WEEKLY

# ANAHEIM GAZETTE.

VOL. XIV. ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA: SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1884. NO. 26

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

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Forty Thousand Dollars
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FURNITURE, CARPETS, Etc.,
*At Prices never before heard of in California.*

In order to close our Copartnership, we propose to sell our entire stock inside of

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

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Office hours at 7 a. m. and 1:30 a. m. and at 2 p. m. and 7 p. m.

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

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THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the community of Anaheim and vicinity that he is prepared to do all kinds of Hauling, Trucking and Freighting. The very best of appliances for everything in that line will be used with the quickest dispatch and at living rates. I flatter myself after a fifteen years' experience in the business, that I shall be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage. Orders solicited.
*Bullet in Board at office of Judge Bailey.*
dec3-3m J. J. DYER.

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*Masonic Notice.*

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

—THE—
Plows, Cultivators, Harows
—AND—
*—Farming Implements—*
Manufactured by FURST & BRADLEY Manufacturing Company of Chicago, are first-class and guaranteed in every respect. Sold by
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BLACKSMITHING
—AND—
Wagonmaking!
*All Work Warranted.*
Prices as low as the lowest.
*Los Angeles Street, Anaheim.*
(Adjoining the Gazette Office.)

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THESE STABLES ARE THE BEST VENTILATED and most convenient in the county, and horses, mules and vehicles of every description will be kept at reasonable rates. The charge in advance of the livery stable.
*Single and Double Teams*
Furnished at short notice and careful drivers, familiar with the country, furnished when required. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Anaheim Bakery.
*Fresh White and Rye Bread*
EVERY DAY
Cakes for Parties on Short Notice.
CENTER STREET, ANAHEIM

TO MY PATRONS.
AFTER THIS DATE, MY TERMS WILL BE
CASH,
Or a credit of thirty days, but thirty days only.
Please bear this in mind, as I cannot afford to vary from the above terms in any instance.
C. V. LEONARD,
Anaheim, Feb. 9th, 1884. Washington Market.

Casks, Pipes
—AND—
PUNCHEONS
IN PERFECT ORDER
For Sale at Low Prices.
B. DREYFUS & CO., Anaheim.

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MOORE'S REMEDY FOR
POISON OAK
And other Skin Diseases. The only
PREVENTATIVE
And certain cure. Sold by all druggists.
REDINGTON & CO.,
25c a box. General Agents, San Francisco.

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 only, and the price of admission to the farm is fifty cents each.
Tickets of admission to the farm can be purchased at the office of the GAZETTE or at the Anaheim Hotel.
ALL DOGS BROUGHT ON THE FARM WILL BE SHOT.
C. J. SKETCHLEY,
Superintendent California Ostrich Farming Company
sep29

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

## THE CHARACTER OF DOGS.

The civilization, the manners, and the morals of dog-kind are to a great extent subordinated to those of his ancestral master, man. This animal, in many ways so superior, has accepted a position of inferiority shares the domestic life, and panders the caprices of the tyrant. The "dog's instinct" and the "automaton-dog," in this age of psychology and science, sound like strange anachronisms. An automaton, he certainly is; a machine working independently of his control, the heart like the mill wheel, keeping all in motion, and the consciousness, like a person shut in the mill garret, enjoying the view out of the window and shaken by the thunder of the stamps; an automaton in one corner of which a living spirit is confined, an automaton like man. Instinct again, he certainly possesses. But with him, as with man, the field of instinct is limited; its utterances are obscure and occasional; and about the far larger part of life both the dog and his master must conduct their steps by deduction and observation.

The leaning distinction between dog and man, after and perhaps before the different duration of their lives, is that the one can speak and the other cannot. The absence of the power of speech confines the dog in the development of his intellect; it hinders him from many speculations, for words are the beginning of metaphysics; at the same blow it saves him from many superstitions; and his silence has won for him a higher name for virtue than his comrades' justifies. The faults of the dog are many. He is vainer than man, singularly greedy of notice, singularly intolerant of rationals, suspicious like the deaf, jealous to the degree of frenzy, and radically devoid of truth. The day of an intelligent small dog is passed in the manufacture and the laborious communication of falsehood; he lies with his tail, he lies with his eyes; he lies with his protesting paws; and when he rattles his chain or scratches at the door his purpose is other than appears.

It is just the rage for consideration that has betrayed the dog into his satellite position as the friend of man. The cat, an animal of flanker appetites, preserves its independence. But the dog with one eye on the audience, has been wheedled into slavery, and praised and patted into the renunciation of his nature. Dogs he ceased hunting and became man's plate licker, the Hindoos was crossed. Thenceforth he was a gentleman of leisure; and except the few whom we keep working, the whole race grew more and more self-conscious, mannered, and affected.

Woman, with the dog, has been long enfranchised. Incessant massacre of female innocent has changed the proportions of the sexes and perverted their relations. Thus, when we read of the manners of the dog, we see a romantic and mediævalistic animal, unless perhaps as decorative as the cat, at war with his native instincts.

All the noble gentlemen are subtle casuists. I knew a little Skye, somewhat plain in manner and appearance, but a creature compact of suitability and sound wisdom. His family going abroad for a winter, he was received for that period by an uncle in the same city. The winter over, his own family came again, and he vowed home for which he was very possibly regained, he found himself in a dilemma between two conflicting duties of loyalty and gratitude. His own friends were not to be neglected, but it seemed hardly decent to desert the new. This was how he solved the problem. Every morning as soon as the door was opened, off posted Coolin to his uncle's, visited the children in the nursery, saluted the whole family, and was back at home in time for breakfast and his bit of fish. Now this was done without a sacrifice on his part, sharply felt; for he had to forego the particular honor and jewel of his day—his morning walk with my father. And perhaps from this cause he gradually wearied of and relaxed the practice, and at length returned entirely to his ancient haunts. But the same decision served him in another and more distressing case of divided duty, which happened not long after. He was not at all a kitchen dog, but the cook had nursed him with unusual kindness during the shadow of death; and though he did not adore her as he adored my father—as though upon snobbish we critically conscious of her position as "only a servant"—he still cherished for her a special gratitude. Well, the cook left, and retired some streets away to lodgings of her own; and there was Coolin in precisely the same situation with any young gentleman who has had the inestimable benefit of a faithful nurse. The canine conscience did not solve the problem with a pound of tea at Christmas. No longer content to pay a flying visit, it was the whole function that he dedicated to his solitary friend. And so, day by day, he continued to comfort her solitude until (for some reason which I could never understand and cannot approve) he was kept locked up to break him of the graceful habit. Here, it is not the similarity, it is the difference, that is worthy of remark; the clearly marked degrees of gratitude and the proportional duration of his visits. There are not many dogs like this good Coolin, and not many people. But the type is one well marked, both in the human and the canine family. Gallantry was not his aim, but a solid and somewhat oppressive respectability.

I knew one disrespectable dog. He was far liker a cat; cared little or nothing for men, with whom he merely co-existed as we do with cattle, and was entirely devoted to the art of poaching. A house would not hold him, and to live in a town was what he refused. He lied, I believe, a life of troubled but genuine pleasure, and perished beyond all question in a trap. But this was an exception, a marked reversion to the ancestral type; like the hairy human infant. The true dog of the nineteenth century, to judge by the remainder of my fairly large acquaintance, is in love with respectability. A street dog was once adopted by a lady. While still an Arab, he had done as Arabs do, gambolling in the mud, charging into butchers' stalls, a cat-hunter, a sturdy beggar, a common rogue and vagabond; but with his rise into society, he had aside these inconsistent pleasures. He stole no more, he hunted no more cats; and conscious of his collar, he ignored his old companions. Yet the canine upper class was never brought to recognize the upstart, and from that hour, except for human countenance, he was alone. Friendless, shorn of his sports and the habits of a lifetime, he still lived in a glory of happiness, content with his acquired respectability, and with no care but to support it solemnly. Are we to condemn or praise this self-made dog? We praise his human brother. And thus to conquer vicious habits is as rare with dogs as with men. With the more part, for all their scruple-mongering and moral thought, the vices that are born with them remain invincible throughout; and they live all their years, glorying in their virtues, but still the slaves of their defects. The sight is his favorite commandment. There is something painfully human in these unequal virtues and moral frailties of the best.

I once supposed that I had found an inverse relation between the double etiquette which dogs obey; and that those who were most addicted to the showy street life among other dogs, were less careful in the practice of home virtues for the tyrant man. Dogs live with man as courtiers round a monarch, steeped in the flattery of his notice and inclined with sinecures. To push their favor in this world of pickings and carcasses is, perhaps, the business of their lives; and their joys may be outside. I am in despair at our persistent ignorance. I read in the lives of our companions the same process of reason, the same intrigue and fatal conflicts of the right against the wrong, and of unbridled nature with our weakness. Again, false, inconstant, against appetite, and with our one stock of virtue, devoted to the dream of an ideal; and yet, as they hurry by me on the street with tail in air, or some sought to solicit my regard, I must own the secret purport of their lives is still inscrutable to man. Is man the friend, or is he the patron only? Have they indeed forgotten nature's voice? or are those moments snatched from courtiership when they touch noses with the tinker's mongrel, the brief resort and pleasure of their artificial lives? Doubtless, when man shares with his dog the toils of a precarious and the pleasures of an art, as with the shepherd or the poacher, the affection warms and strengthens till it fills the soul. But doubtless, also, the masters are, in many cases, the object of a merely interested calculation, sitting most like Louis Quatorze, giving and receiving flattery and favor; and the dogs, like the majority of men, have but foregone their true existence and become the dupes of their ambition.

## Successful Artifice in Discovering a Secret.

Mr. F. J. B. Carulla, F. C. S., General Manager of the Landore Siemens Steel Works, recently delivered a lecture on "The Steel Age," in which he referred to the experiments of Huntsman, the Doncaster clock maker, who perfected the process of melting blister steel in crucibles, and producing a homogeneous ingot, about 1740. Huntsman endeavored to keep his process secret, with the following result: "One cold winter's night, while the snow was falling in heavy flakes, and the manufactory threw its red glare of light over the neighborhood, a person of the most abject appearance presented himself at the entrance, praying for permission to share the warmth and shelter which it afforded. The humane workman found the appeal irresistible, and the apparent beggar was permitted to take up his quarters in a warm quarter of the building. A careful scrutiny would have discovered little red sleep in the drowsiness which seemed to overtake the stranger, for he eagerly watched every movement of the workmen while they went through the operations of the newly-discovered process. He observed first of all that bars of blistered steel were broken into small pieces two or three inches in length, and placed in crucibles of fire clay. When nearly full, a little green glass broken into fragments was spread over the top, and the whole covered over with a closely fitting cover. After a lapse of from three to four hours, during which the crucibles were examined from time to time to see that the metal was thoroughly melted and incorporated, the workmen proceeded to lift up the crucible from its place on the furnace by means of tongs, and its molten contents, blazing and sparkling, were poured into a mould of cast iron previously prepared; here it was suffered to cool, while the crucibles were again filled and the process repeated. When cool the mould was unscrewed and a bar of cast steel presented itself, which only required the aid of the hammerman to form a finished bar of cast steel. How the unauthorized spectator of these operations effected his escape without detection tradition does not say, but it tells us that before many months had passed the Huntsman manufactory was not the only one where cast steel was produced."

