WEEKLY

ANAHEIM GAZETTE.

VOL. XIII. ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA: SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1883. NO. 22

WEEKLY GAZETTE

Established 1870.

For Terms, see Fourth Page.

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OFFICE AND DRUG STORE IN THE BUILDING East of [illegible]

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Dentist,

[illegible]

RICHARD MELROSE,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

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H. C. KELLOGG,

Surveyor and Civil Engineer.

P[illegible]

ROBT. W. SCOTT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC. [illegible] Kroeger's block, Anaheim, Cal.

VICTOR MONTGOMERY,

Attorney-at-Law.

SANTA ANA, CAL.

Office in [illegible] nearly opposite the Post Office.

[illegible]

M. L. WICKS,

Attorney-at-Law.

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1883.

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It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

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ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Steamboating on the Great River

(Correspondence New York Sun

During the season of cotton shipping large steamers ply between New Orleans and "the bends." The steamers pool their receipts and districts on the river. The great cotton producing region is "the bends," and the largest steamers on the river are engaged in carrying the cotton bales from that region to the export port of New Orleans. These steamers also carry passengers. They are fitted up very comfortably, and the boats are far cleaner and much more sweet smelling than any of the hotels in the lower Mississippi valley. These steamers are manned by black roustabouts, who are hired in New Orleans for the round trip at a certain price per day, which varies as to the cotton crop. In productive seasons when the price is satisfactory to the producer, and every landing is crowded with cotton bales awaiting shipment and every planter is anxious to sell, the boats are driven to their utmost speed and the work of the roustabouts is most arduous. Then they receive as high as $5 per day, but the usual wages are from $2.50 to $3 per day and board. The day is 24 hours long. A boat freighting from "the bends" to New Orleans during the busy season carries about 80 roustabouts. These men are armed with cotton hooks with which they handle the cotton bales, two men to a bale, which they roll down the gang plank and into the interior of the boat, where the hot air is doubly heated by the furnaces supplying heat to the immense boilers. The hold filled, the cotton is piled tier on tier, high above the lower deck, and, in some instances, on a level with the top of the white cabin. A large steamer can carry 7,000 bales.

On all Mississippi river steamboats the Civil Rights bill is utterly ignored. Such negroes as may desire to travel first-class have a cabin to themselves. This cabin is built on the top of the white people's cabin. The negroes cannot drink over the same counter the whites use. If they wish to drink at the white bar they have to stand on the deck outside of the cabin, and the desired liquor is passed out of a window to them. Under no circumstances are they allowed to set their feet in the white cabin, excepting to go to the office to pay their fare. In the hold of the steamer is a bar where the negro passengers and the roustabouts drink. The deck hands are stalwart men. They work under the direction of the first mate, a white man, of course, who has a gruff voice and a hickory club. They work on the jump. They move on the run. They are steadily sworn at, and the least sign of insubordination is promptly quelled by the active mate, whom constant practice has made perfect in club exercise. These mates are snappy, nervy men. They are often shot at or otherwise injured by the negroes, but they always "get away with the nigger." The cotton on a landing stowed on the boat, the gang planks are raised by machinery, and if it is night the electric lights are turned out, and the tired negroes fall on the cotton bales and are instantly asleep. Two, three, four miles, and then the hoarse whistle of the steamer resounds throughout the damp, heavy air. Instantly all hands are on their feet alert and active. If it is night a blaze of light shoots forth from the electric lamps, and all is light as day. The boat swings to the shore, the immense gang planks are lowered. The instant the plank touches the land a column of black men run up it, and before the last man has set his foot on shore the first men are rolling cotton bales down the plank. There is no singing over this work. The work is too arduous to rejoice over. And there standing over them is the mate, cursing and nervously swinging his club in a suggestive manner not calculated to cause a negro to burst into song. The last bale on board, the gang plank rises, and down fall the exhausted roustabouts fast asleep the instant they strike the cotton bales. Oh, how I pitied them!

After the steamer leaves Vicksburg on her down trip, no more large quantities of cotton are taken on board, that district belonging under the pooling arrangements to other boats. The down trip is one of idleness, mostly. There are a few mail landings, where lean and apparently empty bags are delivered to dirty looking white men, the postmasters presumably. And there may be a few packages of merchandise and some "plunder" belonging to black emigrants to be discharged or shipped, but of work there is none. After the last landing above New Orleans has been made, the roustabouts march to the outside of the office to receive the pay due them for the trip. The bookkeeper is in the office with his account book. The mate is there with his time book and his club. He calls through the open window into which many pairs of black eyes inquiringly look, the name of the man on the head of his list and the amount due him. The bar-keeper calls out the sum the man owes him for whiskey. That amount is deducted from the roustabout's wages, and the remainder is handed to the mate, who counts it to satisfy himself it is correct. Then glancing at the negro whose outstretched hand is thrust into the office, he drops the broad silver pieces into his palm, generally accompanying them with a pleasant remark. These mates abuse and knock the negroes about, but they see that justice is done to them, and they allow no other man to abuse their hands. The negro grins in reply and hastens below deck. He clambers over the cotton bales in eager haste to the messroom of the roustabouts, and there he prepares to play "craps," the national game of Africa. As the other hands are paid, they, too, eagerly clamber over the cotton bales, and the game is at once begun. "Craps" is played with dice. They are shaken in the closed hand, and with a swing the hand is opened and the dice roll along the dirty table. The game, I am ashamed to say, surpasses the mental power of white men to grasp. I met no white man who understood it, and I utterly failed to understand the explanations of the negroes. This is the more humiliating as a "wild nigger," fresh from an alligator swamp, thoroughly understands the game and plays it skilfully. The edge of the fiery desire that possesses all black roustabouts to gamble is taken off with "craps;" then Spanish monte and seven-up are indulged in, and the gambling never ceases until all the money is in the pockets of five or six of the most expert gamblers. These men rush from the boat the instant it touches the wharf at New Orleans, and hasten to the lair of the tiger. When they escape from the clutches of that animal they are penniless. The men are paid off before the boat arrives at New Orleans for the avowed purpose of having them gamble and lose their money, so that they will be ready to ship again.

Smoking is strictly prohibited outside of the cabins on all steamers when they are loaded with cotton. Pre-eminent in enforcing this rule are the black roustabouts. Stories are told of their throwing black offenders into the river for this wrong that endangers the life of every person on the boat. The negroes dread a fire. I suppose they realize that they would have to stand back until all the white people were rescued, and that their chance of escaping would be very small. I asked the mate if his steamer had ever been on fire. He told me it had. I was curious to know how the blacks behaved in the presence of so grave a danger, and inquired. "Well," he replied, "the last fire broke out in the hold, caused by some deck passenger smoking. When the negroes saw the smoke curling up from the bales they became panic stricken at once. They rushed forward to where I was standing crying, 'Fire! Fire! Fire!' I shouted to the pilot to keep the boat in the middle of the river; then turning to the negroes I told them they would fight fire, roast or drown. I clubbed them into obedience. In less than two minutes we had the hose laid and four streams of water playing. I took nine bales of burning cotton out of the hold and extinguished the fire in less than ten minutes. How those niggers bragged! When they realized that their lives depended on their subduing the fire they fought with reckless determination. If the boat had ever touched shore, or even got near enough to have made the attempt to swim to it through this cold water probably successful, every man of them would have left the steamer and she would have been lost."

Easter Eggs.

Easter comes very early indeed this year, upon the 25th of March, which is almost as early as it can ever be, and before long children will begin to think about preparing what in old times used to be called pass eggs. It is a good plan, too, for the egg colorers of a neighborhood to hold a sort of "bee," and unite in the production of the dyes, thus saving time and money.

The exchange of eggs between friends, as a token of love and friendship, is a very ancient custom dating back almost to the flood, for it is a symbol of the ark, as well as of the resurrection, which is the reason that we present them at Easter. It is moreover a very universal custom prevailing among different nations and religions. The Jews placed eggs on their Passover tables, the Druids used them in their ceremonies, and the Persians frequently give them as New Year's gifts. If you should happen to be in Russia this month, a Russian would greet you on Easter morning with "Christ is risen," and offer you an Easter egg,—and stranger still, if you were in the far East, a Mohammedan would do the same. At city confectioners, fancy sugar eggs—some of them of enormous size, and containing panoramas of landscape and figures, or else filled with bonbons—may be had at all prices; but appropriate home-made ones are worth twice as much.

To dye eggs, onion skins put in the water in which they are boiled will make them a bright yellow; or, if left longer in the solution a rich brown. Log wood or violet ink gives a royal purple. Cochineal, pink and crimson; and many pieces of chintz or bright ribbon that fade easily, if sewed tightly round the eggs, will color them nicely in figures, stripes, or dots. Another way is to dip the egg into hot water, and then write a name or motto on the shell with tallow. It is then boiled in the solution of dye-wood, when the inscription will appear in white upon a colored ground.

Those who are skilful with pencil and paint brush can present their friends with really exquisite souvenirs, by ornamenting eggs with flowers and butterflies, or appropriate texts of scripture. For these painted eggs, it is better to puncture a tiny hole with a pin in each side, and blow out the inside, leaving a clear shell, than to boil them; and the apertures can be concealed by stars of silver or gilt paper.—AGNES CARR, *in American Agriculturist for March.*

◆

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—While John W. Brown, Treasurer of the Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Co., was in the office of the President of that corporation, a sneak thief entered a private apartment in the Treasurer's office and stole $70,000 of consolidated five per cent. bonds of the People's Passenger Railway Company. The treasurer had just taken the bonds from the tin box to cut off the March coupons and laid the bundle on the top of the box while he stepped into the President's room. When he returned the bonds were gone, one of the Directors of the Company, who was sitting in the President's room, informing him that he saw a strange man pass out from behind the railing.

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VIENNA, March 3.—Four hundred workmen were dismissed from the manufactory of firearms at Steyere on account of lack of orders from abroad. The total number employed will be reduced from 6000 to 5000. Many intend to emigrate to America.

CHILD INCUBATION.

Some Remarkable Experiments in the Artificial Rearing of Children

The report of some remarkable experiments in so called artificial child incubation comes from France. The Glasgow *Mail* says that the immense success which has attended the artificial incubation of chickens in France recently attracted the attention of Dr. Tavernier, a learned and ingenious physician. He was attached to a hospital for foundlings, and was annoyed at the large number of foundlings who died within the first six months of their life. The majority of those admitted to the hospital were weak and sickly, and he resolved to try what artificial incubation would accomplish if applied to infants. The doctor constructed a child incubator on precisely the same model as the chicken incubator. It was a box covered with a glass slide, furnished with a soft woolen bed, and kept at a temperature of eighty-six degrees Fahrenheit, by the aid of hot water. He selected as the subject of his first experiment a miserably made infant, one that had come into the world at an injudiciously early period. This infant was placed in the incubator, and although it had previously been a preternaturally sleepless child, it sunk into a deep and quiet sleep.

