WEEKLY

ANAHEIM GAZETTE.

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WEEKLY GAZETTE
Established 1870.
For Terms, see Fourth Page.

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PARTIES WILL PLEASE LEAVE THEIR ORDERS with Mr. John Hanna, Anaheim. By 72

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JOHN DIETZEL, - Lessee and Manager.

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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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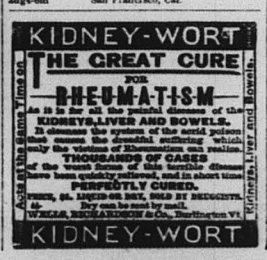
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aug4-6m San Francisco, Cal.



THE EARTHQUAKE IN JAVA.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Later reports from Batavia are of a more encouraging nature, although details of the horrors of the eruptions continue to come in. After the sudden subsidence of the disturbances in the kingdom of Batavia on Monday the eruptions seemed to lose their force for a time and the people of Batavia experienced a feeling of relief in the hope that the worst was passed. The quieter conditions continued until about 10 o'clock, when the craters once more began to send up great masses of destructive matter, although without the force of the former action. The eruptions seemed to be more violent at night than during the day. By 11 o'clock Sapandayang, which is 1034 feet high, was in a very active state of paroxysmal eruptions. It was accompanied by detonations, said to have been heard many miles away in Sumatra. Three distinct columns of flame were seen to rise from the mountain to a vast height, and its whole surface appeared as if covered with fiery streams, which spread to great distances on all sides. Stones fell for miles around and the black fragmentary matter that was carried into the air caused total darkness. A whirlwind accompanied this eruption, by which house-roofs, trees and men and horses were carried into the air. The quantity of ashes ejected was such as to cover the ground and roofs of houses at Denami to the depth of several inches. Off Point Coay the floating pumice on the sea formed a layer two feet thick, through which vessels crossed the bay with great difficulty.

The rise of vapor produced the appearance of a column several thousand feet high, based on the edge of the crater. It appeared from a distance to consist of a mass of innumerable globular clouds of extreme whiteness, resembling vast balls of cotton rolling one over the other as they ascended, impelled by the pressure of fresh supplies incessantly urged upward by the continued explosions. At a great height the column dilated horizontally and spread into dark and turbid circles. The cloud was shaped like an immense umbrella. Forked lightning of great vividness and beauty was continually darting from different parts of the clouds.

Suddenly the scene was changed. The mountain was split into seven parts without a moment's warning and where Sapandayang stood alone there were now seven distinct peaks drawn up to a great height. In the seams which were opened could be seen great masses of molten matter. From the fissures poured clouds of steam and the black ejected lapillo flowed in a steady stream and ran slowly down the mountain sides from a bed 200 or 300 feet in extent. The exhalations of carbonic acid gas were so abundant that fowls and animals in large numbers were killed by it and a few human beings lost their lives in the same way. This proved to be the turning point of the eruption, for the great fissures opened seemed to act as safety-valves, through which the streams of lava gently flowed down into the valleys. The volcanic fires, though still burning at last advices, had lost most of their fierceness, and the streams created afforded a vent without being forced through the comparatively narrow mouths of the old craters.

One of the queer incidents was the sudden rising during Tuesday forenoon of fourteen new volcanic mountains in the straits of Sunda, forming a complete chain in almost a straight line between Point St. Nicholas, on the Javanese coast, and Haga point, on the coast of Sumatra, almost on the tops of what had been the Mersk and Middle islands, which sunk into the sea on Monday. So serious are the changes in the coast and entire formation of the straits of Sunda that the British Government and Lloyd's this evening telegraphed from London to all foreign points warning vessels that navigation of these waters had become exceedingly dangerous. In the city of Bantam, where 1500 persons were at first supposed to have perished, the bodies of 2800 have already been recovered. Some 900 inhabitants at the interior town of Waring are now known to have been killed, and at Talatra, on the coast, 300 bodies have been found. From all over the island come reports of loss of life and property. It is thought at Batavia that the estimate of 75,000 killed will not prove excessive.

On the lowlands of Batavia, where the waters have receded and quieted down, hundreds of bruised and mangled bodies are lying exposed and are being buried as fast as possible, in order to prevent the breeding and spread of contagion. While there is some cause of anxiety on this score, it is thought the greater number of bodies in the interior were so dried and scorched by the hot lava and stones that they will not putrefy. The bodies of these drowned by tidal waves can be taken care of with reasonable facility by the coast sanitary corps, now getting rapidly to work.

The Captain of a steamer which was in the straits of Sunda during the recent volcanic eruption reports that ashes fell on the deck of his vessel to a depth of eighteen inches. He passed masses of floating pumice stone seven feet deep. It is estimated that 10,000 persons lost their lives at Tjiringin.

NEW YORK, September 1.—A cable special to the *Sun* from London says: From dispatches received from Batavia last night it appears that fears of further eruptions in the island of Java in the immediate future have subsided and all the efforts of the people are concentrated on the work of burying the dead and preserving the health of the living. All along the shores, from Point Lampon to the river Pagnise, on the northern coast, and from the river Ijemarderic to Isipan Kok, on the southern coast, there are found corpses thickly strewn. In the forests of the interior, from the river Ijiedom to the river Ijietarrum, dead bodies are lying closely together, in some instances only partially buried under the sulphurous white mud or hardened lava, that flowed from the eruptic craters.

About daybreak on Wednesday another of those startling incidents attending upon the great disturbance was manifest. With a cessation of the paroxysms vapors were given off containing a variety of acids, and as the lava cooled down salt was deposited at the mouths of the craters. The acids of these vapors issuing from fissures in the divided mountains caused an unusually rapid decomposition in the exposed parts of the great rocks at the summit of the seven peaks. A number of them split apart suddenly Wednesday, releasing tons of depending earth. This caused several hundred slides during the morning and they went crashing down into the valley, carrying destruction and death with them. On the edge of the town of Narra some fifteen or sixteen Chinese in a section of the sanitary corps were buried before they were aware of the cause of the deep rumbling above them. A few more bodies were found to-day at Bantum, Waring and Palitia. Most of the corpses in the lower part of Batavia has been disposed of and there are no fears now that the health of the city will be affected.

Four vessels arrived late Wednesday night. One of them had attempted to enter the straits of Sunda, but had barely got through the entrance when she struck on a sharp sunken rock, newly thrown up, and had a hole stove in her bow. She had great difficulty in keeping the water out by hard pumping long enough to reach port. No attempt will be made to navigate the straits until a new survey and soundings are made. Large forces of men are at work in all directions, digging out bodies from beneath the lava and rocks. At Compange Beera many bodies have been dug out. At Grogo the corpses seem to be more mangled than in any other town. Most of the deaths were caused by falling rocks and debris. Reports just in from Tairoeya give the number of dead at 180. San Jorre lost about 1,000 souls. Of the Darian Sirilaea population 130 perished. Many other villages and hamlets report a large proportion of their population gone.

LONDON, September 2. A correspondent at Amsterdam says: It is believed that 100,000 persons perished in North Bantam in the recent calamity. It is also believed that the garrison and fort at Anjer were swept away. An extensive plain of volcanic stone was formed in the sea near Sampong, Sumatra, preventing communication with Telokbelong and Southwest Java.

Louis Hartenstein and the young woman whom he was about to marry were before the altar in the Holy Trinity Church at New Orleans. The church was filled. While the priest was performing the ceremony a young girl with brown hair, wearing a neat calico dress and carrying an infant in her arms, came up the aisle and laid the child upon the trailing veil of the bride. A disturbance arose. Some of those who had come to be witnesses to the ceremony denounced Hartenstein. The priest escorted the couple to his residence, and the brown-haired girl in calico was arrested on the charge of disturbing the peace. She was arraigned for trial a few days ago. Father Reichardt, the priest, testified that on the day on which the marriage was to take place the girl called on him and told him that she was going to the church. He advised her not to take that course, and she went away. Then he sent for Hartenstein and the young woman he was to marry. Hartenstein denied the truth of the girl's charge, and the young woman said that, notwithstanding the accusation, she would marry him. After others witnesses had testified and the lawyers had made their speeches, the Judge said that he would impose penalties to the full extent allowed by the law on any person who dared to disturb the peace in any church within his jurisdiction, but in this case it had not been proved that the accused girl had made any disturbance. The outcry had been made by the spectators, who were incensed at Hartenstein's conduct. "And," he went on, "the Court therefore discharges this poor, deceived, deserted girl. Hattie Scott, you may go."

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Referring to the late decision of Judge Nelson, the New York *Herald* says: Our Pacific Coast contemporaries might well have held the sensible reminder recently given by the United States Circuit Judge in their own State, that nothing is so likely to work a repeal of the Chinese law as the rigorous and absurd enforcement which Chinaphobists strive to give it. If they now appeal from the Courts to Congress to make the statute more stringent and ridiculous, they may find, in the picturesque language of the West, that they have bit off more than they can chaw.

Two novel strikes are reported from Cape Town, South Africa. One is of the lawyers, who refuse to do business in court any longer under an order of the "taxing master," an official who determines the rate at which they can tax costs. The strike had not been adjusted at last accounts. The other was a strike of 600 convicts for an improved diet, which, strangely enough, was conceded, and they promised then to go to work—the next day.

Ammen's Cough Syrup is prepared by a competent druggist, from the prescription of one of the most noted physicians of Europe. It is a sure and safe remedy for colds, coughs and diseases for which it is recommended. Ask your dealer to show you a large bottle.

APPORTIONMENT OF THE STATE SCHOOL FUND.

