WEEKLY

ANAHEIM GAZETTE.

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WEEKLY GAZETTE

Established 1870.

For Terms, see Fourth Page.

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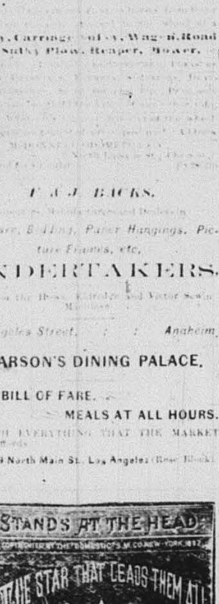

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I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

A Bar in which the Choicest of Liquors are kept is attached to the House.

FREE COACH from all Trains.

The table will be supplied with the very best in the market, and the kitchen will be under my personal supervision.

Respectfully, JOHN DIETZEL.

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Those desirous to make profitable

INVESTMENTS

cannot do better than to call on or correspond with Robert H. Scott, Attorney at Law, Kroeger's Hall, [illegible]

Correspondence Solicited.

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dealer in

Glassware, Candies, Tobaccos, Cigars, Notions, Etc.

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Meat Market!

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C. F. LEONARD, Proprietor.

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FOR

RHEUMATISM

As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

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

THOUSANDS OF CASES

of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time

PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.

KIDNEY-WORT

Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

GUM DISEASE IN APRICOT TREES.

Cultivator's Guide.

Dr. A. L. Cole of Santa Ana, Los Angeles county, has written to the *Cultivator's Guide* in relation to a disease attacking apricot trees. In his first letter he states that a five-year-old tree, when laden with fruit this last spring, commenced to wither, and gum oozed from the trunk. Ten days from the first appearance of the disease the tree died. In reply the following inquiries were made:

1. Is the bark between the surface of the ground and the roots perfect, or can you detect any signs of disease? Is there any insect life to be found around the trees under the ground?

2. How often were the trees irrigated last year, and this spring, and at what dates?

3. Does the gum cover the entire body of the tree?

Dr. Cole answered as follows:

1. "The bark between the surface of the ground and the roots of the infested trees is decayed in spots, perhaps one tenth of the whole. The balance of the bark is perfect. The decayed spots are from the size of a ten cent piece to that of a silver dollar, and from them runs upwards a smaller streak of decayed bark as far as into the larger branches. This decayed bark lies up loose from the wood, and along its line the gum oozes out, spreads a little, and hardens. Under the decayed bark just below the surface of the ground, about the joint of the graft, there are many small whitish brown worms [illegible] from microscopic size to the quarter of an inch in length, the largest about as thick as a fine knitting needle, specimens of which I send you.

2. "I do not know the dates of irrigation, excepting that I irrigated them last February or March by flooding with about seven inches of water.

3. "I should judge the gum covers about one-third the surface of the bark, possibly a little more on the tree that died. There is very little above the base of the largest branches. The trees are apricot roots, but the roots proper appear to be in good order."

In my investigations of this disease, reported from other districts, I concluded that the trouble originated from alkali in the ground where the trees infested were planted, particularly in irrigated districts; therefore, my reasons for making the above inquiries, so fully answered by Dr. Cole.

At present I think that the attack commences under the surface of the ground at least one year previous to the time it was noticed, the alkali destroying portions of the bark, and in this manner girdling the cambium layer, preventing the sap from returning to the roots, and thus infesting the strip above the wounds referred to by Dr. Cole. In such fact the earth should be scraped from around the base of the trunk of the tree down to the roots, and the bark thoroughly washed once or twice with a strong alkaline wash, such as concentrated lye, one pound to the gallon of water. This should be done when the tree is dormant, and will produce a new bark on the parts slightly infested. MATTHEW COOKE.

The healing of the diseased parts of trees, affected as above noted, is undoubtedly hastened by scraping down to healthy wood and bark, and covering as related by Mr. De Long, at a late meeting of the State Horticultural Society. After scraping the wound, coat with grafting wax, paint, cow dung or clay, and wrap with sacking.

If Mr. Cooke's surmise as to the alkaline character of the soil be true, a radical cure might be effected by some of the means recommended by Prof. Hilgard in his discussion of "Alkali Soils," in the Reports of the College of Agriculture.

As to whether any particular soil is alkaline or not, can be determined by having an analysis made, free of charge, at the College of Agriculture. A pamphlet giving directions for taking soil specimens will be sent on application to Prof. E. W. Hilgard, Berkeley, California. EDITOR GUIDE.

◆

A disinfectant introduced to the medical profession by the late Dr. Goolden has been used in London eight years. Half a drachm of nitrate of lead should be dissolved in one pint or more of boiling water, and two drachms of common salt in a bucket of water. Pour the two solutions together, and let the sediment subside. A cloth dipped in this and hung up in a room will sweeten a fetid atmosphere instantly, or the solution thrown down a drain or over a heap of rubbish will produce a like result. Clothing worn by a patient with infectious disease, or bed linen, can be put at once into this solution without injury to the material, thus destroying the risk of infection for those persons who wash the clothing. Although it is a strong poison taken internally, it does not injure the skin. A room could be scrubbed with the solution, and would be sweetened at once by the process.

◆

Peanut Flour.

The value of the peanut crop of this country for the current year is estimated by the Savannah *Telegram* at $3,000,000. That paper says that "the Virginians are beginning to turn the peanut into flour, and say it makes a peculiarly palatable 'biscuit.' In Georgia there is a custom, now growing old, of grinding or pounding the shelled peanuts and turning them into pastry, which has some resemblance, both in looks and taste, to that made of cocoanut, but the peanut pastry is more oily and richer, and, we think, healthier and better every way."

◆

A fashion writer says the "leg-of-mutton sleeves have not proved successful." An opinion got started that they looked sheep.

ALL ABOUT LEMONS.

New York Sun.

It seems to be understood among the foreign fruit dealers of this city that Mr. F. Baker knows all that is worth knowing about lemons. He says that nearly all the lemons we get in this market come from Naples, Palermo, Bori, Sorrento and Messina. A few of this year's crop are already arriving from Malaga, but they are very green, have to be ripened here, and are not fine lemons. From whichever of the ports named they come the usual way of getting the lemons here is by sending them in steamers around by way of Liverpool. Some are shipped in sailing vessels, but they are not apt to arrive in good condition. The voyage is too long. Dealers in Italy buy lemons from the growers and take their chances in this market, shipping them here for sale at auction. The auction sales of lemons here are often very large, those of a single day, in the height of the season, frequently amounting to 50,000 or 60,000 boxes. Their value depends entirely upon their quality and the supply in the market. Sometimes they are sold for $1 a box, and at other times they command as high as $14 or $15. Even good lemons occasionally do not bring at auction enough to pay the freight upon them. The dealers here do not have regular agents at the points of shipment, but cargoes and lots are sent to them all the time by local correspondents who buy on speculation. Just now the best lemons are worth about $6 a box. That is an ordinarily good price. The new Malaga lemons are selling for $3 to $5 per box. They come in large boxes of 400, 450 or 500 in a box. The gathering of the Italian lemons this year has just been begun, but the height of the season will be from February to June next.

Some soft, juicy lemons will not keep more than a month, no matter how much care is bestowed upon them, while others that are hard will keep for four months. The Messina lemons, which are, as a rule, the best that come from Italy, are also the best to keep. Palermo rank next, and the poorest, as a general thing, are from Naples. But Mr. Baker says that there is no rule by which you can set it down that the fruit from one place will be uniformly better than that from another place. He has seen Naples lemons fetch more at auction than Messinas. There may be varieties among lemons, he says, as there are among apples, though dealers do not know anything about them here, and only lump them all under the names of the places they come from.

"It looks to me," he added, "as if each season, each particular town and each individual tree was liable to be a law unto itself and turn out, just as the chance may fall, either much better or much worse lemons than usual. As a sort of glittering generality, I believe it may be said that better lemons will come from high ground than from low ground; but in the language of the Mormon Bible: 'Blessed is he who expects nothing, for he shall not be disappointed.' A good many people have an erroneous idea that lemons are ripened and colored by artificial heat and sulphur fumes, and I don't know what all. But those notions are simply bosh. The lemon starts from home green and hard, but the paper in which it is clad ripens it so rapidly that by the time it is on sale, at retail, its coat is a fine yellow and it is as juicy as if it had ripened on the tree—almost. That is all the trick and device there is about ripening lemons for the market and coloring them.

"South American lemons do not come to this market much. They are too tender to stand the voyage. A small quantity is received from Jamaica, but the limes shipped from there are more important than the lemons, and are growing in popularity all the time. People are getting to know that one good lime is worth ten ordinary lemons—well, several, anyway—and are governing themselves accordingly. Limes want to be packed tightly, in barrels, to prevent their being bruised. I suppose 100 barrels of them are imported now where five barrels were imported a few years ago.

"The best lemons we get here are those from Florida, because, in the first place, they are naturally splendid lemons, and in the second place, the distance they have to come is so short that they arrive in perfect condition. I paid two years ago as high as $12 a box for Florida lemons. They were of extra fine quality, of course, for there were other Florida lemons sold at the same time for $3 and $4 per box, but the fact that they could command such a price is an indication of the possibilities before the lemon growers of Florida. They can practically run out Italy in time if they will only take care in growing, sorting, and packing, and send to New York the best lemons. The Florida lemons are packed in boxes holding from 250 to 350 each. They come about November.

"No. There is no particular place from which the big lemon with the thick, rough rind and juiceless body comes. Wherever any lemons grow they grow. In the trade we say they have grown on the stones, which makes them so rough."

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The commission appointed in France to consider the phylloxera has not awarded to anybody the prize of three hundred thousand francs that was offered to the discoverer of a trustworthy remedy or preventive for the fatal grape disease. There were not less than 182 competitors for the prize; but none had made a discovery that filled the bill. It is said, however, that a Strasburg physician has found in napththaline an absolutely trustworthy remedy. This liquid is poured upon the ground about the root of the vine, and it is said that it kills the parasites without hurting the grape.

INDIAN FARMERS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Indian farmers in Western North Carolina are located in Swain county, fifty miles from any railroad, and comprise one thousand eight hundred men, women and children. When the Cherokees were removed to their new reservation, these Indians, that is, this remnant, absolutely refused to go and the Government finally consented to their remaining. They are, most of them, farmers. Their "farms" run in size from one hundred acres down to ten. They own their land, live pretty well, and use the same implements as the whites. They raise corn, wheat, small fruits, and vegetables, making a specialty of sweet potatoes. They plow generally the year round, the winters are so mild. Their farms present a fair appearance, the fields being inclosed with the Virginia rail fence. They do their own horse shoeing, and other work pertaining to the blacksmith shop. As a general thing they are moral, and do not use intoxicating drinks.

They are under the leadership of Chief Jarrett Smith. Chief Smith is about forty years of age, straight as an arrow, and over six feet high. He has a wife and eight children. The children have been taught English, and two of them are able to teach in any school in the country. The people go to Chief Smith for advice, and obey him. While they observe the legislative enactments of North Carolina, they make laws and regulations for themselves. They talk the Cherokee language. They have schools conducted by Quakers, of which the General Superintendent is a man named Brown. The children are taught English. Their school houses are built of logs, and partially covered with shingles. The Indians are now constructing a new building for educational purposes. School is kept up the year round. The children are paid a cent a day for attendance, and at Christmas they receive new clothing from the Quakers.

Suit Owl, the preacher of these Indian farmers, is six feet two inches, and about fifty years old. He preaches with great power, and his sermons are longer than white people would care to listen to. Frequently he will discourse for an hour and a half at a time, the listeners remaining until the sermon is finished; and not infrequently after the Rev. Mr. Owl has closed his discourse, another preacher takes the rostrum and delivers a second sermon, the people remaining and listening to the finish. The Indians are mainly Methodists and Baptists, and are good citizens generally.

They display a good deal of mechanical ingenuity. A convenient lathe, invented by one of their tribe, is generally used by them in the manufacture of their household goods, etc. Their corn mills are rude in the extreme. The mill entire, consists of a section of white oak, hollowed out, together with a double ender pestle, very heavy at both ends. A man or woman, as the case may be, pounds the corn.