The child remained in the incubator for about eight weeks, during which time it never once cried, and never remained awake except when taking nourishment. It grew rapidly and when at the expiration of sixty days it was removed from the incubator, it presented the appearance of a healthy infant of at least a year old. Delighted with the success of the experiment, Dr. Tavernier next selected an ordinary six-months old infant addicted to the usual pains and colic and exhibiting the usual fretfulness of French infants. This child conducted itself while in the incubator precisely as its predecessor had. It never cried; it spent its whole time in sleep, and it grew as if it had made up its mind to embrace the career of a giant. After six weeks stay in the incubator it was removed and weighed; during this brief period it had doubled its weight. It became so strong and healthy that it resembled a child three years old, and it could actually walk when holding on to a convenient piece of furniture. These two experiments satisfied Dr. Tavernier of the vast advantages of artificial child incubation. He immediately proceeded with the permission of the authorities of the hospital, to construct an incubator of the capacity of 400 infants, and in this he placed every one of the 360 infants who were in the hospital on the 10th day of February last.

With the exception of one who died of congenital hydrocephalus, and another who was claimed by its repentant parents, the infants were kept continuously in the incubator for six months, when they were removed in consequence of having outgrown that narrow bed. The result will seem almost incredible to persons who are unfamiliar with the reputation of Dr. Tavernier, and have not seen the report made to the French government on the subject by a committee of twelve. The average age of the infants last February was 8 months and three days—the youngest being less than 12 hours old and the oldest not more than 11 months. Their average weight was sixteen pounds, only one of the entire 360 having attained a weight of thirty-two pounds, and there was not one who would not have been supposed by a casual observer to be at least three years old. In other words six months of artificial incubation did as much in the way of developing Dr. Tavernier's foundlings as three years of ordinary life would have done. The infants were strong and healthy as well as big; they walked within a week of leaving the incubator, and most of them have since learned to talk. These results surpassed Dr. Tavernier's most enthusiastic expectations, and there can be no doubt that his system of artificial child incubation will be adopted not only in France, but in every private family throughout the civilized world.

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Congressman Page Insulted.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—In the discussion on the River and Harbor bill this evening Von Voorhees attacked Page, saying no one but a gambler and cut throat would have put in the appropriation for Sacramento river. The words were taken down. McLane offered a resolution of expulsion which was favored by many others who desired to give Von Voorhees an opportunity to apologize. Von Voorhees said he was strongly opposed to the bill, was not an orator, and might sometimes express himself unbecomingly in his remarks. He merely intended to characterize the measure under consideration and had no intention of being personal, had no ill-feeling against Page and desired to withdraw the expression and to make full apology to the House and to Page. McLane withdrew his motion of expulsion. Herbert, of Alabama, offered a resolution of censure; lost by 66 to 78. Members commented severely on Von Voorhees' course.

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A man in gaping dislocated his jaw. A surgeon restored the bone to the proper position and made his charge, which the man thought too high, and refused to pay. The surgeon changed the conversation and soon told his best story. The patient laughed so heartily that his jaw became again displaced, and the surgeon reset it after receiving payment in advance.

◆

The comet won't be back for 4000 years, so we never can use it as an excuse again.

Cut Out for Ministers.

It is well known to be a dangerous thing to ask too many questions in a Sunday-school. A clergyman recently went into his Sunday-school to talk to the scholars. "Now, my little dears," he commenced as he stood on the platform rubbing his hands complacently together, "I want all of you who never swear or use bad language to stand up." All but two small boys immediately rose to their feet, and although the teacher urged them to do likewise they retained their seats. The minister cast his glances toward the little fellows, paused a few moments, and then, after waving back the children to their seats, repeated the request in this wise: "Now, all of you who love to go to Sunday school, who love the Savior, who love your parents, who never do anything you know to be wrong, rise." Again all but the two boys rose to their feet promptly. "Little boys," then said the minister, addressing himself particularly to them, "cannot you rise, too, on that question?" "No, sir," promptly replied the elder of the two. "Why not; why not, boys? What do you think will become of you if you do all the bad things I have just mentioned?" The boys shrugged their shoulders uneasily for a few moments, and then when the whole school had simmered down to a profound quietness the elder said saucily: "Well, sir, my mamma said that we should both be ministers one of these days if we kept on." The next order of business was taken up without further delay.

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The Star Route Trial.

WASHINGTON, February 28th.—In the Star route trial this morning the cross examination of Rerdell was continued.

A cutting remark by Ingersoll to the witness caused an angry passage between the counsel, during which Merrick spoke of Ingersoll as "a puppy," and Ingersoll, his face red with anger, called Merrick "a dirty dog," at the same time involuntarily picking up a heavy inkstand.

The Court finally restored order. It was greatly shocked and outraged.

Merrick began to explain that he had been provoked beyond endurance, but the Court, interrupting him, said: "The language was inexcusable under any provocation." Merrick expressed his sorrow. No man had greater respect for the Court, and he would bow with submission to it.

The Judge thought that it was due the Court that the remark should be retracted.

Merrick said he would retract by direction of the Court, but hoped Ingersoll would be asked to retract as well.

Ingersoll said as far as he was concerned he would willingly ignore any remarks, but he wanted it understood that no man could abuse him without resistance on his part. Said he: "I would do it at the day of judgment. If I were assailed by God I would defend myself with my puny power."

The Court deprecated the bad temper displayed by the counsel all along, and after a further explanation the affair was amicably settled, and the entire passage stricken from the record.

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Eclipses for 1883.

In the year 1883 there will be four eclipses—two of the sun and two of the moon.

I. A slight partial eclipse of the moon, April 22; only one digit being eclipsed anywhere. This eclipse will be visible to the Pacific Coast, Eastern Asia, Australia, and the Pacific Ocean.

II. A total eclipse of the sun, May 6, visible chiefly to the Southern Pacific Ocean.

III. A partial eclipse of the moon, October 11th and 16th. Visible to North and South America, the extreme western portions of Europe and Africa. To those living in this locality, the eclipse will commence about 1 o'clock on the morning of October 16th.

IV. An annual eclipse of the sun, October 30th. Invisible to North America except in part to the Pacific Coast. Visible to the North Pacific Ocean, and extreme eastern edge of Asia. Beginning at San Francisco at 17 minutes to 4 o'clock P. M., the sun setting at moment of greatest partial eclipse.

The Pacific Slope will get a view of three of the above eclipses.

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CHICAGO, March 3.—The second pigeon match between Captain A. H. Bogardus and Dr. W. F. Carver was shot at the Chicago Driving Park this afternoon. The terms were 100 birds each from five ground traps, the shooters to use both barrels, eighty yards' boundary. There was no betting at the start, but after about forty birds had been shot odds of ten to four were bet on Carver and the rate was unchanged throughout. The birds were tame, but strong flyers. Bogardus missed two of his first three birds and Carver led by two to three up to the eighth, when Bogardus drew up to even and they shot together to the ninetieth bird. Carver killed the last ten birds straight, Bogardus missing three. Carver won, with a score of 82; Bogardus, three behind, with 79.

◆

"Skill and patience succeed where force fails." The quiet skill and patient research which brought forth Kidney-Wort illustrates the truth of the fable. Its grand success everywhere is admitted. Disease never comes to us without a cause. Ask any good physician the reason and he will tell you something interferes with the working of the great organs. Kidney-Wort enables them to overcome all obstructions and preserves perfect health. Try a box or bottle at once.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

The celebrated case of Bidwell vs. Gird, tried in San Bernardino, has been decided in favor of Gird. The suit was for about half a million dollars.

George F. Scott, Master of Golden Gate Lodge, F. & A. M., missing for several weeks, was found in the bay at San Francisco on Saturday.

Several cases have recently been reported in at least two different places in California where a disease has been developed in children's eyes which closely resembles pinkeye in horses, and which thus far has baffled the skill of physicians. Chico is one of these localities.

Laura De Force Gordon has received a dispatch from Philadelphia stating that California recently received the first prize of $100 for the best pound of silk cocoons. The premium is given by the Woman's Silk Association of the United States.

Archbishop Alemany and Bishop O'Connell, of Marysville, have issued a circular to the Catholic clergy ordering special prayers for rain. This is known as the *ad petendam pluviam*, and consists in the insertion of a collect in the mass and the recitation of the litany with the people after service.

In and around Marysville and along the Feather river mud-hens are destroying hundreds of dollars worth of grain. The Marysville *Appeal* suggests that if it were generally known that the mud hen is a good table bird they would soon be thinned out by sportsmen.

For some time past the graves in the cemetery at Sacramento have been despoiled of boquets and vases by some graceless thief. A sharp lookout was posted and resulted Thursday in the capture of Frank Sheplar, alias "Old Shep," as he was in the act of stealing a boquet. It has been "Shep's" custom to pilfer the graves and sell the flowers for beer.

There are smart people in Smartsville, Yuba county. Sheriff McCoy went to serve an injunction. By means of signals the miners were apprised of his approach, and when he entered the Golden Gate mine not a man could be found. It is currently reported that if the men are obliged to quit their wives will work the mines, as they are not disposed to leave their homes.

W. E. Burrell, of Santa Clara, teacher of the school in Braley district, near Alviso, was killed last week three miles north of Santa Clara, while on his way to school. A man working in a field saw a horse standing alone on the road, and going to see what was the matter found Burrell lying on the ground with his neck broken. He died in a few moments. The supposition is that the horse threw him, and his neck was broken by the fall. He was 26 years of age and a graduate of Santa Clara College. Three months ago he married a Miss Glendenning.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 2.—Andrew J. Hess, the deputy sheriff who was on "death watch" last night at the time Sing Lum, the condemned Chinaman, committed suicide in his cell by hanging, died suddenly this morning. Hess went out during the day and returned in the afternoon to the jail, saying he felt sick, and had a very severe pain in his side. Soon after he was seized with a fit and died in less than an hour. The deceased was 54 years old and a native of Baltimore, Md. He came to San Francisco in 1849. The deceased was a very honest, conscientious man, and it is thought that the suicide of Sing Lum while under his charge so worried him that it brought on a fit which resulted in his death.

◆

Sunflower leaves are now used in the manufacture of cigars. If they have an æsthetic effect on a man it shows itself very singularly in his discourse after he has tried to smoke one.

◆

More Nice than Wise.

The lady who was a great sufferer for years from Itching Piles, and would not ask the druggist for a box of Swayne's Ointment, through fear that he might suspect she had the old-fashioned Itch, was certainly more nice than wise. It is no disgrace to have the itch—but it is anything but nice to harbor it, and give it to all the neighbors. Swayne's Ointment effectually removes all Eruptions of the Skin, leaving it as clear as a lily. Do not be without it in your family. Just as sensible to throw away your axe and saw as to go without this useful preparation.

◆

Alexander H. Stephens, the celebrated Governor of Georgia, died on the 3d instant at Atlanta, aged seventy years.

◆

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the World for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. M. Higgins, Druggist.

Hope for Drunkards.

My husband had drunken habits he could not overcome until Parker's Ginger Tonic took away his thirst for stimulants, restored his energy of mind and gave him strength to attend to business.—Cincinnati Lady.

Millions Given Away.

Millions of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have been given away as trial Bottles of the large size. This enormous outlay would be disastrous to the proprietors, were it not for the rare merits possessed by this wonderful medicine. Call at Higgins' Drug Store and get a trial bottle *free*, and try for yourself. It never fails to cure.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

SATURDAY..........MARCH 10, 1883

SUBSCRIPTION, per year, $2.