## He Was a Married Man.

Many years ago in the old stage-coaching times, a newly married couple, accompanied by the bride's sister, were the sole occupants of a stage coach, with the exception of a middle aged gentleman of good address, with whom they entered slightly into conversation. Ere long upon coming to a hill, the driver put his head into the coach window and said, shortly, "Have to get out and walk up this hill." The party immediately dismounted, and the bridegroom offered his arm to Miss M———, the sister, who accepted it in a most gingerly and modest manner. All reserve was broken down, however, when the stranger observing Miss M———'s reserved acceptance of his proffered aid, sang out cheerily, "Don't be afraid to bear on hard, ma'am, I'm a married man."

Everybody that has tried Ammen's Cough Syrup continues it; and besides they tell their neighbors of it. We were in a drug store the other day when a customer asked for a bottle of Ammen's Cough Syrup, saying "I do not know anything about it myself, but my neighbor advised me to buy it for my cold, and tells me that the use of three bottles has entirely cured his cough of two years' standing, in fact he says 'it is the best medicine in the world for coughs, colds and lung complaints,' and that a one-dollar bottle did him more good than all the prescriptions he had from the doctors."

## EXTRAORDINARY OCCASION NOTES.

Sacramento Record Union.

An Assemblyman from a southern county engaged rooms for his wife, and wrote her on Tuesday to come. Last evening he sent her the following telegram: "Unpack your Saratoga, and lay aside your season's finery. No showing off your fine clothes in Sacramento. The opportunity has vanished; the extraordinary session is busted."

The autograph gatherer, now engaged in "doing" the Legislature, says he did not say "that few of the signatures of the members could be read," but that what he said was that "all the members were good writers except those who are lawyers, and they all make a few scratches on the album that looks like wrecked gridirons, and call them their autographs."

Yesterday the House Committee on Corporations held a meeting, at which it was decided that all bills and resolutions referred to that committee should be sent to a subcommittee, whose duty it would be to examine and report. The sub-committee consists of Wallace, Atwell and Wharton.

A member of the House Judiciary Committee informed a reporter last evening that the Stephens' resolution, giving Governor Stoneman and Controller Dunn a little "stuff," has been considered by the committee. A motion to recommend its passage was defeated by a vote of 8 to 5.

The Democratic Senatorial Caucus held yesterday was in session for more than two hours. A general discussion ensued on matters pertaining to proposed legislation, but nothing definite was arrived at beyond the adoption of a resolution to the effect that railroad companies should be taxed in the same manner as individuals, as the companies have desired to be.

Yesterday afternoon was a dull period about the capitol. After the adjournment of the Assembly at noon the members of that body scattered, many returning to their homes by the evening trains. Most of the Republican and some Democratic Senators left by the early morning train for the Bay.

One of the fruitful themes of conversation and speculation last evening was the letter of Attorney-General Marshall to Governor Stoneman, the gist of which had become noised about the capitol and hotels. The conflict between these State officials seems to have partaken of the nature of irrepressibility.

A member of the Senate remarked yesterday that the extra session elements might as well hang up their harps and return to their homes; that there is such a marked division of sentiment and purpose among members that none of the extreme measures advocated will receive indorsement by the requisite majority, and that the only result of the session would be incurring a heavy expense to the State, which would disgust the taxpayers and give the State to the Republicans dead sure this fall.

Many of the concurrent resolutions presented in the Legislature are generally regarded as mere partisan buncombe, and this sentiment is not confined to Republicans. Some of these most vigorous in denouncing these resolutions are Democrats of conservative views.

The appropriation bills already introduced to meet the expenses of the present special session approximate $50,000, which will fall far short of the necessary sum should the session be prolonged many weeks. The figure mentioned does not include the heavy expense of the printing required nor many other items entailed by a legislative session.

The well, so far this session, has been kept closed, although it is stated that on Monday next the place will be opened. It appears to have become a necessity, and the only way to stay the lurking tendency of the "extraordinary occasion" and create the necessary enthusiasm to get through $50,000 for bill throughs. ["The well" is the saloon in the State Capitol.]

## Malarial Fevers.

The case on trial described by Dr. Griswold in the *New England Medical Monthly* of August 15, referred to a pond in Berkshire County, Mass., near which many cases of ague and fever have occurred. The point was this: Did the pond cause the fevers?

The disease has been in time past by most writers reckoned a marsh fever, and it was commonly believed to be limited to regions and to seasons where vegetable matters were undergoing decomposition from moisture and heat—that is, to swampy lands and (except in the tropics) to the autumnal months. New England was formerly free from it. It is possible that a single case may have occurred occasionally in the extreme southwestern part of Connecticut, but practically ague was unknown until 1860. In that year a most wonderful onward movement to the north and east commenced and it has continued unchecked until the present time, and in its progress it has overturned theories at a rate as remarkable as its own advance.

Commencing on Long Island Sound, at Southport, in 1859, it spread as already stated, with an irregular front, reaching New Haven in 1864, Hartford in 1872, and the northeast part of the State not till 1882. It has maintained a steadily epidemic condition ever since, having swept the State so fully that not a town is now exempt from its sway, except, possibly, a few in Windham and New London counties. Running up the Housatonic Valley, it reached the northern line of the State in 1877, and in 1878 it crept over into Massachusetts at Lenox (the place referred to by Dr. Griswold) and Lee. It has already invaded the sacred precincts of Boston, and is in high march for Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, for all that we can tell.

This progress is astonishing, for no change has taken place in the surface or condition of the country to which it can be traced. Ponds and swamps have always existed of natural formation, and artificial ponds have been formed, dating back first to the settlements, but they have been harmless. Nor can we say that they have anything to do at the present time with the evil. For, disregarding its name of marsh fever, the epidemic has just as freely selected its victims on the hills as in the swampy valleys. Litchfield, "a city set on a hill," which had always boasted its healthfulness, acknowledged the tread of the invader in 1880, and he has come to stay, to their great disgust. And disregarding also the fact that according to all previous theories a "good white frost" ought to destroy the malarial poison, the present epidemic has often maintained its activity in the very dead of winter. We are forced to conclude that the true cause, or causes, for the affection, and for its present eccentric northeastward march, yet remain for research.

The pollutions of streams by the refuse from factories, etc., may of course cause much injury to health, but there is no evidence that they ever produce ague.

## SIMPLE AILMENTS.

### Remedies That may be of use in Home Treatment.

Half a teaspoonful of common table salt dissolved in a little cold water and drank will instantly relieve "heart burn" or dyspepsia. If taken every morning before breakfast, increasing the quantity gradually to a teaspoonful of salt and a tumbler of water, it will in a few days cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia, if at the same time due attention is paid to the diet. There is no better remedy than the above for constipation. As a gargle for sore throat it is equal to chlorate of potash and is entirely safe. It may be used as often as desired, and if a little is swallowed each time, it will have a beneficial effect on the throat by cleansing it and allaying the irritation. In doses of one to four teaspoonfuls in half a pint to a pint of tepid water it acts promptly as an emetic, and, in cases of poisoning, is always on hand. It is an excellent remedy for bites and stings of insects. It is a valuable astringent in hemorrhages, particularly for bleeding after the extracting of teeth. It has both cleansing and healing properties, and is therefore a most excellent application for superficial ulcerations. Mustard is another valuable remedy. No family should be without it. Two or three teaspoonfuls of ground mustard stirred into ½ pint of water acts as an emetic very promptly, and is milder and easier to take than salt and water. Equal parts of ground mustard and flour or meal made into a paste with warm water and spread on a thin piece of muslin, with another piece of muslin laid over it, forms the indispensable "mustard plaster." It is almost a specific for colic when applied for a few minutes over the "pit of the stomach." For all internal pains and congestions there is no remedy of such general utility. It acts as a counter-irritant by drawing the blood to the surface; hence in severe cases of croup a small mustard plaster should be applied to the back of the child's neck. The same treatment will relieve almost any case of headache. A mustard plaster should be moved about over the spot to be acted upon, for if left in one place it is liable to blister. A mustard plaster acts as well when at a considerable distance from the affected part. An excellent substitute for mustard plasters is what is known as "mustard leaves." They come a dozen in a box, and are four or five inches long. They are perfectly dry and will keep for a long time. For use it is only necessary to dip one in a dish of water for a minute and then apply it. Common baking soda is the best of all remedies in cases of scalds and burns. It may be used on the surface of the burned place either dry or wet. When applied properly the sense of relief is magical. It seems to withdraw the heat and with it the pain, and the healing process soon commences. It is the best application for eruptions caused by poisonous ivy and other poisonous plants, as also for bites and stings of insects. Owing to cold, over-fatigue, anxiety, and various other causes, the urine is often scanty, highly colored, and more or less loaded with phosphates which settle to the bottom of the vessel on cooling. As much soda as can be dipped up with a ten cent piece, dissolved in half a glass of cold water and drank every three hours, will soon remedy the trouble.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

## Cigar Making at Seville.

A letter from Seville describes the government cigar factory of Spain. The factory is 700 feet long and almost as wide, and very dirty. At the time it was visited by the writer, there were 250 young girls in the vestibule, making cigarettes; on the next room were 100 other girls engaged in the same occupation, and on the next floor 3,000 women as close as sardines in a box, some of them having their babies with them not a month old, while dogs were lying on the tobacco stems. The women were divided into sevens at each table, three on each side of the mistress at the top. Around each table were shelves against stone pillars, on which lay children's shoes, socks, and clothes. The air was stifling, and the buzz of conversation was now and then broken by the wailing of the babies. The flooring was so dilapidated that it was possible for an incautious visitor to fall through. Two other side apartments 100 feet long were packed with laborers. The factory consumes 10,000 pounds of tobacco per day and employs 5,000 persons, who receive 50 cents per day for 12 hours work. The matron at each table gets her pay from the women she commands.

## Dwarf Trees of China.

The dwarf trees of China are curiosities of forestry. Every child knows how the Chinese cramp their women's feet by bandaging them when they are infants, and thus render it impossible for them to walk. It is however wonderful to see miniature oaks, chestnuts, pines, and cedars growing in flower-pots, fifty years old and yet not a foot high. To do this take a young plant, cut off its tap root; and place it in a basin where there is a good soil kept well watered. If it grows too rapidly, dig down and shorten in several roots. Every year the leaves grow smaller, and the little dwarf trees make interesting pets, just as some people raise canary birds and others squirrels.—*Cultivator.*

Turtles are supposed to live to a very great age, but there is one variety that dies before it becomes turtle at all. Is it mock turtle?

## Health Hints.

Oil of wintergreen mixed with an equal quantity of olive oil, when applied externally to inflamed joints affected by rheumatism, is maintained to be, on high therapeutic authority, a means of instant relief from pain. At any rate, its introduction to the sick chamber is unobjectionable if only for the agreeable odor it imparts to the atmosphere.