J. W. Hinton, County Superintendent of Schools, reports the following as the first quarterly apportionment of the State School fund. The apportionment is made in accordance with Section 1858 of the School Law. One teacher is assigned to each district for every seventy census children or fraction thereof equal to twenty, and the sum of one hundred and five dollars is apportioned for each teacher so assigned:

District.	No. Teachers.	Amount.
Alameda	2	$ 210
Alamitos	1	105
Anaheim	5	525
Artesia	2	210
Azusa	5	525
Ballona	2	210
Bog Dale	1	105
Bolsa Grande	2	210
Cahuenga	1	105
Centralia	1	105
Cerritos	1	105
Cienega	1	105
Cold Water	1	105
Delhi	1	105
Diamond	1	105
Downey	4	420
Duarte	2	210
El Monte	3	315
Elizabeth Lake	1	105
Fairview	1	105
Florence	1	105
Fountain Valley	1	105
Garden Grove	2	210
Green Meadows	1	105
La Dow	2	210
Laguna	1	105
La Puente	2	210
Laurel	1	105
Little Lake	1	105
Los Angeles	62	6,510
Los Nietos	2	210
Lugo	1	105
Maizeland	2	210
Mountain View	1	105
Newhall	1	105
New Hope	2	210
Newport	2	210
New River	1	105
Norwalk	1	105
Ocean	1	105
Old San Pedro	1	105
Olive	2	210
Orange	3	315
Orangethorpe	1	105
Palomares	5	525
Pasadena	1	105
Placentia	1	105
Providencia	1	105
Rancho	3	315
Rosedale	1	105
Rowland	3	315
San Antonio	2	210
San Fernando	2	210
San Gabriel	4	420
San Jose	2	210
San Juan	3	315
San Pasqual	4	420
San Pedro	3	315
Santa Ana	6	630
Santa Anita	1	105
Santa Monica	3	315
Santa Susana	1	105
Santiago	1	105
Savannah	2	210
Sepulveda	2	210
Silverado	1	105
Soledad	1	105
Sulphur Springs	1	105
Sycamore	2	210
Tajanta	2	210
The Pass	1	105
Trabuco	1	105
Vermilion	1	105
Vernon	3	315
Westminster	2	210
Wilmington	4	420
Yorba	2	210
Total	204	$21,420

Habits of Ants.

Rev. H. C. McCook, of Philadelphia, recently delivered a lecture upon "The Homes and Habits of Ants" before the Detroit Scientific Association and Griffith Microscopical Club, in which, according to the Kansas City *Review*, he gave some very graphic and interesting details, paying many high compliments to the ant for industry, intelligence, cleanliness, engineering skill, and various domestic virtues, among which the reporter selected the following: "Before marriage the female ant has wings, which are merely ornamental, and on becoming a matron she tears off these ornamental wings with her mandibles, and plunges into the ground, where she devotes her life to sober domestic duties, for which such gaudy attire would not have been suitable. All the work and all the fighting are done by the females and neuters. The males have no mandibles with which to work or fight, and so don't amount to much."

The Sabbatarians of Pennsylvania, on undertaking to stop work and recreation on Sundays in several towns, are met by a threat to enforce the Sunday law to the uttermost, in order to make it odious. The statute was passed nearly a century ago, and has never been revised. Nor has it for a long time been regarded. It forbids almost everything on Sunday except going to church. Travel for any other than a religious or necessitous purpose is punishable. All efforts to make amendments have failed on account of the divergent views of legislators.

In physique the Michigan lumberman is generally a tremendous fellow, and a good many, particularly those of Scotch birth or extraction, have classic profiles and lofty foreheads that belie their crude intellects. But one may search far before he finds a set of men, as a whole, whose internal traits are more radically vicious, according to a recent description. Almost every man drinks when he has the chance, and for redundant and voluble profanity they vie with the mates of the Mississippi boats. Their swearing is comic in its range and freedom.

The Missouri Supreme Court lays down the conditions which must concur to protect the title of a purchaser upon a sale made by the vendor with a fraudulent intent. He must buy without notice of the bad intent on the part of the vendor; he must be a purchaser for a valuable consideration, and he must have paid the money before he had notice of the fraud.

How to Tell Ripe Grapes.

Dr. O. H. Conger, of Pasadena, tells how he made mistakes in picking raisin grapes and by experience how he learned when they were fully matured. He says if you watch your vine and find when it begins to turn brown and wait a week or ten days after that it is a pretty certain guide that the grape has reached its perfection—that is, that the saccharine matter has been stored up and that it is matured, and I know no way to decide it except by tasting. You will sometimes find at the tip end of the stem that the little grapes are prematurely ripe. You will find them interspersed all along through the stem and of a smaller size at the tips of the stem already ripe, and if you pick the whole at that time you will make a mistake, because the larger ones are near the base of the stem. I cannot give you the technical term—they are not ripe. You can pick a few of the grapes near the cane, and detect by the taste whether the whole bunch is ripe or not.

An experienced grapeist has been experimenting on the effect of late and early pruning of grape vines. The writer selected three vines growing near each other, and very nearly the same size and vigor of growth, to experiment upon. Pruned one the 17th of January; the second the 7th of February, leaving the last until March, or as long as possible to do so, not to cause too much bleeding. The one pruned in January sprouted early and had young grapes before the March one had budded, consequently the last one escaped all frosts, while the others were frosted.—*Riverside Press.*

The Price of Grapes.

At the State Viticultural Convention Mr. Kohler said, in regard to the increase in the sale of wines, a few years ago it was said that it was because at that time there were good mature wines on hand, and these being suddenly put on the market, immediately produced a sudden demand for the wines of the State. Producers should not be hoggish. They ought not to ask $300 and $400 per acre for grapes, as they have, especially in Napa county, right along. This large price paid the producer makes the prices by the time the consumer is reached so high that other wine is then preferred. A wine grower, if he received $15 a ton, would make about twenty-five per cent. more money per acre than the farmers of grain, hay or other products, except in exceptional cases. Wine makers should endeavor to mature their wines more than they have done. The speaker found it almost impossible to keep his wine, as there was such a constant demand all the time. Mountain grapes and wines should and will command a higher price than grapes or wine produced in the valley. Grape growers on hillsides, if they will plant the high class of mountain grapes, can easily get $40 per ton, and for wine twenty or twenty-five cents more than valley producers.

Mr. Denicke, of Fresno, said that vineyardists would make money if they got $15 per ton for Zinfandels.

Eighty Lives Lost.

ST. JOHN'S (N. F.), August 31.—A fleet of United States fishing vessels which arrived here last night report a violent storm on the Grand Banks Sunday last. A gale rose from the eastward at 8 A. M., when a hundred dories were away from the vessels overhauling the trawls. Captain Hillier reports scores of dories were turned upside down, and wreckage was strewn in every direction along his track coming westward. A French bark lost four dories and all the crews. It is computed from all sources of information that 100 dories and eighty men were lost in the storm. Most of the dories were swept by waves from the schooner decks and the remainder collapsed in the sea.

"Great haste is not always good speed." Yet you must not dilly-daily in caring for your health. Liver, kidneys and bowels must be kept healthy by the use of that prince of medicines, Kidney-Wort which comes in liquid form or dry—both thoroughly efficacious. Have it always ready.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., September 1.—The rage among the fashionable young ladies of Bordentown is the turtle, which has supplanted the poodle. A turtle reception was recently given in that city in which turtles, handsomely dressed in silks and satins, were taken by visitors to Bordentown. The young men catch turtles for their sweethearts.

The Bible.

If the Bible were a weekly journal how many communications would it receive signed "Constant Reader." But thousands of people have signed their names in favor of Swayne's Pills, which are purely vegetable, and say they are the best family pill in the market, as they cure more diseases in the human system than any other, all for a quarter of a dollar. No household is complete without them. They are composed of the juices of plants. They are just the pill for female irregularities, cleansing the system of all humors and are both safe and reliable.

The law of England which enforces marriages being solemnized before twelve o'clock noon is to be amended and the time extended to four o'clock. Even that seems strange in this country, where a couple, for two dollars and a bushel of beans, can get married at any moment, day or night.

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

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

SATURDAY.............. SEPT. 8, 1883

SUBSCRIPTION, per year, $2.

NOTES ABOUT GRAPES.

The leading wine-makers of the county will probably hold a meeting next week at which the question of the proper price to pay for grapes will be discussed and decided.

Quite a number of grape-crushers are at work, principally on Chasselas, and the yield is flattering. As an instance, a small number of vines on Dreyfus & Co.'s vineyard which last year yielded but 600 gallons gave this year 1500 gallons.

Mr. A. Langenberger while in San Francisco attended the State Viticultural Society's meeting and saw and heard much that was of great interest. From what information he could obtain he believes that the Grenache grape is a variety especially adapted to sandy soil, and as it makes a most excellent red wine, it should not be ignored in the vineyard of the future. The Malbec and Carbenet, also red wine grapes, do well here. The latter is a favorite in the northern counties, but its tendency to mildew is against it. Mr. L., however, has grown it for several years, and it has shown no mildew even when other varieties were attacked.

The hot weather of the past two weeks has not improved the grape crop. Many vines—more especially Berger—are dropping their leaves, exposing the fruit to the rays of the sun. It is almost certain, however, that foggy nights will succeed the hot spell and the grapes will thereby be invigorated and freshened.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of many of the prominent grape growers of the northern counties to decry the Mission and the Malvoise varieties. Their attack upon the Mission grape at the Convention held in Los Angeles was very fully met, and the defenders of the Mission had undoubtedly the best of the discussion. The Malvoise, however, has found few defenders, because it is a new grape to the majority of viticulturists, and they are not prepared to refute the statements made against it. But the experience of such wine-dealers as B. Dreyfus & Co. is all in favor of the port made from this grape. In gathering statistics in regard to the vineyards planted in this vicinity during the past few years, we found that more Malvoise vines had been planted than any other variety. The attack on it, therefore, has occasioned some alarm among those who have planted it extensively, and caused them to fear that they had made a costly error in preferring that variety above others. They can rest assured, however, that notwithstanding the animadversions of the men referred to, they have made no mistake in pinning their faith to the Malvoisie. The most expert wine-makers of this county are unanimous in the belief that it is the best port-wine grape of which anything is known. The greatest objection urged against it is that the wine will not clear sufficiently, that its clearness changes with the temperature, cloudy days making the wine cloudy. This condition is clearly the result of improper or injudicious treatment of the grape. To clear wine thoroughly a certain amount of tannin is necessary. The Malvoisie grape possesses sufficient tannin, but does not yield it all when going through the crusher. Hence it is necessary to allow the wine to ferment on the hulls, which process not only extracts all the tannin necessary but gives to the wine that color so essential to first-class port. When the grape is treated in this way, there will be no difficulty in making a clear, good wine, provided always that the maker has the skill and knowledge which every first-class vintner should have. If the vintners of the northern counties have failed with Malvoisie, it is rather because the climate and soil of that region is unfavorable to its full development, or because the wine-makers have not mastered the skill necessary to its proper treatment. Nothing has or can be said against the Malvoisie as a heavy and prolific bearer, and as a grape less liable to disease than many other foreign varieties. It should be remembered, also, that the talk of its traducers is quite open to suspicion. The men engaged in the importation of new and untried grape cuttings are the loudest declaimers against known and tried varieties, and whatever they may say upon the subject should be taken with many grains of allowance.