THE new revenue bill, which has become a law, is especially welcome to bankers, as it remits the tax on deposits. The stamp duty has also been abolished, and there is now no necessity for affixing a two-cent stamp to checks. The new law does not affect the tariff on liquor.

THE revised and final figures of the population of the United States, issued by the Census Bureau are as follows:

Males	25,518,820	White	43,402,970
Females	24,636,963	Colored	6,580,793
Native	43,475,840	Chinese	105,465
Foreign	6,679,943	Japanese	148
		Indians	66,307
Total			50,155,783

The population in 1850 was 23,191,876, so that in thirty years it has more than doubled.

Before the Napa Grape Growers' Association the question of scraping off the loose shaggy bark of the grape vine was recently discussed. The weight of evidence appeared to be in favor of scraping off the outer bark and then washing the stock of the vine with a solution of lime, kerosene and sulphur, in order to destroy all insects or insect germs that might exist in the interstices of the bark.

THE Legislature has passed, and the Governor has signed, a bill legislating the Harbor Commissioners out of office. No effort is made to conceal the fact that the object of this bill is to make place for a new set of officials of Democratic persuasion, and is not due to any desire to promote the public weal. This is one of the flagrant acts of injustice which Civil Service reform is intended to prevent, and nothing will aid and promote the adoption of that reform so much as such abuses of power as the one referred to.

LAST year two women were chosen members of the Philadelphia school board on an independent ticket, the politicians not liking the idea. At the coming election a number of women will probably be elected to the board. The nominations already made are two by independent Republicans, four by independent Democrats, two by the regular Democrats, and two by Independents. The conservatism of Philadelphia, as well as the policy of the politicians has stood in the way of this movement to make women share in the responsibility of directing the course of education. A decided change is indicated.

No one, especially Germans, will dispute the assertion that Bismarck is a level headed individual. His views upon any question are generally the result of considerable thought. It will be interesting to know, therefore, his opinion of Sunday laws. He said recently: "As a landed proprietor I do "all in my power to support the observance "of Sunday, but I would not have people "legally compelled to keep the day rigidly. "There ought to be no ordinary work on "Sundays, and I think so not so much on "account of the Scriptural command, but "because man must have time for proper "repose." There is nothing very original in this idea, but it is a very plain, common sense view. It is, at least, the view of the question which thousands entertain.

To appreciate in all its fullness the status of farmers and laborers here, it is necessary to contrast the condition of these classes in this country and Europe. The simple statement that there are in England to-day twelve millions of people more than the country can feed, tells an alarming tale of woe. Without the grain of the Black Sea ports and that of America, these twelve millions of people would starve. Worn out soil and inclement weather keep the production of cereals down to the minimum, and makes the occupation of farming most unremunerative and laborious. The case is so desperate that even the London *Times* advises immigration as a remedy. In its issue of February 12th that paper says:

Nobody would wish our agriculturalists to dismiss from their thoughts the very serious question whether they are likely to compete successfully with their American, colonial, and foreign rivals. They had, indeed, better give their whole mind to the question, and then abide by the answer. If they think they can compete, then by all means let them stay at home. We have no wish to drive or seduce into exile those who can get on here; but when people gravely tell us that, with the occupation and even the possession of many hundred acres, they are on the verge of bankruptcy, and see no escape, we can only advise them to try a freer state of society, a more genial soil, and a more equal sun. There certainly are more openings in the colonies or America than here, and even if we are not to believe all we are told, land is plenty out there, and good; bare subsistence is easy; there are fewer temptations; there are the charms of wild nature; and there is not the shame that here attends all condescensions below the rule of class. Why should they load themselves with the accumulated burdens and difficulties of an old world, a worn-out soil, and a social system heavily charged with the cost of pauperism, crime, war, and centuries of debt? The rising generation of agriculturists have abundant opportunity of answering for themselves whether they shall stay at home and face evils which their fathers assure them are growing upon us, or transfer themselves in a few days, and for a few pounds, to regions where there is no accumulation nor inheritance of man-made difficulties. We shall be excused if we look with a certain dismay to the chance of an entire class of helpless, moneyless, and witless agriculturalists appealing to the Legislature to set them going again and secure them from a repetition of their present reverses. We look to it with dismay, for we know they will not get what they ask for; indeed, the Legislature will not be able to give it.

The steamboat *Yazoo*, which left New Orleans on Saturday evening for Bayou Metoe and Tensa, while turning a point during a high wind at 1 o'clock at night struck an obstruction, supposed to be a log and commenced to fill. She was landed and a line put out, which parted. The boat then sank and sixteen persons were drowned.

THE LEGISLATURE'S WORK.

Bills passed by the present Legislature and approved by Governor Stoneman, up to noon, March 6, are as follows:

Chapter I.—Appropriating $35,000 for deficiency for support of State Printing Office. Approved January 30th.

Chap. II.—Repealing Sunday Law. Approved February 8th.

Chap. III.—Amendment to the Constitution. Section 19, Article XI., to permit in cities where there are no public works for water or light owned by the city, that any one may lay down water and gas pipes in the streets, subject to municipal regulation. Approved February 14th.

Chap. IV.—Amending Section 3467 of the Civil Code. Assignee for benefit of creditors to give a bond. Section 3469. Assignee to account on petition of a creditor, after six months from date of assignment. Approved February 15th.

Chap. V.—Amending Section 2282 of the Civil Code, defining anew the six methods by which a trustee may be discharged from his trust; by extinction, by completion of duty, by means prescribed in the declaration, by consent of beneficiary, by judgment, or by direct proceeding in Court, or by order of Court. Approved February 15th.

Chap. VI.—Amending Section 78 of the Civil Code. When marriage is denied by either party, the other may by action have its validity determined. Approved February 15th.

Chap. VII.—Amending Section 326 of the Civil Code. Non-resident stockholder's transfer of certificate of shares to issue only on proof that transferer was alive at the date, or on bond of indemnity being given. Approved February 16th.

Chap. VIII.—Sum of $15,000 transferred to contingent fund of Assembly. Approved February 16th.

Chap. IX.—Ten thousand dollars to contingent fund of Senate. Approved February 17th.

Chap. X.—Amending Political Code, Chapter II., title 6, part 3, so as to establish a new road law. [Too long to be presented in synoptical form.] Approved February 28th.

Chap. XI.—The Oleomargarine Butter Act. All oleomargarine to be so stamped. When it is sold a sign must be displayed to that effect. Approved March 1st.

Chap. XII.—Appropriating $2212 for deficiency for transportation of prisoners in thirty-second fiscal year. Approved March 1st.

Chap. XIII.—Appropriating $4,164 12 for deficiency for transportation of insane in thirty-second fiscal year. Approved March 1st.

Chap. XIV.—Appropriating $1529 52 for deficiency in transportation of prisoners in thirty-third fiscal year. Approved March 1st.

Chap. XV.—Appropriating $5098 00 for transportation of insane in thirty-third fiscal year. Approved March 1st.

Chap. XVI.—Amending Political Code, adding Section 3817. Realty sold to State for delinquent taxes may be redeemed prior to disposal by State, on payment of taxes and interest, at 7 per cent., and all subsequent taxes and all taxes theretofore delinquent that are a lien on the property in an amount equal to the state and county percentage for taxes for that year, on the value and the realty as assessed in the year of the sale, and all costs and expenses and 25 per cent. penalty, which may have accrued by reason of delinquency. Approved March 2d.

Chap. XVII.—Classifying municipal corporations by population per census of United States, 1880, and each ten years thereafter. 100,000 population and over, 1st class; 30,000 to 100,000, 2d class; 15,000 to 30,000, 3d class; 10,000 to 15,000, 4th class; 3,000 to 10,000, 5th class; not exceeding 3,000, 6th class. On petition of one fifth of electors, the proposition to be submitted at any general election for any such class to reorganize under the general municipal corporation law. Approved March 2d.

Chap. XIII.—Amending Board of Examiners power to invest moneys derived from sale of State school lands, etc., repealed. Approved March 3d.

Chap. XIX.—Amending Sections 680, 682, and repealing Section 681, Political Code. When the sum of $10,000 is on hand as the proceeds of the sale of State school lands, it is to be invested in civil funded bonds of the State, or bonds of the United States, or in bonds of counties not in debt in excess of 15 per cent. of the assessed value of taxable property of the county. Approved March 3d.

Chap. XX.—Giving the Regents of the University control over Hasting's College of Law. Approved March 3d.

Chap. XXI.—Establishing a Bureau of Labor Statistics. Approved March 3d.

Deliberation of French Viticulturists.

The last mail from France brought the report of the annual session of the Society of Agriculturists held January 30th to February 2d. The Viticultural Section discussed the two questions: Production of artificial clouds as a protection against spring frosts, and the use of insecticides for the extinction of Phylloxera. We give a translation in a short extract, which contains points of interest to our viticultural readers. The Marquis de Dampierre related his experiences. Having found the use of thick oil too onerous for the production of smoke clouds, and the employment of coal tar inconvenient for the purpose, because it will partly carbonize during combustion, he had obtained a good result by another method. At the beginning of the cold season he had ordered heaps to be made at convenient distances around his vineyards, of all kinds of refuse, cuttings and twigs, mixed up with bad weeds. These heaps had of course become moist; at the fall of the thermometer to 2 degrees below the freezing point (Celsius) putting fire to them, the smoke had for two seasons preserved his vines.

A member expressed his disbelief in the efficacy of artificial clouds, although he did not condemn them altogether. A violent wind he thought would make smoke clouds improper for their purpose. Another member had personally observed that a more elevated temperature at a certain height of the vines would not prevent the excessive cold on the ground in consequence of frost, and for his part had been safe in not moving the soil around his vines, not even to take up bad weeds, from the end of March till May.

WASHINGTON, March 8th.—The statistical agent of the Department of Agriculture in London reports that continued rains and floods have done great damage to the wheat crop and that there are gloomy anticipations of the worst failure for years. The area is also reduced and much resowing will be necessary. There is also much alarm at the spread of the feet and mouth disease among cattle. Local fairs throughout Great Britain have been closed.