A yearly examination of the eyes of 256 students, from the beginning to the end of their college course, showed that ninety cases of short-sightedness grew to 120 during this period, and that nearly two-thirds of the cases increased in degree. The facts showed contrary to previous belief, that the defect may originate in any one up at least to the age of 20. More than one-half of all graduates in this country as well as in Europe, are short-sighted.—*Youths Companion.*

A death from "soothing syrup" having lately occurred in Brooklyn, the Coroner's jury recommends a law forbidding the sale of such medicines, unless prescribed by a physician. We have no doubt that hundreds of deaths have been caused by these medicines, most of them not so speedily as in this case, so the cause was not so apparent. These syrups consist mainly of laudanum—the last drug that should be administered blindly to an infant.—*Exchange.*

A girl having died of diphtheria, her earrings were cleansed in an ordinary way and given to her little sister who had been purposely kept from contact with the patient during her sickness. In a few days the latter was taken with diphtheria, which began in the punctured holes of the ear. In another case the child had remained in good health while the rest of the family were sick with diphtheria. But the child had a slight wound over which a scab had formed. The scab by some accident was brushed from the wound, the raw surface imbibed the poison and the child died of the disease.

Although science has not yet robbed consumption of its terrors, the discovery of the so-called bacillus of tuberculosis has already pointed out to medical men a possible means of saving the lives of many patients. Speaking recently in Paris, Prof. Germain See dwelt upon the importance of searching for this organism, in the matter expectorated by persons having apparently slight lung troubles. He regards its presence as an unfailing sign of consumption for the most careful research has failed to detect it in other lung affections, and as it may be found before the appearance of other symptoms it may enable the physician to successfully apply treatment in the early and curable stages of the disease.

## The Millenium.

A new "Mother Shipton" thus soliloquizes in the Pittsburg *Dispatch*:

When lawyers fail to take a fee,
And juries never disagree;
When politicians are content,
And landlords don't collect their rent;
When parties smash all the machines,
And Boston folks give up their beans:
When naughty children all die young,
And girls are born without a tongue;
When ladies don't take time to hop,
And office-holders never flop;
When preachers cut their sermons short,
And all folks to the church resort;
When back subscribers all have paid,
And editors have fortunes made;
Such happiness will sure portend
The world must soon come to an end.

Mayor Bartlett of San Francisco discovered among his mail a communication bearing the postmarks of the principal Mexican cities, addressed to "The High Gentleman and Ruler of the Republican City of California, Mexico." The missive purported to be written by L. Lazarovitz, of the province of Werschertz, Hungary, who claimed to be the heir of Andreas Lazarovitz, who died in November, 1877. He says that he has no money, and wants the Ruler of the City of California to let him know what property of the deceased Lazarovitz belongs to him, and where it is.

A Reno gentleman who is something of a prophet, says the *Nevada State Journal*, and who arrives at his conclusions from a scientific reading, predicts that the special session of the California Legislature will prove a calamity to the people of that State. He does not particularize, but says that body is sure to do some act of lasting injury to the State. If his prophecy is not verified, this special session will be an exception to any legislative body that has assembled in this State for the past quarter of a century.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that dead lizards, imported into San Francisco for medicine by the Chinese, must be classified under the tariff law as medical preparations, and pay a duty of 40 per cent. ad valorem.

## In the Shade.

Hon. R. C. Payne, City Alderman, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, writes: "I have been a great sufferer with rheumatism for years and have tried every known remedy, including galvanic batteries and Turkish Baths. Finally I tried St. Jacobs Oil the great pain-cure and can positively say it gave me instantaneous relief. It puts all other remedies in the shade."

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

# WEEKLY GAZETTE.

SATURDAY.....APRIL 5, 1884

**SUBSCRIPTION, per year, $2.**


### THIRTY DOLLARS A MONTH.

Abbot Kinney of San Gabriel writes to the *Rural Press* under the caption "Is Chinese Labor Cheap?" and answers his own question in the negative. But though opposed to Chinese labor, and the abatement of the restriction act, he is emphatically in favor of the Chinese standard of wages, and we fancy his complacent chuckle as he wrote that "farm wages in Los Angeles county "average five dollars a month less for white "labor than they did in 1880." Again he says:

In 1880, when things were only just emerging from the slough of despond in this country, a good ranch hand cost $30 a month and board. To-day one of my neighbors is employing Englishmen, imported from England direct, with their families, at $30 a month, and they board themselves—a difference in favor of to-day in prices of from twelve to fifteen dollars a month.

We judge from the general tone of the letter that Mr. Kinney is well pleased with these facts, and that because of this great reduction in the price of labor the county is on the high road to prosperity. He is anti-Chinese as long as white men will do better work for the Chinese standard of wages. In the selfish satisfaction born of a competence, Mr. Kinney cannot see in the fact of men with families getting only $30 per month aught but profit to the employer and to the industry on which the cheap labor is employed. He has no word of compassion for the Englishmen and their families who are compelled to work for "$30 a month and board themselves." If the families of these unfortunate laborers are as large as those of the average Englishman, the pittance of $30 per month will barely buy the "board" which Beecher infamously recommended to workingmen—bread and water.

But is it a fact that good workingmen with families command only $30 per month in Los Angeles county? Is not Mr. Kinney's neighbor imposing upon the ignorance of his English immigrants regarding the value of their services? We advise them to look around and see whether they cannot find a more liberal employer.

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A GREAT deal of youthful depravity is coming to the surface of late. There has been reported during the past few weeks a number of trials for murder and attempted murder wherein the persons accused were very young men. Berner, the lad about whom the Cincinnati riot occurred, was but 18 years of age; Finlayson, convicted in Oregon of murdering his grandmother, was even younger; and at Worthington, Minn., William Riley, aged 16, has pleaded guilty to murder in the first degree in having killed his father. The boy's sister, aged 13 years, is now on trial for being accessory after the fact. In Los Angeles on Tuesday, Donald H. Smith was tried for threatening the life of his father, Thomas H. Smith. These sample crimes show that the rising generation is no better than it ought to be.

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REPRESENTATIVE MCCORD has prepared a joint resolution, to be introduced in Congress as soon as possible, providing for the appointment by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, of a commission to consist of seventy-six persons, two from each State of the different parties, for the purpose of considering and proposing to the several States the propriety of calling a convention of at least two-thirds of the States to propose amendments to the Constitution. Among the subjects to which these proposed amendments relate are the Presidential succession, election of President and Vice-President, the exercise of the veto power, woman suffrage, and a number of other subjects.

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THE people of San Francisco could probably easily disprove a charge of illiberality, but the trouble is that their open-handedness don't run in the right grooves. During the past month they have expended—to see the sloggers, $13,675; to hear Patti, $175,000; to listen to Emma Abbot, $56,750; to gaze at a wrestling swindle, $15,000; and the other regular places of amusement $50,000. But not a nickel has been subscribed to the World's Fair, and that project bids fair to all through.

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MR. WATTERSON is allowing his enthusiasm to carry him into the loftier gymnastics of rhetoric. He elevates the prosaic tariff question into the poetic realm. Thus he cries aloud to the country to do battle against "the painted harlot, protection, and rescue from her clutches the star-eyed goddess of reform." We would give thirty-seven cents if we could write so prettily upon such a prosaic subject.

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FRIDAY of last week was a veritable hangman's day. Billy McDowell was hanged in San Bernardino; James Howard, O. W. Sample, Dan Dowd, William Delaney and Dan Kelly—the Bisbee bunch of fives—were hanged at Tombstone; Francisco Perez fell with "a dull, sickening thud" at Placerville. Let the good work go on.

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THE trade dollar fraud has received its quietus. Congress, by a vote of 198 to 46, has passed a bill suspending their coinage, and directing the recoinage of those now current into standard dollars. The law-makers have taken a long time to reach the conclusion that one hundred cents goes into ninety-six cents no times.

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IT hurts our pride to confess it, but the fact may as well be admitted that when it comes to the production of cyclones, California is no great shakes. Every State in the Union can discount it in that respect.

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THE Cincinnati mob which undertook to suppress the wickedness of that city worked in a mysterious way that wonder to perform. That city had a better reputation before the alleged reformation.

### *Warring Winds.*

PITTSBURG, April 2.—A terrific windstorm, accompanied with thunder, lightning and hail, passed over the city at 10 o'clock this morning, doing considerable damage to property and injuring a number of persons. Oliver & Roberts' new wine mill, a large sheet iron structure on Ninth street, had the south side blown down, and two workmen, William Lacy and James Donohue, were injured. Lacy will probably die. A frame house on Twenty-eighth street was also demolished. A carpenter named Robinson, who was erecting the scaffold on which George Jones will be executed to-morrow, was struck by a beam and quite seriously hurt. A number of other persons were injured by falling chimneys and signs.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 2.—A destructive cyclone passed through Delaware and Blackford counties, Indiana, five miles south of Muncie last night. It passed in a northeasterly direction, causing great loss of life and property. Three men and two women were killed at Oakville. Two of the women were picked up by the wind, carried fully half a mile and deposited in the woods. It is believed the loss of life in the counties remote from telegraph facilities has been considerable.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 2.—The following were killed: Mrs. Anna Dearmond, a widow, aged 50; Susan Hills, aged 15 (the latter, when discovered, was in an almost nude condition, her clothing having been literally blown from her person); the babe of C. C. Johnson was found in the field one hundred and fifty yards from where the house stood, with her head crushed, and the baby of Chas. Brown badly injured. Those badly injured are: Turner Johnson's 12-year old son; C. C. Johnson was blown twenty rods, had his skull crushed and will probably die; Nancy Myers, 60 years old, had her arm broken; Lemmi Myers, 13 years old, had her arm broken; J. Huffman and wife are badly bruised in the head and otherwise injured. Jeff Hoover, an engineer at the saw mill, had his leg broken in two places, is injured internally and will probably die. Jeff Miller had his leg dislocated, Mrs. Jeff Miller is badly bruised, and Fred Caldstock of Shelbyville, had three ribs broken; Mrs. Homer, a widow, has had a cut on the shoulder, and fifteen others are more or less injured. Among the houses smashed was that of John Sullivan, in which were himself, wife and six children, the youngest a babe only two weeks old, but none of the family were injured in the least. The baby was found in bed, covered with debris, unhurt.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 2.—The *Daily News* of Muncie, Ind., gives the following additional details of the Oakville cyclone: In the path of the storm for five miles east and west the damage is equally great. Every place passed over was made a perfect wreck. Barns, houses, orchards and forests being blown down and fences leveled to the ground. Everything presents a scene of desolation. On the farm of Joseph Sanders, 47 miles east of Middletown, his barn and house were completely destroyed. Sanders, who is a merchant in Middletown, was out on the place, and had taken refuge in a barn and was killed. At the town of Murray a family of eight persons had their house blown to splinters, and the father, Wm. Lyons, was killed outright, but the others escaped. W. Frank, a painter, at 47 miles west of Oakville, while out on his farm was caught by the storm and instantly killed. The condition of the denizens of Oakville is terrible, as they are without homes.