It is noteworthy, that wherever the half civilized tribes of Indians are settled, they compel the women to perform all the labor, but here the men do their share. The Indian women are very ingenious at making baskets of all kinds, though not so skillful in this line of labor as the Passamaquoddies of Maine. One of the interesting characteristics among the females is the Indian nurse. She wraps her child in a white sheet, and carries it about upon her back, instead of having the infant strapped closely to her back in papoose style. The settlement is about sixty miles from Ashville, N. C. A new railroad, when completed, will run within ten miles of here.—*American Agriculturist for September.*

◆

A New Creed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25. The inhabitants of Rushville, in the central southern portion of the State, are viewing with much disquietude the steady and rapid growth of the so-called religious movement which started about a year ago and has already secured formidable numbers of adults whose methods of worship and social tenets bear so close a resemblance to those of the Mormons and free-lovers, that unless some check is given to the growth of the sect, it is probable it may make as much noise as did Joseph Smith and his followers at Nauvoo. The founder of the body, which now has a membership of over 300, is building a temple. His name is Caleb Anderson Obenshain, and he is an ex-Methodist preacher, 45 years of age. Obershain, some time ago, announced to the people that one Rayburn, another Methodist minister who had also been forced from the conference on account of his departure from orthodoxy, was a man sent from God to bring them to light. The new-comer was welcomed, and proved a valuable addition to the propaganda department of the "Pilgrim Band," as the new society had come to be known. The Pilgrims soon came to accept Rayburn as their head, and in their praise songs the word "God" was omitted and the word "Rayburn" substituted. One of the earliest innovations practiced by both Obenshain and Rayburn was the alleged healing of the sick by faith and prayer. Their claims of accomplishments in this direction are exciting indignation from those who see clearly through the flimsy pretense. They espouse free love, and have erected a temple at a cost of $50,000. The growth of the body has been rapid, and it is fast making converts, not only in Schuyler, but also in Brown, Cass, Mason and other adjoining counties, where missionary meetings are frequently held by representatives of the new faith.

Hot Water and Beef.

A writer in the New York *Tribune* sounds the praises of hot water and chopped beef as a wholesome diet. The chopped beefsteaks are made from the most tender and juicy part of the round, chopped in such a manner as to separate the nutritious part from the tough, cellular or fibrous structure that contains it and which forms more than one-third of the substance. This pulp is carefully removed with a spoon and lightly formed into a cake of the thickness of an ordinary beefsteak, broiled and seasoned with salt, pepper and other condiments. This is pronounced perfectly digestible and far more delicious than a filet steak. Two glasses of hot water taken an hour and a half before eating, and a diet of this beef will, it is said, give the most incorrigible dyspeptic new views of life.

◆

Southern Factories.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Alabama has 2,118 factories, working 8,248 hands, with a capital invested of $5,714,032, paying annually in wages $2,227,968, and yielding annually in products $13,040,644.

Mississippi has 1,731 factories, working 5,941 hands, with a capital invested of $4,501,714, paying annually in wages $1,579,428, and yielding annually in products $8,154,758.

South Carolina has 1,584 factories, working 8,141 hands, with a capital invested of $5,400,418, paying annually in wages $1,548,715, and yielding annually in products $9,858,081.

Louisiana has 2,557 factories, working 30,071 hands, with a capital invested of $18,313,974, paying annually in wages $4,593,470, and yielding annually in products $24,161,905.

◆

"A Blessing in Disguise."

484 ADELPHI ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y.,
March 29, 1881.

No family should be without ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS; their healing powers are wonderful and their efficacy for reaching and lasting. For years past I have seen and known them to cure and relieve the most obstinate and distressing cases of rheumatism, kidney complaint, bronchitis, neuralgia, lumbago, inflammation of the lungs and throat, paralysis, asthma, spinal weakness, and coughs and colds. In my own case they have afforded me almost instant and permanent relief. My friends consider them an invaluable and speedy remedy for all kinds of aches and pains. They are a blessing in disguise; and no wife or mother should be without them if she values her peace and comfort and freedom from nervous exhaustion and other ailments. As a strengthening plaster, also for backaches and weaknesses, they have no equal. I have never yet found a plaster so efficacious and stimulating, or to give so much general satisfaction. Used in connection with BRANDRETH'S universal life giving and life healing PILLS, no one need despair of a speedy restoration to good sound health.

MRS. E. TOMPKINS.

◆

One Trial.

If you have been using other Plasters one trial of ALLCOCK'S POROUS will convince you of their wonderful superiority. Take no other so-called porous plasters that claim to be better, they are all frauds gotten up to sell on the world-wide reputation of the genuine article.

◆

Crackers, says the *Nature*, play a large part in the superstitious observances of the ordinary Chinese. It is a popular belief that the evil spirits everywhere inhabiting the air are dispersed by crackling noises attended by fire and smoke. Accordingly crackers are used on all special occasions to frighten away the demons who are tormenting a sick person, or who crowd around the people at the beginning of the new year. Bamboo, which emits, when burning, a crackling sound, is also used for the same purposes.

◆

That's So!

Ordinarily he who buys second-hand goods realizes, when it is too late, that he has made a bad mistake—but he who invests fifty cents in Swayne's Ointment does a wise thing, and the people of the world, (who ought to know everything) will say of him: "Ah! that man has a level head—next winter we will place him in Congress." Itching Piles, Barber's Itch, Prairie Itch, Tetter, Pimples and Blotches, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas and other eruptions all flee its path. Ask your druggist for it.

◆

A Hungerford, Ia., couple went to Le Mars on the 19th of July, to be married; but it seems that they had not settled their denominational preferences, for at the hotel they quarreled about the clergyman to be employed, the swain wanting a Methodist, while the lady would have none but a Congregationalist divine. The upshot of the matter was that the lady walked back to Hungerford Township, and the man, after waiting a day for her to relent, also went home.

◆

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.

◆

On a railway line a passenger stopped the guard and asked: "Why don't the trains go faster?" "They run fast enough to suit us. If you don't like the rate of speed, get out and walk," was the rejoinder. "I would," replied the passenger, "but that my friends won't come for me until the train comes in, and I don't want to be waiting about the station for two or three hours."

◆

⁂"A fair outside is but a poor substitute for inward worth." Good health inwardly, of the bowels, liver and kidneys, is sure to secure a fair outside, the glow of health on the cheek and vigor in the frame. For this use Kidney-Wort and nothing else.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

SATURDAY..................SEPT. 1, 1883

SUBSCRIPTION, per year, $2.

"THERE'S NOTHING LIKE LEATHER."

It is said that many of the nostrums with which afflicted mankind seek to cure their ills, and for which they pay one hundred or two hundred cents a bottle, really cost the producer but five or ten cents. This fact is often referred to as illustrative of the gullibility of the public, but a still more striking illustration is furnished by the recent attempt of the Hebrew archæologist, Shapira, to obtain from the British Government $5,000,000 for a few strips of leather which probably cost him a dollar and a half!

It will be remembered that a few weeks ago it was reported that Shapira had discovered a sheepskin manuscript upon which was recorded in Hebraic characters portions of the book of Deuteronomy. His story was to the effect that he had purchased the manuscript from a noble Arab who claimed that they were heirlooms which had been handed down in his family for generations. As the manuscripts were dated about 700 years before Christ and 1600 years before the oldest authentic manuscript of Deuteronomy, their discovery caused great commotion in the religious world, because they afforded additional proof of the correctness of the version so long adopted.

Shapira fixed his price at £1,000,000 and gave the manuscript to the British authorities for inspection. They are thus described:

The portions of Shapira's manuscripts shown consists of strips of leather, one about fourteen inches long, and each nearly four inches broad. The material is apparently goatskin smeared with oil for the purpose of preservation. The edges are jagged and the face of the leather very brown, or even black. On the larger piece no character is to the ordinary eye at all legible; the characters on the small strip are quite plain, in parts resembling rows of small 7's and 9's similar to the characters found upon the famous Moabite stone. About forty such pieces of leather constituted the fragments.

The authorities called in an array of learned Hebraic scholars, and they have carefully examined the documents and are ready to report. They are divided in opinion. The most eminent among them pronounce the discovery to be a base attempt at fraud and the documents as forgeries; and say that the leather is modern and that the ink is less than ten years old. They also have worked up Shapira's history in regular detective style, and will show that the Moabite potteries, which Shapira discovered ten years ago and induced Germany to believe in, purchase and exhibit to the world as proofs of the correctness of the accepted versions of Holy Writ, are the fraudulent, base fabrications of a man who has a perfect genius for this kind of work.

There are, however, those who believe in the genuineness of the discovery, and the result will be a wordy war and all the bitter antagonism which usually follow a religious controversy.

VICTORIA'S VAGARIES.

The honored and testy old lady known to fame as Queen Victoria, has reached an age when exhibitions of peevishness, ill temper and childishness may be expected and excused, but it really does appear as if her advisers should persuade her to abdicate in favor of the Prince of Wales who, barring a royal weakness for pretty womankind, is a first-rate fellow and will make a tip-top King. Many of the Queen's actions betoken a weakened mind, and show her to be unfit to fulfill the duties of her high station. Her avarice and penuriousness are so great that she could not spare from out of her vast fortune enough money to prevent the forced sale of the furniture of the Duke of Teck's palace, albeit that among the effects sold were several busts of the late Prince Consort, a personage whom we are told is mourned deeply by the Queen even at this late day. This growing miserliness on the part of the Queen has done more than anything else to bring her into disfavor with her openhanded, generous subjects. Her absurd affection for the dead Scotch sycophant, John Brown, is also a fruitful source of disgust to the people, and we note in British papers remarks neither complimentary nor chaste anent the maudlin sympathy shown by the Queen in this matter. Her latest freak is the erection of a cairn at Balmoral to Brown's memory, and the dedicatory ceremonies will take place to-day [Sept. 1st]. She has also requested Tennyson to perpetuate Brown's memory in verse and has instructed Sir Theodore Martin to write the gillie's life.

The royal lady has also appeared in the rather novel role of offering to compound a felony. Lady Trevois having had jewels stolen to the amount of £35,000, the Queen has offered a reward of £500 and pardon to the thieves if they will return the jewels. The compounding of a felony is a crime, and here we have the Queen of England openly perpetrating a crime.

A San Francisco commission house has published at this late day their annual review of the product of dried fruits, nuts and honey in California during the year 1882. The figures of course are approximate, but as a whole are probably not far out of the way. They think that 120 car loads of oranges of 300 boxes each have been sent East within the year. The products of dried fruits, nuts and honey in 1882 are annexed:

	QUANTITY.		QUANTITY.
Raisins 20 ℔ bxs	125,000	Sun dried—	
Sun dried—		Grapes, ℔s	200,000
Apples, qrs., ℔s	200,000	Pitted Plums	300,000
Apples, sliced	400,000	Evapor'd Apples	400,000
Peaches	1,100,000	Evap'd Apricots	60,000
Pears	140,000	Comb Honey	400,000
Apricots	150,000	Extract'd Honey	750,000
Nectarines	20,000	Almonds	200,000
Figs	100,000	Walnuts	300,000
French prunes	250,000		

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A fatal duel occurred near London City, Illinois, between Louis Philips and Jacob Rosenbrook, in which the latter was killed instantly and the former wounded so badly that he died a few hours after. The affair had its origin in a grudge of long standing, growing out of disrespectful remarks concerning Rosenbrook's sister.

CREDITABLE WORK.

The Railroad's Company's Efforts on Behalf of the State.