APPORTIONMENT OF THE STATE SCHOOL FUND.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—The following is the third quarterly apportionment of the School fund. It is made upon the basis of the number of teachers assigned and the average daily attendance at school:

DISTRICT	Teachers' Salary	Total
Anaheim	$ 1,460 00	$ 2,518 00
Alameda	992 30	1,042 30
Alamitos	360 00	410 00
Artesia	905 00	955 00
Azusa	1,671 00	1,721 00
Ballona	681 80	731 80
Big Dale	425 70	475 70
Bolsa Grande	457 20	507 20
Cahuenga	432 00	482 00
Centralia	288 00	338 00
Cerritos	378 90	428 90
Cienega	520 20	570 20
Cold Water	262 20	302 00
Delhi	314 04	350 60
Diamond	410 40	460 40
Downey	1,771 80	1,821 80
Duarte	541 80	591 80
El Monte	1,153 00	1,203 00
Elizabeth Lake	283 55	333 50
Fair View	330 24	377 00
Florence	466 20	516 20
Fountain Valley	310 80	356 00
Garden Grove	513 00	563 00
Green Meadows	504 00	554 00
La Dow	724 10	774 10
Laguna	324 00	374 00
La Puente	746 60	796 60
Laurel	429 30	479 30
Little Lake	446 40	496 40
Los Angeles	25,880 18	26,080 18
Los Nietos	860 00	910 00
Lugo	423 00	473 00
Mazeland	831 29	881 29
Mountain View	404 10	454 10
Newhall	287 84	341 60
New Hope	436 50	486 50
Newport	1,141 79	1,191 79
New River	630 00	680 00
Norwalk	441 00	491 00
Ocean View	343 80	393 80
Old San Pedro	315 00	365 00
Olive	390 00	440 00
Orange	1,495 00	1,545 00
Orangethorpe	387 00	437 00
Palomares	1,150 00	1,200 30
Pasadena	326 19	376 19
Placentia	323 76	370 40
Providencia	312 42	357 80
Ranchito	715 10	765 10
Rosedale	644 00	694 00
Rowland	973 00	1,023 00
San Antonio	776 30	826 30
San Dimas	284 88	317 20
San Fernando	669 29	719 29
San Gabriel	1,653 00	1,703 00
San Jose	594 50	644 50
San Juan	856 00	906 00
San Pasqual	1,009 00	1,059 00
San Pedro	1,504 00	1,554 00
Santa Ana	2,837 00	2,887 00
Santa Anita	253 53	285 70
Santa Monica	870 80	920 80
Santa Susana	510 80	560 80
Santiago	410 40	460 40
Savannah	833 00	883 00
Sepulveda	783 00	833 50
Sierravale	275 40	325 40
Soledad	255 47½	305 47½
Sulphur Springs	246 00	284 00
Sycamore	939 00	1,003 00
The Pass	351 00	401 00
Tropico	318 30	361 30
Vermillion	373 50	423 50
Vernon	1,207 00	1,257 00
Westminster	1,000 31	1,050 31
Wilmington	1,914 00	1,964 00
Yorba	752 00	802 00
Totals	$79,376 47½	$83,262 34

Respectfully,
J. W. HINTON,
Superintendent of Schools.
Los Angeles, March 5, 1883.

[The difference between the amount appropriated for teacher's salaries and the total amount apportioned is set apart for library purposes.]

A Singular Funeral Service.

GOWANDA, N. Y., March 6th.—The funeral of T. M. Stebbins, the editor of the Cuba (N. Y.) *Patriot*, held yesterday, was attended by such novel features as to cause a profound sensation in the neighborhood. Stebbins was an unbeliever of the Ingersoll stripe. For many months he had been slowly wasting away with consumption. A few weeks ago he addressed a farewell editorial to his subscribers, in which he spoke of his approaching dissolution with the utmost freedom. Prior to his death he exacted from his family a promise that no minister should be allowed to hold services over his remains. He was a member of the Knights of Honor and desired the services to be conducted by that society. He stipulated that the Knights and mourners, while following the remains to their resting place, should sing "Marching Through Georgia," and on the return from the cemetery all join in singing "Good-by, My Love, Good-by." These strange requests were carried out, much to the horror and astonishment of the people. The deceased was for several years a postal clerk, and subsequently received an appointment as United States Consul to one of the Phillippine Islands. While on the ocean a terrible storm swept over the Phillipines, swallowing up one or two islands, and when the vessel arrived the Consul found his island had disappeared.

Important to Orange Growers.

The following letter is addressed to the Florida *Agriculturist* from Joseph Voyle, of Gainesville, Fla., who has been appointed by the Department at Washington, D. C., to take note of the different enemies of the citrus family and work out, if possible, ways and means for their destruction: "Will you please examine the leaves of the citrus trees near you, and ask your readers to do the same, and tell me if a whitish dust is found in any quantity? If it be, I will condense the report and send the result to you for publication, as I think it is a matter of great importance to orange-growers. About the first of the month I found, while examining some scale insects, a number of white specks, quite regular in form under a pocket magnifier. The microscope resolved these specks into eggs laid in couples. At this date they have increased enormously. I counted within a space of one-twenty-fifth of an inch square, 160 couples of eggs. The ordinary orange leaf averages about five square inches of area, so that one leaf can accommodate 420,000 of these eggs. I believe it is the egg of the Rust Mite. Rusting the fruit is only a small portion of the injury done to the citrus family by this insect. If your readers in different parts of the State will send to me a postal card, when they find this dust-like egg, we can find out over what area it has spread, and as I am keeping watch of the eggs to find the first hatchings, I shall be able to say if it is the Rust Mite or some other similar pest, and then, by experiment, find out how to exterminate it."

The Legislature expires by limitation to-day. The members can, however, continue in session an indefinite length of time, but will receive no compensation for their extra labor.

Denis Kearney has made application to the Governor for appointment as Harbor Commissioner.

Ex-Senator Enos has been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics by Gov. Stoneman.

A Tough Woman.

SACRAMENTO, March 5.—Henry Williams, a San Jose stable-keeper, and his wife arrived here last night and took a room in the top story of a lodging-house on Third and K streets. This morning Mrs. Williams appeared at the police station in search of her husband, and told a remarkable story about falling from the window of the room to the ground, a distance of forty feet. She says that about 4 or 5 o'clock this morning she arose from her bed, leaving the husband asleep, presumably, and went to the window. On the north and east sides of the building there is a balcony, but none on the side where the window is located. She had heard people walking during the night and thought there was a balcony on that side also, and she stepped out, intending to go to a closet. She remembers nothing else except falling, until about 5 o'clock consciousness returned and she found herself lying on the ground in a courtyard under the window. An investigation by the police verified her story. Her escape from injury was miraculous, as just south of the building there is a two-story frame house, the roof and tin waste-pipes leaving a space but three feet broad, through which she fell. Physicians examined the woman and pronounced her wounds of the most trivial nature, not a bone being broken.

The strangest part of the whole affair is that the woman's husband has disappeared and no trace of him can be found. No one around the house saw the man depart and no inquiries were made by him regarding his wife's absence, although he must have seen her clothes on the chair and missed her when he got up in the morning.

Changes in the Money Order System.

WASHINGTON, March 6th.—The bill modifying the postal money order system, so as to authorize postmasters and money order officers under the authority of the Postmaster-General to issue postal notes in denominations of $5 and under, passed both Houses of Congress. This is an important bill and will greatly facilitate business in small sums through the mails. It authorizes the issue of money orders, without the corresponding advices, of $5 and less, to be on engraved paper and known as postal notes, payable to bearer. Such notes are to be invalid after three months, but the holder can after that time get par value by applying to the Postoffice Department, at Washington. For issuing each postal note a fee of three cents will be charged. The bill also authorizes the issue of money orders in denominations of $100 or less, but none for more than $100 can be issued. The following fees are fixed for money orders: For orders not exceeding $10, 8 cents; from $10 to $15, 10 cents; $15 to $30, 15 cents; $30 to $40, 20 cents; $40 to $50, 25 cents; $50 to $60, 30 cents; $60 to $70, 35 cents; $70 to $80, 40 cents; $80 to $100, 45 cents.

A Graveyard Sensation.

STOCKTON, March 5.—Yesterday a Mrs. Morton, living near Bantas, sent some men to the Bantas graveyard to disinter, for sepulture elsewhere, the body of her daughter. The men, not knowing exactly where the body was buried, commenced digging and at a depth of two feet came upon a rough box. This they opened and in it found, much to their astonishment, the body of a man buried with his clothes on. A boot was off one foot and lay in the box. The man's hat was on.

The body was that of a man about middle age, with a light complexion. No one knew who he was or how he came to be buried there. William Hoag, who had done, as he supposed, all the grave-digging in the cemetery and had made all the coffins, was as much surprised as any one. He knew nothing whatever of this body or the box containing it. The general opinion at Bantas is that the body had been brought in on the cars in the night and buried clandestinely. It is the opinion of many that the man had been murdered somewhere, but there was no clue to his identity or where the body came from. The matter is to be investigated.

The Baseball League.

NEW YORK, March 5th.—The annual meeting of the National Baseball League was held to-day, A. G. Mellier, President, in the chair. The committee appointed to confer with the American Association reported that the Association had decided to accept the agreement proposed by the League. The report was adopted and the President authorized to sign the agreement. League clubs are permitted to play non-League clubs upon such terms as may be mutually agreed to. The rule in relation to the umpire forfeiting the game on account of three foul balks was stricken out. In future a batsman becomes a base-runner instantly after two foul balks are declared. A foul-balk base-runner may take one base. In the summary of the game should be credited to the pitcher the number of times the batsman fails to hit the ball on the third strike.

LONDON, March 5th.—The Society for the Suppression of Blasphemous Literature propose to get up cases against Professors Huxley and Tyndall, Herbert Spencer, the publishers of John Stuart Mill's works, and John Morley and others, who by writings, have sown widespread unbelief, and in some cases rank atheism.

LONDON, March 5.—George W. Foote, editor, Wm. J. Ramsey, proprietor, and Kemp, printer of the *Free Thinker*, who were found guilty of blasphemous libel, have been sentenced as follows: Foote, twelve month's imprisonment; Ramsey, nine months; Kemp, three months. Foote's sentence provoked a storm of yells.

At Salt Lake a few days ago a young son of a man named Bonkofsky was found hanging in his father's barn, nearly dead. He was cut down and resuscitated. He charges that his father hanged him and said that he would kill him if he told the truth. Several neighbors corroborate the boy's story, although the father denies it.

Congressional Districts.

The Congressional Apportionment bill passed in the Assembly makes the following districts: The counties of Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, Siskiyou, Shasta, Modoc, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Butte, Tehama, Colusa, Mendocino, Lake and Sonoma shall compose the First Congressional District.

The counties of Yolo, Sutter, Yuba, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tuolumne and Mariposa shall comprise the Second Congressional District.

The counties of Sacramento, Solano, Napa, Marin, Contra Costa and Alameda shall comprise the Third Congressional District.

San Francisco shall comprise the Fourth and Fifth Districts.

The counties of San Benito, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Kern, Tulare, Fresno, Alpine, Mono, Inyo, San Bernardino, Los Angeles and San Diego shall comprise the Sixth Congressional District.

Strange Malady.

CHICAGO, March 8.—A Concord special says: M. Wilhelm, of Cabarus county, passed through here to-day with a sick son, aged 20, on the way to Salisbury to consult a physician about the extraordinary malady with which the youth is afflicted. An ordinary bathing tub can be filled with cold water and the boy's feet placed therein and in eight minutes the water will be made so hot that the heat can be felt through the staves of the tub. The boy suffers agony, describing his sensations like having his feet in a bed of hot coals all the time. He was carried from his father's house to Salisbury with his feet in a tub of water. Between his house and Concord Mr. Wilhelm had to change the water four times, and shortly after being changed each time it would become hot again. At times the pain he suffered was almost beyond endurance. Morphine used in treble quantities has no effect on him.

TEXARKANA, Ark., March 4th.—A. L. Johnson was shot dead in the Miller county Court House to-day, in the presence of the Judge, jurors, attorneys, and over one hundred spectators, by O. E. Dixon, the Sheriff. The trouble was caused by Dixon making war on gambling institutions in which Johnson was interested.