PITTSBURG, April 2.—By the cyclone which passed over the Monongahela valley this morning, property was damaged to the extent of thousands of dollars, and twenty one persons were injured, four probably fatally. The sun was shining brightly at half-past nine o'clock, but a few minutes later the sky became overcast and hail commenced falling. There were vivid flashes of lightning and loud peals of thunder. A terrific gale blowed, which leveled fences, wrenched signs from their fastenings, and demolished houses. On Twenty-eighth street a frame house was completely demolished, and on Wylie street the roof of a house was blown off and a brick partition overthrown, burying Mrs. Roberts, Fannie S. Kaulkin and a baby, and injuring them so severely that it is doubtful if they will recover. Oliver & Roberts' wire mill was completely wrecked. The building was 200 feet square and almost entirely of iron. It had not yet been placed under a roof. About a hundred men were engaged inside putting in an engine when the storm rent the building in twain. The heavy iron fell with a crash and the men scattered pell mell seeking places of safety. All but six escaped and only one of these, William Lacy, was fatally hurt. The storm continued its course along the south side of the river sweeping small houses and fences from its path. A frame house, owned by Evan Jones, was blown down, and six men working in the building were more or less injured.

### *The Wallace Resolutions.*

SACRAMENTO, April 2.—The prominent features of three Wallace resolutions introduced into and voted on in the Assembly last night are:

First—The State Board of Equalization shall assess as a unit the entire railway property in the State, and shall afterwards transmit to each County Assessor details of such railway property in each county for county taxation.

Second—Value of railroad property for purposes of assessment shall be determined by capitalizing of the net earnings at 8 per cent.

Third—In addition to all other taxes imposed by law, all railroad companies shall pay an income tax of 3 per cent on their gross receipts, with a penalty of 5 per cent on delinquency and 2 per cent per month interest on delinquent amounts, together with an attorney fee of 10 per cent on amounts recovered.

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THE millenium is almost reached. Tyler, one of the attorneys in the Sharon-Hill case, was fined $25 for saying Damn (with a big D) in open court.

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THE affliction of having again to see the name of Garfield's murderer in print in every paper will soon have to be endured by readers. Wm. Jones, who attempted to shoot him in the prison van during the trial, is to be tried for the crime on the 28th instant.

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STILL another Supreme Court clerk has been found short in his accounts. Grant I. Taggart is the individual and $3,000 is the sum. They will be investigating the Judges next.

### *PACIFIC COAST NEWS.*

A woman and her 14-year-old son have been sent to jail in San Jose for stealing goods from a store.

Edward Kemp, from Centreville, Or., took a drink of concentrated lye Thursday at Walla Walla, thinking it was whisky. He is not expected to live.

Mrs. E. W. Bartlett of Nevada City swallowed three pins last July. She experienced no trouble until about three weeks ago, when she was attacked with severe vomiting fits. A physician is endeavoring to dissolve them with fruit acids.

A 17-year old daughter of J. J. McCoy, of Looking glass valley, Oregon, was shot and instantly killed. A younger sister was playing with a loaded revolver which was accidentally discharged, the ball taking effect in the temple and crushing through the brain.

A Chinawoman was discovered in the outskirts of Downieville, the other day, who had been abandoned and left to die by her countrymen. She was nearly starved, and had actually gnawed the flesh from her fingers.

There was a colt born at Livermore last week whose head resembles that of a large hog with jaws and ears, and its tail has a bunch of regular hog bristles, and the skin is as clean and clear as that of a scalded hog. The mouth stands open, and the front or upper jaw is horribly deformed.

The wife of M. P. Freeman, postmaster at Tucson, suicided by shooting herself through the left breast. Cause, mental derangement, brought on by sickness and nervous prostration. She left a letter to her husband, expressive of her love and affection, but said she felt life was more than she could bear, owing to her sickness.

The worshippers at the Fairfield Church went last Sunday night as usual to service, but found that the bats had taken possession of the house, and were so thick and aggressive that the service was necessarily postponed. On Tuesday the church deacons inaugurated a bat hunt, and behind one of the window-casings found and killed 241 of them.

Joe Hurtado, under sentence of death for murder, whose case was recently decided against him by the U. S. Supreme Court, died in the County Jail at Sacramento. Hurtado has been for many months suffering from slow consumption, and had dwindled to a mere skeleton.

Information has been received at the head quarters of the army from the United States Consul General at Matamoras, concerning the Apaches in Northern Mexico, that little Charlie McComas was killed by his captors. From talks with the Apache squaws at Chihuahua, recently captured by the Mexicans, there can be but little doubt of it.

A peculiar story of a woman's fickleness comes from San Jose. A widow of that city was recently robbed of several hundred dollars by a young and dashing adventurer named Coon. She offered $50 reward for his apprehension. He was caught in Memphis, Tenn., and an officer was sent from San Jose to bring him back. When he returned in custody of an officer and was placed in the city jail, the woman whom he had robbed sent him in a fine dinner and on the following day paid him a visit. The two behaved like lovers, and the prospect is that if prosecution depended on the woman the gay and festive criminal would never suffer for his offense.

There is another flurry in the Comptroller's office. A deficiency of several thousand dollars has been discovered in the accounts of Drury Melone, who was Secretary of State from 1871 to 1875. It appears that word of the examination of his accounts reached Mr. Melone some days ago, and he immediately notified the Comptroller that he was ready to make good any deficiency which might be found to exist. The Comptroller was unable to give him any definite reply, for the reason that, even at the present moment, the clerks have not footed up the accounts and are unable to state what is the amount of the deficit. When they reach a result, Melone says he will pay up at once. He is a man of means and the State will lose nothing. The loss was caused by the defalcation of one or more deputies, none of whom had given bonds to the secretary for the honest discharge of their duties.

### *NEWS OF THE WEEK.*

In a fit of rage Adelbert Clark of Elba, N. Y., beat his wife cruelly. The neighbors, who were attracted by the noise took Clark into the woods, thrashed him, tarred and feathered him and sent him home.

Charles L. Kuse, editor of the *Gringo and Greaser*, a paper published at Manzana, N. M., was shot and killed while sitting in his office at that place. The assassin, who is unknown, fired through a window.

A contractor on the new court house at Hailey, Wood River, has barricaded himself within the building, and is holding possession under shotgun law. He refuses to abandon the premises until paid for his work.

President Arthur is being somewhat criticized in Washington for giving dinner parties during Lent, but the criticisms for the most part are made by those who have not received dinner invitations.

Brewers in Milwaukee have united in a movement to boycott the farmers of Iowa on account of the prohibition sentiment in that State. Hereafter no barley raised in Iowa will be bought or used by any brewer.

The New Jersey Assembly has passed a resolution asking Congress to pass a bill "to prohibit the importation and the migration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States."

The presence of the Duke of Connaught at an elephant fight given by the Rajah of Bhrutpoor, India, will be made the subject of question in Parliament. The elephants are made to fight by giving them copious draughts of rum. Some become so drunk they can hardly stand, while others are rendered furious.

At Philadelphia, Countess Deracouska, a Hungarian, has been committed to prison, in default of $18,000 bail, for shooting a boy named Wilfred Coad. The Countess had been stopping at a house in South Tenth street, burning the gas all night. At half-past 1 in the morning the landlady sent young Coad, 12 years old, to the room of the Countess, to ask her to extinguish the light. The Countess immediately seized a pistol, and without rising from the bed, shot the boy in the left side. The boy's wound is serious, but not necessarily fatal.

### *Silk Culture Bill Introduced.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—A bill was introduced in the Senate by Call to provide for the creation of a silk culture bureau. It provides that such bureau shall be established as one of the bureaus of the Agricultural Department, and shall embrace in its organization five silk culture stations, to be established as follows: One for the north Atlantic States, located in Pennsylvania; one for the south Atlantic, in Florida; one for the Gulf States, in Alabama; one for the northwestern States, in Iowa: one for the Pacific States, in California. The object of the establishment of the bureau and the several silk culture stations it declares to be experimentally to raise silkworms, to study their nature and the means of improving their productive qualities; by all means it is deemed proper to encourage the cultivation of plants adapted for feeding silkworms and to experiment with reeling silk, with a view of ascertaining the best appliances and methods for conducting the various operations of preparing raw silk. It provides for an appropriation of $150,000 for carrying out the objects of the bill.

### *The Cincinnati Riot.*

A serious and costly riot began at Cincinnati on last Saturday. William Berner, on trial for murder, was found guilty of manslaughter only, and was sentenced to imprisonment for twenty years. There must have been something peculiarly atrocious about his crime, for when the jury rendered the verdict they were hooted at and pelted by an exasperated mob. The jail in which Berner was confined was attacked in the evening by a mob anxious to hang him and other murderers confined therein, and a bloody fight resulted. Over 10,000 people were engaged in the attack, and the ringleader was a colored man. The civil officials were reinforced by military, but despite all efforts an immense amount of property was destroyed. The courthouse and jail was burned, together with valuable records. A million dollars will not replace the property destroyed. The loss of life is variously estimated at from fifty to seventy-five. The following handbill was given wide circulation throughout the city:

Public safety demands immediate action to organize vigilance committees in every ward, to heal the sores by purifying the body, and to serve notices to criminals, criminal lawyers, gamblers and prostitutes to leave Hamilton county within three days and remain away forever or suffer the penalty. As long as the present clique of criminal lawyers that infest the city are permitted to remain and corrupt juries, outrage justice and shield criminals, just that long will our citizens be murdered, our property destroyed and protection by the law be denied. Make one clean sweep while we are at it. A committee of 500 in each ward, composed of the best citizens, can, by earnest work, cleanse the moral atmosphere in three days. Organize at once and serve notices to all disreputable characters in the ward to leave and never return. The reputation of this city demands a change or wickedness will reign supreme.

COLUMBUS, O., April 2.—Governor Hoadly, in a message to the general Assembly recommended that a provision be made by law for the official arrest and conviction of the murderer of Captain Desmond, killed in the Cincinnati riots while in the service of the State. He also recommends the propriety of making provision for the the release of his aged mother from the pecuniary loss entailed by the death of her son, he being her only support.

A bill was passed in the Senate to allow militiamen, injured or prostrated by sickness while in service at Cincinnati 120 days time at $2.00.

A bill was introduced in the Senate looking to making good the losses sustained by the citizens of Cincinnati.

While Main street and North and South Court streets are open to public travel, the barricades around the jail and on Sycamore street are still in position. These cause comparatively little interruption to business and they make it impossible for the crowd to press closely on the jail. At the burial yesterday of Adolph Meincking, the one killed Saturday night, his father fainted at the grave and was carried home in an unconscious condition and died before morning.

### *Prize Fight in the Presence of School Children.*

WILKESBARRE (Pa.), March 31.—A terrible prize fight took place near here Thursday. For a long time a bitter feud has existed between Billy Jones and William Davis. On the day named the men, with their friends and several hundred spectators, including a schoolmistress and twenty children, assembled, when both men stripped to the waist, and at the call of time were up and at it. Eight rounds were fought. Both men fought like tigers. Davis's face was pounded into a shapeless mass, and he left the ring almost totally blind. The large square in which they fought was literally covered with blood. The flesh on Jones' body was as raw looking as a beefsteak. The battle lasted one hour and thirty-five minutes, at the end of which time the men lay alongside of each other, neither having sufficient strength to rise from the ground. Both had to be carried to their homes. The fight was declared a draw, and another will take place as soon as the men recover sufficiently to again meet. Near the close of the battle Jones broke his arm, and, seeing that he could not use it, attempted to scratch his opponent's eyes out with his other hand.