The managers of the C. P. and S. P. R. R. companies are of late making unwonted exertions on behalf of the State. Up to within a short time, their energies have been mainly directed to the extension of their railroad system, and they have prosecuted their building enterprises with a vigor and singleness of purpose which left them little leisure to do much else but manage their business and the Railroad Commissioners. But there is no question that they are now doing their full share in bringing to the knowledge of the people the resources of our State, and its inducements to immigration. They have established agencies in the principal Eastern cities where all information concerning the State is obtainable; they have not only placed choice lands of their own on the market, but they also furnish to the inquirer such information as they possess concerning the lands of private individuals which may be offered for sale; they have an agency in Chicago, (managed by I. N. Hoag, a man peculiarly qualified for the work) where samples of the fruit, the cereals and other productions of the State are constantly displayed. This agency gives to applicants access to any printed descriptions of any lands for sale in any part of the State of California. Quoting from a circular issued by the company we find that "the object of this effort is to secure settlers and not especially to obtain sales for the lands of the company. In proof of this, it may be stated that the agency in Chicago is not supplied with any descriptions of lands belonging to the Central Pacific or Southern Pacific Railroad Companies, and as much attention will be given to those sections of the State where these companies have no lands for sale as to those sections wherein the lands of the company are located. It is not the purpose of the agency at Chicago to sell the lands of private individuals; but, if printed descriptions of lands for sale are furnished, the general character of the country, climate, facilities to markets, and the resources generally of that section of the State wherein the lands are located will be explained to all applicants at the agency for such information."

There is no reason to doubt that the course taken by the railroad companies to benefit the State will be pursued with characteristic vigor and will be followed by good results. He must indeed be a surly cur who will sneer at their efforts because, forsooth, they are not entirely disinterested—because the immigration into and settlement of the State means more fares and more freight for the transportation lines. The fact remains that through their sagacity and enterprise we will all be benefited, and it is well to enshroud with this mantle of fact many of their questionable acts.

As illustrating this new departure on the part of the railroad companies we quote the following self-explanatory letter addressed to E. Germain of Los Angeles by T. H. Goodman, of the C. P. R. R.:

This Company is making a collection of the products of this State for exhibition at the Pomological Fair to be held in Philadelphia on the 12th of September. We have arranged for collections from different points in the northern portion of this State, and desire to make this exhibition as full and complete as it is possible to do. With that object in view we address this letter to you, and would request that you render us any assistance in your power in the matter.

The exhibition will be under the personal charge and supervision of Mr. C. W. Reed, of Sacramento, who (as is no doubt well known to yourself) is an experienced fruit-raiser and shipper. Mr. Reed's time will not permit him to visit Los Angeles. We should be pleased to receive samples of any and all products of Los Angeles and Southern California for this collection, and desire that each individual specimen shall bear the correct name and variety of the fruit, the exact location where grown, and the full name of the producer, in order that each fruit-raiser may receive due credit for his contribution.

Such samples as you may feel inclined to contribute for this purpose, or which through your kind offices may be contributed by others, should be addressed to Mr. C. A. Stevens, Agent C. P. R. R., Sacramento, and shipped in time to reach that city not later than September 5th.

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—County Clerk Potts has received the following letter from the Clerk of the State Board of Equalization: Please take notice and inform the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county that the State Board of Equalization, having investigated the assessment upon the assessment roll or book of said county for the year 1883, proposes to increase the entire assessment roll or book of said county for the year 1883, for the purpose of making the assessment conform to the true value in money of the property contained in said roll so as to equalize the valuation of the taxable property of the several counties of the State for the purpose of taxation.

The Board will hear and consider all objections which may be made to such increase at its office in the Capitol at Sacramento, on Friday, September 7th, 1883, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 P. M.

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A violent riot occurred against the Jews at Egerszeg (Austria) last Friday and Saturday night. Two thousand peasants took part in an outbreak, wrecked all the houses and shops of Jews in the place and shouted, "murder all Jews." Troops were called out but were unable to suppress the violence of the mob until reinforced. The rioters also released a number of prisoners by force. Infantry and cavalry have been ordered to proceed to Egerszeg, from Budo, Pesth. Later advices say that 346 houses were wrecked and plundered during the progress of the riots. The losses sustained by the Jews are estimated at 611,000 roubles. Fourteen Russians, who were wounded by the troops in quelling the outbreak, have since died, making the total killed twenty-eight. Numerous cases of Jew beating are reported, but the police and troops, acting with energy in most instances, promptly suppressed all attempts at outrages against the Jews. At Berdichev eighty houses of Jews were fired. Their former inmates are without shelter and suffering great privations.

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Jackson S. Schultz has filed affidavits before the Board of Health of New York declaring the ringing of St. George's church bells, in Stuyvesant square, a nuisance, which he asks to have suppressed. St. George's was formerly Dr. Tyng's church and one of the most fashionable in the city.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Joe Hurtado and Simon Baten, two Sacramento murderers who were to have been hanged August 30th, have been respited for thirty days by Governor Stoneman.

James Dods, the embezzling Treasurer of Oakland, was sentenced to five years in State Prison. The prisoner received his sentence calmly. It is stated an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

Edward M. Derby of Oakland was run into and instantly killed by the Sacramento train. Mr. Derby was endeavoring to cross the track ahead of the train and was struck by the engine and was thrown twenty feet in the air.

By some oversight the officials of Churchill county, Nev., failed to secure a title to the ground in Stillwater on which their Court House and jail are situated, and recently this land was bought by a man named Richardson, who now has a State patent for it.

The British steamer *Poonah*, from Calcutta via the Fiji Islands, arrived at San Francisco on Monday. During her voyage between Calcutta and the Fiji Islands the cholera broke out on board taking off twenty passengers and attacking a number of others. No new cases occurred from the Fiji Islands to this port.

The engine in the barley mill of B. McRae in Roseville exploded, instantly killing the engineer, Captain John N. Brown, wounding Frank Asher and a Mr. Thistlewaite, though not fatally. A wooden building near by was demolished by the force of the explosion. The accident was caused by lack of water in the boiler.

Professor Davidson has sent a telegram to the Superintendent of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey informing him that earthquake waves were felt on this Coast on the morning of the 27th inst. The waves continued arriving through Wednesday. There is little doubt that the waves came from the region of Java.

Owing to the neglect of the railroads to pay their taxes, the General Fund of the State Treasury is now short $415,147.77. Several weeks ago the Governor ordered transferred to that fund $50,000 from the Harbor Commissioners' fund, $200,000 from the State School Land Fund, and $30,000 from the Estates of Deceased Persons Fund, a total of $280,000. All that money disappeared as rapidly as melting snow under a July sun, and now there are outstanding demands against it amounting to $135,147.77, which makes the total indebtedness of the fund $415,147.77.

C. A. Hughes (colored) filed a bill of complaint in the United States Circuit Court in San Francisco in which he sets forth that, on the evening of the 16th inst., he entered a restaurant accompanied by two lady friends, also colored, and asked to be served. The waiters refused to execute his orders on the ground, as they stated, that they were not permitted to serve colored people in that restaurant. He then left the premises with his companions. Plaintiff demands judgment against the proprietor of the restaurant, Rinaldo R. Swain, for $500. The latest similar case in this State occurred about seven years ago. Judges Sawyer and Hoffman rendered judgment in favor of defendant and the case was appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, where it still remains.

Word has been received in San Francisco that the dredger now at work off Aspinwall digging the Panama canal is working satisfactorily in every way. It removes 1,000 cubic yards an hour, or 10,000 cubic yards a day, when running at a two thirds capacity, thus doing the work of 3,000 men, the dirt being thrown some sixty feet from the side of the canal. The second dredger, the *Prosper Hearne*, was finished on Monday last and will be at Panama in about six weeks, and the third dredger, which has not yet been named, will be launched in about three weeks and taken down as soon as possible. The line of the canal has been sounded for two thirds of the distance from Aspinwall, and it was found that the entire length can be dredged and that no blasting will be necessary. This fact is looked upon as of the greatest importance, as it will facilitate the work immensely and enable it to be completed so much sooner.

For some months it has been currently stated that Mr. Frank Kimball had generously offered a gift deed to any person who would accept one thousand acres of fruit lands, with the proviso that one-half or five hundred acres thereof should be immediately put under cultivation by the planting of grape vines, etc. Yesterday Mr. Kimball informed us that Mr. Arpad Harazsthy had accepted his proposition with the above conditions, and the almost world-wide reputation of Mr. Harazsthy as a wine manufacturer is a sufficient guaranty that in from three to five years we shall have in San Diego county, perhaps the largest winery on the Pacific Coast, and that means the largest in the world. The land given by Mr. Kimball is in one body, and located on the Encinitas ranch, two and one-half miles from the Encinitas station on the line of the California Southern Railroad.—*San Diego Union.*

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

Corrected weekly for the GAZETTE by E. GERMAIN, Commission and Shipping Merchant, 28 Main street, Los Angeles. P. O Box 1151.

BUTTER, fresh, choice, per ℔ 30@35cts.
Fair to good " 20@25cts.
EGGS, per dozen, 25cts.
BACON, light breakfast, per ℔ 16cts.
Medium........ " 15cts.
HAMS, California, per ℔ 16cts.
LARD, 10 ℔ tins, 12cts.
5 ℔ " 12½cts.
2½ ℔ " 13cts.
HENS, per dozen, $6@$6.50
ROOSTERS, " $5@$6.
BROILERS, " $2@$3.
DUCKS, " none.
TURKEYS, live, per ℔ 16@18cts.
dressed, " 20@25cts.
POTATOES, per 100 ℔s 65@70cts.
RAISINS, California, per box, nominal.
WALNUTS, per ℔ 7@7½cts.
HONEY, 7@7½cts.
HAY, per ton $11@$12.
BARLEY, per cental 95@$1.00.
CORN, per cental $1.35

Thermometrical Record.

The following is our record (taken 1½ miles North of town) for the week ending Wednesday P. M. Aug. 29, giving lowest point by night preceding date and highest by day:

DATE.		Lowest	7 A. M.	Highest	7 P. M.
Aug	23	59	61	83	71
"	24	57	60	87	75
"	25	54	64	94	79
"	26	59	62	87	74
"	27	62	70	96	82
"	28	67	73	96	82
"	29	67	75	92	81

Average Temperature..................75½
" highest and lowest..................78½

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—The following real estate transactions are reported:

Henry Wrede to John Waterman—2 acres in Ro Canyon de Santa Ana; $150.

Anne C Kellogg, Geo Herbert Kellogg, Susan W Kellogg, Edmond B Whitmire, Julia K Mussbaum, Sobrina Custer, Anna G Gould and Eleanor Hall to Mrs Melissa Tyson—Lots 2 and 3, blk A, Heimann and George's Addition to Anaheim; $1,000.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The King of Roumania is seeking the Pope's consent to annul his marriage. His Queen has returned to her family.

At Wells, Maine, two young ladies and two young men, were drowned while bathing, having been carried out by the undertow.

The twenty-mile bicycle race at Washington, D. C., in which there were five starters, was won by H. Whitman, of England; time, 1 hour, 9 minutes, 5¾ seconds.

By the falling of a scaffold at the King of Bavaria's new palace at Lake Chiem twenty-three workmen were killed and seventeen injured.

A collision in the English channel between the steamers *St. Germain* and *Woodburn* resulted in the sinking of the latter and the drowning of eighteen of her crew.

A. M. Rockafeller's double team, Cleora and Independence, trotted at Hartford today for a record, making one mile in 2:16¼. The previous record was 2:18¼.

An American lady, well known in society in Paris, recently made a sensation by appearing at the ball of a foreign court in a costume of white kid, fitting like a glove.

Henry Hertle and his wife, German shopkeepers, were murdered in their store at Savannah, Georgia. It is supposed they were robbed.

A furious hail storm practically destroyed the entire tobacco crop of Rock county, Wisconsin. The damage is estimated at fully $160,000.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., Dr. Willard was married to Sarah Brewster, while the latter was on her deathbed. They had been engaged for two years, but she became ill with consumption. She died four days after the marriage.

J. A. Reilly was shot and killed while a prisoner in the jail at Stephen's Point, Wisconsin, by unknown parties. Reilly was keeper of a disorderly house and was in jail for assault upon a young man.

John M. Hale, a piano manufacturer of New York, who is summering with his family at Bellaire, O., was drowned in the Ohio river while trying to rescue his son, who was also drowned. The bodies were recovered.

The Duke of Richmond has issued an order to his servants prohibiting all widows renting any part of his estates from marrying without first obtaining his consent, under penalty of forfeiting their holdings.