☞Faded articles of all kinds restored to their original beauty by Diamond Dyes. Perfect and simple. 10 cents, at all druggists.

Old Maids.

Some one (probably an old bachelor) has said that "why there are so many ladies of uncertain ages living in single blessedness in our world, is owing to the fact that most of them went about with their faces covered with pimples and blotches." Well, they are not deserving of much pity when it is taken into consideration that Swayne's Ointment cures all Eruptions of the skin and Itching Piles and is on sale at every druggist's in the land. Beware, girls, of the period.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grape Cuttings.

5,000 BURGER and [illegible] Black Malvoisie Cuttings for sale. Inquire at store of A. LANGENBERGER.

ICE. ICE. ICE.

HAVING been appointed agent for the Los Angeles Ice Company, I am prepared to furnish ice to families and business houses at a low rate. H. C. GADE, Proprietor Anaheim Truck and Express Line.

Masonic Notice.

THE REGULAR MEETINGS OF ANAHEIM Lodge No. 207, F. and A. M. are held at Masonic Hall on the Monday evening of or preceding the full moon in each month. Sojourning brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend. THEO. REISER, W. M.
J. S. GARDINER, Secretary.

Grape Cuttings for Sale.

50,000 Malvoisie and Zinfandel grape cuttings for sale at $2.50 per thousand. Inquire of Saxton & Cox.

Bricks for Sale.

AN UNLIMITED QUANTITY OF GOOD BRICK for sale at $9 per thousand delivered to any part of Anaheim. For particulars apply at the lumber yard of SAXTON & COX, Anaheim.
jan27/2m

Masquerade Ball

Under the auspices of

MAGNOLIA COUNCIL,

No. 94, O. C. F.

F.A.P.

— TO BE GIVEN AT —

Kroeger's Hall,

ANAHEIM

—ON THE EVENING OF—

FRIDAY, Mar. 30, '83

The prices for tickets have been fixed as follows:

Tickets, admitting Gentleman and Ladies as Masquers, and including Supper for gentleman and one lady, $2.50.

Spectator's tickets (admitting gentlemen and ladies) $1.00.

Tickets may be had from any of the members of the Council.

Maps of Los Angeles County
for sale at the GAZETTE office for 50 cents.

CASH
BARGAINS
AT THE
DRY GOODS PALACE.

OF

Goodman & Rimpau,

Center Street, - - - Anaheim.

To Make Room for their

SPRING STOCK.

Agents For

Devlin and Co.,

MERCHANT TAILORS OF NEW YORK.

Suits ordered from Samples and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed. Several hundred samples on hand.

JACKSON'S CALIFORNIA WIND MILL

THE Best and Cheapest.

10 foot........$75
12 " $85
14 " $100

MADE BY JACKSON & TRUMAN, San Francisco.

THE GREAT STORM of January 12th, 1883, which injured or destroyed scores of Windmills in Los Angeles County proved conclusively that the

CALIFORNIA WINDMILL

is the only one that can stand uninjured, a heavy gale. Although some of nearly every other manufacture were destroyed, so far as known every one of the California Mills put up by the undersigned escaped injury. These Mills are as strongly made and so perfectly self regulating that, when properly put up, it is almost impossible for a storm to injure them. It is also superior to other Mills in having a ADJUSTABLE STROKE (4 different lengths) in its ease and noiselessness of its work, in the beauty of its design and finish and in the marvelously low price at which it is sold. I will furnish these Mills, with Pumps and Tanks and set them up in complete running order at the lowest possible rates. For further particulars call upon or address

S. M. SMITH, Anaheim, Cal.,
The General Agent for Los Angeles Count

LUMBER YARD
PLANING, SAWING,
AND
MOULDING MILLS
OF
Saxton & Cox,
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.

Planters' Hotel,
ANAHEIM, CAL.

C. R. BROWN, Lessee and Manager.

HAVING LEASED THE ABOVE WELL KNOWN house, I respectfully ask the patronage of the traveling public. It will be my aim so to manage the affairs of the house as to make it pleasant for my guests and popular with those whose business calls them this way

AS A WINTER RESORT

Anaheim is preeminent, and invalids desirous of remaining at the Hotel during the winter will have all the comforts of a home.

THE TABLE

Will be supplied with everything to be had in an abundant market, and the kitchen will have my personal supervision.

The Choicest of Wines and Liquors will be kept. C. R. BROWN.

☞FREE COACH to the House from all trains

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Glassware, Willowware,

Toys, Yankee Notions, Fancy Goods, Candies, Cakes, etc., etc.,

Will be found at

Frank Ey's New Store

in the building formerly occupied by the Bank of Anaheim. Also the finest and best brands of

Cigars, Tobaccos and Cigarettes.

I keep on hand a large quantity of cigars of different qualities, and direct the attention of consumers and the trade thereto.

I respectfully invite the public to examine my stock, assuring them that they will be welcomed, and not importuned to purchase. As to prices I guarantee that they are as low as those of any store in Los Angeles county. Inquire the prices of the various articles, and make comparisons. Respectfully FRANK EY.
dec20

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
LA CONFIANCE, of Paris
TEUTONIA, of New Orleans
NEW ORLEANS, of New Orleans
STANDARD, of London.
FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION of London, England.
COMMERCIAL UNION, of London, Capital $12,500,000
CITY OF LONDON, Capital $10,000,000
SOUTH BRITISH AND NATIONAL, Capital $10,000,000

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

Richard Melrose,

"Gazette" Office,

Anaheim - - Cal.

WEEKLY GAZETTE

SATURDAY............MARCH 10, 1883

Kleinigkeiten.

—Governor Stoneman has appointed T. Powers as pilot for Wilmington Harbor.

—Theo. Reiser has just completed a commodious barn.

—Mr. Bennerscheidt has just finished boring wells for Mrs. E. Koelp and Mr. Classen, obtaining a good supply of water.

A quantity of Burger and Black Malvoisie cuttings are offered for sale at Langenberger's store.

—The assignees of the Santa Ana Valley Bank have declared a dividend to the depositors of ten per cent.

—There being no quorum present, the Board of Town Trustees did not hold their regular monthly meeting on Wednesday.

In the River and Harbor Bill as passed by Congress, $50,000 are appropriated for the improvement of Wilmington harbor.

—Mr. A. E. White has about completed a substantial dwelling house on the land recently purchased by him on Los Angeles street.

Allbrecht & Bro are building a house on the lot adjoining Boege's near the depot, which they lately purchased from George Bauer.

J. T. Stewart has finished boring a well for Judge Bailey, getting a fine volume of water at a depth of ninety seven feet. He is now boring one for Mr. Nebelung.

Receipt books, order books, note books, etc., printed on heavy paper and bound in substantial form, are kept in stock at the GAZETTE Job Office.

—Mr. Woodmansee, who bought twenty acres in North Anaheim last week, has already contracted for the building of a house thereon.

We acknowledge the receipt of a complimentary invitation to the San Diego Third Citrus Fair, to be held at National City on March 13th, 14th and 15th.

—Another excursion will leave Chicago and Muscatine, Iowa, about May 1st, for this county, under the pilotage of J. H. Washburn.

Mr. Gade announces to-day that he is the agent for the Los Angeles Ice Company. The convenience of having an ice depot here will probably be greatly appreciated during the summer months.

—Mr. George Earle has leased all the buildings at Anaheim Landing, and will manage that popular seaside resort this summer. The time for the exodus to the seaside and mountain is not far distant.

—There was shipped from the depot for the month, up to the 7th inst. 4 cars corn, 77,376 lbs; wine, 33,655 lbs; lumber, 16,000 lbs; 503 boxes of oranges and lemons, 34,180 lbs; 77 cases eggs, 4,660 lbs; small lots, 7,320 lbs; total, 173,191 lbs.

—Henry Slickton of Los Angeles had a tooth pulled by a dentist of that city last week. He died two days afterwards and his death is attributed to pyemia, or blood poisoning. The theory is that the solution given him to kill the nerve of the tooth got into his blood.

—Who has not heard of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company? It has been doing business for almost a generation, and has made a record which it can point to with pride. The Anaheim agency has been given to Richard Melrose, and property owners desiring a policy in this sterling company can be promptly accommodated.

—Mr. L. A. Kelley, of San Francisco, who lately purchased 120 acres south of town from the bank of Anaheim, was here the latter part of last week looking after his interests. He is well pleased with his purchase and with the country generally. He has rented the land for the season, but next year will set out a large part in trees and vines.

—By reference to the proceedings of the Board of Board of Supervisors, it will be seen that the District Attorney has given a legal opinion to the effect that the Board has no right to expend money in building bridges across rivers. We were hoping that the petition for a bridge across Los Angeles river would be granted, for the reason that such action would have been followed by a petition for a bridge across the Santa Ana river at Burruel Point, and the Board could hardly have refused its consent in one case and granted it in the other.

—Those who intend to participate in the Masquerade Ball on the 30th instant will be pleased to know that Mr. Fred. Rimpau, of Goodman & Rimpau, has secured a very large number of ladies' and gentlemen's fancy costumes from a firm of celebrated costumers in San Francisco, which can be rented for the occasion. A list of the costumes is in his possession, and orders must be given on or before the 20th instant. The price for the use of these costumes is so low that it is needless to go to the expense and trouble of making any.

For dressing the hair, and beautifying it when gray, nothing is so satisfactory as Parker's Hair Balsam.

A CANNERY.

An Old Project Revived

The fruit trees are already budding. Soon the blossoms will appear, the fruit set, ripen—and then what? How will the coming crop of peaches, apples, pears, apricots and other fruit be disposed of? Shipping it to the Los Angeles cannery was found last year to be unsatisfactory in many ways, so much so that the building of a cannery or dryer in Anaheim was seriously discussed. The project has lagged, however, and unless something is soon done the fruit season will be here, and another precious twelvemonths will have been unprofitably wasted.

An erroneous opinion prevails that large capital is necessary to build and operate a cannery. It is true that $25,000 or even $50,000 may be invested in such an enterprise and it is equally true that $2500 or $3000 will erect the necessary buildings and [illegible] the plant for a cannery which can be made profitable to the proprietor, to his patrons and to the community. We speak [illegible] by the card. A few days ago we got some facts from Mr. Arthur Hermann of the commission house of E. Germain of Los Angeles, concerning the Pasadena cannery. The product of this cannery is in great demand. The fruit was no sooner put up than it was sold for cash at the top price. By putting up only the best fruit and using neat and convenient packages, the proprietor created a demand for the products of his cannery which he soon found himself unable to supply. And his plant was of the most primitive kind. A few cheap wooden sheds, a small boiler, tanks and other paraphernalia enabled him to produce an article which is not excelled by the product of the most imposing cannery and most expensive appliances. The great success of the Pasadena cannery should encourage the starting of similar enterprises throughout the county. Nothing is more certain than that there is big money in such a business when it is managed methodically and economically. We believe that all this talk about overdoing the cannery business, and that the canneries at present in existence are losing money, etc., is the veriest bosh. The Superintendent of the San Jose cannery we think wrote a letter some time ago deprecating the establishment of more canneries and asserting that none of the canneries were now making money. Against this statement we put the fact that the several new establishments of the kind that have been built at various points on the coast during the year, have been built by the owners or stockholders in the old established canneries. The Los Angeles establishment, it has been repeatedly said, was a losing investment, and yet its owners were willing to build a branch cannery here or at Santa Ana, if they could have secured subsidy enough. No, the canning of fruit is not overdone. Like every other business it will have its ups and downs, its times of depression and inflation, but there is no reason to assume that it will be unprofitable on the average. On the contrary, as we have heretofore argued, the consumption of canned fruits will increase in proportion as they are cheapened. In Europe canned goods are a luxury; they are beyond the reach of the millions of poorly paid toilers who hunger for them, but who can only afford them on very rare occasions. Given an overstocked market and the prices will come down until the fruit is within the reach of these millions of poor people, and it will not take long to diminish the overplus and restore prices again.