### *The Real Reason.*

WASHINGTON, April 2.—In diplomatic circles a new explanation has been given of the general causes which led to Mr. Sargent's unpleasant mission to Berlin. Heretofore his want of success has been attributed to matters political, but it is now asserted that a lack of special tact and want of regard for the forms of etiquette prevailing at the German Court was the prime cause of the unpleasantness. The accomplished wife of the Minister has for many years been one of the leaders of the woman's suffrage movement, and her husband, in the Senate and annual conventions, has advocated the subject of the ballot for women. Mr. and Mrs. Sargent also entertained many different ideas on social questions, which, while they were in Washington, were discussed at their house. The etiquette of the German Court is as rigid as any in Europe, possibly excepting that of Sweden, and not only are outward forms and observances of royalty strictly maintained, but conversation flows within well defined channels of thought and expression, to trangress which would be thought an unpardonable offense. It is said that topics of conversation at the social parties given by the American Minister were inexpressibly repulsive to the officers of the German Government who attended them. Officers of the German Court were not willing to listen to conversation advocating suffrage for men, much less for women, and they refused to visit his family. Liberal members of the Reichstag, among them Herr Lasker, found the house of the American Minister an exceedingly agreeable resort, and among his warmest friends were numbered the principal opponents of the Government. The Chancellor's hatred of Liberals and his bitter opposition to all socialistic measures led him in time to regard the American Minister with becoming aspersion. This feeling, it is said, might have been outwardly repressed until the end of the present Administration, when Sargent would have been recalled, had it not been for the Lasker episode, which brought matters to a crisis. Whether this explanation of the trouble is a true one or not, enough is known to justify the Administration in accepting Sargent's resignation.

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A Mormon on trial at Salt Lake City for polygamy admitted that he had married several women for eternity but only one for time.

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A Comerston, Ohio, telegram says: A peculiar malady termed the "grub," is just now carrying off many sheep in this section and sad havoc is being made among some of our wool growers' flocks. The disease is caused by a worm called the "grub," and is a very distressing one. The egg of the worm is deposited in the nostril of the sheep in July or August by a kind of fly, and the "grub" hatches out in March and begins burrowing toward the brain, which, when penetrated, kills the animal at once. There is no known remedy for it. The worm is about the size of a common "grub" worm and has a gimlet appearance. Mr. Richard King, a prominent farmer, has already lost thirty head of his finest sheep. Other farmers have lost nearly their entire flocks.


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Estray.

TAKEN UP BY THE UNDERSIGNED ON THE 29th of March, a roan mare, no brands or marks, about 15 hands high and about seven years old.
ap5-1t J. P. ZEYN, Anaheim.

The Celebrated Kentucky Jack

## Napoleon

WILL MAKE THE SEASON AT COCKE'S Dairy, on the old Sear's place, 5 miles due west of Santa Ana and 2½ miles southeast of Westminster. Napoleon is a good breeder, fine style, and is from Bourbon Napoleon, bred by Joseph McClelland of Kentucky.

For terms and all other information apply to the undersigned, or address him through the Santa Ana postoffice. F. N. COCKE.
ap5-1m

## ELECTION PROCLAMATION!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE QUALIfied voters of the Town of Anaheim that in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the Legislature, approved March 18th, 1878, and entitled an Act to incorporate the Town of Anaheim, an election will be held on

*Monday, April 28th, 1884,*

At the Town Hall of the Town of Anaheim, for the election of the following officers:

Five Trustees,
One Assessor,
One Clerk,
One Marshal,
One Treasurer,
One Justice of the Peace

To serve for the ensuing year and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Theodore Hartung is hereby appointed Inspector and D. W. Hudson and J. W. Hartman Judges of said election.

The election shall be conducted as far as possible in accordance with the general election laws of the State.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
E. F. NEWFIELD, Town Clerk.
Anaheim April 3.h, 1884.

## For Sale.

I HAVE FOR SALE A GENTLE WORK HORSE, fit for either harness or saddle, and in fine condition, weighing 1,050 pounds. The horse can be seen at my place, two miles north of town.
A. J. MEAD
mch29-2t

## *FARMERS' DITCH COMPANY.*

Principal place of business, Orangethorpe, Los Angeles County, California.

### NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE SHAREholders of the Farmers' Ditch Company that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on March 22d, 1884, an assessment [No. 5] of one dollar ($1.00) per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately to the Secretary at his residence in Anaheim, Los Angeles county.

And it is further ordered that any stock upon which said assessment remains unpaid on the 22d day of April, 1884, shall be deemed delinquent, and will thereupon be advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment shall have been made before will be sold on

The 10th day of May, 1884,

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

By order of the board of Directors.
C. H. ZEYN, Secretary.

Anaheim, March 22d, 1884.

[OFFICIAL.]

## Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention, for the purpose of electing eighteen (18) delegates to the State Convention to meet in Oakland, April 30th, 1884, for the purpose of nominating delegates to the National Convention, in Chicago, June 3d, 1884, will be held at Armory Hall, corner of Los Angeles and Requena streets,

Saturday, April 12th, 1884, at 10 A. M.,

and, for that purpose, the Committee recommend that the Republicans in each precinct hold meetings on the evening of Saturday, March 29th, 1884, at 7½ P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to such Convention, and suggest the following places for holding such meetings.

| | |
|---|---|
| Anaheim | Planters' Hotel |
| Azusa | Central Schoolhouse |
| Cahuenga | Schoolhouse |
| Cienega | Rosedale Schoolhouse |
| Compton | Hayduck's Hotel |
| Duarte | Schoolhouse |
| Downey | Judge Buster's Office |
| El Monte | Soward's Store |
| Elizabeth Lake | Schoolhouse |
| Florence | Schoolhouse |
| Fountain Valley | Schoolhouse |
| Garden Grove | Schoolhouse |
| Los Angeles | 1st Ward, Kansas City House |
| Los Angeles | 2d Ward, Hibernia Hall |
| Los Angeles | 3d Ward, Park House |
| Los Angeles | 4th Ward, confidence Engine |
| Los Angeles | 5th Ward, Washington Garden |
| La Ballona | Schoolhouse |
| Los Nietos | Schoolhouse |
| Las Virgines | Dolores Vegar's |
| Monte Vista | Schoolhouse |
| Newhall | Southern Hotel |
| Norwalk | Bowers Store |
| Old Mission | Basey's Store |
| Orange | Hotel |
| Pasadena | Schoolhouse |
| Pomona | Schoolhouse |
| Ravenna | Schoolhouse |
| San Antonio | Schoolhouse |
| San Fernando | Hotel |
| San Gabriel | Bailey's Hotel |
| San Juan | Schoolhouse |
| Santa Ana | Layman's Hotel |
| Santa Monica | Santa Monica Hotel |
| Sepulveda | Schoolhouse |
| Silverado | Carbondale Postoffice |
| Spadra | Ribottom House |
| San Pedro | Crocker's Hall |
| Tustin | Tustin Store |
| Vernon | Schoolhouse |
| Westminster | Schoolhouse |
| Wilmington | Sam Thompson's |
| Yorba | Schoolhouse |

The basis of representation to said County Convention is as follows: One delegate for each precinct, one for each fifty votes cast for the Garfield and Arthur electors, and one for each fraction of fifty votes.

APPORTIONMENT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anaheim | 4 | Newhall | 2 |
| Azusa | 4 | Old Mission | 2 |
| Cahuenga | 2 | Orange | 3 |
| Compton | 4 | Pasadena | 3 |
| Cienega | 3 | Pomona | 2 |
| Duarte | 2 | Ravenna | 2 |
| Downey | 2 | San Fernando | 3 |
| El Monte | 2 | San Gabriel | 3 |
| Elizabeth Lake | 2 | San Antonio | 2 |
| Florence | 3 | Santa Ana | 11 |
| Fountain Valley | 2 | Spadra | 2 |
| Garden Grove | 2 | San Juan | 2 |
| Los Nietos | 2 | Santa Monica | 2 |
| La Ballona | 2 | Silverado | 2 |
| Los Angeles, 1st W | 8 | Sepulveda | 2 |
| Los Angeles, 2d W | 8 | San Pedro | 1 |
| Los Angeles, 3d W | 7 | Tustin | 3 |
| Los Angeles, 4th W | 4 | Vernon | 2 |
| Los Angeles, 5th W | 4 | Westminster | 3 |
| Los Virgines | 2 | Wilmington | 4 |
| Monte Vista | 2 | Yorba | 2 |
| Norwalk | 3 | TOTAL | 125 |

The committee recommend, in accordance with the resolution of the National Committee, that all voters, without regard to past political differences, who are in favor of elevating and dignifying American labor, protecting and extending home industries, giving free popular education to the masses of the people, securing free suffrage and an honest counting of ballots, effectually protecting all human rights in every section of our common country, and who desire to promote friendly feeling and permanent harmony throughout the land by maintaining a National Government pledged to these objects and principles, and who will pledge themselves to support the ticket to be nominated at Chicago, at the Convention called to meet on June 3, 1884, are cordially invited to participate in the above meetings.

Z. J. CAISTILE, Chairman.
GEORGE E. GARD, Secretary. mch15-5d

# First Clearance Sales
-OF-
# RIMPAU BROS.

In order to make room for our Spring and summer importation we are compelled to sell our entire stock of goods, consisting of

*Dress Goods, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps*

# At Greatly Reduced Prices.

And all we ask of our customers and the public in general is to come and see our goods and get our prices. By coming and examining our goods you will find that

—You can Save at least 15 per cent.—

by buying from us, and be to your advantage to come and convince yourselves. We are endeavoring to keep the trade right at home. Our motto is

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

You are all laboring under a wrong impression, *That because we are in a small town* you cannot find goods that you want. Only come and ask for them and you will be surprised that

## You can find just what you want

and at a lower price than you have paid elsewhere. We have on our shelves a very large stock of

*Dress Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes of all descriptions.*

We will be pleased to have you come and examine our stock of goods, and will gladly furnish you our prices.

# RIMPAU BROS.,
CENTER STREET, ANAHEIM.

We are also Agents for
## BROWNING, KING & CO.,
*The largest Tailoring establishment in New York City.*

We have a large assortment of samples on hand. We take measures and have suits made to order and guarantee a fit in every respect, and if it does not fit to your entire satisfaction we refund you your money.




## S. B. SMITH,
Contractor and Builder.

— THE —
Best and Cheapest.

## Pumping Outfits
A SPECIALTY.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 feet | $75 |
| 12 " | $85 |
| 14 " | $100 |

MADE BY
JACKSON & TRUMAN,
San Francisco.

PUMPS, PIPE AND PIPE FIXTURES
*At LOS ANGELES RATES.*

For neatness of design, for strength, durability, great lifting power, a perfect self-regulating Windmill safe in the fiercest storm, an adjustable stroke (4 different lengths), and by far the cheapest first-class mill sold on this coast.

JACKSON'S CALIFORNIA WINDMILL

is far ahead of all competitors. I am now furnishing these Mills with

*Tanks, Pumps, Pipe, Faucets, etc.,*

and setting them up in complete running order at LOWER PRICES THAN EVER GIVEN IN THIS COUNTY. Do not purchase a pumping outfit without first examining my work and price.