A tenement house in Boston was burned and five of the inmates were burned to death. The fire originated by a man named Savage throwing a lighted kerosene lamp at his brother's head.

At Saginaw City, Michigan, Caleb Lincoln, a farmer, was shot and killed by his son. The father was drunk and pulled his pistol on the boy when the latter drew his own weapon and put three balls into his father's head.

At Park City, Utah, a colored man named Harvey shot City Marshal Bort who was attempting to arrest him. Harvey was hanged by the populace half an hour afterwards and his body dragged through the streets.

Five hundred dollars by public subscription has been given toward inviting Slade and Mitchell to fight at El Paso del Norte, on the Mexican frontier. The Alcalde of El Paso del Norte has given permission for the fight to be held on Mexican soil.

Anthony Sanger and Carl Stein, workmen in a New York brewery, entered a large washtub to do some work. Ignorant of their presence, the engineer set the machinery in motion and the life was literally pounded out of Sanger. Stein was taken out and sent to the hospital.

Jacob Oldenberger and Jacob Bush had a law suit in the Justice's Court at Indianapolis on Tuesday morning, which was decided in the latter's favor. Meeting Bush on the street about 10 o'clock, Oldenberger drew a pistol and fired, killing Bush instantly. Turning from Bush, he shot Samuel Campbell, who was passing at the time, probably fatally. He then crossed the street, and, putting the pistol to his own head, shot himself dead. It is probable the shooting of Campbell was accidental, as he was in no way connected with the suit.

A *Tribune* Paris cable says: At Royan, on the Gironde river, Friday, there was a scene perhaps unprecedented in the annals of ballooning. M. Gratien, a well known aeronaut, was about to make an ascent in a hot-air balloon called "La Ville [illegible]." Mlle Albertine, the heroine of several balloon ascensions, was seated in the car and M. Gratien was holding in his right hand a loose coil of rope tied to one of the cords that served to hold the balloon. The balloon unexpectedly broke loose, and the cord, unrolling itself with lightning rapidity, caught in a sort of running knot around the first and second fingers of Gratien's right hand. Gratien was immediately whisked off into the air six hundred meters high. In vain he tried to haul himself up on the cord and loop it over his arm, but after frantic efforts he became exhausted, and hung at the end of the cord suspended only by his two fingers, and suffered excruciating agony, owing to the jerks of the balloon. The cord cut like a razor to the bone, and in that situation Gratien was carried a distance of nearly four miles.

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Wells, Fargo & Co.

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

Leon Cohn,	Thos Donlon,
Mrs J A Butler,	Bartlett & Orr.

BORN.

In Los Angeles, August 22, to the wife of Frank Delaney, a daughter.

At Garden Grove, August 26, to the wife of Mr. Wm. McClintock, a son.

In Los Angeles, August 26, to the wife of T. F. Barnes, a daughter.

In Los Angeles, August 25, to the wife of August Schmidt, a son.

In Los Angeles, August 29th, to the wife of James Bacon, a son.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's mother in Anaheim, August 28, by Rev. F. A. Robinson, A. Merrifield to Miss Nellie Kuchel.

In Los Angeles, August 27, Mr. Everitt J. White to Mrs. Fanny Van Otto.

In Los Angeles, August 29, H. J. Brown to Miss Mary Chomas.

In Los Angeles, August 29, Henry Schimmel and Amelia Schneddig.

DIED.

At Upper Santa Ana, August 30th, of diphtheria, the daughter of M. Decker, aged 11 years.

In Los Angeles, August 29, Jose de la Luz Valenzuela.

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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.

◆

The tannery of Cropley & Son at Santa Rosa was burned. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $3,000. The fire was from dust that had ignited. The tannery will soon resume operations.

My Experience in House Keeping.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—My wife having left home for a few days the kitchen drudgery, as well as the care of everything about the place, devolved upon myself—a rather novel task for me to undertake; never having had to do much of that kind of work before I was certainly "green." Well, the day she left everything was in good fix and victuals enough cooked for the day. I did first-rate, but in gathering in the eggs I had been instructed by my superior that she had got one dozen yesterday and I must look well after them; look in every hole, she said, which I certainly did and only two appeared in sight, and that was all I got that day, except that in my rambles I must have run foul of a nest of mites, as that night after going to bed I had no rest for the blamed things, and I tried to catch them but they were too supple for my awkward fingers. Well, next morning I got the breakfast and washed the dishes—these milk dishes take a great deal of washing, even though they are tin, then the strainer bucket has a spout on it and in wiping it dry I unfortunately left a little hot water in it, and in turning it round I stupidly, from the spout, ran some hot water into my pocket. Well, now, don't that beat all, and got scalded in the bargain. Blast the thing anyhow. This day, excepting this little mistake, I got along well. Nothing appeared to mar my pleasure the next day, except the trifling affair of scalding my feet in emptying dish water from the kettle on the stove, the bottom slipped somehow as only a woman can tell and splash went the water on the floor and my boots being there had their full share. Well, now what next! When my wife comes home my outer skin will be gone entirely.

Well, next morning when I went to milk the cows a young pup of a dog followed me into the corral; I did not notice the brute and it came right up to the cow's head, by this time my pail was half full of milk. The cow made a dive for the dog. I unfortunately was in the way of her one leg, and that leg upset me, pail, milk and all; the most of the milk caught my nonmentionables a little below the brace buttons and such a sight was I; lost all the milk and near drowned in the valuable liquid. I thought to get up from where I sprawled in the dirt, but lo and behold I was fast to the stool. A sliver on the top of the stool had caught me by those same things again, and there I was only a few rods from the road, where I durst not for shame unbuckle. What was I to do? To run I could not on account of the weight being all on the wrong side. While I was in this dilemma, fortunately, the thing fell off itself, and then you may depend the dog and cow took it; but what matter now, my milk was all gone. Well, now, is that not aggravating; but no use to howl now. I will watch better next time.

The hens do a little better now, I find some more eggs each day. Well, now is not this a trying world? Wonder if Adam was troubled this way before Eve came to him? Wonder after she did come if she milked the cows for him and washed the dishes or had he some prehistoric Chinaman to do such work?

Well, next morning when I was just about to get the dinner a gentleman and lady came along, from the looks of things they were on a lover's picnic. They wanted some water from the well. I invited them to stay for dinner, thinking that her ladyship would observe my meagre bill of fare and bake me a pan of cakes. The invitation was politely declined, very much to my sorrow; the lady remarking they had lunch along. Well, I got along without any accidents that day, excepting a few trifling mistakes.

I don't see how a woman will mind everything at once to put on the table. I can only mind one thing at a time and I have to do so much extra walking. If I go to bring butter I forget bread, and so on all the time. In the evening when I went to get supper along came the same gentleman who I presume had escorted his lady home and he had to stay for supper, which almost cleaned me out of bread, but with the help of potatoes and a watermelon I got along.

I could not delay any longer but must bake, so I set to work to bake some cakes. I hunted up the yeast powder can and found it to be Cheeseman's best, so I read the directions carefully over and then went to work. Well, now, had you but seen me in the dough you could not help laughing at my creation. Two pans full of fine cakes cut out with the cake cutter and in the pans all right. Then to the oven with them, but they don't bake good. Maybe the fire is not strong enough. However, they have got baked and on the table they went, piping hot, but dear me I forgot to put any salt in them; but how is it, anyhow, a woman seldom forgets the like of this, more especially as good cakes cast a halo of glory around her head. But blast the thing I also forgot to put any sugar or any thing else in them except flour and water. Was not Cheeseman considerably to blame there, in not telling me more minutely what to do and how do it? I must talk to him about that. I do not want to repeat this dose, these are not the days of unleavened bread, certainly. Well, they will make good bats to throw at the hens, to drive them into the chicken house at night. It's an ill wind that blows nobody good, but after due proof I really think these cakes are the best ones I ever tasted, notwithstanding all I said, so I am only too glad to take it all back. I was going to set bread to-night, but this will be a great venture on my part, and for the present at least will content myself with baking more cakes. When these are done thank fortune I managed something at last right.

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The mosquitoes they have at interior pleasure resorts do not bore anybody with their singing this summer. They do their boring noiselessly, thus refraining from adding insult to injury, as it were.

It was the man who chanced to be close to the winning crew in the Columbia-Harvard race, who remarked that "Solomon in all his glory was not hurrahed like one of these."

"No," said a Philadelphia bride, "I am not willing that our wedding tour should include the Yellowstone Park. Yellow don't agree with my complexion."

Three years' constant study in Italy will make an American girl know too much to sing in church, and too little to be useful in opera.

The most exquisite young man in Chicago carries two umbrellas, one for sunshine and the other for rain, changing their use from cane to shelter as occasion requires.

"Your composition," said an Austin school teacher to Johnny Fizzletop, "is the worst in the lot. You begin by putting no period at the end of the last sentence."

A railway clerk has been lucky enough to yank a $100,000 heiress from the cruel waves at Long Branch. She hasn't given him her hand, but has ordered for him a gold watch that will have two hands.

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COMPLIMENTARY.—For a year or more we have been advertising for Robert S. Ammen a preparation known as "Ammen's Cough Syrup," a medicine in whose merits we firmly believe, because we have tried it. Mr. Ammen believes his Syrup to be the best cough medicine in the world, and the quantity which he makes and disposes of annually would seem to justify him in his belief. Ammen's Cough Syrup can be obtained at any of the drug stores in this city, and is gradually growing in favor with our citizens, as whoever uses it once will be sure to do so again. We also take pleasure in recommending Mr. Ammen to the craft everywhere as an honorable gentleman.—Albany (Or.) *Herald*, February 2d, 1882.

GOODMAN & RIMPAU.

ANNUAL

Clearance Sale!

We beg to announce to our customers and the public in general, that in order to make room for our Fall and Winter importations, we are compelled to make a complete clearance of every dollar's worth of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS

Clothing and Furnishing Goods

in our entire stock. The sale will continue

For the Next Thirty Days Only

During which time we shall have NO REGARD TO THE COST of Spring and Summer Goods. Our object shall be to dispose of these goods regardless of cost FOR CASH only.

Remember that this annual sale will NOT be postponed, but will commence on

Saturday, Aug. 25, 1883,

And continue without fail for thirty days; and we will NOT have an auctioneer to talk you to death.

Remember that this is not a Remnant Sale but a

Clearance Sale

Of every dollar's worth of Spring and Summer Dry Goods, Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

STRAW HATS.

Come One: Come All, and see for yourselves that this is no sham, but a bonafide sale.

GOODMAN & RIMPAU,
Anaheim, Aug. 22d, 1883. Center Street, Anaheim.

JACKSON'S

—THE—
Best and Cheapest.

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

MADE BY
JACKSON & TRUMAN,
San Francisco.

THE GREAT STORM

of January 12th, 1882, which injured or destroyed several 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 was destroyed, so far as known every one of the California Mills put up by the undersigned escaped injury. These Mills are so 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 an ADJUSTABLE STROKE, (4 different lengths) in the 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. B. SMITH, Anaheim, Cal.,
The General Agent for Los Angeles County

Election Notice.

School Tax.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE QUALIfied electors of Fairview School District, county of Los Angeles, State of California, that an election will be held on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1883, at which will be submitted the question of voting a tax to [illegible] and repair out houses.

It will be necessary to raise for this purpose the sum of one hundred and seventy ($170.00) dollars.

The polls will be open at Fairview School House from one hour [illegible] until sunset.

The Judges appointed to conduct the election are Sydney Holman, [illegible], B. F. Kellogg.

H. L. EATY,
R. J. SNODGRASS,
J. S. GARDINER,
District School Trustees.

aug25-3t

Election Notice.

School Tax.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE QUALIfied electors of Bolsa Grande School District, County of Los Angeles, State of California, that an election will be held on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1883, at which will be submitted the question of voting a tax to repair the Bolsa Grande School House.

It will be necessary to raise for this purpose the sum of two hundred and twenty-five dollars ($225.00).

The polls will be open at Bolsa Grande School House from one hour after sunrise until sunset.

The Judges appointed to conduct the election are E. P. Justice, L. M. Morrell, S. Vandaker.