Who will build us a fruit cannery in Anaheim—the center of as fine a fruit growing region as there is in the State? There will be an abundance of fruit grown this year in this immediate vicinity. Until the enterprise was "fairly on its feet" the fruit growers would be liberal and lenient with it. If any person or firm desires to embark in this business here we offer them, free of all expense, a suitable and convenient site for the necessary buildings.

It is said that the owners of the Stearns Ranchos have sold 640 acres of land near Anaheim to an Association know as the California Ostrich Farming Company, which recently incorporated with a capital stock of $30,000. The Superintendent of the Company is Dr. C. J. Sketchly, of Cape Town. He is said to be an experienced ostrich farmer. The ostriches to be used in stocking the farm are now at Woodward's Gardens, San Francisco. One of them has commenced to lay three and a half pound eggs, seven inches in longitudinal diameter by four and a half inches in lateral diameter. So far she has laid two, with about eighty more to hear from, if she does her duty, laying on alternate days from February 28th to the end of June.

—Storke, the Assemblyman from Santa Barbara county, succeeded in getting a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill prescribing the mode of dividing counties was refused a third reading in the Assembly. It has not, however, come up for a third reading, and will probably not be reached during this session.

—The following real estate transactions are reported:

A. Robinson, Trustee, to Charles L. Williams—NW ¼ of SW ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ sec 30, T 4 S, R 10 W; $1740.43.

R D Curtis to Curtis W Johnson—Agreement to convey lot 20, Anaheim extension; $3500.

Alfred Robinson, Trustte, to William A. Sackett 15.39 acres in N ½ of NE ¼ sec 2, T 4 S, R 12 W; $461.70.

PERSONAL.—Mr. B. Dreyfus left for San Francisco on last Sunday. He will probably return here during the coming week.

Theo. Lynill Esq. has returned from Sacramento.

Grand Concert.

The First Grand Concert, by the combined classes of Prof. LePort Van Sant, will be given at Kroeger's Hall, Anaheim, on the evening of Friday, March 16th. Mr. and Mrs. Haydon Tilla, the celebrated San Francisco vocalists, will assist in the performance, and a musical treat can be safely promised. The programme comprises vocal and instrumental solos, duets, etc., and runs from simple ballad to the most difficult operatic airs. We advise all lovers of music to attend.

Very Raisinable.

About Christmas time, a lady resident of Anaheim sent to a friend in New York some raisins, accompanying it with the appended poetical invoice. The receipt of the raisins was acknowledged by a poetical reply, and the two rhymes are most ingenious specimens of composition.

By r'ason of the s'ason
I'm led to think of you,
And of California raisins
I send to you a few.

These raisins that you gaze on
Will be none the worse I trust,
Because of their home raisin
And a bloom of desert dust.

I hope if you these raisins ate
They'll bring kind thoughts of me,
Then I am sure their *raison d'etre*
You will with clearness see.

[illegible] if you think
My foolishness amazin',
But of my gift you cannot say
There's neither rhyme nor raisin.

Anaheim, Christmas, 1882.

REPLY.

I have tried vainly, till almost a daze in,
To set forth in numbers, fit praise of your raisin;
And I fear me sadly, you will be a craze in
Ere you've read half through my poor ode to your raisin.

ODE.

Of a golden richness,
That the sunlight plays in,
Are the wrinkled spheroids
Of this matchless raisin.

Of a bluish purple,
Like far hills a haze in,
Is the dusky bloom on
This unrivalled raisin.

Of a flavor rarest,
I've no words to praise in
Is the "lucent sweetness
Of this wondrous raisin.

Again I've failed to find terms fit
To frame my humble lays in,
That ever can one half describe
The virtues of this raisin.

But surely you must now admit
There are indeed few ways in
Which, you or I, can make a rhyme,
To richest rarest raisin.

And yet the proof of puddings all,
(To bring an ancient phrase in,)
One only in the eating finds—
And so of any raisin.

Could you but see the clusters go,
From out blue Dresden basin,
You would no longer doubt the proof
Of this delicious raisin.

For proof and verses must conclude,
("A saw once more now strays in)
That very soon there would be left
"Neither rhyme nor raisin."

O.

New York, January, 1883.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

Corrected weekly for the GAZETTE by E. GERMAIN, Commission and Shipping Merchant, [illegible] Main street, Los Angeles. P. O. box [illegible].

BUTTER, fresh, choice, per lb, 25c.
Fair to good " 15@20c.
EGGS, per dozen, 18c.
BACON, light breakfast, per lb, 14½c.
" Medium, " 14c.
HAMS, California, per lb, 15c.
LARD, 10 lb tins, 14½c.
5lb " " 14c.
2½lb " " 15c.
HENS, per dozen, $6@$7 00.
ROOSTERS, " $6 00@$6 50.
BROILERS, " $4 00@$7 00.
DUCKS, " $7 50@$8 00.
TURKEYS, live, per lb, 20c.
dressed, " 25c.
POTATOES, per 100 lbs, $1 25.
RAISINS, California, per box, $1 50@$2 00.
WALNUTS, per lb, 8@8½c.
HONEY 7@8c.

Thermometrical Record.

The following is our record (taken 1½ miles North of town) for the week ending Wednesday P. M. Mar. 7, giving lowest point by night preceding date and highest by day:

DATE.		Lowest	7 A. M.	Highest	7 P. M.
Mar	1	56	59	87	70
"	2	52	57	82	68
"	3	49	51	71	62
"	4	58	58	69	62
"	5	49	51	78	65
"	6	50	52	72	61
"	7	52	52	68	59

Average Temperature.................61½
Average highest and lowest..........63½

Post-Office Letter List.

There are letters in the Anaheim post-office for the following persons:

Craig & Patterson	Crowell, B W
Davis, Leah	Fulmer, Jennie
Hill, John C	Hill, M C
Hough, C	Leeds, J H
McQuig, Mary	Peat, W N

Wells, Fargo & Co.

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

DeLaney, C	Gilman, R H
Aldrige, A W	Tuffree, J K
Northam, R J	Blee, H J
Barker, C	Diaz, Cruz
Kearney, J	Seibert, B F

Aeronauts Crushed to Death.

NEW YORK, March 8th.—Information has just been received in this city, via Havana, of the frightful death of two over-daring aeronauts in Madrid. Captain Mayit and his assistant ascended in a balloon at that city before an immense concourse of people on January 28th. When the balloon was 1,000 feet up, Captain Mayit got out on a trapeze suspended from the basket and began his performance. Suddenly cries of horror were heard, the trapeze rope was seen to part and the intrepid Captain fell from the fearful height, turning over and over until he struck the stone pavement. A moment latter another shout went up from the people. The balloon containing the other occupant was seen decending with meteoric rapidity. It crashed against the projecting eave of a house, hurling the occupant to the ground. He died in a few moments.

Board of Supervisors.

MONDAY, March 5, 1883.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, present full Board and the Clerk.

In the matter of reconsidering the appointment of A. K. Cowan, Road Overseer for Norwalk district. Motion of Mr. Osborne to reconsider lost, and prayer of petitioners denied.

In the matter of the petition of W. McFadden, et al. for a road in sections 19, 20, etc. Referred to Supervisor Levy.

Petition for change of boundaries of Duarte road district—Referred to await report of Mr. Daniels.

Petition for a road in Santa Ana road district, to be called West street road. J. E. Jackson, H. H. Roper and John West appointed viewers.

Petition for a road in Santa Ana district. Referred to Supervisor Moesser.

Petition for a road in La Ballona and Cahuenga districts. J. E. Jackson, L. D. Gavitt and George J. Rogers appointed viewers.

Petition for division of San Fernando road district. Action deferred one month.

Pasadena School District election papers authorizing the issuing of $4000 school bonds for that district. Referred to the District Attorney.

Petition for bridge over Los Angeles river on line of First street. Referred to the District Attorney for his opinion as to the power of the Board to donate for the building of said bridge and out of what fund the same can be drawn.

On motion of Supervisor Giroux, Henry Lyster appointed Road Overseer for Centinella District.

TUESDAY, March 6, 1883.

In the matter of the report of the Committee on the Consolidation of Anaheim and North Anaheim Road District.

Report of Committee, adverse to such consolidation was adopted and prayer of petition denied.

In the matter of changing boundaries of Duarte and El Monte Road Districts. Prayer of petition denied.

H. L. Paty was appointed Road Overseer for Anaheim Road District, and B. F. Porter appointed Road Overseer for North Anaheim Road District, C. Harvey appointed Road Overseer for Silverado Road District.

The matter of Pasadena School District bonds, having been referred to the District Attorney who reported that the proceedings are not sufficient under the law, was reported back to the same.

In the matter of the purchase of the city's interest in the jail property, reference is made to Section 4045, Subdivision 8, Political Code, and J. C. Hannon, C. Ducommon and Wm. Moore are hereby appointed appraisers to report to an adjourned meeting of the Board on the 13th inst.

In matter of First street and Aliso street bridges. The District Attorney, to whom the question of the power of the Board of Supervisors to appropriate county funds for that purpose, reports adversely. Petition denied.

The Board adjourned to meet on Tuesday the 13th inst.

DETROIT, March 7.—Samuel Clum has just been pardoned out of the State Prison, where he had been confined twenty-one years for the murder of a man named Eastabrook, in St. Joseph county, in 1853. There is little doubt that Clum was entirely innocent of any connection with the murder.

An Old Man's Belief.

Have used Parker's Ginger Tonic for my bad cough and hemorrhage I had twenty-five years. I feel like another man since I used it. Am 66 years past. Believe it sure to cure younger persons.

A. Orner, Highspire, Pa.

Farmers and others desiring a genteel, lucrative agency business, by which $5 to $20 a day can be earned, send address at once, on postal, to H. C. WILKINSON & Co., 195 and 197 Fulton Street, New York.

dec23-6m.

For Sale.

41 STAND OF BEES IN FINE CONDITION. Also, Extractor, Caping Table, Smoker, and a large lot of hives and frames. Apply to

jan13-2m J. WILLEY, Westminster.

Land for Sale.

20 ACRES OF LAND FORTY RODS WEST OF the Anaheim depot. Finest vineyard land in the valley. Apply to JOHN HANNA, Real Estate Agent, Anaheim.

For Sale.