The Alvarado Beet Sugar Refinery will resume operations during the present week. There is no enterprise which is more deserving of encouragement than this. Beginning in a small way with experiments it has now grown into a solid and substantial institution, the continued existence of which will cause the cultivation of many an acre of land which otherwise might have lain barren for years to come. It is now a settled fact that the beet sugar manufacturing can be profitably prosecuted in California. The Alvarado company, after various ups and downs, now pays handsome dividends. Its capital stock has been doubled and the company is preparing to engage in more extensive operations than ever. Sugar beets can be grown not only in many places in this State but also in Oregon, and especially in Washington Territory. If farmers have heretofore been disinclined to undertake their cultivation it is because they were not assured of a market or because the cost of transportation of the raw product would devour all the receipts. But with a refinery in successful operation there is no longer any reason why crushing and reducing works should not be established in the various sugar-beet growing districts. In these mills the beets could be reduced to "muscavada." This is the practice in Germany, where sugar beets are cultivated in all parts of the country, and with similar establishments here the raising of these beets would soon become a profitable industry. The Alvarado Refinery during the third year of its operations produced 1,391,688 pounds of sugar and 81,755 gallons of syrup, of the value of $148,600.—*Chronicle.*

The damage done by frost on the night of the 4th inst., in Hampden, Hampshire and Franklin counties, Mass., is estimated at over $125,000. Whately and Deerfield are the chief sufferers. The loss of tobacco growers in each place is about $25,000. The greatest damage is to the tobacco fields, in some of which the crop is a total loss.

A Nice, Little Earthquake.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—The little shake at 8.32 P. M., Saturday 1st, though not of so much importance to the world at large as those of Ischia and Java, was certainly worthy of note among a people who are so far away from all malarial influence as to know nothing of the "shakes" which afflict so large a number of our Eastern friends, and which, occurring "every other day," become to them so disagreeably monotonous. With them, as it generally lasts for hours, they have time for reflection and a full enjoyment of its cooling sensation, and therein have an advantage of us, for in our case—no matter how rudely handled—we hardly have time to exclaim "hello, what's up?" before the invisible big omnibus rattling over imaginary cobble stones and striking a corner of your house and making a jingle among the tin crockery is, in an instant, out of hearing, leaving one only to the pleasurable thought of the past, with regret that it did not last a little longer or at least have given some slight warning of its approach that we might have had the delight of anticipation, so often so much better than the reality.

A Los Angeles paper says there were four distinct shocks, and the movement north to south. Here, we felt but two at a few seconds interval—the second very light. The writer was lying in bed on his back, north and south, and awake; was suddenly rocked from side to side each way. Prof. Packard says he was lying east and west and was shaken from his head to feet, showing in each case the movement was from east to west.

One of the members of the family, generally requiring a long time to make his toilet, being in the bath at the time and seeing in an adjoining room an evenly balanced scale in motion and hearing the fall of something from a shelf with an ominous rattling of windows and doors, sprang from the water and made the best time in dressing ever before known.

On the whole it was a very pleasant, little break-in on the quietude of still life. Time of first shock four seconds, the succeeding one very brief.

The earthquake of Wednesday, 5th inst., at 4:20 A. M. was not as noticeable as that of the 1st inst., but very respectable, and long enough in duration to allow each one to ask his or her bed-fellow, "What are you shaking me for?" and the other to reply, "It wasn't me, 'twas yourself," and then both together, "Why! it's an earthquake." S.

The Other Side of the Question.

ANAHEIM, Sept. 4th, 1883.

ED. GAZETTE:—In your issue of Sept. 1st appears an article under the head of "Pride of Locality." The subject treated under this head is one that should have been studied and practiced many years ago. If you will spare me space in your columns I will make a brief reply to said article, as I consider it one of vital importance to every one living within five miles of Anaheim.

I have lived here thirteen years and have known many thousand dollars spent abroad by people living in Anaheim and vicinity, simply because the merchants of Anaheim had and always have held for higher prices than any other place in Los Angeles county, from Santa Ana up. Not only I know this, but every man and woman in and around Anaheim knows it. Yes, and it is not too much to say it is known and talked of in every town and city in the county. The writer states that every man has a legal right to spend his money where he pleases but there is a moral obligation on him to help his neighbors if he can without injuring himself. Now this is true, every one will admit, and to this end let us all aim. There is no man who has any love of country in him who will spend his money abroad when he can spend it at home to just as good advantage as he can elsewhere. I have taken my team and drove to Los Angeles many times, paid my stable bill, bought my dinner and spent sixty dollars and under for goods and got home from twelve to sixteen dollars better off than I could to have made my purchase right at my door in Anaheim. If I chose to mention names I could mention plenty of just such cases and some even worse. And again, if we have anything to sell we receive less for it in Anaheim than anywhere else. This alone forces us to take our produce, such as poultry, eggs, butter, bacon, lard, dried fruit, etc., into other markets. Where these are sold more can be had in trade than money, consequently where the highest prices are obtained for these the producer will do his trading, to say nothing about the 20 or 25 per cent less that he has to pay for his goods. Anaheim has now stores that have greatly reduced the prices on goods, and much of the trade has been arrested that was previously almost entirely foreign to Anaheim.

Now let every one consider and answer for him or herself who is to blame for this trade drifting from our town. What right or how can our merchants have the cheek to ask anything more than the additional freight from Los Angeles to Anaheim on their goods over and above Los Angeles prices? It is safe to say Anaheim ought to have more than double the trade it does, which it could just as well have if the merchants will use a little energy in the right way. X

[The strictures of our correspondent would have had greater force in the past than they have now, for it is undeniable that goods can now be procured in Anaheim as cheaply as anywhere in the county. Candor compels an acknowledgment that in the matter of the purchase of produce there is great chance for improvement.—ED. GAZETTE.]

An Atlanta, Georgia, telegram says: The Mormon elders are still popping up in various parts of the State. Tuesday night two of the elders held a meeting at Emory Chapel, in the Fourth district, Coweta county. The meeting was attended by a good many young men, some of whom went through curiosity, but there were others who went from other motives. The meeting was opened by singing and prayer. Afterwards one of the elders got up to deliver a discourse on the beauties of Mormonism. When he had made a few remarks there came a voice from the audience, saying "Take him out." The elder paused a moment and said he was there for religious worship, and hoped he would not be disturbed. These words had not more than escaped his lips when they were both pelted with a shower of rotten eggs. They saw at once they had met the wrong crowd, and, grabbing their gripsacks, darted out of the nearest door, pursued by the audience, who chased them as long as they could see them. The young men, seeing their inability to keep up with the Mormons, sent after several hounds and put them on the lost trail and chased them several miles, when all track of them was lost. When last heard from they were making a bee-line westward.

THE GAZETTE'S PICTURE GALLERY.



BRET HARTE.

DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN WRITER.

Bret Harte is a thoroughly American poet. He represents in a strong degree the impulsive, democratic and plain spoken element of the American people. That he is a man of brilliant wit, wide information and strong purposes is proven by the success he has achieved.

He was born in Albany, N. Y., in 1838. He inherited from his parents English, German and Hebrew blood.

In 1854, the family removed to California, and in the rude mining settlements, surrounded by characters, lawless, immoral and profligate, the young man received impressions which were stamped upon his memory so forcibly that, in after years, it became an easy task to reproduce them for the public with his pen. During the first three years in California, he passed through the varying hardships and frequent changes of occupation which seem to attend invariably the earlier steps of genius.

For a time, he was compositor in a printing office, then he tuned for himself, with most indifferent results. The life of a school teacher, which followed, gave a new incentive to the literary tastes which had been awakened in the printing office, and a year's work as express messenger threw him into continual contact with the various characters and life studies which he has given to the world.

In 1857, he returned to the compositor's case, in the office of the *Golden Era*, of San Francisco, and it was here that a few Bohemian sketches, rapidly dashed off, for copy, attracted the attention of the editor, and he was assigned a place in the literary department.

Much of the work which came from his hand at this time, bears all the marks of keen wit and pungency of expression which characterize the articles and sketches which he has retained in the complete edition of his writings.

In 1865, his first sketch appeared in the east, which was followed by frequent efforts, until in 1868, he became the editor of the *Overland Monthly*. In 1871 he went to Boston and was connected with the *Atlantic Monthly*.

His "*Heathen Chinee*" did for him what "*Thanatopsis*" did for Bryant; threw him into the front rank of competitors for popular favor. "*The Luck of Roaring Creek*," "*The Outcast of Poker Flat*," "*Miggles*," etc., sketches of California life, which he published in the *Overland Monthly* established a reputation for him which he has admirably sustained by the brilliancy of his wit, his undeniable ability and the versatility of his genius.

Board of Supervisors.

MONDAY, Sept. 3, 1883.

In the matter of moneys in the hands of the City Justice. The District Attorney is hereby authorized to institute proper proceedings, in manner and form to be determined by him, to compel the payment to the Treasurer of Los Angeles county by the Justice of the Peace of Los Angeles city, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1457 and 1570 of the Penal Code of this State, of all moneys collected by him as such Justice and payable to the county of Los Angeles under said statute.

In the matter of the assessment of the State Board of Equalization. On motion of Supervisor Giroux a committee of two members of the Board, in conjunction with the County Assessor, are hereby appointed to attend to this matter before the State Board in Sacramento, September 7, 1883. C. Prager and T. Giroux appointed such committee.

In the matter of the Dr. Smith road. Map and report of viewers filed and road declared a public highway, all parties having deeded the right of way and Dr. Smith allowed $200 from Downey Road district.

In the matter of the San Pedro road. Remonstrance filed and case set for hearing October 2d, to notify McDonald, Timms, Bixby and Haley. Notify E.S.N. McDonald to stop work.

Petition of Henry Charles for road in San Juan. Referred to Supervisor Moesser.

The office of J. S. Soto, constable of San Jose Township, was declared vacant by reason of his absence from the State, and Eli H. Mather appointed to fill the vacancy.

Communication from the Board of Supervisors of Santa Clara county, suggesting unity of action by the counties interested in the railroad tax cases now before the United States Circuit Court. Received and placed on file, and the Clerk instructed to inform said Board that this county has already employed counsel.

The matter of the Fifth street road in Santa Ana coming up for hearing, on motion of Supervisor Moesser further consideration was postponed until the October meeting.

In the matter of Mayhew and Sanford Bridge road, M. D. Crawford was allowed $200, Jesse Mayhew $75, and G. M. Bullock $25. The road will be declared a public highway when all non-contesting landowners file deeds for right of way on Downey road.

The matter of petition for a bridge at San Jose creek was referred to Supervisor Reichard.

In the matter of Laurel Canyon or Shaw road, a bond and petition were filed and John E. Jackson, George C. Gibbs and H. J. Crow appointed viewers.