I. D. PRISE,
E. P. JUSTICE,
WILLIAM WARD,
District School Trustees.

aug18-4t

The Purest and Best.

CHEESEMAN'S

B P
A O
K W
I D
N E
G R

CHEESEMAN

For sale at the Store at the Depot.

OSTRICH FARM.

IT HAVING BEEN FOUND NECESSARY TO close the above farm to visitors, notice is hereby given that all persons trespassing on the said farm

WILL BE PROSECUTED.

Visitors wishing to see the birds can do so on Sundays and Wednesdays by

TICKETS

only, which may be procured of Mr. Knapp, Proprietor Planters' Hotel, Mr. Richard Melrose, GAZETTE office, Anaheim, and Mr. Sutherland Hutton, Los Angeles.

Travelers from a distance who are simply passing through the country can see the birds at any time by procuring tickets as above.

☞ ALL DOGS BROUGHT ON THE FARM WILL BE SHOT.

C. J. SKETCHLEY,
Superintendent Southern California Ostrich Farming Company
jly28

Casks, Pipes

—AND—

PUNCHEONS

IN PERFECT ORDER

For Sale at Low Prices.

B. DREYFUS & CO., Anaheim.

ALBRECHT BROS.,

—Manufacturers of—

Family Fruit Dryers.

An Assortment Always on Hand.

—Will take contract for—

Erecting Buildings, Tanks, Frames,
Etc. Etc.

Agents for the

BACHELDER WINDMILL.

Shop on Center Street, near Railroad Depot.

B. DREYFUS, Anaheim.
J. FROHNSFELD, New York.
E. L. GOLDSTEIN, San Francisco
J. J. WEGLEIN, New York

B. DREYFUS & CO.

Growers and Dealers in

California Wines and Grape Brandy.

630 to 642 Brannan Street, San Francisco; 45 Broadway New York.

PASTURAGE.

AN UNLIMITED QUANTITY OF HORSES taken on pasturage at the alfalfa ranch of J. W. Bixby in Santa Ana Canyon. Terms $2.50 per month. For further information apply to

P. DAVIS & BRO., Anaheim.

tf

THE FOUNTAIN

Saloon and Billiard Room,

CENTER STREET - ANAHEIM.

DOMINIC LIEB, Proprietor.

Pool Table and Billiard Table. The finest of liquors and cigars. All the illustrated papers.

Annual Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual meeting of stockholders of the North Anaheim Canal Company will be held at the school house in Placentia School District, county of Los Angeles, State of California, on September 8th, 1883, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing officers of the Company and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before it.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WM. FROMHEIN,
Secretary North Anaheim Canal Company.
Anaheim, Aug. 22 1883. aug25

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ROAD TO the San Juan Hot Springs situated on the Mission Vieja Rancho, has been closed.

Executors of the estate of F. D. A. Pioche.
By LUIS DARTIGUES, Lessee of said Rancho.

WEEKLY GAZETTE

SATURDAY............ SEPT. 1, 1883

Kleinigkeiten.

—The telephone office at Orange is closed. Not enough patronage.

◆

—M. B. Craig of Orange has bought five acres of the Heathman tract in Santa Ana for $3000.

◆

—The State Board of Equalization have assessed the railroad property in Los Angeles county for the current year at $2,157,292.

◆

—The Town Marshal gives notice that he will hereafter be at his office on Center street to receive town taxes.

◆

—The School Trustees advertise for proposals for redemption of bonds of the district.

◆

—"Deutsches Gasthaus, Meals 25 cents" is the legend on a neat street lamp recently put up in front of the Anaheim Hotel by Mr. Dietzel.

◆

—The Fourth Annual Fair of the Sixth District Agricultural Association will be held at Agricultural Park, Los Angeles, from October 8th to 13th, inclusive.

◆

—The Pacific Wagon Co. of Los Angeles have a card in to-day's paper. They carry a large stock of wagons, buggies, etc., and sell cheaply.

◆

—F. Adams, the celebrated tailor of Los Angeles, has got a fall assortment of new styles of cloth, and can put up suits in the latest fashion at low figures.

◆

—The close season for ducks, quail, etc., will expire on October 1st, the law of 1880 having been amended to that effect. There have been several convictions in Los Angeles for violations of the game law.

◆

—Five French Merino bucks have been imported by W. G. Thompson of North Anaheim. They are superb animals and Mr. Thompson has shown much enterprise in purchasing such costly stock.

◆

—Miss Ida Squires has been re-elected teacher of the Orangethorpe school, the people of the district being well pleased with her efficiency as a teacher. The school will reopen on next Monday.

◆

—On the first page is an advertisement of the Domestic Sewing Machine, for which E. A. Meek is agent. It is doubtless one of the best machines in use and Mr. Meek is prepared to give special terms to anyone desiring to purchase.

◆

Among the grape exhibits made at the State Viticultural Convention were the following by A. Langenberger of Anaheim: Burger, Malvoisie, Isabella, Le Noir, Alexandria, Semilon Blanc, Riesling, Cabinet, Orleans, Zinfandel, Pineau, Malbec.

◆

—J. G. Prediger, a German, aged 55, and a resident of Los Angeles, died on the cars at Mammoth Tank while returning from Yuma. He was overcome by the excessive heat, the thermometer being 120 degrees in the shade at the Tank.

◆

Recreation, aged 2 months and twenty days or thereabouts, is dead. This is a staggerer, because its editor has been telling every week how tremendously successful his society journal was. This is an illustration of the fact that a man may be a great moral reformer and yet have a first-class capacity for lying.

◆

—P. W. Bras, the owner of a vineyard about four miles east of Anaheim, says that the quails are already becoming destructive and are depredating on the fast-ripening grapes. Self-defense is the first law of nature, and if anyone is attacked by quail even during the close season he should defend himself.

◆

—The Azusa Water Development and Irrigating Company, filed for record in the County Recorder's office yesterday notice of location of 5000 inches of water to be taken out of the channel of the San Gabriel river by bedrock dam, tunnel or piping, to be used for domestic and irrigating purposes.

◆

—C. W. Cassaboon of the Cerritos while down in San Diego county had his right leg broken. It was improperly attended to by the surgeon and after he was brought to his home an effort was made by Los Angeles surgeons to save the limb but without avail. An amputation, just below the knee, was made on Friday the 17th instant.—*Downey Signal.*

◆

—Are stingrays migratory? Do they get up excursions and travel in a body from one summer resort to another? It seems so. In the early part of the season they were numerous in the surf at Anaheim Landing, but they have not made their presence felt recently. Now they are infesting Laguna and Willmore. At the latter place on Sunday, three men named Gay, Bland and Bahret were stung.

◆

Grapes for Sale.

Flame Tokay—the best for canning, making preserves, jelly and butter, 1½ cents per pound by the box. Also Muscats, Black Hamburgs and Rose Perus.

P. PELLEGRIN.

◆

Hull's store at Westminster is being sold out. It is shameful to see such a fine general assortment of goods sacrificed the way they are going. But the law is inexorable and they must go without delay. The reason prices are put down so low is to insure a quick sale of the goods so as to avoid the necessity of removing them. 2t

—At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Anaheim Water Company, held on last Saturday, an assessment of $1 per share was levied. The resignation of B. Dreyfus as a member of the Board was accepted, and action in the matter of filling the vacancy was deferred. H. Knapke was re-elected zanjero for the ensuing term.

At a meeting of stockholders held some time ago, the Board was instructed to ascertain the points in the ditch where the loss of water by seepage was greatest, with the view of fluming such points. On the morning of August 14th the water was measured carefully in the old ditch with the following result:

	INCHES
Volume of water in flume	354
On Kraemer ranch, 2 miles below flume	344
Near Bras' ranch, 4½ miles below flume	312
At Packard's 6 miles below flume	240
At Hartung's, [illegible] miles below flume	226

It will be seen that the loss of water in the old ditch is but 128 inches, much less than has been commonly supposed. It further appears that the loss is gradual and is not confined to any particular points, hence any fluming which may be done must, to be efficacious, be continuous throughout the whole length of the ditch. These measurements further teach that the scarcity of summer water is not due in any great degree to the system of open ditches, but to the scarcity of the water at the fountain head. To insure continuous prosperity, either more water must be developed or the surplus winter water must be stored in reservoirs.

◆

There is an appalling amount of crime committed in Los Angeles county, and we rather exult in fact that fully nine tenths of it is done in Los Angeles and the northern part of the county. Prosperity and crime seem to go together, in a measure; therefore our neighbors can point with pride to such items as the following as evidence of their prosperity:

Sheriff Carrier and Deputy Sheriff Huber went north last evening, having in charge the following prisoners for San Quentin: El Mayes, rape, ten years; William Weathers, assault with a deadly weapon, one year; Jose Sunol, same offense, eight months; Teodoro Estrada, same offense, one year; Ramon Lopez, manslaughter, four years; Wong Chong (Chinaman), attempt to outrage a little girl, fourteen years. They also took F. Flores and Peter Gallagher to the Insane Asylum at Stockton.

The *Express* says that since the 8th day of last January, when the current year's work began in this line, there have gone out of this county no less than 37 prisoners to San Quentin and 35 insane persons to Stockton. During the present month a total of twenty persons have gone north, part to Stockton and part to San Quentin. Deputy Sheriff Huber has been in this office for four years and four months, in which time he has taken alone or with others in the office, an aggregate of 350, prison birds and lunatics. In this service he has traveled some 180,000 miles.

◆

A fatal shooting affray occurred at Downey on Sunday morning, in which Chas. Pollard lost his life. It appears he was quite intimate with the family of C. A. Reynolds, who suspected criminal relations between Pollard and Mrs. Reynolds. The two latter were playing cards at Reynolds' house until 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, the husband having retired to bed with his children at a reasonable hour. At 2 o'clock he got up and angrily inquired of Pollard if he was going to stay all night. Leaving the room for an instant he returned and shot Pollard in the neck, inflicting a wound from which he died on Tuesday. Before death he denied all criminality charged against him. Reynolds fled and has not yet been arrested.

◆

—Ranulfo R. Pico was shot and killed at Ranchito on Wednesday. One story is to the effect that he had seduced, under promise of marriage, Maria Ygnacia Lopez, and that on the day mentioned she asked Pico to fulfill his promise. He declined and she shot him, the ball passing into the brain and causing instant death. It is said that the girl confessed that she fired the fatal shot, but at the inquest she denied that she shot him. Some of the neighbors believe that some of the girl's relations did the killing.

◆

—Reports from San Antonio, Texas, are to the effect that feed is becoming scarce owing to continued drouth and that the price of cattle is coming down rapidly. Yearlings which found ready sale a couple of months ago at from $15 to $18 a head are now offered for $9. It is said to be a rule that whenever the winters are dry in Texas the rainfall in California is heavy. Thus do we find comfort in the tribulations of the Texans.

◆

—Dr. J. E. Fulton, Wm. Faught, John Brien and H. Binglotel have been arrested on a charge of destroying the sulphur well belonging to Mrs. Baker near Norwalk on the night of July 31st, by discharging a charge of dynamite in the well. The theory is that Dr. Fulton suggested the destruction of the well because it competed with his watering place. The examination of the accused is set for next Monday in Los Angeles.

◆

—Mr. John J. Duff and family, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are stopping at the Planters' Hotel and will probably settle somewhere in the county. They are viewing the country under the chaperonage of Mr. Knapp, who is an old-time friend of theirs. It is to be hoped they will remain permanently in this pleasant and growing locality.

◆

—The hot weather of the past week has hastened the ripening of the grapes, and we learn that several vineyardists will begin crushing next week. Mr. Dreyfus' presses begin on Chasselas and Gray Reisling on Monday. This is the earliest vintage in several years.

◆

—A skating rink will be opened in the basement of Kroeger's Hall on Monday night, and will be open every afternoon and evening thereafter. Admission is free in the afternoon but in the evening gentlemen will be charged 25 cents and ladies will be admitted free.

◆

—A new No. 8 Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine is offered for sale at a large discount. The machine can be seen at D. W. Hudson's real estate office.