140 ACRES (MAY BE DIVIDED IN TWO OR three parts) of best quality land, well watered and trees in it, near Anaheim, formerly known as James Reilly's farm, being free of debt and a good title given. Being described as the N½ of NW¼ and SE¼ of NW¼ and N½ of NW¼ of NE¼ of Sec 27, T 4 S, R 10 W. For particulars apply to the owner, Mrs. E. Stein, 223 West 38th street, New York City, or to

jan6-3m JOHN HANNA, Anaheim.

House and Lot For Sale.

ON CENTER STREET, POPLAR ROW, HOUSE contains eight rooms, hard finished. Lot contains nearly two-thirds of an acre, is planted in orange, apple, peach, apricot, lemon and nectarine trees all bearing. Ten varieties of grapes; ornamental trees and shrubbery. Apply to

JOHN HANNA,

may13 Real Estate Agent, Anaheim.

NEUTRALIZED.

In what way a Prevalent Evil may be Shorn of its Power to Harm.

Malaria is a broad name for many diseases—all originating in blood poisoning. Bilious fever, the typhus and typhoid fevers and chills and fever are prominent members of the family. Malaria defies alike the builders, the plumbers and the physicians. Despairing of ordinary treatment, the latter almost unanimously recommend BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER as the greatest anti-malarial specific of the age. These plasters act upon the liver, spleen, bowels and kidneys.

Worn over the region of the liver, and upon the back over the kidneys, they ward off malaria like an armor. No other plasters do this.

When you purchase, satisfy yourself that the word CAPCINE is cut in the center of the plaster.

Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York. Highest awards at International Expositions.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the World. Get the genuine. Every package has our trade mark and is marked Frazer's. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

BANK OF ANAHEIM.

CAPITAL STOCK,

$100,000.00.

PLEZ JAMES..................PRESIDENT
G. B. SHAFFER...............SECRETARY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

E. F. SPENCE, W. H. MABURY,
W. K. JAMES,
S. H. MOTT, P. JAMES.

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:

E. F. Spence.

CASHIER:

W. Lacy.

Pacific Coast Steamship COMPANY

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

NORTHERN ROUTES.

STEAMERS LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO

For Wrangle, Sitka and Harrisburg, Alaska; and Nanaimo and New Westminster, B. C., as advertised in San Francisco newspapers.

For Victoria, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Stellacoom and Olympia on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month; except when those dates fall on Sunday, Steamers leave one day earlier.

For Astoria and Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday.

For Eureka, Arcata and Hookton every Wednesday.

For Point Arena, Cuffy's Cove, Little River, Whitesbore, Mendocino City and Novo every Monday.

SOUTHERN ROUTES

TIME TABLE FOR FEBRUARY.

STEAMERS	Coming South— Leave San Francisco		Arrive San Pedro		—Going North— Leave San Pedro		Arrive San Francisco	
ANCON	Feb	5	Feb	7	Feb	9	Feb	11
ORIZABA	"	10	"	12	"	14	"	16
ANCON	"	15	"	17	"	19	"	21
ORIZABA	"	20	"	22	"	24	"	26
ANCON	"	25	"	27	Mar	1	Mar	3
ORIZABA	Mar	1	Mar	3	"	5	"	7

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

Passengers for San Diego take the train that leaves Los Angeles for San Pedro at 10:15 A. M., Los Angeles time.

Passengers going north take the train for San Pedro that leaves Los Angeles at 10:15 A. M., Los Angeles time.

RATES OF FARE FROM LOS ANGELES.

	CABIN.	STEERAGE
To San Francisco, Monterey or Santa Cruz	$15 00	$10 00
To Port Harford	12 00	9 00
To Santa Barbara	8 00	6 00
To San Diego	6 00	5 00
To San Diego and return	11 00	

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

For Way Ports.

The Steamer Los Angeles leaves San Buenaventura for San Francisco every Friday, calling at Santa Barbara, Gaviota, Cayucos, San Simeon, Monterey and Santa Cruz.

For Newport Landing, via Santa Cruz, etc., freight steamers leave San Francisco about every two weeks, as tides serve on the Newport bar.

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

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

All Important Points in Europe,

OR FOR EXCHANGE ON EUROPE

Apply to H. McLELLAN, Agent.

OFFICE—No. 5 Commercial Street, Los Angeles.

Strike the Iron while it is Hot

The floods all over Europe and the Eastern States have had a remarkable effect on the

Dry Goods Market.

The Scarcity of the Almighty Dollar has the prices lowered to a great extent.

Taking advantage of the present depression I will proceed this day to the principal markets for an entirely

NEW SPRING STOCK.

To gain space I offer my stock on hand at

Reduced Prices.

READ THE FOLLOWING LIST:

20 yds Am. Prints	$1 00	Boys' Felt Hats	$ 25
15 yds Bleached Muslin	1 00	Children's Calf Shoes	75
12 yds Scottish Gingham	1 00	Misses Calf Shoes	1 00
10 yds Linen Crash	1 00	Ladies' Cloth Lined Shoes from	1 00
12 yds Worsted Dress Goods	1 00	Ladies' Kid Button Shoes from	1 50
English Merinos per yd	20	Boys Boots	1 50
7-4 Table Linen per yd	25	Mens' Kip Boots	2 50
Canton Flannel, 9 yds	1 00	Ladies Colored Hose, per pair	10
Coats' Spools, 6 for	25	Satins, per yd from	50
Chedwicks' Spools, 6 for	25	Kid Gloves, from	25

And a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

It has been conceded through the whole length and breadth of this County that

You can Save 20 per cent.

By buying these commodities of life from us. I mention here a few of our prices, which must convince everybody.

WE GIVE YOU

8 lbs. Cube Sugar	$1 00	10 lbs. Costa Rica Coffee	$1 00
8½ lbs. Granulated	1 00	8 lbs. Choicest "	1 00
9 lbs. Extra C	1 00	7 lbs. Rio "	1 00
9½ lbs. C	1 00	6 lbs. Java "	1 00

And all other articles in proportion.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK.

San Francisco Cash Store,

Los Angeles St., near Planters' Hotel, - - - ANAHEIM.

M. DOBNER.

Fresh Butter and Eggs always on hand.

INVITATION!

Strangers as well as old customers are invited to call and be convinced that all their wants can be supplied at the

NEW STORE,

Near the Anaheim Railroad Depot,

Or they can write for any Goods they may happen to want and get them probably just as well as if thay were on the spot.

Anything Purchased that don't Suit can be Returned.

Whatever Wanted suppose you drop a line,

I'LL HELP YOU GET IT IF I CAN.

M. H. CHEESEMAN.

W. G. POTTER,

BREEDER OF FIRST-CLASS

Plymouth Rocks

AND

BROWN LEGHORNS,

ONE YARD PLYMOUTH ROCKS FROM A. C. Hawkins, Massachusetts; one yard Brown Leghorns from W. E. Bonney, Massachusetts; one yard of each Brown Leghorns and Plymouth Rocks from W. K. Krites, Pennsylvania. Eggs for hatching at $1.50 per dozen; two dozen, $2.50; three dozen, $3. A few fine young cockerels for sale. Call and see them. No trouble to show yards (sundays excepted).

Address, Anaheim, Los Angeles County, Cal.

dec30-3m

COOPERAGE.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

BARRELS, HALF BARRELS, 10 Gallon and 5 Gallon Kegs

For Sale Cheap.

Apply to B. DREYFUS & CO. Anaheim

WASHINGTON

Meat Market!

CENTRE STREET, ANAHEIM,

C. E LEONARD, Proprietor.

THE PATRONAGE OF THE PEOPLE OF ANAheim and vicinity is respectfully solicited.

PRINTING Of all kinds done at the GAZETTE Job Office neatly and cheaply.

1883.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly stands at the head of American illustrated weekly journals. By its unpartizan position in politics, its admirable illustrations, its carefully chosen serials, short stories, sketches and poems, contributed by the foremost artists and authors of the day, it carries instruction and entertainment to thousands of American homes.

It will always be the aim of the publishers to make *Harpers Weekly* the most popular and attractive family newspaper in the world.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
The THREE above publications	10 00
Any TWO above named	7 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	1 50
HARPER'S MAGAZINE HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	5 00
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Published every Saturday.

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[illegible] I was delighted this morning to see offered as a premium a reproduction of a very beautiful picture, "In The Meadow," by Dupre. This picture is an educator [illegible]

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ORIGIN OF THE FIRST UNITED STATES COIN.

[illegible] "Bars [illegible] whose origin was [illegible] which in old Hartford [illegible] all his [illegible]

MY SKATING STORY.

I was in a quandary, as I think you will admit when I have stated my case, and it was an annoyingly provoking to be [illegible] that I was looked upon by all my [illegible] as the luckiest man in the [illegible] I [illegible] in my bosom the [illegible] that I was the most involved [illegible] being in existence. Up to a month back, I suppose I might, with some show of reasonableness, have been [illegible] for Miss Clara Alden, the [illegible] of the season, smiled upon me, [illegible] current impression [illegible] that if I would go in, I'd win [illegible] That's the [illegible] of it. [illegible] in just far enough to commit myself to the contest, but, before I had [illegible] the winning post, something [illegible] to give me pause. We were at the [illegible] rink one night, a large party of us, Miss Alden being one of the number. Her special [illegible] was a young foreigner, who was being a good deal lionized [illegible] just then, and Clara seemed to take a marked interest in him. It did not concern me in the [illegible] to observe this, [illegible] since I had [illegible] myself to be in love with Clara Alden I had had reason to congratulate myself on the assurance that I was [illegible] I intended [illegible] to Miss Alden a [illegible] heart and a good-sized hand [illegible] a fairly good-sized fortune, and I [illegible] hoped she would accept them. [illegible] and indeed after then, always within the bounds of good taste, she was [illegible] to receive the attentions of any man [illegible] whose society gave her pleasure. I think Miss Alden and I understood each other perfectly. We were [illegible] friends and the suitability of [illegible] between us had been [illegible] suggested to each ever since we [illegible]. I was quite contented [illegible] this condition of affairs and even [illegible] myself to be very happy.

Well, this night at the rink I had seen [illegible] skate off with her Englishman, [illegible] with an unperturbed spirit I was [illegible] around the rink alone when, [illegible] me, I heard a little scream [illegible] a little scramble and somebody fell. [illegible] next instant, as I turned, I met a [illegible] imploring and beautiful eyes and [illegible] and beautiful voice cried [illegible]:

"Oh, won't you please pick me up?"

[illegible] clasped the little hands and [illegible] this prostrate young lady to her [illegible]. I was just in time, for half a [illegible] other men had hurried to the [illegible] among whom she recognized an acquaintance. She made her bow to me and said her "thank you" very [illegible] and then she accepted the proffered [illegible] of her friend and glided away from me. And do you know I did not like it? I felt [illegible] for [illegible] was so [illegible] lovely and the glimpse I had of her was merely [illegible].