On motion of Supervisor Giroux all proposals for sites for court house and jail were referred to a committee of five, composed of Supervisors Waldron, Reichard, Levy, Osborn and Moesser, to examine and report all sites, said report to be made at a meeting of this Board to be held on Monday, September 17th, 1883.

On motion of Supervisor Waldron the sale of the court house and jail property was postponed till Monday, Sept. 17th, 1883, at 12 o'clock M.

In the matter of the Lanterman road a map and report was filed, and the case was set for hearing on Tuesday, October 2, 1883.

The Board adjourned till Monday, Sept. 17th, at 10 A. M.

☞A pint of the finest ink for families or schools can be made from a ten-cent package of Diamond Dye. Try them.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The jury in the case of Frank James, the noted outlaw, has rendered a verdict of acquittal.

The Southern drouth stretches in a well defined line along the Atlantic coast, the lowlands of the Gulf, and over part of Texas. From tobacco in Virginia to cotton in Texas, every Southern product has suffered.

A sister of Captain Webb, recently drowned in his attempt to swim the Niagara Rapids, became insane when she heard of her brother's death, and has been found in the river at Lady Smith, Natal.

At the town of Legos, in Mexico, a few days ago, while the services were being held in the principal church, there was a severe thunder-storm, during which lightning struck the building, killing the priest, four women and a little girl.

Poison was put into the beer and food of harvest men employed by Leigh, a landlord of New Rose, Ireland, who incurred the dislike of the populace owing to his opposition to the Land League. Two harvest hands have died and the others are in a precarious condition.

Rev. L. Levi, Rabbi of the Jewish Synagogue at Charleston, S. C., was publicly caned in that city by a hardy resident of Sumter county, S. C. Naturally a woman is supposed to be in the affair, but neither of the parties appears willing to make any statements. The Rabbi is suffering from the wounds received, but suffers in silence.

J. B. Gardner, a wealthy citizen of Boston, recently deceased, provided by will that a large sum of money, bonds and other securities, aggregating in value $931,600, should be turned over to the United States Treasury to be used in helping to pay the national debt. The bequest has been received at the Treasury Department and by direction of the Register was to-day placed to the credit of patriotic donations.

Of the 120 newspapers in the United States published by colored men, the oldest is the San Francisco paper. Almost all are weekly, and there are no daily papers. The average circulation of each is less than 1,000 throughout. The Baptist organ in Philadelphia prints 10,000. Advertisements are few. The general opinions among the editors of the papers are against the recent attempts to organize an independent colored party.

Paul Vandervoort, chief clerk of the railroad mail service at Omaha for nine years past, has been removed by Postmaster-General Gresham. Great indignation is expressed, as it was done on account of Mr. Vandervoort's absence from duty as Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Under the late Postmaster-General, Howe, he had permission, and under Gresham has only made one trip and that with permission and without pay. He had no notice from the department until his successor walked in.

At Edwards, Mississippi, James King and George Goddis (negroes) were arrested and charged with robbing the grave of Mrs. Hattie Howell. They confessed their guilt, informing the officers that they stole the body for the purpose of securing the bones of the arms, which they used in their profession as conjurers. When the news of the robbery and arrest became known a crowd of one hundred and fifty men assembled and demanded that the Sheriff turn over the prisoners. He refused, and in the confusion Goddis attempted to escape, but was riddled with bullets by the crowd. The Sheriff was then overpowered by the mob and the other prisoner was taken from jail and hanged.

Professor Lewis Swift, Director of the Warner Observatory, last night found a new comet in the field with 18 Draconis. Mr. Brooks notified Dr. Swift to look for the stranger Sunday evening. Sunday evening clouds intervened. Last night, however, at half-past ten, Mr. Swift verified Mr. Brook's discovery. The comet is round, with a faint leaning towards the west, and has no tail. It is in right ascension 16 hours 35 minutes, declination north 64 degrees 50 minutes. It is an interesting object through the great glass of the Warner telescope, but it is quite faint. This discovery entitles Mr. Brooks to the Warner prize of $200 in gold, making the second prize he has won this year, one a special prize of $250, and this the regular reward.

In the railway calamity at Steglitz (Germany) on Sunday, where a passing train ran into a crowd of people who were returning to Berlin and passed forward to enter the carriages on the wrong side, seventeen men, eighteen women and four children were killed. The train, it seemed, dashed into the midst of a large crowd, killing, cutting and hurting the people right and left. Most of the victims belong to the artisan class. After the catastrophe the railway was found covered for one hundred yards with bodies, shockingly mutilated. Of a family of five persons only one escaped. A sailor and a woman were decapitated. The engine was covered with pieces of flesh and bones and was drenched with blood. The engineer was overcome by the horrible sight. The line was blocked for several hours. The remains were gathered by torchlight by firemen and soldiers. The bodies were taken to the Berlin morgue.

UNION CITY, Pa., Sept. 5th.—There was great excitement last evening at the announced intention of some unknown parties to tar and feather Rev. H. M. Merrier, the horse trading clergyman, whose alleged infidelity drove his wife to insanity, and an attempt at suicide by cutting her throat. Flaming placards had given him the alternative of leaving the place or taking a toilet of tar and feathers. Upon reading the poster the reverend gentleman supplied his domicil with firearms and gave notice of the fact. Last evening, after taking a stroll, he went home and prepared for the event. The preacher's nerve and the readiness of the authorities kept the mob from materializing, although the parson sat at his door all night armed to the teeth.

At San Francisco Thomas Mullen, a cooper, was shot dead by Edward Lacy, another cooper, in a drunken frolic. Both men had spent the day visiting saloons and were much intoxicated. After taking a drink in the place where the tragedy occurred, Mullen felt a pistol in Lacy's pocket and told him to exhibit it, when Mullen placed the muzzle in his mouth, telling his friend to pull the trigger. Lacy did so, forgetting in his drunken condition, that the pistol was a self-cocker, and Mullen fell dead. The two have been warm and intimate friends for the last eleven years.

At San Francisco during an altercation between Edward Davis, engineer at Woodward's Garden, and Joseph Jeffcott, an employe at the same place, the latter shot and killed Davis. Jeffcott stated that his victim attempted to reach for a hammer with which to strike him, and in self-defence he was compelled to shoot.

Oakey Hall says: "A mossbunker, swimming in cottonseed oil, is a very poor imitation of a sardine in olive oil; yet thousands of boxes of these fraudulent 'sardines' are retailed in this city (New York) daily, and are purchased and consumed."

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.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Len Redfield and Joe Tuttle, notorious stage robbers, were taken from the Florence, A. T., jail on Monday and hanged by a mob.

John Zuteran killed George Weber in a difficulty at Gardiner, M. T., last week and in fleeing across the river was drowned.

Last week two children of Mrs. E. Thayer of Chico were drowned in the Feather river. They fell from a raft on which they were playing.

Little Mary Baehr, aged 7 years, attempted to start a fire in her mother's kitchen, at San Jose, with coal oil a few days ago. The child was severely, but not dangerously, burned.

Two boys named Weaver (brothers) were drowned while bathing in the river at the foot of Y street, Sacramento. A boy named Johnston, who went to their rescue, was also drowned.

San Diego is suffering from smells. The mephitic odors from a vault on Tuesday evening caused a lady to faint on the steps of the postoffice. Several persons were seized with vomiting and the printers on the *Union* had to suspend work.

The Oroville *Mercury* publishes the following as a few of the places in Butte county with peculiar names: Shirt-tail Bend, Whisky Flat, Puppytown, Wild Yankee Ranch, Squaw Flat, Rawhide Ranch, Loafer's Ravine, Squitch Gulch, Toenail Lake.

Patrick Breen, while holding possession of a tract of land near Stockton, on a railroad title, was shot and killed for refusing to vacate on demand of a claimant who made claim on the strength of having settled on the land. No arrests.

Dr. Chalfant, in prison for having killed Dr. Bacon in San Francisco some years ago, escaped from San Quentin on Sunday by putting on clothes furnished by a lady visitor and walking past the guard unrecognized. He was arrested on Monday on the overland train at Winnemucca, Nevada.

W. A. Gordon, of Santa Paula, Ventura Co., suicided by placing himself on a keg of giant powder, and touching it off. He was blown to atoms, pieces of his body being scattered all around. His brother from the East arrived a few hours after the occurrence. Temporary insanity is assigned as the cause.

The California Electric Liquor Company has incorporated for the purpose of aging and purifying wines and liquors under Valentine's patent, a process of treating liquors with electricity. The capital stock is $1,000,000, and the directors are A. J. Bryant, W. S. Gage, D. W. Hitchcock, Samuel Hubbard and J. A. Hubbard.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale.

ABOUT ONE OR TWO CARLOADS OF A No. 1 Raisin Grapes. Inquire of
H. KROEGER.
sep1s

DR. JAMES ELLIS.

OFFICE AND DRUG STORE IN THE BUILDing East of GAZETTE office.

Has on sale Medicines wholesale and retail. Visitors will find it to their advantage to look over Doctor Ellis's register of improved farms for sale on most advantageous terms. No commission and a free ride into the country.

Office hours at 7 A. M. and 9:30 A. M. and at 2 P. M. and 5 P. M.

MRS. GROTE,

MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER.

CENTER STREET. ANAHEIM, CAL.

HAVING BOUGHT IN THE EAST A LARGE lot of

NEW MILLINERY GOODS

of the latest styles I respectfully solicit the patronage of the ladies of Anaheim and vicinity. **Hats trimmed in any style**, and I can assure satisfactory and cheap. In addition to a large stock of Millinery I will keep a lot of

FANCY GOODS.

Besides I am also prepared now for DRESSMAKING. I **can** guarantee a perfect fit. No goods are spoiled in cutting or fitting, or if so spoiled I will pay for the same.
sep1s

NOTICE.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF ANAHEIM School District, County of Los Angeles, State of California. Notice is hereby given that in accordance with an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to provide for the building of a School House in Anaheim School District, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California," approved March 21st, 1875, the Trustees of said District did on September 1st, 1883, advertise for the surrender of bonds Nos. 3 and 4, of said District, and they having received no proposals for the surrender of said bonds, they hereby give notice that after thirty days from the date of this notice said bonds, No. 3 and No. 4, will cease to draw interest, and if the said bonds shall not be presented to the said Trustees for redemption within three months from the date of this notice, the said Trustees shall apply the money on hand for the redemption of the bonds next in order, in accordance with the provisions of the Act before referred to.

Dated at Anaheim, September 7th, A. D. 1883.
THEO. RIMPAU,
W. M. BAILEY,
D. W. C. COWAN,
sep8 Trustees of Anaheim School District.