PRIDE OF LOCALITY.

A Plea for Greater Encouragement of Home Industries.

Love of country is one of the most ennobling sentiments which find lodgment in the human breast. In all ages the patriot has been honored, and the deeds of daring which love of country have inspired have always enshrined the heroes in the hearts of the people. Though nations may be antagonistic, the valor and bravery shown by the contending forces finds recognition and applause in the camps of the enemies. No ridicule is ever meted out to those who are proud of "my own, my native land," for the patriotism which inspires that pride is universally recognized as a lofty sentiment and worthy of emulation.

In the old countries of Europe, and in the older States of the Union, the pride felt for the particular hamlet, town or city by those having homes therein, while it does not usurp the patriotic feeling upon which we have dilated, is only second to it. Every one is proud of the place wherein they have reared their homes, and do everything in their power to beautify it, improve it and make it more prosperous. Nor do these people find it necessary to be wildly extravagant in praise of their locality, or seek to build it up by sneering at the pretensions or circulating false stories concerning contiguous places. The pride of locality which has its impulse solely from sordid desires is not the feeling which we would like to see the people imbued with; to be most effective it should spring from the same emotions and feelings which inspires in every true breast the love of one's country.

It would naturally follow, however, if people took pride in their home place, that they would seek to advance it in a material way. They would beautify their own homes and stimulate others to emulate them; they would contribute what they could afford to all worthy public enterprises; assist all projects for the promotion of more social enjoyment; encourage the local mechanics, storekeepers and tradesmen by patronizing them, thus enabling those mechanics and storekeepers to be themselves liberal in their expenditures. It is not straining a point to say that it is the duty of every good citizen to do all these things; and it is easy to demonstrate that it is to his interest to do so. If all the trade which naturally and legitimately belongs to Anaheim was transacted here, there would be a more decided bustle upon the streets, more people would be attracted here, more inquiry for land and houses would be made, better prices would be obtained for land—and, in short, there would be increased prosperity for everybody. The custom of ignoring the local business men and mechanics is altogether too common, and the result is seen in quiet streets and general stagnation of business. A man has a legal right to spend his money where he pleases, but there is a moral obligation upon him to assist his neighbors if he can do so without injury to himself.

◆

The shipment of grapes to the East continues, the ruling rate being $30 per ton on the vines. This new market for our grapes comes at a most opportune time, and is a boon to grape growers for which they are doubtless grateful. Muscat grapes have heretofore been sold to winemakers for $18 per ton, delivered, and the sudden advance to $30 per ton is calculated to make the owners of muscat vines look at everything *couleur de rose*.

Mr. A. Guy Smith has been appointed purchasing agent for a wholesale house in Sacramento, and on Wednesday received a telegraphic order for six carloads of grapes to be sent immediately. Among the other buyers are Hanna & Hagar, D. W. C. Dimmock and Cauldwell & Co.

The rate per carload of ten tons from Anaheim to Chicago is $820, to New York $1020, to Boston $1220—thus making the cost of transportation 4, 5 and 6 cents per pound to the respective places named. The cost of forwarding a carload of oranges to any of the points named is about $300, so it is to be presumed that the tariff on grapes has been fixed on the principle of "all that the traffic will bear." Assuming that the grapes arrive in the Eastern markets in good condition, the shippers make a large profit notwithstanding the high rate of freight; but a mishap to a car by detention, collision or otherwise might result in the perishing of the fruit and be a consequent heavy loss to the shipper. The transportation companies assume no risks and incur no liability for loss.

◆

—On Sunday afternoon Samuel L. Eames was bathing in the ocean at Willmore City in company with his daughter and Winfred Smith. Mr. Eames was heard to call for help and Mr. Smith attempted to reach him but, being a suffering from heart disease, could accomplish nothing. Mr. Eames was brought ashore but he was beyond recovery. The victim was 63 years of age and had been sick during the forenoon of Sunday. He owned a farm on the Cerritos, and was at one time in the lumber business at Wilmington.

◆

Church Notes.

The Cincinnati *Herald and Presbyter* of August 8th has the following item concerning a former popular pastor of the Anaheim Presbyterian church: "Rev. John M. Allis, who has been supplying the First Church at Lafayette, Indiana, recently accepted an appointment to the presidency of an educational institution in the Capital of Chili, in South America. He goes under the auspices of the Board of Foreign Missions, but supported by persons residing there. It is regarded as a grand opening for usefulness, for which Mr. A. is said to have special qualifications."

Rev. Mr. Green will hold services in the German church every Sunday at 3 o'clock P. M. Sunday school at 2 o'clock. The Evangelical association have abandoned the idea of building a church this year.

◆

—Read the Cash Store's new advertisement, and then visit the store and see if the proprietor does not fulfill every promise.

NO COMPROMISE.

A Plea that the Courts Give Anaheim the Whole Hog or None.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Much has been written and much has been said upon the status of the water question, and yet a great deal more can and will be said and written before even the preliminaries of an adjustment are arrived at. In considering the matter of uniting the interests of all irrigators on this side of the river, and to arrive at a just and fair conclusion of an equitable amalgamation, we must first, as near as possible, determine the relative rights of the various interested participants; and in determining those rights we have no better guide—in fact we have no other guide—than the rulings of the Courts. In so far as the questions involved have been passed upon, so far as the opinions of the legal profession goes, we are all at sea. I will first suggest, so far as the suits now pending are concerned, they will be determined according to the testimony in the respective cases. This proposition no one has so little sense as to deny unless he be a natural born fool, and with that class I make no issue. Then I say if this be true, and there would seem to be no doubt as to the correctness of the proposition, the Court can do but one of two things, either give us our ditch full of water or give us none at all. There is no middle ground in our case, the proof is clear, conclusive and unmistakable that our claim of right and use of the water never varied in any single particular from 1857 until 1877, the commencement of the present suit. Our claim and taking of the water was never any proportion of the water in the river, but a certain well defined quantity—a ditch full. As to the question of our being limited to the amount considered "a reasonable use," it is absolutely so foreign to the issues raised and so contrary to every principal involved in the controversy that an argument either pro or con would be entitled to no consideration and outside the scope and purpose of the actions now pending, and of this article.

This brings us to the question: What has the Anaheim Water Company done? and what is its status to-day? In the fewest words, it has built, maintained and now owns ditches, flumes and water works of the value of about one hundred thousand dollars, aside from the twenty thousand dollar interest in the Cajon ditch, and so far as the rulings of the Courts have gone is of right entitled to have its ditch flow full of water at all times and seasons of the year, thus giving to the Anaheim Water Company the right to have flow in its ditch about twenty-one hundred inches of water, which amount is not only a large but princely fortune. In addition to the large interests the company now own it has expended in round figures, within the past six years, about seventeen thousand dollars in litigation. And now these various parties who have so long and hotly contested our rights to any of the waters of the stream, very generously come forward and ask us to drop our litigation and amalgamate all our interests. What I understand by amalgamation, or uniting all our interests and dropping lawsuits amounts to about this: That the Anaheim Water Company recognizes that certain parties, whose rights have never been adjudicated by any Court—and, by the way, the ancestors of whom are the grantors of a water right to the Anaheim Water Company—shall have some undefined quantity of water from the stream prior to our company taking any; that the S. A. V. I. Co. shall have the undisputed right to take one half of all water so left in the stream and that the amalgamationists shall take the remainder to be equally distributed between the stockholders of the new company to be organized on the ruins of all the amalgamationists. In other words, these very generous amalgamators propose that the Anaheim Water Company and its stockholders shall abandon every position heretofore taken by this people relative to the waters of the stream and accept as a final settlement each and all of the vague and dogmatical theories assumed by our adversaries; that after six years of hard fighting we shall yield everything and give away to a new corporation all we have ever claimed and all that the Courts have given us in the last past twenty-six years. But one cries out stop: show us the benefits derived from your judgment? I will tell you why the judgment has not been in full force and effect for the past two seasons. Simply because a set of men who were ready and willing to yield everything for a little water in an extremely dry season (1879) entered into an oral agreement, on Sunday, with the directors of the S. A. V. I. Co. that the water should be equally divided between the two sides of the river during the pendency of the present suits. This unreasonable and unauthorized agreement, assented to by our directors, is all that has prevented the full enforcement of our injunction since the rendition of judgment. And permit me right here to say to those persons who are so loud in their assertions "that they will keep the water matter in litigation until their 'youngest children die with old age,' and that they will take the water 'vi et armis' irrespective of any judgments and orders of Courts," you will do no such thing. You and I and all of us will obey the laws of our country if our trees and vines perish and our substance come to naught. We are all accustomed to such bragadocio and fully appreciate the motives that prompt it. Such stuff never scares worth a cent. Just remember the effect of the judgments in the many mining suits in our own State and hush up talking nonsense. Remember, Courts never look to results, but execute the written laws of the land.

Now let me ask in all candor, what is there to amalgamate? What have the coalitionists to offer as an equivalent to what we own to-day? To make a handy and rather rough comparison (comparisons are always odious), it is to my mind about as absurd as it would be for me to offer to consolidate my *vast* wealth with Mackay's little fortune. It might be all very well for me but rather hard on poor Mackay. If any one of the amalgamationists have the legal or equitable right to any of the waters of the stream the Courts have so far been unable to discover it, it is too infinitesimal for the keen perception of a Chancelor.

And let me say in conclusion, the grand reason for this haste of consolidation is an inborn fear that all will be lost unless the Dutchmen can be cajoled into a second Sunday blunder before the Supreme and Superior Courts render their judgments in October. My dear oppositionists I write more in sorrow than anger (sorrow for water) and set naught down in malice; but if you have so much of your own, and are so doubly sure of success before the Courts, why covet your neighbor's little? In the name of all that's holy, we have little enough water for our purposes, and he who claims otherwise sails, I fear, under false colors. One more parting hint. If the Courts rule in our favor we can dictate terms, otherwise it is impossible for us to do worse than the amalgamationists now offer, for they ask us to yield all and they give nothing in return.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBT. W. SCOTT.

[If the above communication is intended as a reply to anything written by the editor, it is altogether too comprehensive, because it makes a furious assault on a position we have never maintained. We are in favor of such a compromise with the Cajon Company as will not infringe upon Anaheim's rights; any question of compromise with the Santa Ana Co. has never been broached by the writer, nor are we in favor of compromise with that company at the present time. The space at our disposal this week will not admit of a comprehensive reply to our correspondent, but at the risk of being considered "a natural born fool" we will endeavor to controvert his statements next week. We hope it is well understood that these columns are open for the publication of any and every opinion on this vital question.—ED. GAZETTE.]

◆

D. B. Hurd of Colton, and James Metcalf engaged Capt. Cox of Santa Monica to take them to San Pedro in a schooner on Monday morning. The three named, together with a seaman named Betner, left Santa Monica in the morning and in the evening the boat was becalmed and cast anchor about a mile from shore. The boat apparently drifted into the breakers during the night, for it was capsized. Capt. Cox swam to the shore, the others clinging to the boat. The Captain swam to the boat again, and in doing so he became exhausted, so that he could not maintain his position on the boat and was washed off and drowned. The boat drifted ashore about 3 o'clock in the morning, and Hurd, Metcalf and Betner were saved.

◆

—The Santa Ana correspondent of the *Times* says: "For a long time there has been much talk all through this valley about the damage done to fruit by bees, and at last steps are to be taken to remedy this nuisance. Last Monday evening a mass meeting of the fruit growers of Santa Ana valley, was called to meet at the S. A. V. I. Company's office in Orange. After considerable discussion upon the subject it was unanimously decided that the bees must go from this valley. A committee was appointed to visit all the bee keepers in the valley forthwith, and request their removal, the result of their labors to be reported at another meeting to be held in the same place next Saturday evening, when, if necessary, other measures will be taken."

◆

—There are already leased on Baldwin's La Puente ranch nearly 10,000 acres of land for farming next winter. The greater part of this area is virgin soil, and by the conditions of the leases it is all to be put in wheat.

—Remember that the Anaheim public schools reopen on Monday morning, and that it is desirable that all the pupils be in attendance.