S. B. SMITH, Anaheim, Cal.

# MONDAY EVENING,
## APRIL 14th, 1884.
# GRAND CONCERT
—BY—
## ALBERT FRIEDENTHAL,
—AT—
# Kroeger's Hall, Anaheim.

VOCAL ASSISTANCE.

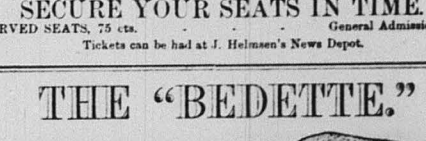
Doors open at 7. - - - - Concert commences at 8.

SECURE YOUR SEATS IN TIME.

RESERVED SEATS, 75 cts. - - - General Admission, 50 cts.

Tickets can be had at J. Helmsen's News Depot.

# THE "BEDETTE."



PATENTED JUNE 13, 1882.

This invention supplies a long felt want for a cheap portable bed, that can be put away in a small space when not in use, and yet make a roomy, comfortable bed when wanted. Of the many cots that are in the market there is not one, cheap or expensive, on which a comfortable night's rest can be had. They are all narrow, short, without spring, and in fact no bed at all. While The Bedette folds into as small space, and is as light as anything can be made for durability. When set up it furnishes a bed wide and long enough for the largest man, and is as comfortable to lie upon as the most expensive bed.

It is so constructed that the patent sides, regulated by the patent adjustable tension cords, form the most perfect spring bed. The canvas covering is not tacked to the frame, as on all cots, but is made adjustable, so that it can be taken off and put on again by any one in a few minutes, or easily tightened, should it become loose, at any time, from stretching.

It is a perfect spring bed, soft and easy, without springs or mattress. For warm weather it is a complete bed, without the addition of anything; for cold weather it is only necessary to add sufficient clothing.

### The "Bedette" is a Household Necessity,

and no family after once using, would be without it. It is simple in its construction and not liable to get out of repair. It makes a pretty lounge, a perfect bed, and the price is within the reach of all.

PRICE LIST:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1—35 inches wide, 6½ feet long, raised head, adjustable cover, painted vermillion red, covered with first quality 8 oz. Duck | $4 00 |
| No. 2—30 inches wide, 6½ feet long, raised head, adjustable cover, painted vermillion red, covered with first quality 8 oz. Duck | 3 50 |
| No. 3—27 inches wide, 4½ feet long, raised head, painted vermillion red, child's bedette, covered with first quality 8 oz. Duck | 2 50 |

For sale by

F. & J. BACKS, Anaheim.

D. B. SUMNER, Los Angeles, Cal., General Agent Pacific Coast.

# WEEKLY GAZETTE

SATURDAY.....APRIL 5, 1884


## Kleinigkeiten.

—Insure against fire in the first-class companies for which Richard Melrose is agent. Policies written and delivered at once.

—D. W. Hudson & Co. are fitting up their new office for the transaction of real estate and general land brokerage business.

—Mrs. Zada Kennedy will soon open a confectionery and ice-cream saloon adjoining the real estate office of Hanna & Keith.

—Diligent inquiry fails to discover but one vacant house in Anaheim for rent, with numerous seekers for residences.

—C. R. Brown and wife left on Thursday for an extended trip through Oregon and Washington Territory. Evidently, Bro. Brown is seeking more moisture.

—The contract for the brick-work on the new postoffice building has been let to C. Schindler, and the construction will begin as soon as the weather permits.

—Since resuming the movement of freight by the railroad, over fifty car loads have been shipped from Anaheim depot, consisting mainly of wine, hay and general merchandise.

—J. J. Duff Esq. has finished planting 25 acres in Zinfandel vines, making him 45 acres of vineyard. His place is now under a high state of cultivation and shows at a glance the excellence of the land just north of town.

—On Easter Sunday, April 13th, our churches will celebrate the festival with extra religious services and unusual musical features. Announcement of the several programmes will be made in our next issue.

—Capt. Wilson, of Anaheim Landing, has been plying between that place and San Pedro in his surf boat for some weeks past, bringing merchandise to the merchants of Westminster and contiguous localities.

—A. E. & E. A. White received a consignment of the celebrated McCormick mowers a few days ago, and they have sold a number of them already. They sell for the same price as at Los Angeles.

—J. B. McCullough has purchased the 20 acres in North Anaheim known as the Woodmansee place and has already begun the work of improving it. We welcome him and his family to our prosperous valley.

—Menzel of the Railroad House near the depot entertained an unusual number of track men and construction hands during the late unpleasant weather and is correspondingly happy.

—The Southern Pacific Railroad pay car arrived at Anaheim on Wednesday last, making glad the hearts of railroad employees in this vicinity with two month's pay. New twenty dollar gold pieces are now plenty in railroad circles.

—The party of railroad engineers who passed over the track on Tuesday will report the necessity of raising the grade from one to two feet to avoid the possibility of further damage by high water from Coyote creek and the Santa Ana river.

—H. L. Deming of Cleveland, Ohio, after spending several days in town, expresses himself pleased and satisfied to make Anaheim his home. Upon the arrival of his family he expects to select a permanent location. We say to them, welcome.

—F. B. Tracy is planting fifteen acres of new vineyard and otherwise making extensive improvements upon the property lately purchased of C. R. Brown. Mr. Tracy's taste and energy will result in embellishing a comfortable home into an elegant residence.

—The law library and office fixtures of M. B. Harrison Esq. have arrived after the long delay, incident to the floods and break in railroad transportation. His office is nearly ready for the reception of clients and others who may require the professional services of Counsellor Harrison.

—Saxton & Cox have sold during the present planting season eighty thousand vine stakes, and now have on hand and in transit six car loads amounting to one hundred and thirty-five thousand stakes, which also are mostly sold or engaged. These have been delayed several weeks by interruption of railroad transportation. Straws showing the extent of new vineyards at Anaheim.

—A remarkable storm occurred in the mountains in the northeast on last Sunday afternoon. The lightning, thunder and bluish-black clouds indicated a veritable tempest; and a singular feature of the phenomenon was the strong odor of pine which filled the air towards evening. When the clouds lifted, it was seen that the mountains had received a heavy cap of snow.

—T. A. Darling having recovered from his recent illness is again on duty at the railroad station. Mr. Darling, during his late trip to Mexico, became possessed of valuable mining property, specimens from which are on exhibition at the depot and are apparently of a high grade ore. Should he carry out his intention of migrating to our Sister Republic, we extend the wishes of his numerous friends that he may find millions there.

—Deputy U. S. Marshal Dunlap returned a day or two ago from the Puente ranch, where he dispossessed about thirty Mexican families of their homes. The settlement is located between the Rowland ranch and Spadra, and some of the unfortunate people had occupied the lands all their lives. It seems that the property has for a long time been claimed by ex-Sheriff Rowland, on account of some error in the survey of the ranch, and a decision has finally been rendered in his favor. It was feared that some demonstration might be made against the officer by the people of the settlement, but they took the matter quite calmly and did not offer any resistance. Mr. Rowland will permit them to harvest this year's crop.—*Times.*

—The Board of Town Trustees met on Wednesday. An ordinance was introduced prohibiting the firing of fire-works within the corporate limits, and the question of its adoption will come up at the next meeting. Inasmuch as every insurance company doing business on the coast has declined to carry risks on property where fireworks are kept, the passage of the ordinance referred to will have an additional tendency to repress the destructive amusement.

The Board also ordered that an election be held on Monday, April 28th, for the election of town officers. The proclamation is published in the advertising columns.

—The long-expected concert of Herr Albert Friedenthal is now really going to take place in our town on Monday the 14th at Kroeger's Hall. The celebrated pianist has been traveling all over our country, having been received everywhere with the greatest enthusiasm and earning the greatest success. In Los Angeles, where he has appeared already three times and is going to give another grand concert in a short time, his concerts were considered a great musical event for that city, and were immensely successful. There is no doubt, that the coming concert of Herr Friedenthal will be the finest our town ever has had, as the arrival of such a celebrated European artist never occurred before.

—Owing probably to the fact that last Saturday was one of the few pleasant days in which it was possible to work in the vineyard and field, there were so very few citizens of Republican persuasion in town that it was deemed best to postpone the primary until Thursday evening. A meeting was held on that evening at which F. W. Tyler presided and C. H. Zeyn acted as Secretary. After the usual preliminaries the following delegates were elected to represent this precinct in the convention which meets in Los Angeles on next Saturday: L. F. Lewis, N. H. Mitchell, F. W. Tyler, J. P. Zeyn. The delegation is solid for Blaine and reform.

—The regular meeting of the Directors of the Anaheim Union Water Company will be held to-day at 2 o'clock. The general meeting of stockholders will be held next Saturday at 2 o'clock. It is understood that the Directors will endeavor to secure the attendance of their attorney, A. Glassell Esq., to explain to the stockholders the legal reasons for all the proceedings heretofore had, and to advise them in their future course. It is believed that the clear explanation and sound reasons which Mr. Glassell will give will satisfy the stockholders that everything has been done in the only safe and legal way.

—Owing to circumstances over which we had no control, and which are not entirely disconnected with our new duties as postmaster, we have not this week been able to give that strict supervision over the columns of the GAZETTE which is our wont. We ask the indulgence of our patrons; and hope, with the assistance of Mr. Henry S. Knapp, to make the paper brighter and better than it has heretofore been.

—Rev. Dr. Field, the well-known editor of the New York *Evangelist*, has been doing Southern California and, in a letter to his friend Mr. E. S. Saxton, regrets that the irregularity of the trains prevents him from visiting Anaheim. Dr. Field adds that "Southern California is the most delightful country I have ever seen;" a tribute of especial significance, as there are few parts of the civilized world in which Dr. Field has not been.

—The largest land sale of the week was the sale of David Evey's 320 acre tract west of town to August Krug, of Illinois, for $10,000. Mr. Krug was in Anaheim last year, and inspected the land. He will arrive in Anaheim shortly and will doubtless improve his purchase. It is to be hoped that Mr. Evey will not altogether desert the town that has claimed him for a resident for over a decade.

—A leading fruit dealer of Los Angeles says that the market for oranges is very dull at present, notwithstanding the short crop of last year. Prices are too high to induce much consumption, and in consequence shipments are light. It is probable that there will hereafter be a material decline before there is any demand again.

—F. A. Gates of Garden Grove rented a 60-acre tract of land in North Anaheim early in the season and has had it planted with barley and sorghum cane three times, and each time the seed was washed out of the ground by a rush of water—the last occurrence of the kind happening on Sunday. He is going to try, try again.

—F. N. Cocke, of the dairy which produces such famous cheeses, was in town on Thursday, apologizing for the newness of the cheese which he places upon the market. His excuse is that he is unable to supply the demand. Mr. Cocke has an interesting advertisement in to-day's paper.

—We advise our music-loving residents to secure reserved seats for the Friedenthal Concert in time, as an over-crowded house is probable.

### *Astronomical.*

Lovers of Celestial beauty now have ample means of gratification.