PLANTERS' HOTEL

ANAHEIM, Los Angeles County, Cal.

The only First-class House South of Los Angeles.

Offers Superior Accommodations to

Tourists, Families and the General Public.

Suites of Rooms for Families.

HENRY S. KNAPP, *Proprietor.*

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.

* * * 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

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

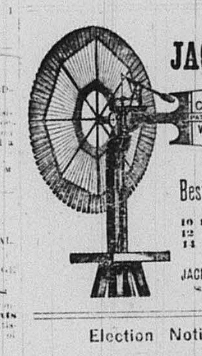
Of every dollar's worth of Spring and Summer Dry Goods, Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

—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 scores of Windmills in Los Angeles County proved conclusively that the

CALIFORNIA WINDMILL

is the only one that can stand, uninjured, a heavy gale. Although some (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. H. 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 build a well at school House and repair outhouses.

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 after sunrise until sunset.

The Judges appointed to conduct the election are Sydney Holman, Peter Chapin, B. F. Kellogg.
H. L. FAIT,
B. J. SNODGRASS,
J. S. GARDINER,
aug25-3t District School Trustees.

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. Vandakarr.
J. D. PRICE,
E. P. JUSTICE,
WILLIAM WARD,
aug18-4t District School Trustees.

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.

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.

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. au25

The Purest and Best.

CHEESEMAN'S

BAKING POWDER

CHEESEMAN'S

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

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

B. DREYFUS & CO.

Growers and Dealers in

California Wines and Grape Brandy.

630 to 642 Brannan Street, San Francisco; 46 Broadway New York.

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.

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. 8, 1883

Kleinigkeiten.

—Shippers of grapes or makers of raisins are referred to Mr. Kroeger's advertisement.

—R. J. Northam returned on Wednesday from a visit to San Francisco.

—The September schedule of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company is published on the fourth page.

—One hundred and sixty-five pupils are in attendance at the Anaheim public schools. There are yet a number of absentees.

—A motion for a rehearing of the Las Bolsas land case will be heard by the Secretary of the Interior about the middle of October.

—Mrs. S. M. Wren left on Thursday for Portland, Oregon, to join Mr. Wren, who intends to spend the winter there.

—The contract for carrying the mail between Anaheim, Garden Grove and Westminster has been awarded to Mr. Bowley, the present carrier.

—"The Anti-Bee Association of Santa Ana Valley" has been organized at Orange. President, S. McPherson; Secretary, Halesworth; Treasurer, W. T. Brown.

—The occasional publication of portraits of celebrities will hereafter be a feature of the GAZETTE. The first picture, that of Bret Harte, is given to-day.

—The body of Capt. Cox, whose death by drowning near Santa Monica was described last week, was recovered on Monday night two miles east of the salt works.

—The 162 acres of the Olden tract in North Anaheim has been sold to Lovering and Baker, late of Iowa; consideration, $11,000.

—The examination of Dr. J. E. Fulton and others, charged with destroying a well belonging to Mrs. Baker, has been continued until the 15th instant.

—J. W. Shanklin is in town arranging to place upon the market one thousand acres of his land, all irrigable from the Cajon ditch. The tract will be sold in ten and twenty acre lots.

—The *Kitty Stevens* has arrived with 230,000 feet of redwood lumber for Saxton & Cox. Two more cargoes of lumber have been ordered, as the firm anticipate a brisk season.

—Dr. Ellis, in addition to the practice of his profession, has engaged in the sale of real estate and homœopathic medicines. The change in his advertisement is commended to the attention of our readers.

—The assignees of the Santa Ana Valley Bank will declare a dividend of ten per cent. in a few days. This will make 30 per cent. paid to the depositors, and it is expected that fully 50 per cent. more will be paid.

—Goodman & Rimpau are busy taking stock, and as they go along they invariably mark down the price of goods. They invite a comparison of their prices with that of any house in Los Angeles, confident that they sell at as low a margin of profit.

—Prof. Cain, the colored crank, delivered a sermon on Tuesday evening in front of the Planters' Hotel. Having knocked infidelity out in one round he proceeded to Santa Ana on Wednesday, and is now engaged in wrestling with the wicked in that modern Gomorrah.

—Mr. Knapp, of the Planters Hotel, reports a considerable increase in tragel of late, and his popular house is enjoying a run of custom to which it has been a stranger for a long time. Travelers say they never found a more accommodating or painstaking landlord, and invariably recommend the Planters to their friends.

—One of the most attractive places in town, to ladies, is the new millinery store kept by Mrs. Grote. All the goods are from Eastern factories, are of the latest styles and arranged with a taste which betokens a practiced hand. Mrs. Grote is an expert milliner and dressmaker, and previous to coming here was the cutter and fitter of an establishment which employed eighty sewing girls.

—At the session of the Los Angeles Council on Saturday, Councilman Gassen offered a motion instructing the City Attorney to prepare an ordinance licensing gambling houses, fixing the license at $100 per quarter. The matter was referred to the City Attorney for his opinion as to the power of the Council to enact such an ordinance. Thus the bad example of Sacramento begins to find imitators.

Die Einwohner Anaheims sind benachrigted das sie taglich frisches roggenbrod bekommen konnen in dem Anaheim Brodladen.

The meaning of the above is that the German population of Anaheim are informed that they can procure Fresh Rye Bread at the Anaheim Bakery every day. Give it a trial.

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.

—The Board of Town Trustees met on Wednesday. Present, a full Board.

The Committee on Public Improvements reported that the cost of building a new tank frame would be $400, and the cost of a tank $450. Further action in the matter was deferred.

The same Committee reported that the first floor of the Masonic Hall could be rented for five dollars a month and that the cost of putting the hall in condition for the use of the Fire Department and Trustees, and of grading the street from the hall to Center street would be $80. The Committee were empowered to lease the hall for a term of three years, and to have the necessary alterations and grading done.

The water was ordered to be shut off from the public watering trough for one month, and the Marshal was instructed to notify consumers of water not to sprinkle gardens after dark.

It having been officially brought to the notice of the Board of Health that a physician intended to bring to town some children sick with diphtheria, the Marshal was instructed to notify him that such action would not be permitted.

The resignation of R. J. Northam as Fire Commissioner was received and accepted.

A communication from R. Luedke offering to put his large clock on the tower of the school house, and keep the same in order for three years at an annual compensation of $18, provided the Trustees paid for placing the clock in position, was laid on the table.

A Santa Ana contemporary criticizes the GAZETTE's review of the questions likely to arise between the Anaheim Water Company and the S. A. V. I. Co. if the submerged dam is a success, and asks if we "ever heard anything about vested rights?" We should smile. It was a familiar phrase here twelve years ago, and we have had it for breakfast, dinner and supper every day since. We have vested rights with our beer and the phrase is blown on the bottles which contain our wine. We manure our trees with vested rights, irrigate our vineyards with vested rights and occasionally our local Water Company sells vested rights at the rate of two hours for a dollar. In this respect we are ahead of the Santa Ana Company, which occasionally has neither vested rights nor water. Yes, we know all about vested rights. Like Tosta's tailor, it is fashionable but very dear.

J. G. North has posted notices along the Santa Ana river and also filed the same for record, to the effect that he will put in submerged dams in the river; one twenty yards below the fence near Waters' race track, north; for one side across the river bed; one where Warm Creek empties into the Santa Ana, and one near the Riverside ditch, and that he intends to take out all the water of the river at these points, except so much as is already appropriated by Riverside. Perhaps the Anaheim folks may grumble at this arrangement, as they depend for their existence upon this water.—*San Bernardino Times*, Sept. 1.

Santa Ana, Orange, Tustin and Anaheim have all considerable interest in this project of Mr. North's. But we are so busy knocking away at each other down here that we have no time to attend to foreigners.

R. J. Perry and family of Trinidad, Colorado, arrived in Anaheim a few days ago and are shopping with Mr. F. H. Keith. He has decided to locate here permanently. We learn from Mr. Keith that a number of his Colorado friends are looking with longing eyes to this county, and will probably follow his example in taking up his abode here. It may interest them to know that Mr. Keith is well pleased with his new home and has not a single regret for having abandoned his Colorado home for one in this more genial clime.

An effort now being made to establish in Anaheim a branch of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle is likely to be successful, as a number of ladies and gentlemen have signified their intention of becoming members. To those who can afford to give the time required—one hour's reading and study each week day—there is no better or cheaper way to gain historical knowledge. Full particulars can be had from Mr. C. W. Moores or Mrs. J. A. Emery.

Unless there are some cogent reasons not apparent in the official report, the action of the Town Trustees in summarily rejecting the proposal of Mr. Luedke to place a large clock in the tower of the school house appears to have been unduly hasty. The cost of putting up the clock, with one dial, would be but $75, and as Mr. Luedke asks but five cents a day for winding the clock daily and keeping it in repair, it appears to us that his public-spirited offer should have been met with a prompt acceptance.

—Last year Mr. G. P. Cuddeback (of Orange), who has a ten-acre vineyard in the settlement, manufactured into raisins and sold his crop, realizing a profit of a little over $1,300. This year he has sold the grapes upon the vines for $1,000, reserving 1,000 pounds of grapes for himself. The purchaser does his own picking. Mr. Cuddeback will probably realize fully as much as he did last year, and that without any trouble. One hundred dollars clear profit is not so bad.—*Santa Ana Herald.*

—Nearly all the principal druggists of the city were arrested yesterday, on the charge of selling opium without a license. They will be arraigned to plead before City Justice Morgan to-day. The arrest was brought about, we understand, by some sharp Mongolians, who, a short time ago, were mulcted in the prescribed fine for the same offense, and now hope to get even by informing against the white dealers, whose legitimate business it is to dispense all kinds of drugs.—*Herald.*

—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.

—No printing office in the State is better quipped for job work than the GAZETTE office.

THE QUESTION OF COMPROMISE.

A Few Facts Connected Therewith Plainly Stated.

In the very able communication with which Mr. Scott favored the GAZETTE last week, anent the endeavors now being made to settle the water disputes, he covered a great deal of unnecessary ground and brought into the discussion much that was, in the language of the profession of which he is a member, "incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial and redundant." After the manner of lawyers who have a bad case, he did not discuss the questions at issue, but sought to belog the situation and work on the prejudices and passions of the people (the jury) by placing the amalgamationists, as he calls them, in a false position, attributing to them sentiments and purposes which they neither hold nor maintain—and then assailing the false and frail position in which he cunningly placed them. Who wants to compromise with the Santa Ana Company? Knowing that such a proposition is distasteful to the Anaheim people, he devotes two-thirds of his letter to discussing it, for the very apparent purpose of bringing the word "compromise" into disrepute. The time may speedily come when a discussion of compromise with the Santa Ana Co. will be pertinent, but it is folly to talk about it now. In a month or six weeks at furthest the Supreme Court will render its decision in the case of the A. W. Co. against the S. A. V. I. Co. If the decision of the lower Court is reversed, it will then be in order for the Anaheim people to say whether they will further prosecute their case or make an amicable settlement; but it is clear that at the present time all references to a compromise with the S. A. Co. are made only with the purpose of stirring up unnecessary bile.