◆

—The Star Restaurant has been reopened by Herman Guettinger, an experienced restaurateur, whose advertisement is published to-day.

—September 10th (Admission Day) has been declared a legal holiday by Governor Stoneman.

◆

—A Masonic lodge is to be instituted at Pasadena as soon as a dispensation is granted.

◆

—Mr. Theo. Reiser has returned from attendance at the Conclave in San Francisco.

For a cough or cold there is no remedy equal to Ammen's cough syrup.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

* * * **Star Restaurant.** * * *

Los Angeles Street, Anaheim.

HERMAN GUETTINGER, PROPRIETOR.

Single meals 25 cents; French style, 50 cents. Board by the month $16. The proprietor is an experienced cook, and will take pains to please his patrons. sept1-1m

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

ANAHEIM WATER COMPANY,

Location of principal place of business, Anaheim, Los Angeles County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE SHAREholders in the Anaheim Water Company, and to all parties interested, that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on Saturday, August 25th, 1883, an assessment No. 22, of one dollar ($1.00) a share on the capital stock of said Company was levied, payable immediately to the Secretary at his office on Los Angeles Street, Anaheim.

And it is further ordered that any stock upon which said assessment remains unpaid on the 29th day of September, 1883, shall be deemed delinquent and will be duly advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment shall have been made before, will be sold on

The 20th day of October, 1883,

to pay the delinquent assessments, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

RICHARD MELROSE, Secretary.

Anaheim, August 25th, 1883.

NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Trustees of Anaheim School District, for the redemption of two Bonds (Nos. 3 and 4) of Anaheim School District, County of Los Angeles, State of California, of the value of $500 each. Proposals will be received until Thursday, September 6th, 1883, at 12 o'clock M. at which time said proposals will be opened at the office of the Clerk of the Board of School Trustees on Center street, Anaheim.

No bid for more than par value will be accepted, nor any bid unless the bonds to be surrendered accompanies such bid.

By order of the Board of Trustees of Anaheim School District. D. W. C. COWAN, Clerk.

PACIFIC WAGON COMPANY.

J. R. McMANIS, - - Manager.

303 North Main Street, Los Angeles.

sept 1 3m

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

IN THE

TOWN OF ANAHEIM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE TAXpayers of the Town of Anaheim that the taxes for the current year will be due and payable to me on and after Monday, September 3d, 1883, at my office in the store of E. F. Newbold on Center street, Anaheim.

E. A. PULLEN,

Town Marshal and ex-officio Tax Collector.

Anaheim, August 31st, 1883.

Wanted.

TWO WOMEN TO DO THE ENTIRE WORK OF a family of four adults, near Anaheim. One as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid, waitress and seamstress. Write or apply personally to SAXTON & COX, Anaheim. aug25-2t

Cottage and Lot for Sale.

THE FESENFELD COTTAGE AND LOT ON Palm street, near Center, is offered for sale very cheap if applied for soon. Apply to MRS. FESENFELD.

War on High Prices.

The people who attended the Auction Sale at the San Francisco Cash Store are delighted with their bargains obtained, such as never before equaled on this coast.

The crowds which thronged the store up to a late hour was a sound rebuke to the Old Time Merchants in their efforts to uphold high prices, such as prevailed in the good old times of '48.

Appreciating the good will of the Public

I offer for the benefit of all unable to attend the Public Auction Sale

My large and extensive Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats, Underwear,

ETC, ETC. ETC.

For 15 Days!

Strictly at Cost.

My superior facilities by purchasing Goods DIRECT from the Eastern Manufactories and FOR CASH ONLY, with a large trade discount in my favor, I am safe to say that you can buy Goods

25 per cent. cheaper than elsewhere.

CARD.

Those old fogies who for a number of years have, with their EXORBITANT PRICES, actually driven trade from Anaheim will have to make up their minds that I, by conducting my business on the more wide-awake principles, do not intend to please THEM exactly. My aim is to please my patrons and the public in general.

Look out for a New Programme soon to be announced.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

AS USUAL AT BED ROCK PRICES.

The San Francisco Cash Store,

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

M. DOBNER.

MAY, 1883. MAY, 1883.

SPECIAL

FROM STORE NEAR ANAHEIM DEPOT

—Fresh Goods are daily offered of—

SHOES, HATS AND CLOTHING

That for variety and price can hardly fail to suit the public taste.

A large stock of **BROOMS** *at extremely low prices.*

MY POPULAR YEAST POWDER

Still increases in favor.

I also make a specialty of the celebrated IVORY SOAP and the equally celebrated "KING OF SOAPS."

Please call, examine stock on hand, order anything not in sight, and see if a universal demand cannot be met, as I propose to provide anything needed by my customers from a box of toothpicks to a thrashing machine.

M. H. CHEESEMAN.

☞Goods delivered FREE to any part of the vicinity.

Eureka! Eureka!

Eureka!

The long desired

TEA

Free from all poisonous mixtures,

that makes a healthy drink, of delicious flavor, can now be had at the

Store near the Depot.

Call for the "Mayflower" brand

and test its merits. Also when there sample the various

COFFEES

that have been provided for his customers by

M. H. CHEESEMAN.

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies

EVERY DAY

—AT THE—

Anaheim Bakery.

—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.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

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

MOORE'S REMEDY FOR

POISON OAK

And other Skin Diseases. The only

PREVENTATIVE

And certain cure. Sold by all druggists.

REDINGTON & CO.,

25c a box. General Agents, San Francisco.

F. ADAMS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

No. 13 Spring St.,

LOS ANGELES.

IS IN CONSTANT RECEIPT OF ALL THE newest and most fashionable styles.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

☞The patronage of the citizens of Anaheim and vicinity solicited. je2-3m

Masonic Notice.

THE REGULAR MEETINGS OF ANAheim Lodge No. 207, F. and A. M. are held at Masonic Hall on the Monday evening on 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.

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

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Published every Saturday.

Richard Melrose,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One Year $2 00
Six months [illegible]
Three months [illegible]

OFFICE.—In [illegible] Block, [illegible] Los Angeles Street, Anaheim.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING:

SPACE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 square	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 squares	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 squares	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 squares	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

A [illegible] legal advertisements must be paid for before affidavit of publication is given.

Advertisements must be handed in [illegible] Friday morning in order to [illegible] on the day following.

Brief communications [illegible] fully inserted [illegible]

SITTING UP WITH HER.

Will anyone who has ever sparked ever forget those delicious hours? Will his heart ever get so cold and hard that it will not melt a little, as he remembers how once he held a little white hand, "fooled" with her curls, and heard her whisper: "Stay a little longer; it lacks a whole hour of daylight." She was expecting him Sunday night; the parlor curtains were down, the old folks noticed that it was healthy to go to bed at 8 o'clock, and Johnny bribed with a cent to permit himself to be tucked away at sundown. He sneaked up the path, one eye on the old man, who didn't like him any too well, gave a faint knock at the door, and it was opened and he was escorted to the parlor. He said he couldn't stay a minute, though he didn't go home until 3 o'clock. She wanted to know how his mother was, if his father had returned to New York, if his brother Bill's heel was any better, and he went over and sat on the sofa, so as not to strain his voice. Then the conversation flagged, and he played with his hat, and she nibbled with [illegible]. He finally said it was a beautiful evening, and she replied that her grandfather predicted a snow storm. He said he guessed it wouldn't snow, as the ground wasn't [illegible] enough to hang a powder-horn on, and she said she didn't believe it would either. This mutual understanding seemed to give each other courage, and he wanted to know if she had seen Bill Jones lately. She hadn't, she said, and she didn't want to. Then went to talking about the donation [illegible] Elder Berry. He [illegible] placed his hand on hers, her right hand, while his left arm sneaked along the sofa to get behind her shoulders. She pretended not to notice it, and he looked down at his boots, and wanted to know if she thought mutton tallow rotted out boots faster than lard or lampblack. She couldn't say, but had an idea that it did. He had just commenced to lock fingers with her when she discovered that something ailed the lamp. She arose and turned the lamp down a half, making the room look dim. It took him five minutes to get hold of her hand again, and she pretended to want to draw her hand away all the time. After a long pause he lowered his voice to a whisper, and said he didn't see what made folks love each other. She hugged up to him and admitted her ignorance. He said he heard of a dozen young men who were going to get married right away, and his left arm fell upon her and gave her a hug. Then he went over to look out of the window, to make sure that it was, or was not going to snow, and coming back he turned the light down a little more, and then sat down and wanted to know if she didn't want to rest her head on his shoulder. Ah, me! we have been there, and who cares a cent when the clock strikes twelve—one—two—and we five miles from home? The old man gone to sleep, the watch-dog gone a visiting, and the handsomest girl in the country didn't see why we need be in a hurry.—*Hop Reporter.*

EVERYTHING.

French scientists have just discovered a new fish. They instantly and with great presence of mind called it the Eurypharynx pelecanoides.

A certain lady has changed her religion, being determined, she says, to avoid her husband's company in the next world.

If you really dislike a man it is well to remember that nothing will mad him more than to catch him near a hand-organ, and go up and offer him some coppers.

We hear a good deal about the "rage for speculation," but Fogg, who speaks from experience, says the rage generally comes after the speculation.

Mlle. Theo, in an interview with one of the Paris reporters, said: "The journalists and critics of New York city are very jovial, very bright and very chic, but they all seem very fond of wheska."

The crier in a village announced to the inhabitants by proclamation that the dirt must be immediately removed from the streets, or otherwise the parish authorities would take it into their *own hands.*

The gross weight of diamonds which passed through the Postoffice of Kimberley, South Africa, in 1880, was 1,440½ pounds avoirdupois, valued at £3,367,897. At the end of last year 22,000 black men and 1,700 white men were employed at the mines in that region.

"Woman's rights!" exclaimed a Philadelphia man, when the subject was broached. "What more rights do they want? My wife bosses me, our daughters boss both, and the servant girl bosses the whole family. It's time the men were allowed some rights."

In the Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Illinois, recently, a resolution was introduced asking the general convention to change the name of the church from "Protestant Episcopal" to "Holy Catholic." So much opposition was manifested to the proposition that it was hastily withdrawn.

A patent recently granted in Vienna and Berlin is for using bands of steel, tempered and hardened, to transmit motion from one pulley to the other, in belting. The faces of the pulleys, according to the arrangement, are turned perfectly flat and then covered with a varnish of rosin, shellac, and asphalt.

A New York editor recently sold some of his oil paintings and bric-a-brac, the sale aggregating about $100,000. An editor's art treasures accumulate so rapidly that he is obliged to have a clearance sale now and then—especially if he wants to spend a month or two at Newport or Long Branch.

A few nights ago O'Rafferty said to Teddy: "What is it, me bye, that you have to do first thing in the morning?" "I know well enough, fayther, what I have to do first thing in the morning," replied Teddy, laughing. "What is it, ye spalpeen?" "The first thing I have to do in the morning is to get the kindling wood ready the night before."

☞ Don't wear dingy or faded things when the ten cent Diamond Dye will make them good as new. They are perfect.

A FLEMISH NUNNERY.