The planet Mercury is the evening star.

Venus will be visible during the month in the Western sky as late as 10-30 P. M.

Jupiter remains the conspicuous object in mid-heaven while Saturn is rapidly rushing from the earth and will be in conjunction with Venus on the 12th.

The full moon on the morning of the 10th will be totally eclipsed, commencing at ten minutes before three and will be visible to all good people of Anaheim who may avail themselves of the privilege. The duration of this total eclipse will be about two and one-half hours.

—Joseph D. Lynch, editor of the Los Angeles *Herald*, announces editorially that he is not a candidate for Congress, because his paper has become such valuable property that he cannot afford to abandon its management even to enter Congressional marble halls. We have an idea that Mr. Lynch could not have been elected; and we have another idea that if he had, by any turn of the political wheel, been elected, he would have made an exceptionally able and industrious Representative, and Southern California would have been the gainer by his presence in Congress.

—The following retail prices of Anaheim products are furnished by M. H. Cheeseman, of the Depot Store:

| | |
|---|---|
| Butter (2 lb rolls) | $ .50 |
| Eggs per dozen | .15 |
| Cheese per lb | .18@20 |
| Lard per lb | .15 |
| Bacon per lb | .14@15 |
| Hams per lb (Cal.) | .17 |
| Potatoes per cwt | 1.75 |
| Corn meal per cwt | 2.20 |
| Beans per lb | .04½ |
| Pea-nuts per lb | .10 |
| Walnuts per lb | .10 |

—Mr. Compton, the manager of the Planters' Hotel, received a telephone message yesterday afternoon from Col. Dunham, the lessee, to the effect that on the 25th instant a special train will bring one hundred excursionists from Los Angeles to Anaheim, to spend a few hours among the "purple-clad vineyards." It is to be hoped that the sight-seers will be welcomed with the hospitality characteristic of our people.

—The Santa Ana Fire Department is in mourning. A slight fire in that town the other evening was extinguished by a bucket brigade before the pretty little extinguisher could be brought upon the scene. The S. A. F. D. is very ornamental, but whether it is useful also is yet to be proven.

—Prof. Hanna, a brother of John Hanna, the Anaheim real estate agent, will open a Presbyterian College in Los Angeles shortly. The furniture and fixtures of the Napa Presbyterian Academy, of which institution Prof. Hanna has been Principal for a number of years, will be transferred to the new college.

—The Trustees of Placentia School District have rejected all the bids for building their new school house, as they found that the cost would exceed the amount of bonds which had been voted. The plans are being judiciously pruned to bring them within the limit of cost.

—The Los Angeles Savings Bank has been incorporated, and will soon be ready for business. The incorporators are I. W. Hellman, J. E. Plater, L. C. Goodwin, Robert S. Baker and John A. Paxton.

—While hunting the other day Bruce K. Cox was wounded by the accidental discharge of his revolver. The ball made a flesh wound in the arm, which, though painful, is fortunately not serious.

—Rev. E. Halliday of Orange, formerly pastor of the Anaheim Presbyterian church, died on Thursday evening and was buried yesterday afternoon.

—Fred. Hartung left for San Francisco on Thursday. He will return in three weeks, but not alone.

—Herr Albert Friedenthal has been in town for several days and is the guest of A. Langenberger.

—The April schedule of the P. C. S. S. Co. will be found on the second page.

—See the advertisement of a concert of Albert Friedenthal in our town.

—Dr. Crane and J. S. Rice of Santa Ana were among our visitors yesterday.

—The following real estate transaction are reported:

J W Clark to P Pellegrin—1½ acres in NW¼ of SW¼ of NW¼ of sec 16, T 4 S, R 10 W; $100.

Mrs Miriam to J W Clark—W½ of NW¼ of NW¼ and NW¼ of SW¼ of NW¼, sec 16, T 4 S, R 10 W; gift.

J D Hall to G G Gresly—W 233 feet of NW¼ of SW¼ of NW¼, sec 16, T 4 S, R 10 W; $300.

Charles C Sweetzer to Fred C Rimpau (25th May, 1883)—Lots 1, 2, 3 and 6, blk C, Davis Bros' addition to Anaheim; $250.

Alf Robinson, trustee, to Rd T Harris—SE¼ of SW¼ sec 28, T 4 S, R 10 W; $1200.

C R Brown and Carolina, his wife, to F B Tracy—36 acres in lot 8 Anaheim extension; $6,500.

### *Card of Thanks.*

ED. GAZETTE:—By information received to-day it appears that you did not receive my letter of the 4th or 5th of March, in which I enclosed a card of thanks to my friends and acquaintances in Anaheim for their liberal assistance shown me after my misfortune sustained by the recent flood, and I therefore wish you would insert in your valuable paper a statement in my behalf expressing my sincere gratitude towards the people of Anaheim for their kindness to myself and family. JOHN FISCHER.

Los Angeles, March 20th.

### *California Grapes and Wine.*

NEW YORK, March 26.—A correspondent writes to the *Tribune*: California grapes sell in Paris for 90 per cent. more than grapes of French production. There is no reason why grapes thus valued for their delicious taste should not make as good wine as the French grapes. The great trouble is that our Americans are too anxious to realize immediately on their vintages. The champagnes of France are seldom in great stock, and are nursed and treated through a long series of years before being put on the market. It requires immense capital to do this, in which Americans are unwilling to invest. If they would treat the product in California just as it is treated in France, they could produce just as fine wines of every description.

NEW YORK, March 31.—A *Tribune's* reporter had a chat with Adolph Hubinet, partner of the great French champagne house of Pommery & Greto. He said: "I have visited every large city where there are wine dealers, made considerable investigation and tasted many wines of California. It is a delicate subject for me to discuss. I prefer not to enter into their merits. I found Californis Zinfandel good table wine. All over the world attempts are made to manufacture champagne. In a general way the wines are heavy. They have not the sparkle of French wines."

### *LOS ANGELES MARKETS.*

Corrected weekly for the GAZETTE by the GERMAIN FRUIT COMPANY, 28 Main street, Los Angeles. P. O. box 1151.

| | |
|---|---|
| BUTTER, fresh, choice, per lb | 20cts. |
| " Fair to good " | 15cts. |
| EGGS, per dozen, 18@19cts. | |
| BACON, light breakfast, per lb | 13@14cts. |
| " Medium " | 12½@13cts. |
| HAMS, California, per lb | 16cts. |
| LARD, 10 lb tins, 12cts. | |
| 5 lb " 12½cts. | |
| 2½ lb " 13cts. | |
| HENS, per dozen, $8.00@8.50 | |
| ROOSTERS, " $8.00@8.50 | |
| BROILERS, " $4.50@5.00 | |
| DUCKS, " $7.50@9.00 | |
| TURKEYS, live, per lb | 20cts. |
| " dressed, " | 25cts. |
| POTATOES, per 100 lbs | $1.25@1.50cts |
| RAISINS, California, per box, | $1.00@1.25 |
| WALNUTS, per lb | 7cts. |
| HONEY, 5@6cts. | |
| HAY, per ton | $12.50. |
| BARLEY, per cental | 85@90cts. |
| CORN, per cental | $1.25@1.30. |

### *Thermometrical Record.*

The following is our record (taken one and one-half miles north of town) for the week ending Wednesday P. M., April 2, giving lowest point by night preceding date and highest by day:

| DATE. | Lowest | Highest |
|---|---|---|
| Mar | 27 | 57 |
| " | 28 | 43 |
| " | 29 | 42 |
| " | 30 | 40 |
| " | 31 | 38 |
| Apr | 1 | 40 |
| " | 2 | 46 |
| Average Temperature | | 50½ |
| " highest and lowest | | 51½ |
| " for month of Mar | | 54½ |
| " " " " '83 | | 58½ |

### *Church Notes.*

There will be preaching in the Presbyterian church to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The pastor will preach in Fairview at 2:30 P. M.

Services will be held in St. Michael's Episcopal church every Sunday morning and evening by Rev. H. J. Sheridan. All are invited.

Rev. Mr. Green, of the Evangelical Association, will preach in German every Sunday at 2:30 P. M. in the building south of Masonic Hall. Sunday school at 1:30 P. M.

Rev. Mr. Bollinger will preach in the German church every Sunday morning at 10:30.

Rev. Mr. Dearing will preach in the Methodist Episcopal church every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

### *MARRIED.*

In Los Angeles, March 31, C. C. Russell to Mary A. Tullis.

### *DIED.*

In Los Angeles, March 31, Chas. J. Swan, aged 61 years.

At South Pasadena, March 29th, Frank M. Glover, aged 33 years.

In Los Angeles, March 30, E. E. Breasted.

In Los Angeles, March 26, W. Wann, aged 38 years.

In Los Angeles, March 28, Daniel L. Cunningham, aged 20 years.

In Los Angeles, April 1st, S. H. Read.

At the Anaheim Evergreen Nursery of Mr. T. Carroll, near the railroad depot, is as fine a lot of Northern fruit trees as the most exacting could wish to choose from. As fast as he sells the stock, it is replenished by trees from the Los Angeles nurseries, with trees grown in this county, and consequently free from all disease and blight. His prices are as low as that of any first-class nurseryman in the county. Also, a fine stock of Monterey Cypress, blue gum and ornamental trees.

The more you contract a cold the greater it becomes.

A person may be waiting for a "dead man's shoes" and yet not be his "sole" heir.

Rural hospitality: "Do take some more of the vegetables, Mr. Blood, for they go to the pigs anyway."

It makes a red-nosed gentleman very angry to have a little girl ask him in the presence of others if it hurts any.

The Japanese inhabit only the back part of their houses. This system obtains in this country also, but only in the summer.

There is a woman in Detroit who has not allowed herself to be seen by men for 20 years. We guess it will be perfectly safe for her to come out now.

A colored barber in Idaho has drawn the color line—he refuses to shave Indians. He evidently thinks himself better than the American Government.

President Arthur has Louisiana molasses on his bread, not on his head, as the typesetter put it. Mr. Arthur would not try to tangle his ownhair thus early in the campaign.

Stylish young ladies are wearing little gold kangaroos on their watch chains. Oh, the artful things. The moment a man sees a kangaroo he can't help remembering that it is leap year.

—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.


### *A Run on a Drug Store.*

Never was such a rush made for any drug store as is now at W. M. Higgins' for a Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. All persons affected with Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs, can get a Trial Bottle of this great remedy *free*, by calling at above drug store. Regular size $1.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by Wm. M. Higgins.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by Wm. M. Higgins.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Wm. M. Higgins.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. Sold by Wm. M. Higgins.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by Wm. M. Higgins.

FOR LAME BACK, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by Wm. M. Higgins.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by Wm. M. Higgins.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer's guaranteed to cure you. Sold by Wm. M. Higgins.

### *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, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. M. Higgins.

### For Sale at Garden Grove.

40 ACRES—20 IN FRUIT, 8 IN ALFALFA, balance good corn land. Good dwelling well, good house, fruit dryer 12x20 and other outbuildings. All fenced in. Will be sold cheap if sold soon. Good title given.