Mr. Scott is opposed to compromise with anybody or anything, but is in favor of the Courts being allowed to settle the question of our water rights. That has been the policy of the Anaheim Water Company for the past ten or twelve years. They have fought it out on that line for lo! these many summers. In the pursuit of this policy they have wasted their substance and their energies, and have gained nothing except the ill-will of everybody in the surrounding neighborhood. Much of this is undeserved, for we believe that the institution of the suits now in the Supreme and Superior Courts was a just and proper thing to do at the time. But the policy so long in vogue having proved a failure, is it not time to call a halt and mark out a new path? Are the Anaheim people so wedded to the idea of maintaining their rights by litigation that they cannot take heed of the changes wrought by time or take warning from the experience which they have bought so dearly? Do they not know the meaning of the phrase "Let the Courts decide"? Is it not a patent fact that the end of following such advice will be as in Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce—there will be nothing left to fight for? The company has expended, according to Mr. Scott, $17,000 in litigation in the past six years, and has not gained as much water as would trickle down the nose of a spanked urchin. Assuming that the case now in the Supreme Court will be sent back for a new trial, and that the Anaheim people keep on in the same old rut of litigation, a further sum of $17,000 will be required in the ensuing six years for attorneys fees and court expenses. Are you ready to stand the drain? It is high time to adopt the motto, "Thousands for development but not a cent for litigation."

But let us assume that the suit against the Cajon Irrigation Company is prosecuted in the Courts, that in five or six months from now Judge Rolfe gives a decision in favor of the A. W. Co.; in about a year thereafter a motion will be made for a new trial which, if denied, will be followed by an appeal to the Supreme Court; the case will be heard by that Court in five or six months thereafter, and several months afterward that august body may reverse the decision on some technical and unimportant point and send the case back for a new trial. That is the outcome of two-thirds of the important cases brought in the Courts of this State. But assume that sometime in the dim, distant future the Supreme Court should give Anaheim the right to take, in times of scarcity, all the water away from the Cajon Company. What would be the result? Their ditch would crumble, their flumes would shrivel away, their trees and crops would die, they would be compelled to leave their homes and abandon everything, and the once flourishing and fertile region would be as barren as the unwatered but equally fertile La Habra. That is the grand consummation for which Mr. Scott puts in so earnest a plea, and for the prosecution of which he asks the Anaheim people to cheerfully pay their little assessments. We utterly refuse to believe that the advocates of this gospel of ruin have any considerable following among the hardworking, generous and sensible people who in the main compose the Anaheim Water Company.

Such will be the logical result of a "victory" (God save the mark!) for the Anaheim Water Company. But is victory certain? The skill of lawyers, the jugglery of the law and the caprice of courts make the final outcome of any cause, however just, exceedingly problematical. It is, therefore, barely possible that the result of the litigation will establish in some degree the claims of the Cajon Company. Thus, whether the decision be for us or against us, the end will find us a divided and exasperated people, so impoverished by litigation as to be unable to spend the money necessary to develop water, both companies holding aloof from one another, and the water question in almost as chaotic a condition as it is now.

If it is desirable to repeat the experience of the past five or six years; if our people are satisfied with the present status of the water question and think they have enough water for all their uses; if they would rather see Anaheim and the surrounding country remain as it is than that it should progress; if they are willing to pay the continuous assessments that must necessarily be levied to pay the costs of litigation, then vote against compromise, and "let the Courts decide." A pertinent fact may here be stated—Of the assessment levied on August 25th, amounting to $1900, over $600 has already been disbursed for attorneys' fees and court expenses.

Let it be borne in mind that compromise is only preliminary to a systematic development of water and perfection of the entire water system. Until an amalgamation is effected neither Company can do aught to better the situation. They are financially unable to take a single forward step, and unless our differences are adjusted each succeeding year will witness greater scarcity of water, as has been the case for the past three years.

Plain Talk From One of Our Opponents.

ORANGE, Cal., Sept. 6, 1883.

ED. GAZETTE:—As you solicit communications from your readers on the water question, I thought that perhaps a few words from this side might not be entirely unwelcome, especially in view of the large sums of money that have been worse than thrown away by both parties in fleeing lawyers and paying court expenses. Being a property owner on this side and a stockholder in the S. A. V. I. Co. I am naturally interested in this business. On this account and in order to arrive at the merits of the case I have examined it somewhat carefully and drawn my own conclusions, which, I am sorry to say, differ very materially from those seemingly held by your side.

Not being a lawyer, and being interested in arriving at a *just* conclusion rather than at one favoring my own interests, I tried to free my mind from all prejudice before commencing my investigation, and with your permission I will now state (though in a somewhat rambling, disconnected fashion) my view of the case which I believe to be that of truth and justice. Let me say here that if the people of Anaheim are wrong in their positions and assumptions none are more interested in finding it out than they are; therefore I trust they will listen with that patience and calmness so necessary to forming a just judgment, to what the other side may have to say.

In the first place, then, we hold, interested lawyers to the contrary notwithstanding, that the fact of Anaheim having used the waters of the Santa Ana river before this side did, confers no right to a monopoly of the same. So long as this side did not need or choose to use its pro rata so long might Anaheim or anybody else use it or abuse it or run it into a sand bed, as Anaheim actually did, but no longer. As, under certain conditions, a settler is allowed to fence in adjoining lands, and to use them, too, until such time as they are claimed for actual settlement, but must incontinently surrender them to the first *bona fide* homesteader or preemptor, just so with irrigating waters. Now mind I am giving my opinion, not that of the lawyers. This is still an open question here, as the English common law will not apply in an irrigating country, and the question can only be finally settled by the State assuming ownership and control of its irrigating waters. This is bound to be the case and the question in my mind would have been settled ere this did we have a State of Southern California. Now you may think that I consider the course of this side equally with that of Anaheim, but not so. Anaheim claims and will be satisfied with nothing less than "a ditch full" even when the river does not contain that much. (Wonder they don't see God Almighty or the Clerk of the Weather in a dry season.) We on this side are more modest as we claim only what naturally belongs to this side of one half what there may be. See the difference in the attitudes of the parties. In a lady or seven Anaheim says to us: "Though you perish of thirst, we must have *all* the water in the river." Our side, on the contrary, says: "Brethren, we will divide and both live." Which is more worthy of success? Again, the value of property and improvements depend just upon irrigation on this side of the river as manifold that on your side, and we cannot, if we would, cease to defend ourselves. With us it is a matter of life and death. Yes, sir, we on this side can, will and must spend more money than Anaheim would sell for rather than allow her pretensions, and unless Anaheim is willing to submit to another twenty-two assessments and then again to as many more, and all to no avail, she will reconsider her rash judgment and agree to do the fair and square thing, as she must eventually do after squandering her savings on avaricious lawyers. We have no option but to defend ourselves so long as your side persists in its ridiculous claims. This case will go to the Supreme Court of the United States and back again ere we submit or agree to die. If Anaheim would only expend the money she has thrown away and will continue to throw away on lawyers, in piping or damming the water across those sand beds and in constructing the Kraemer reservoir, it would be vastly better for her. In the language of the late Wm. B. Olden "it is more profitable for Anaheim to put its money into a dam that will hold water than into a lawsuit that will not." This, in my opinion, is sound advice and as valuable to-day as when first uttered. Had not Anaheim better heed it even at the eleventh hour? With nothing but the best feelings and intentions to your people I would suggest that they look into this question calmly, dispassionately and in a businesslike manner. They will find that they can get all they are fighting for—plenty of water—more cheaply, directly and quickly by other means than the law with its "glorious uncertainty." The people of Anaheim know that they never in a dry season had enough water even before any was taken out on this side. No court actuated by a sense of right and justice can allow them to waste water that is so much needed elsewhere; and when this case comes to be finally adjudicated upon—should it reach that stage before the State assumes ownership of all the waters, which is very doubtful—Anaheim will be allowed, not the water she took out of the river at the head of her ditch, but the amount she succeeded in conducting on to her vineyards and orchards. Of course the lawyers will deny this, as they always deny everything that keeps grist away from their own mills, but it is so for all that, and it is to the best interests of your people that they realize it, and that quickly. The sooner they do this the better off they will be. You and I have known delinquent stock in your company to be sold, because the owners could not afford to pay the frequent and heavy assessments. Does it promise to be any better in the future while you consent to be led by limbs of the law who are interested in fleecing you? To me it seems doubtful at best. Why do you not construct that Kraemer reservoir? Your twenty-second assessment recently levied is a sufficient answer. It takes all your stockholders can rake and scrape to keep the legal pot aboiling, while valuable and much-needed improvements must be abandoned or indefinitely postponed. Our company, on the contrary, has not called for a cent since the completion of the main ditches, and they are now prepared to expend twenty thousand dollars on a dam without calling for a dollar, and this in addition to fifteen thousand dollars paid out the past year for fluming, piping and other works of construction. Now, my dear sir, I trust that my remarks will be taken in the same spirit that dictated them. I alone am responsible for what I have written, and if any lawyer or anybody else should feel offended you are at perfect liberty to give him my name. I wish you and your people to understand that my inspiration has not come from any third party or parties. I have been induced to write this by reading a hifalutin communication on the same general subject by one R. W. Scott in last week's GAZETTE. Respectfully, B.

An Artistic Workman.

Those who pass the Sanitarium on Lemon street cannot fail to have their attention directed to the artistic appearance of what is described in *Pinafore* as "the big, front door." The elegant grained representation of walnut is the work of Mr. Morris Schnapp, a gentleman who lately arrived here from Missouri, and who will settle here permanently if he finds sufficient encouragement for him in his profession—that of grainer, house decorator and painter and paper hanger. Mr. Schnapp was forced to leave a flourishing business in Missouri by reason of his health, which, having improved greatly since his arrival, impels him to strive to build up a business here. The work on the Sanitarium door is good evidence of his skill, and is probably as fine a specimen of graining as there is in the State. He is equally proficient in imitating all the other woods usually imitated, and his graining of the interior of houses is said to be unapproachable. To those, therefore, who desire artistic graining, painting or paper-hanging, Mr. Schnapp is confidently recommended, and will guarantee to do his work not only well but at reasonable rates. Orders can be left with Mr. Erwin Barr or at the store of J. Helmsen, or a postal card may be addressed to Morris Schnapp, Anaheim P. O., and all orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Fine Wool.

