gazette" Office,

Anaheim - - Cal.



Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and most effectual alterative medicine known or available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures **Scrofula**, and all **scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ring-worm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.**

By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens the vital functions, promotes energy and strength, restores and preserves health, and infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair who will give AYER'S SARSAPARILLA a fair trial.

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.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

SPEAR, MEADE & CO

[Successors to Littlefield, Walsh & Co.]

316 and 318 Washington St., San Francisco

....HANDLE....

Grain, Honey, Potatoes

AND ALL KINDS OF

PRODUCE

SOLELY ON COMMISSION.

Returns Promptly and Accurately Rendered

....HEADQUARTERS FOR....

CALIFORNIA RAISINS, NUTS

Green and Dried Fruits.

☞ Correspondence and Consignments Solicited

ANAHEIM

Lighter Company!

ANAHEIM LANDING.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW PREPARED TO RE-ceive 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.

OAKLAND POULTRY YARDS

Corner Sixteenth and Castro Streets,

OAKLAND.

Constantly on hand and for sale choice specimens of the following varieties of fowls:

DARK & LIGHT BRAHMAS,

Buff, White and Partridge Cochins,

White and Brown Leghorns,

Dorkings, Polish Hamburgs, Plymouth Rocks, Game & Sebright Bantams, Bronze Turkeys, Pekin, Aylesbury and Rouen Ducks.

Safe arrival of eggs guaranteed. Satisfaction guaranteed. For further information send stamp for illustrated circulars to GEO. B. BAYLEY, P. O. Box 1771, San Francisco, Cal.

The

Anaheim Millinery

Store.

Next door to Goodman & Rinpau,

Center Street - Anaheim.

Nellie Kuchel,

PROPRIETOR.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL LINE OF Millinery Goods of every Description, embracing

FLOWERS, RIBBONS,

SATINS, GLOVES,

COMBS, ORNAMENTS,

CORSETS, HANDKERCHIEFS

ETC., ETC., ETC.

The Proprietor has special facilities for procuring the latest and most fashionable styles of

HATS!

For Ladies, Misses and Children,

Which will be trimmed with care and taste.

Anything not in stock will be ordered for Patrons with the least possible delay.

A full line of Plain and Fancy

Stationery

Is also kept, including Autograph and Picture

| ALBUMS |

| Scrap Books |

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All Styles, Sizes and Prices.

DOMESTIC PATTERNS, MACHINE OIL, NEEDLES, ETC.

COOPERAGE

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

BARRELS, HALF BARRELS,

10 Gallon and 5 Gallon Kegs

For Sale Cheap.

Apply to E. BEZIUES & CO., Anaheim.

IF YOU

Want a Purchaser,
Want a Situation,
Want a Salesman,
Want a Servant,
Want to rent a Farm,
Want to sell a Piano,
Want to sell a Horse,
Want to lend Money,
Want to buy a House,
Want to buy a Horse,
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Want to sell a Carriage,
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Want to borrow Money,
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Want to sell Groceries,
Want to sell Furniture,
Want to sell Hardware,
Want to sell Real Estate,
Want a Job of Carpentering,
Want a Job of Blacksmithing,
Want to sell Millinery Goods,
Want to sell a House and Lot,
Want to sell a Farm,
Want to find Jaypee's Address,
Want to find a Strayed Animal,
Want to sell a piece of Furniture

WANT ANYTHING AT ALL,

Advertise in the

ANAHEIM GAZETTE.



TRASK'S

Magnetic Ointment.

The worst Sores, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Sprains, Skin Disorders, Sore Throat, Croup, Rheumatism, Lameness, Piles, and all external and internal affections characterized by INFLAMMATION, yield to its influence as if by magic. It is a purely vegetable preparation by a regular physician of eminence, and its success has been marvellous in the most obstinate cases. Sold by Druggists and Dealers at 25 and 50 cents.

DR. RANSOM'S



HIVE SYRUP AND TAR

The most successful and reliable prescription of a distinguished physician for

COUGHS, COLDS

AND ALL

Bronchial and Lung Affections.

Contains Honey, Hops, Skunk Cabbage Root, Lobelia, Tolu and other most effective ingredients. Pleasant to the taste, it is readily taken by Children, and is magically effective in

Croup & Whooping Cough.

Price 25 & 50 cts. Sold by Druggists and Dealers.

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, is it pretty safe to call such a medicine

THE BEST OF ITS KIND.

This is the case with the Mexican Mustang Liniment. Every year brings intelligence of a valuable horse saved, the agony of an awful scald or burn subdued, the horrors of threatened 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

MEXICAN

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 *rancher*, who rides his

MUSTANG

over the solitary plains, to the merchant prince, and the woodcutter who splits his fuel 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, Sore Joints, Contracted Muscles, Burns and Scalds, Cuts, Bruises and Sprains, Poisonous Bites and Stings, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Colds, 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 HUMAN CREATION are subject that has ever been known. It cures Sprains, Swinny, Stiff Joints, Foundered Horses, Scratches, Harness Galls, Fistula, Poll Evil, Ringbone, Spavin, Wind Galls, Sweeny, Thrush, Hollow Horn, Scratches, Windgalls, Sweeny, Foot Mat, Screw Worms, Scaly Legs, Mud Fever, Nail Rods, Films, and the Night and every other ailment to which the companion of the Saddle and Stable Lord are heir to.

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.