The nuns never lie down, but sleep upright. I went up a narrow, corkscrew, stone staircase to their cells, and saw these extraordinary beds; they consist of a hard and almost cylindrical mattress, stuffed with straw, about three feet long, at right angles to which is fixed an equally hard, upright palliasse, to support the back. There is no pillow, neither are there sheets, and only one small, thin blanket. A basin and ewer of water stood on the ground, and the sleeping habit hung on a peg behind the door. There was no other furniture. A small window opened on to the garden, and the honeysuckle which embowered it gave something of a cheerful aspect to the devoted little dormitory. They rise at half past four, are only allowed five minutes to wash and dress, and go down to chapel, where they pray and meditate till half past five, when their first mass is said; this is always at a fixed hour, and is followed by one and sometimes two more. After these they remain in chapel till half past eleven. Their first meal, which they call dinner, is at half past twelve, and consists entirely of herbs, vegetables, rice, eggs, etc. Butter, cheese, milk, and what they call [illegible], they also eat, but not at certain seasons. Their second and last meal is at seven, and consists of dry bread. The sisters do everything for themselves—washing, mending, sweeping, scouring, etc. The rule of the lay sisters is slightly less severe in every particular, but even this is austere enough to startle most secular persons. The sister who showed us the mysteries of the house was a very pleasant, amiable looking woman of about thirty-five. She had a peculiarly calm, holy expression of countenance, and expressed herself perfectly happy in the life of which she had made choice now about fifteen years since. It seems they are removed from house to house, to prevent too great an attachment to one locality. She and another lay sister were sent a short time ago on a mission to England, and this was another considerable grievance to her, but she said she kept her trouble to herself, and accepted it as one of the acts of submission to the will of her superior to which her rule bound her. The first night they arrived in London, when they put up at the hotel they were shown into a room where the beds were, of course, horizontal. This was a difficulty which had not occurred to them, and they made up their minds to adopt the same position as the rest of the world; but no sooner had they tried it than they found it impossible to sleep; accordingly they relinquished the attempt, and taking the mattress off the bedstead, placed it half upright against the wall, and they had reason to be perfectly satisfied with their ingenious expedient.

The Tariff in the Lime-Kiln Club.

"My frens, what does free trade mean? Does it mean gittin' married on a salary ob seben dollars a week? Does it mean settin' on de fence an' talkin' polyticks? Does it mean movin' in de night to save house rent [illegible] Pickles Smith? No sah. It means dat an American citizen shall be granted de right to cross into a foreign kentry to look for watermelyons. It means dat if I kin buy a dog cheaper in England dan I kin at home, I may hab de privilege of gittin' on de boat an' gwine ober dar an' selectin' my canine. It means dat if a cull'd man wants a piece of meat or a few groceries, de butcher an' grocer mus' chalk it down if dey hasn't de change. It means dat de price of whitewashin' mus' go up, an' de price of house rent come down. If we had free trade a tailor would make you a good suit for six dollars and give credit for a year, grocers would leave hams an' taters an' barrels of eggs out doahs all night. Dry goods men would send bolts of cotton an' caliker to yer house, and beg of you to use 'em up an' pay when you got ready. Free trade means pianers, trottin' horses an' gold watches for one an' all. "Now, my frens," continued the orator, as he unbuttoned his vest and braced up for a new effort, "what am protecksun? Protecksun means two bits a dozen for shirt-buttons. It means gwine into a barber shop for a shave an' tellin' de barber you'll see him nex' week. It means dat de ole man will have the cholera morbus, de ole women will be taken wid chills, an' de chil'en will have mumps an' measles ten months in de year. Protecksun means watchin' a melyon patch wid a shotgun. It means smilin' at a poo' man an' den refusin' to trust him for a pound of boneless codfish. It means woe, misery, sickness, death an' a grave in pauper's field. Sooner dan see my son a protecksunist, I would see him 'lected to de Legislachur. Sooner and see my wife elope wid a protecksunist, I would see her dressed in garnet silk and carryin' a red fined parysall. Bewar' of protecksun. Shun it as you would an April-fool pocket-book."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The immense crematory in Rome is in almost daily use. Cremation is daily becoming more popular, and bids fair soon to dispose of more corpses in the Italian capital than old fashioned burial.

Maine and Missouri were both admitted into the Union the same year, 1820. The former at that time was entitled to seven representatives to Congress, and the latter one. Now Maine has four members and Missouri fourteen.

One of the ice factories at New Orleans turns out one hundred tons daily in the winter, and about half that amount in summer. It is in lumps four feet long by one in thickness, as clear as glass, and sells at forty cents a hundred.

Rather Hard on the Old Man.

A young lady residing in a border town remarked, in regard to her father's snoring, that "the neighbors all set their washtubs out, thinking a thunder shower was coming on." And sensible people who are afflicted with Itching Piles, and humors of every name and nature, procure a box of Swayne's Ointment and bring about a speedy cure. Why fret, scratch and suffer for years, when fifty cents' worth of the above invaluable will make you feel as rich as a Jew and happy as a clam at high water.

SWAYNES PILLS

KNOWN TO MEN OF FAME AND SCIENCE FOR REMOVING

ALL IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

Acknowledged a Grand, Pleasant, and Efficient Cure for

CONSTIPATION, [illegible] bad breath, [illegible]

DYSPEPSIA, known by irregular appetite, sour belching, weight [illegible] pit of stomach, despondency.

LIVER complaint, Biliousness, Malaria, Chills and Fever, [illegible] pain in back and side, also bottom of ribs, weariness, irritability, tongue coated, skin yellow, hot and cold sensations, eyes dull, dry cough, stifled and obstructed feeling, irregular pulse, bad colored stools.

APOPLEXY, **Epilepsy, Paralysis,** [illegible] giddiness, [illegible]

KIDNEYS, [illegible]

HEART, [illegible] **Diseases of** [illegible]

HEADACHE, [illegible] dull or sharp pains in temples, eyes or head, faintness, nausea.

Dropsy, [illegible] **Rheumatism, &c.,** [illegible] **Bowel Disorders,** [illegible] **Worms** [illegible] **Colds** [illegible]

SWAYNE'S PILLS, [illegible]

DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. [illegible] Druggists.

THE NEW PATENT

DUST-PROOF

Stem Winding Open Face Case

MANUFACTURED BY THE

American Watch Co.

WALTHAM, MASS.

[illegible]

The following letters tell their own story.

[illegible]

Perfectly Dust-proof Stem Winding Watch Case. Challenge the World to Produce its Equal.

For Sale by all First-Class Jewelers.

PRESENT POWER.

Tomorrow a Long Way Off When Help is Wanted To-day.

[illegible]

KIDNEY-WORT

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILES. THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.

☞ If you have either of these troubles

PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS

In fever and ague districts, in tropical and other regions visited by epidemics, and indeed in all localities where the conditions are unfavorable to health, this famous vegetable invigorant and alterative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has been found a potent safeguard even to feeble constitutions and fragile frames, while as a cure for indigestion, biliousness and kindred complaints, it is without a rival. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

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 [illegible] Markets.

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 and [illegible] European countries.

Tickets entitling the holder to passage from New York to the several ports in 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.

O The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year: 216 pages, 8½ x 11¼ inches, with over 3,300 illustrations—a whole picture gallery. Gives wholesale prices *direct to consumers* on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These invaluable books contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy **Free** to any address upon receipt of the postage—7 cents. Let us hear from you.

Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

PRINTING

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

"THE STEARNS RANCHOS."

ALFRED ROBINSON, TRUSTEE

120 Sutter St., San Francisco.

Land for Sale in Lots to suit.

SUITABLE FOR THE CULTURE OF

Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Figs, Almonds, Walnuts, Apples, Peaches, Pears, Alfalfa, Corn, Rye, Barley, Flax, Ramie, Cotton, Etc.

ALSO, MANY THOUSAND ACRES OF

Natural Evergreen Pastures, suitable for Dairying.

GOOD WATER is abundant at an average depth of six feet from the surface.

On almost every acre of this land FLOWING ARTESIAN WELLS can be obtained, and the more elevated portions can be

Irrigated by the water of the Santa Ana River.

Most of these lands are naturally Moist, requiring only good cultivation to produce crops.

TERMS.—One-fourth cash, balance in one, two, or three years, with ten per cent. interest. I take pleasure in showing these lands to parties seeking land, [illegible] this extensive tract before purchasing elsewhere.

R. J. NORTHAM, Anaheim, Los Angeles County, Cal.

RICHMOND'S

Self-adjusting

HAMMOCK CHAIR.

An Article of Comfort [illegible]

[illegible]

Ease, Luxury and Comfort

[illegible]

Price within reach of all.

E. C. GLIDDEN, Agent,

33 North Main Street (Ponet Block), LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S

Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the **BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.**

TRADE MARK

Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.

AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

[illegible] Cal.

[illegible] I was troubled with Dyspepsia and Kidney Disease for years and used all kinds of medicine and doctors, but found no relief until I tried your Indian Blood Syrup which has effected a perfect cure. Mrs. H. [illegible]

Pacific Coast Steamship

COMPANY.

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

NORTHERN ROUTES.

STEAMERS LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO

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

For Victoria, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Steilacoom and Olympia, [illegible]

For Astoria and Portland, August 1st and every three days thereafter.

For Eureka, Arcata and Hookton, every Wednesday.

For Point Arena, Cuffey's Cove, Little River, Westport, Mendocino City and [illegible] every Monday.

SOUTHERN ROUTES

TIME TABLE FOR AUGUST

STEAMERS	Leave San Francisco	Arrive San Pedro	Leave San Pedro	Arrive San Francisco
LOS ANGELES	Aug [illegible]	2 Aug	4 Aug	[illegible] Aug
ANCON	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CONSTANTINE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ORIZABA	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	14
LOS ANGELES	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	[illegible]
ANCON	[illegible]	15	17	19
CONSTANTINE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ORIZABA	[illegible]	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
LOS ANGELES	[illegible]	[illegible]	24	[illegible]
ANCON	[illegible]	[illegible]	27	[illegible]
CONSTANTINE	[illegible]	27	29	[illegible] Sept
ORIZABA	[illegible]	[illegible] Sept	1 Sept	[illegible]

Steamers Orizaba and Ancon go through to San Diego, leaving San Pedro on the dates of their arrivals from San Francisco.

The Orizaba and Ancon call at Santa Barbara and Port Harford (San Luis Obispo) only on the route to and from San Francisco.

The Constantine and Los Angeles call at San Buenaventura, Santa Barbara, Gaviota, Port Harford, Cayucos, San Simeon, Monterey and Santa Cruz.

Passengers for San Diego take the train that leaves Los Angeles for San Pedro at [illegible]

Passengers going north per Orizaba or Ancon leave S. P. R. R. depot, Los Angeles, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible]. Per Constantine or Los Angeles, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible], railroad time.

RATES OF FARE FROM LOS ANGELES.

	CABIN.	STEERAGE
To San Francisco, Monterey or Santa Cruz	$15 00	$10 00
To San Simeon	13 00	10 00
To Cayucos	13 00	10 00
To Port Harford	12 00	8 00
To Gaviota	10 00	8 00
To Santa Barbara	8 00	6 00
To San Buenaventura	7 00	5 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 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. 8 Commercial Street, Los Angeles.

City Stables,

Center Street (Opposite Kroeger's Block)

ANAHEIM.

L. F. Lewis - - Proprietor

THESE STABLES ARE THE BEST VENTILATED and most [illegible] in the [illegible] attention will be paid to [illegible] horses. The charges in all cases will be reasonable.

Single and Double Teams

Furnished at short notice and careful drivers furnished with the country [illegible] when required. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

THE

BRAHMINS'

ELIXIR.

For [illegible] Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, [illegible] Weakness in the Back or Limbs, [illegible] Drains, Lethargy, Depression, etc. Prepared only by the

BRAHMIN ELIXIR CO.,

1004 Broadway, OAKLAND.

Price, $1 per bottle. ☞ Send for circular.

D. E. MILES,

Warehouseman and Commission Merchant.

Highest Cash Price Paid for

Wheat, Barley, Corn, Rye, Potatoes,

And all Country Produce. Cash advances made on all consignments of Grain and Wool.

Sacks and Twine

At lowest market prices. Office opposite Railroad Depot, Anaheim, Cal.

COOPERAGE

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

BARRELS, HALF BARRELS,

10 Gallon and 5 Gallon Kegs

For Sale Cheap.

Apply to B. DREYFUS & CO. Anaheim

ANTISELL PIANOS ORGANS

10,000 Pianos
1,000 Organs.
Pass Hall, Boy of Manufacturers
From $25 to $1,000
Cash, Rent or installments.
Catalogues Free.
ANTISELL,
cor. Market & Powell sts., San Francisco.

R. LUEDKE.

Watch Maker and Jeweler

Centre Street, Anaheim.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WATCHES, CLOCKS and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted. A fine assortment of

Elgin and Waltham Watches,

JEWELRY AND CLOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND

The most successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. READ PROOF BELOW.

Saved him 1,800 Dollars.

ADAMS, N. Y., Jan. 30, 1882.

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