In his desire to improve the breed of sheep, Mr. Wm. G. Thompson of North Anaheim is sparing no legitimate expense. His recent purchase of French Merino bucks, before referred to in these columns, shows that, in the course of events, his stock will become noted throughout the State, and it is to be hoped that not only fame but lucre will reward his enterprise. The five rams were clipped during the week, and a specimen of the wool is before us. It is long and of texture fine enough to delight the eyes of the most critical wool-grower. The five months' clip from the five rams weighed 139 pounds. Mr. Thompson is always pleased to show his fine stock to visitors who are interested.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—I observe Mr. Scott is out in a long letter about the present suit, but I confess I am at a loss to see the motive he has in view. I only urged the settlement of our present suit and said nothing about the Santa Ana side of the river at all, when at the present time is not on the carpet. He says that the suit will be decided according to the evidence. In this I entirely agree with Mr. Scott, except that the law and decided cases generally govern the Court. But should this case be decided entirely on the evidence the Cajon people will win the case surely, as we certainly thought at the trial that we would be under great obligations to Mr. Scott for portions of his evidence we certainly considered in our favor. Of course we might be mistaken, but for myself I certainly thought it was. Probably Mr. Scott has a memorandum of his evidence which would be entertaining at the present time, and the publication of which, if I am wrong in my views, would set me right. That portion of his letter referring to the Dutchmen he should have kept at home. No offers of settlement that I have made warrants any such assertion, but with this portion of his letter I will deal at another time.

JOHN HUNTER.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

Corrected weekly for the GAZETTE by E. GERMAIN, Commission and Shipping Merchant, 28 Main street, Los Angeles. P. O. Box 1161.

BUTTER, fresh, choice, per lb 35@37½cts.
" Fair to good " 20@25cts.
EGGS, per dozen, 26@27cts.
BACON, light breakfast, per lb 16cts.
" Medium " 15cts.
HAMS, California, per lb 16cts.
LARD, 10 lb tins, 12cts.
" 5 lb " 12½cts.
" 2½ lb " 13cts.
HENS, per dozen, $6@$6.50
ROOSTERS, " $5@$6.
BROILERS, " $2@$3.
DUCKS, " none.
TURKEYS, live, per lb 16@18cts.
" dressed, " 20@25cts.
POTATOES, per 100 lbs 65@70cts.
RAISINS, California, per box, nominal.
WALNUTS, per lb 6@7cts.
HONEY, 7@7½cts.
HAY, per ton $10@$12.
BARLEY, per cental 95c@$1.00.
CORN, per cental $1.30@1.40.

Thermometrical Record.

The following is our record (taken 1½ miles North of town) for the week ending Wednesday P. M. Sept. 5, giving lowest point by night preceding date and highest by day:

DATE.	Lowest		Highest	
Aug.....30	64	71	89	77
"....31	61	67	88	77
Sept.....1	61	68	95	82
"....2	60	68	96	80
"....3	61	69	97	81
"....4	65	69	95	77
"....5	62	66	91	77
Average Temperature				744
" highest and lowest				775
" for month of Aug				704
" " " "	83			729

Post-Office Letter List.

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

L W Bentz,	J C Murgar,
D D Brady,	H A Marquett,
Pat Connelly,	Chas Miller,
Paul Fellenins,	J Rector,
J R Hailey,	F Rubesa,
Ellen Hildreth,	Geo W Smith,
Chas Johnson,	A J Sanlsbury,
Wm Kirkpatrick,	Fannie Sisear.

Wells, Fargo & Co.

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

H Werder,	K Cox,
R Eccles,	Mrs G A Williams.
W Kroeger,	

Church Notes.

There will be services in the Presbyterian church to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Wednesday evening meeting at 7:30. All are invited.

BORN.

At Pomona, Aug. 25, to the wife of L. B. Goodrich, a son.

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 threshing machine.

M. H. CHEESEMAN.

☞Goods delivered FREE to any part of the county.

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.

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.

MOORE'S REMEDY FOR

POISON OAK

And other Skin Diseases. The only

PREVENTATIVE

And certain cure. Sold by all druggists.
REDINGTON & CO.,
General Agents, San Francisco.
25c a box.

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 (81. 0) 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 25th 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.

PACIFIC WAGON COMPANY.

J. R. McMANIS, - - Manager.

303 North Main Street, Los Angeles.

sept. 1-3m.

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.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Published every Saturday.

Richard Melrose,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One Year	**$2 00**
Six months	1 25
Three months,	75

Office In Conrad's Brick Building, Los Angeles Street, Anaheim

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING:

SPACE.	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	4 weeks
1 square	$1 00	$1 50	$2 00	$2 50
2 squares	2 00	3 00	3 50	4 00
3 squares	3 00	4 50	5 00	5 50
4 squares	4 00	6 00	7 00	8 00

All legal advertisements must be paid for before affidavit of publication is given.

Advertisements must reach this office not later than Friday morning in order to insure their appearance on the day following.

Brief communications on current topics are respectfully solicited from all parts of the county

FRUIT CANNING and DRYING.

The State Horticultural Society discussed this subject at its last meeting.

Mr. Shinn considered the cannery and fruit drier as the two avenues of safety in the fruit growing business and urged the attention of all to make these avenues easy and profitable.

Mr. Webster said a grower should always be prepared to use his fruit on the ranch if need be. Any process which will enable an orchardist to put up his own fruit profitably is a public benefit. In the end only good canned goods will sell.

Mr. A. T. Hatch agreed with Mr. Webster on the need of preparing for home canning. The sooner we prepare ourselves to put up our own fruit in a ripe state the better. The unripe fruit used by canners now is unfit for food. The best fruit should be canned irrespective of size. No bad fruit should be dried, and fruit for drying should be carefully picked, not bruised by shaking from the tree.

Mr. Merwin said we must have canneries, and there is not any danger to have too many of them. He said the use of glass is a step in advance. He did not think at present it would be commensurate with the amount of fruit to be cared for.

Mr. Wolleb thought the light of the sun might change the color of fruit, but he did not think it would change flavor, unless the heat expands the fruit so there is found a small vent, and through this air may enter to decompose the flavor of the fruit.

Prof. Hilgard said that it is a matter of fact, even in the absence of air, flavors are changed by chemical action—even in the most carefully sealed preparations such changes do occur.

Mr. Coates spoke of dipping prunes in scalding grape juice to give the fruit a handsome gloss.

Mrs. H. L. Carr of Santa Rosa spoke of the great desirability of putting fruit in glass. She has plums two years old which are perfectly good. All the trouble she ever had was with gooseberries, which molded a little on the top. In putting up fruit she always takes the best she can find on the place.

Mr. Fisher asked if it would be better to use dark glass for the jar. Professor Hilgard thought the disadvantage of not seeing the fruit would more than counter-balance any advantage there might be in dark glass.

Mrs. Carr said in canning large plums, she succeeded by pouring boiling water over them, just as she does over tomatoes, to aid in removing the skin. This seems to remove the objectionable acid and the fruit cans successfully.

Rev. Mr. Pitkins was pleased to see the interest in canning and drying. There is room for the establishments. The preservation of fruits is to be one of our great industries, and the fruits of California will go forth to all parts of the earth.

J. M. Hixon said as to fruit keeping in glass it is no new experiment. In early days all the fruit brought here came in glass. We never thought of extra effort to keep it, except strawberries, raspberries and gooseberries. We never thought of keeping anything but these fruits out of the light. We had the larger fruits upon the shelves months at a time without any injury to it. The glass is very desirable, but, as Mr. Mervin said, there is not glass enough to handle all the fruit yet. He thought the product of the small canneries would sell well, for they have the advantage in getting fruit in the best condition to can. He believed all should prepare to can or dry, but if the railroad could be induced to make the overland rate at $400 per car, it is the opinion of a Sacramento grower that the Eastern people would take all our fruit green. But all people are not so near the railroad as the Sacramento growers and must can or dry their fruit even though overland rates are low.

From a Druggist.

Mr. Henry Williams, the leading druggist of Greenville, Plumas county, Cal., under date of August 17th, writes: "Your medicine (Ammen's Cough Syrup) has given entire satisfaction. I expect my sales to greatly increase as soon as the fall sets in."

A lady in Saratoga, blazing with diamonds, sent the following order to her milliner:—"Deer Miss X——: Please get me tow yards Irish point lace, and also get me six pares of gluvs sevens and a quarters, crushed-roseberries colour. P. S.—Don't send the bill for I don't want —— to see it, he only alouse me a certain summ and I will pay it myself."

A Suspicious Orator.

The story of the soldier who was arrested for playing cards in church and who explained to the magistrate that he had used them as a bible, was a very good one, but the incident that recently occurred at a colored religious meeting is much better. In the midst of his address the orator of the occasion suddenly paused and addressing one of his hearers, said "Zeke Broadtop, take dat 'bocea from out yer mouf." "Taint 'baccа," replied Zeke, pocketing a small box, "I was only taking Swayne's Pills for my Dyspepsia."

HOME-MADE WILLS.