I met her after that many times, always with the same man, who I [illegible] was rather provoked to recognize as a stranger. I now found myself always [illegible] for that one little figure, and [illegible] it through all the labyrinthine mazes of the surging crowd upon the rink. I forgot to speak to my acquaintances as they passed, and, although there were half a score of young ladies who had a right to expect me to join them and convoy them around the rink, I skated on alone, in utter disregard of every social and moral obligation to that effect. Every now and then I [illegible] upon Miss Alden, but I felt no [illegible] to join, or even to observe her especially, when suddenly something occurred that invested her with a lively interest. She had been stopping to speak to some friends who sat without the railing looking on, and as she and her escort were starting out again she suddenly came face to face with my little beauty. There was a gleam of recognition on both faces, and then Miss Alden exclaimed:

"Why, Daisy, where have you dropped from? Who would have thought of seeing you, of all people, here?"

There was rather a warm greeting between the two before Daisy explained:

"I have come for the winter and have been wanting to look you up, but I only arrived yesterday. I am so glad to have met you here."

After that I heard no more, for the two friends joined hands and skated off together. I hung about them a little way off, pretending to be talking to some men who were lounging about, and when I thought my presence would not prove an unpleasant interruption I skated toward Clara and greeted her cordially, asking her where she had been this long time. She saw through me in a moment, and showed me that she did by disregarding my story entirely and presenting me to her friend, Miss Lyle. I had seen a good many masculine eyes regarding Miss Lyle with interest during the evening, and now I perceived the owner of one pair of these approaching Miss Alden with what I divined to be the same intention that had brought me hither a moment before; so while he was stopping to shake hands with Clara I offered my hands to Miss Lyle and we glided off together. A few adroit questions on my part elicited the fact that Miss Lyle and Miss Alden had been schoolmates, who had not met for some years, and I furthermore discovered that Miss Lyle was stopping in town with relatives who happened to be old acquaintances of mine. So, after we parted that night, Miss Lyle and I met often, and we were together so much at the rink that people had begun to remark it.

And this brings me to the period of the quandary with which I started out. Here was I, supposed by everybody to be the favored adorer of one lovely girl, while in reality I was head over heels in love with another. For I had no doubt about my feeling in this matter; it was unmistakable. I smiled grimly now when I remembered the days in which I had boasted of not possessing a jealous temperament. Why, I was jealous of every one who went near Daisy. I was infuriated if she danced and skated with any one but me, and when I saw some awkward, clumsy man run against her once at the rink I felt like choking him when she smiled at his apology. To tell the truth I was positively wretched. If Daisy had never come I could have got along very well with Clara, I told myself. There had been a tacit, if not an expressed, understanding on the score of our relationship among all our friends, and I would have been a very [illegible] and attentive spouse to Clara if I had never seen Daisy; and, on the other hand, if I had never seen Clara, I might now perhaps succeed in winning Daisy's hand, and with it everlasting happiness. It was just a case of

> How happy could I be with either,
> Were t'other dear charmer away.

I sometimes wondered whether Clara did not partly see through me. She had such an odd way of looking at me sometimes with such a shrewd smile; but she treated me better than ever. She was really a splendid creature, and, under [illegible] circumstances, I might have learned to consider very much, in a certain way. So things drifted on until Christmas came. On Christmas night there was to be a grand fancy-dress ball at the rink. Daisy was going, and so was Clara, and it goes without saying that I was on hand. My perplexities were at their height. I was more in love with Daisy than ever, but [illegible] the matter of my duty in another quarter. It was beginning to [illegible], and I concluded to call in the advice of my friend Porter, a [illegible] and sagacious fellow, in whose [illegible] I had unlimited confidence. [illegible] I hoped he might decide [illegible] obligation to Miss Alden. And now [illegible] he had decided [illegible] perfectly astounded at his [illegible]. Miss Alden, he said, was one woman picked out of [illegible], much handsomer, much [illegible], much more distinguished than Miss Lyle; I must be out of my [illegible]. In short, he wound up by saying that I was in honor bound to address Miss Alden, though, for his part, he began to doubt whether that splendid [illegible] would consent to marry a man who was so preposterously blind as not [illegible] that she was second to no woman [illegible]. This was on Christmas [illegible]. I had been to Porter's room to [illegible] talk with him, knowing he would [illegible] at leisure, and the result was that he [illegible] convinced me of what I ought [illegible]. Still it was very hard to make [illegible] mind to it.

I had been invited to dine with the [illegible] that day—quite *en famille*, as usual. It gave me a sneaky feeling of late whenever I got one of these kind invitations, but I had seen no way out of the matter but to accept, and so had accepted. When I left Porter's room I turned my face in the direction of the Aldens with a very heavy heart. Before dinner I had no opportunity to see Clara alone, if I had wished to, but I had ample opportunity for watching her, and I had to acknowledge that I had never seen her look better. She played, too, and sang more brilliantly than any woman I had ever seen. I could have been very proud of such a wife, I reflected, if—

The other guests left early, but I lingered. I knew perfectly well what I ought to do and I had been slowly making up my mind to do it if the opportunity occurred, and the opportunity did occur. Toward nightfall every one else had withdrawn and Clara and I were left alone. I took a seat very near her and told her I had something of a confidential nature to say to her. To my surprise she rose and walked across the room, touched the bell, waited until the servant came and then ordered lights. This was a little disconcerting; but when the servant had lighted the room and departed she came back to the sofa and in the coolest and most matter-of-fact manner asked me to go on.

"Clara," I began rather timidly, "you will be perfectly prepared for what I am going to say. You have so much discernment that you must have seen that this moment would come. I have always had the greatest admiration and regard for you. I value your worth most [illegible]. I feel—"

Here I paused, confused and miserable.

"Never mind what you feel," said Miss Alden, coolly. "Let's come to the point. The upshot of it all is—what?"

"That I want to ask you to marry me. I will do my best to make you happy, if I can. I know I don't deserve you; but will you marry me?"

"Most certainly not." The answer came cool, calm, determined. I was startled, and murmured confusedly:

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that you might have saved yourself some trouble if you had asked me this question a good deal sooner," she said; "and I am not conscious of feeling particularly flattered at the offer of a hand so distinctly and widely separated from the heart. However, the point is that I have refused you; so you may make the most of that. You needn't wait now. I know you are impatient, as it is time to prepare for the rink. I have declined to marry you, but I feel enough interest in you to wish you success. Perhaps to-night I shall be able to offer my congratulations."

She offered her hand, and I took it in a sort of daze, which lasted all the while I was walking home and dressing and until I reached the rink. When I entered the room was full. What a beautiful scene it was! All those gayly clad men and girls, floating along the polished surface to the sound of entrancing music, made the place look like fairy land. It was the merriest and prettiest Christmas scene I had ever witnessed. There were evergreen garlands hanging around, with holly brought here and there, and many of the characters had been gotten up in dresses appropriate to the season. There were four great cedars in the corners all full of candles which were now being lighted, and the band was playing a spirited, inspiring Christmas medley. I felt intoxicated with the beauty and brilliancy of the scene, and, putting on my skates, I was skimming around in an aimless sort of way, when I came face to face with the loveliest little Christmas that mortal eyes were ever permitted to see. It was Daisy, dressed as Christmas, in a dress which looked as if it were made of snow and trimmed with icicles. I don't know how the very cleverest imitative art could have devised such a thing. She had a wreath of holly leaves and berries on her hair, and bunches of the same about her dress. She was skating with a young man dressed as Santa Claus, who, however, gave way when I glided up, and we skimmed away together. I was too happy to speak; the glorious possibility of what might be awaiting me burst upon me with its sweetness. But presently I became conscious that she was speaking to me. She was praising me at the rink, which opened up to me an opportunity which you may be sure I made the most of. She blushed with pleasure at my praise, and so, both of us in a conscious flutter, we came upon Clara Alden, gorgeously dressed and escorted by her Englishman. They stopped in front of us, Miss Alden saying as they did so:

"Have you been to the little sitting rooms curtained off at that end? No one seems to have discovered them yet, though they are one of the features of the evening. I think it is such a good idea, and they are beautifully decorated; but when we looked in a minute ago they were empty. However, as soon as somebody leads they will be full enough. Suppose you two lead."

She skated off with her companion, and Daisy and I went to obey her behest. But into that little curtained apartment you are forbidden to enter. Suffice it for you that, when presently Daisy and I emerged we encountered Miss Alden at once, and when she leaned toward me and whispered: "Am I to congratulate you?" I bowed my head in happy assent.

◆

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

Robert W. Scott, Plaintiff, vs. Alfred Robinson, Trustee; Margaret A. Wright, [illegible] Wright, H. D. [illegible] W. [illegible] and [illegible], Defendants.

Summons to Quiet Title, and for Deed.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA send greeting to Alfred Robinson, Trustee, Margaret A. Wright, [illegible] Wright, H. D. [illegible] Dimmick and Augustus [illegible], Defendants.

[illegible]

Given under my hand and seal of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, this 13th day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

A. W. POTTS, Clerk.
By A. RIMPAU, Deputy.

Robert W. Scott,
Plaintiff and Attorney.

School Bond Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE [illegible]

[illegible]

The Days of Monopoly are Over in Anaheim.

JAMES T. STEWART [illegible]

[illegible]

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Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Superior Court in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California, made on the [illegible] day of January, 1883, in the matter of the estate of Louisa Keller, an incompetent, the undersigned, the guardian of said incompetent, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, gold coin of the United States of America, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, on Tuesday, the [illegible] day of February, 1883, at 12 o'clock M., at the premises hereinafter described, to be sold in the said County of Los Angeles, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said incompetent at the time of sale in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the said County of Los Angeles, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Being all that certain lot of land in Heimann & George's addition building lots to Anaheim, known as the Gustav Heimann place, and more particularly described as being lot fifty-three (53) of block D, reference being had to map of said Heimann & George's addition building lots in Vineyard C 9, town of Anaheim, State of California, duly recorded in book 2 of Miscellaneous Records of Los Angeles County at page 218 et seq.

Terms and conditions of sale: Cash, gold coin of United States, ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid to the said guardian on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at expense of purchaser.

THEODORE REISER,
Guardian of said Louisa Keller, an incompetent.
Jan. 29, 1883.

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It is a splendid medicine for rheumatism. I have recommended it to a good many and they all say it does the work. I was in Wells' drug store, Kingsland's drug store, [illegible] the other day and saw a very fine picture of your horse. I tried to buy it, but could not; they told me if I would write to you that you would send me one. I wish you would, and I will do all I can for you.

Very respectfully,
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PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM.

This elegant dressing is preferred by those who have used it, to any similar article, on account of its superior cleanliness and purity. It contains materials only that are beneficial to the scalp and hair and always

Restores the Youthful Color to Grey or Faded Hair

Parker's Hair Balsam is finely perfumed and is warranted to prevent falling of the hair and to remove dandruff and itching. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.

50c. and $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs and medicines.

PARKER'S
GINGER TONIC

A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use Parker's Ginger Tonic

If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, or any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will cure you. It is the Greatest Blood Purifier

And the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours.

CAUTION!—Refuse all substitutes. Parker's Ginger Tonic is composed of the best remedial agents in the world, and is entirely different from preparations of ginger alone. Send for circular to Hiscox & Co., N. Y. 50c. & $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

FLORESTON

Its rich and lasting fragrance has made this delightful perfume exceedingly popular. There is nothing like it. Insist upon having FLORESTON COLOGNE and look for signature of

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on every bottle. Any druggist or dealer in perfumery can supply you. 25 and 75 cent sizes.

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COLOGNE.