No person should write his own will unless there be urgent need for it. Perhaps more litigation has arisen from this cause than any other. The most experienced lawyers, not even excepting learned Judges, in making their own wills, have been known to fail, not, however, in making simple bequests, for in that a man of fair intelligence and education could scarcely go wrong, but in trying too much in the way of complex and alternatives and contingent destination—in short, looking too deeply into the future. A man of standing and who is constantly in the habit of drawing such documents should be employed. Nothing is saved by being too parsimonious in this respect. If any man is determined to write his own will, let him do so in plain English, setting forth as clearly as he can what he has clearly and definitely resolved to do. All legal terms and phrases, notwithstanding the learning they may display, ought to be avoided. Children, if mentioned, ought to be called by their names; and such expressions as "heirs, successors, issue, heirs of the body," and so forth, never used at random. Most of these terms have a certain legal interpretation, which may differ from what the testator intended. There is no use either, in inserting a long string of words like "give, grant, devise, legate, bequeath, convey, dispose and make over." Although most of the legal peculiarities attaching to these words are now swept away, their repetition only leads to confusion. All printed forms of wills should be rejected as dangerous, at least in so far as their meaning is not quite clear. If no legal aid is at hand, let the party express his wishes on paper in plain simple Saxon, just as if he were telling a friend a story or writing a letter expressing his wishes. And let him not forget to sign it, as has been the case with many an amateur will maker. The same rules apply to codicils. They may be executed at the testator's pleasure; but if they make changes upon or partial revocations of the original will, great care should be taken that these are clearly expressed. The will and each of the codicils should be dated, although this is not essential if their provisions do not clash. When two testamentary provisions are clearly inconsistent, the later revokes the earlier, and a will disposing of the whole estate, real and personal, heritable and immovable, by implication of law revokes all prior wills. Litigation often arises from defects in the written instrument, but still more frequently from the author of a will not having clearly thought out what he intends to do; or having partly altered his mind; or having forgotten what he has done in some earlier codicil, which has fallen out of sight on a loose fly leaf, and bequeathed the ring or piece of plate, or other memento, to two different persons; or left the same money legacy twice over to the same person; or misnamed some college or charitable institution; or failed to distinguish two of similar names; or, worst of all, has delayed this duty of "setting the house in order" until disease has weakened or destroyed the "sound, disposing mind," and left the kindly wishes and benevolent hopes of a lifetime long cherished, but expressed, perhaps, too late—to a battle of medical and legal theories about insanity or the accidents of a jury trial.—*Chamber's Journal.*

They Were Loaded.

SHELBYVILLE (Ind.), August 31.—Living near here is a widow named Ruth Huntington, who has a patch of watermelons and four sons. For a joke, the latter arranged with four other lads to entice three of their friends to the melon patch at night, when, at a given signal, the Huntington boys, from a concealed position, would fire blank cartridges from their guns. The joke worked well up to the moment of firing. The guns had been loaded by some unknown person with shot and instead of pointing them upward the Huntingtons aimed low enough to make a tragedy of the scene. John Bates was struck in the head by a dozen shot and badly wounded. Frank Holden received almost an entire charge in his back and legs and is perhaps fatally injured. William Tollic got a handful of shot in the right side and arm and lies in a dangerous condition. As the boys were the best of friends there is no reason to believe that the shooting was intentionally done. The Huntingtons declare they thought they held the weapons too high to hurt any one, besides believing the guns to be only charged with powder.

A Realistic Dream.

EUREKA, Cal., August 31.—A very singular accident occurred here last night. S. F. Taylor, whose family reside in San Francisco, but who is at present stopping at the Vance House in this city, retired to bed at about ten o'clock. During the day he had learned that his business partner, Alexander Weed, had had both legs broken during the late Triennial Conclave in San Francisco by a horse falling on him. This accident preyed on Taylor's mind and during his sleep the whole occurrence appeared vividly before him. In the dream he saw his friend falling beneath the horse and he sympathetically sprang forward to save him. His bed lay near a window, and on reaching it he did not pause, but flung himself out, falling some thirty feet. His fall, however, was broken by his chin striking the window sill, inflicting an ugly gash. When found he was lying on the ground stunned by the fall. His right leg was broken, but he miraculously escaped without further injury. The physicians say he will be all right in a couple of weeks.

Given Away.

We cannot help noticing the liberal offer made to all invalids and sufferers by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. You are requested to call at Higgins' drug store and get a Trial Bottle *free of cost*, if you are suffering with Consumption, Severe Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Loss of Voice, Hoarseness, or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. It will positively cure you.

—Hereafter, all orders for 500 or more letter heads or bill heads will be bound in pads free of charge. Send to the GAZETTE office for your printing.

RAGOUT OF RABBITS.—These little animals require much care and attention in dressing and washing, and should lie in salted water a half hour before cooking, and the water in which they are first immured should be poured off and replaced with clean boiling water, only enough to cover them. Sprinkle in a teaspoonful of salt, some blades of mace, a few rounds of minced onion and one slice of salt pork cut in small pieces. When the rabbits are cooked, pour off some of the broth, add a cup of cream, a teaspoonful of butter blended with a spoonful of flour, a little grated nutmeg and half a tumbler of port wine; simmer a few minutes, place the rabbits on a platter, pour over some of the gravy, serve hot, garnish the dish with parsley.

CHOCOLATE CUSTARD.—Break two sections of chocolate in a half dozen pieces, put in a pan over boiling water, with milk enough to barely cover it; mash and stir perfectly smooth, then add the rest of the milk (one quart in all, reserving three tablespoonfuls in which to dissolve the corn starch), one cupful of sugar, the yolks of six eggs, a heaping teaspoonful of corn starch; beat the yolks, add the sugar and corn starch (dissolved in milk), stir all slowly in the boiling milk in which the chocolate is dissolved, add a pinch of salt, and let cook a few minutes, stirring constantly; eat cold with white cake.

BEST CUTS OF BEEF.—"There is no steak in the animal like the round-boned sirloin," says Miss Parloa. "Rump cuts contain three grades of meat and ought to be separated parallel with the backbone. The best roast in the animal is on the back of the rump. The top sirloin is the toughest part of the steak, but as it contains no bone it is economical. Round steak should never be cut less than one inch thick. The lower end of round steak is very nice for a stew or for any slow method of cooking. Steaks from the top of the round must be cooked quickly, so as to harden the albumen on the outside. They should be rare. The first cut of rib roast is particularly economical for small families. Meat ought to hang three weeks."

SWAYNES

SWAYNES OINTMENT

AN UNFAILING REMEDY SUCH AS TETTER. ITCH. SORES. ERYSIPELAS. BLOTCHES. PIMPLES. RING WORM. &C.

FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES

OINTMENT

THE GREAT CURE FOR ITCHING PILES

Symptoms are moisture, stinging, itching, worse at night; seems as if pin-worms were crawling about the rectum; the private parts are often affected. As a pleasant, economical and positive cure, SWAYNE'S OINTMENT is superior to any article in the market. Sold by druggists, or send 50 cts. in 3-ct. Stamps. 3 Boxes, $1 25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Phila., Pa.

PRESENT POWER.

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

Comfort is never in a hurry. Pain and distress are in hot haste. It is to the "friend in need" the friend who does something now—that the old adage pays the compliment of being "a friend indeed." That they do not keep the sufferer in suspense is the salient excellence of BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS. The plasters of other days—whether porous or otherwise—said: "Wait until to-morrow We can promise nothing on the spur of the moment." But pain mirrlessed, like hope deferred, maketh the heart sick. Benson's plasters act on application. They permeate, soothe, warm and heal, containing, as they do, chemical and medicinal agents of the highest efficiency. Their motto is now, and the genuine have the word CAPCINE cut in the middle of each plaster. Price 25 cents. Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York.

KIDNEY-WORT

HAS BEEN PROVED The SUREST CURE for KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE, use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.

For complaints peculiar Ladies to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed as it will act promptly and safely.

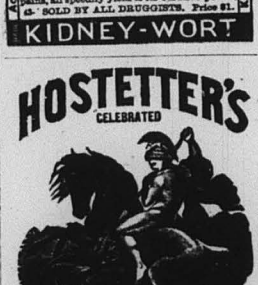
Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

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.

BAIN SACKS and TWINE constantly on hand

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

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

BANK OF ANAHEIM.

CAPITAL STOCK,

$100,000.00.

PLEZ JAMES.....PRESIDENT

G. B. SHAFFER.....SECRETARY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

E. F. SPENCE, W. H. MABURY,

W. K. JAMES,

S. H. MOTT, P. JAMES.

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

CORRESPONDENTS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Los Angeles. FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BANK, Los Angeles. PACIFIC BANK, San Francisco. FIRST NATIONAL BANK New York

DRAFTS, LETTERS OF CREDIT OR POSTAL orders issued on Banks in the principal cities in all European countries.

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

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

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

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

—OF—

Los Angeles.

PRESIDENT:

E. F. Spence.

CASHIER:

W. Lacy.

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 mart kets 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, who are invited to come and see this extensive tract before purchasing elsewhere.

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

RICHMOND'S Self-adjusting HAMMOCK CHAIR.



An Article of Comfort

That no house, library, office, garden, camp, hotel, ranch or summer resort can afford to be without

WHERE

Ease, Luxury and Comfort

Are considered.

Price within reach of all.

E. C. GLIDDEN, Agent,

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

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S



TRADE MARK

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.

Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.

AGENTS WANTED.

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

SACRAMENTO CITY, CAL.

Dear Sir: 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. WITTPERE. *Jan'ly*

Pacific Coast Steamship COMPANY.

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

NORTHERN ROUTES.

STEAMERS LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO

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

For Victoria, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Steilacoom and Olympia 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30th of every month at 10 A. M.

For Astoria and Portland, September 24 and every four days thereafter.

For Eureka, Arcata and Hookton, every Wednesday.

For Point Arena, Cuff's Cove, Little River, Whitesboro, Mendocino City and Novo every Monday

SOUTHERN ROUTES

TIME TABLE FOR SEPTEMBER.

STEAMERS.	Coming South—Leave San Francisco	Arrive San Pedro	Going North—Leave San Pedro	Arrive San Francisco
LOS ANGELES	Sept 2	Sept 4	Sept 5	Sept 8
ANCON	" 6	" 7	" 9	" 11
EUREKA	" 7	" 9	" 10	" 13
ORIZABA	" 10	" 12	" 14	" 16
LOS ANGELES	" 12	" 14	" 15	" 18
ANCON	" 15	" 17	" 19	" 21
EUREKA	" 17	" 19	" 20	" 23
ORIZABA	" 20	" 22	" 24	" 26
LOS ANGELES	" 22	" 24	" 25	" 28
ANCON	" 25	" 27	" 29 Oct	1
EUREKA	" 27	" 29	" 30	" 3
ORIZABA	" 30 Oct	2 Oct	" 1	" 6

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 Eureka 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 4 P. M.

Passengers going north per Orizaba or Ancon leave S. P. R. R. depot, Los Angeles, at 10 o'clock A. M. Per Eureka or Los Angeles at 4 o'clock P. M., 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	9 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 berth s 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. 5 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 commodious in the town, and special attention will be paid to Boarding and Grooming Horses. The charges in all cases will be reasonable.

Single and Double Teams

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

THE BRAHMINS' ELIXIR.

For all cases of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, Want of Energy, Weakness in the Back or Loins, Painful Dreams, Languor, Depression, etc. Prepared only by the

BRAHMIN ELIXIR CO.,

1004 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Price, $1 per bottle. Send for circular.

apl21-1y

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 owest 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.

Apple to B. DREYFUS & CO. Anaheim

ANTISELL PIANOS ORGANS

10,000 Pianos 1,000 Organs. Fave Hall, Bay of Manufactures. 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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