Inquire of JAMES S. DEMING, on the premises, or to MANNA & KEITH, Anaheim.

mar5-4t

### *Pacific Coast Steamship* COMPANY.

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

**NORTHERN ROUTES.**

STEAMERS LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO

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

For Victoria, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Steilacoom and Olympia on April 4th, 12th, 20th, 28th and May 6th, at 10 A. M.

For Astoria and Portland, April 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28 and May 2, at 10 A. M.

For Eureka, Arcata and Hookton, every Wednesday.

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

**SOUTHERN ROUTES**

TIME TABLE FOR APRIL.

| STEAMERS. | Coming South—Leave San Francisco | Coming South—Arrive San Pedro | Going North—Leave San Pedro | Going North—Arrive San Francisco |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Queen of the Pacific | Mar 30 | Apl 1 | Apl 3 | Apl 5 |
| Los Angeles | Apl 2 | " 4 | " 5 | " 8 |
| Orizaba | " 5 | " 7 | " 9 | " 11 |
| Eureka | " 7 | " 9 | " 10 | " 13 |
| Queen of the Pacific | " 10 | " 12 | " 14 | " 16 |
| Los Angeles | " 12 | " 14 | " 15 | " 18 |
| Orizaba | " 15 | " 17 | " 19 | " 21 |
| Eureka | " 17 | " 19 | " 20 | " 22 |
| Queen of the Pacific | " 20 | " 22 | " 24 | " 26 |
| Los Angeles | " 22 | " 24 | " 25 | " 28 |
| Orizaba | " 25 | " 27 | " 29 | May 1 |
| Eureka | " 27 | " 29 | " 30 | " 3 |
| Queen of the Pacific | " 30 | May 2 | May 4 | " 6 |

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

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

Cars to connect with steamers from San Pedro leave the S. P. R. R. depot, Los Angeles, at 10 o'clock A. M. railroad time.

RATES OF FARE FROM LOS ANGELES.

| To | CABIN. | STEERAGE |
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| 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,**

Apply to H. McLELLAN, Agent.

OFFICE—No. 8 Commercial Street, Los Angeles.

### 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.*

Since communication has been restored

# New Spring Goods

are now daily arriving from all directions

—AT THE—

## San Francisco Cash Store

ANAHEIM.

For this week I offer:

**10 yds genuine Lonsdale Muslin for $1.00.**

*8 yds genuine Wamsutta Muslin for $1.00.*

**10 yds. Heavy Canton Flannel for $1.00.**

*15 yds Schottish Plaid Ginghams for $1.00.*

**16½ yds best Merrimack Prints for $1.00.**

*Double width Sheeting, 25 cts. per yard.*

Genuine French Kid Button Shoes $3.50 worth $5.00.

And all other goods considerable lower than at other similar institutions.

—I have also a full stock of—

## GROCERIES

Now on hand and OFFER FOR THIS WEEK:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 11 | pounds | Brown Sugar for $1.00 |
| 10 | " | Light Brown Sugar for $1.00. |
| 9 | " | Dry Granulated Sugar for $1.00. |
| 6 | " | Best Java Coffee for $1.00. |
| 6 1-2 | " | Best Rio Coffee for $1.00. |

CALL AND CONVINCE YOURSELVES

*At the San Francisco Cash Store.*

**M. DOBNER.**

*Eggs, Butter and other Produce taken at full market rates.*

# M. H. CHEESEMAN.

**Store Near the R. R. Depot.**

—DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF—

## Farmers' Produce.

Would respectfully call the attention of the public to his

## New Daily Arriving Stock

*Of Merchandise, as well as old stock on hand, that must be sold cheap*

To make room for Fresh Goods.

Call early everybody and secure bargains in goods of old stock as well as new. My motto is: "SMALL PROFITS, QUICK SALES."

Goods delivered FREE to any part of the vicinity.

**M. H. CHEESEMAN,**

Center Street, West border of Anaheim.

### *PASTURAGE.*

AN UNLIMITED QUANTITY OF HORSES taken on pasturage at the alfalfa ranch of J. W. Sixby in Santa Ana Canyon. Terms $2 50 per month. For further information apply to P. DAVIS & BRO., Anaheim.

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"TRAVELS IN MEXICO AND LIFE AMONG the Mexicans," by Frederick A. Ober. The most fully illustrated and the largest popular work on Mexico ever published. A stirring narrative of a most interesting journey from Yucatan to the Rio Grande in one large octavo volume of nearly 700 pages. Agents wanted. Apply to J. DEWING & CO., 420 Bush street, San Francisco, Cal. mar15

### Anaheim Union Water Company

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE STOCKholders in the Anaheim Union Water Company that a special general meeting of stockholders in the said Company will be held at the office of the Company in the Town of Anaheim on Saturday, April 12th, 1884, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of revising and amending the by-laws.

It is further ordered that all amendments or changes proposed by any of the stockholders shall be filed with the Secretary of the Company on or before the 15th day of March, 1884.

By order of the Board of Directors.

RICHARD MELROSE,
Secretary Anaheim Union Water Company.

Anaheim, March 1st, 1884.

### CENTRALIA



### POULTRY YARDS!

*W. G. POTTER, - Proprietor.*

BREEDER OF PLYMOUTH ROCKS AND BROWN Leghorns. Eggs for hatching, $1.50 per dozen. Also have on hand fifty fine young cockerels of Hawkin's Strain of P. R. and Bonney Strain of B. L., $2 to $3 each. Cash with order.

P. O. Anaheim. nov1

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address True & Co., Augusta, Maine. mch15-1y

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# KNABE PIANO.

THE HARDMAN PIANO.

A strictly first-class instrument at a moderate price.

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**The Celebrated Chicago Cottage Organ.**

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*PRACTICAL Watchmaker and Jeweler,*

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# BAKING— —POWDER

*For sale at the Store at the Depot.*

# WEEKLY GAZETTE.

*Published every Saturday.*

**Richard Melrose,**

*EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.*

*TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:*

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| One Year | $2 00 |
| Six Months | 1 25 |
| Three Months | 75 |

OFFICE—In Conrad Block building, Los Angeles Street, Anaheim.

*TRANSIENT ADVERTISING:*

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






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**D. W. HUDSON & CO..**

*Real Estate Brokers and General Land Agents*

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CITY PROPERTY BOUGHT AND SOLD, ORANGE & Grove, vineyard & farms and unimproved lands for sale.

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INVESTMENTS

cannot do better than to call on us at our office.

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JACOB YAEGER, - Proprietor.

WOODWORK of all kinds, Bodies, Wheels and Gearing put up on short notice.

BLACKSMITHING of all Kinds. Horse-Shoeing a specialty.

**Sign and Carriage Painting**

Done in first-class style by

S. A. DENNIS.

All work of the above description will be guaranteed and we pledge ourselves to give satisfaction. We are here to stay and will strive to please the public patronage. Our wood shop and blacksmith shop is on Center Street, west of Mitchell's stable, and our paint shop is directly opposite. We are sole agents for the

STUDEBAKER WAGONS

And for all kinds of

Farming Machinery.

nov15




**THE ATTENTION OF HOUSEKEEPERS AND**

The public in general is called to the following facts:

The value of Baking Powder is determined by the amount of gas it contains and the freedom of the article from any injurious ingredients. The GIANT BAKING POWDER is absolutely pure, and contains about one-quarter more gas than any brand of Baking Powder in use on this Coast. Three cans of GIANT BAKING POWDER are equal to four cans of any other brand. Study economy and use none other. Your grocer will furnish you with a sample can free. Try it.

**FACTS.**

SAN FRANCISCO, JULY 13, 1883.

BOTHIN MANUFACTURING CO.

GENTLEMEN: The sample of GIANT BAKING POWDER you handed me, also samples of the following brands of Baking Powders purchased by me in open market, I have tested for total quantity of available gas, with results as follows:

GIANT 196 cubic inches per ounce avoirdupois.

ROYAL, 139 cubic inches.

NEW ENGLAND, 110 cubic inches.

PIONEER, 107 cubic inches.

GOLDEN GATE, 107 cubic inches.

DR. PRICE'S, 90 cubic inches.

Yours, respectfully,
THOMAS PRICE, Chemist.

SAN FRANCISCO Sept. 24, 1883.

H. F. BOTHIN, President Bothin Manufacturing Co.

DEAR SIR: After a careful and complete chemical analysis of a can of GIANT BAKING POWDER, purchased by us in open market, we find that it does not contain alum, acid phosphate, terra alba, or any injurious substances, but is a pure, healthful Cream Tartar Baking Powder, and as such can recommend it to consumers. Yours, respectfully,

WM. T. WENZELL & CO.,
Analytic Chemist.

We concur:
R. BEVERLY COLE, M. D.
J. L. MEARS, M. D., Health officer.
ALFRED W. PERRY, M. D. } Members of the
W. A. DOUGLASS, M. D. } San Francisco
ADS. ALBERS, M. D. } Board of Health.

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**BOTHIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY**

17 AND 19 MAIN ST., SAN FRANCISCO

OUR FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS


## WOMAN AND HOME.

**Why Bachelors Are Abundant---Martyrs to the Piano.**

**"Song of the Shirt"---Ruskin on Female Beauty---New Theory of Colds---Hints on Home Ornamentation.**

[American Queen.]

Hickory wood is the fashionable fuel just now, and wood boxes are being handsomely decorated. Some are covered with plush in a shade to match the furnishing of the room, and have dainty designs hand-painted upon them. Others are made of stamped leather in octagon shape, and have tassels made of worsted ornamenting the ends. These made of bamboo are more sensible and less extravagant than any of the others, and they look almost as decorative. They are adorned simply with a piece of pale blue or scarlet ribbon.

The small, cheap, colored silk handkerchiefs are now, as little novelties, being quilted inside, with strong sachet powder in the lining, edged with coffee-colored lace, and fastened together in the center by bow-knots with a bunch of satin ribbon. Another style of pocket-handkerchief sachet, intended to hold handkerchiefs in a drawer, can be made of plain-colored cotton-backed satin, with two pockets; on one side (the top, when folded) a white handkerchief with fancy border is folded and arranged with four pearl-headed pins, and stitches in the centre. New perambulator covers of old gold satin, with a border worked in large cross-stitch in black silk, and a good-sized monogram in the left-hand lower corner look well.

The table-cover, made of plush and ornamented with a border in cross-stitch, is very handsome. The material is olive green plush, and the canvas of an old gold color, worked in olive green and red crewels. A worsted fringe trims the cover all round. The design for patchwork given is particularly suitable for silk. Enlarged it could be effectively used as a centre for a crazy patchwork table-cover, bed-quilt or antimacassar. Only two colors of silk should be used. Any more spoils the effect. The border of Indian embroidery is executed in silks on a ground of pale plush. The remainder of the cover is made of rich, dark-colored plush. It is lined with palest blue silk, and has a worsted fringe to match.

The usual way of decorating the back of a piano for a hall is with a curtain or piece of embroidery gracefully arranged; but we have also seen the palm hand-screen, on which leaves and flowers have been sewed, attached to the piano in patterns, three in the centre and one at each corner, with greenery between, so that the back was converted into a parterre of flowers. From experience we would suggest that all such floral adornment should be most securely fastened on, or pieces of leaves become detached, as the dancers whirl around and adhere to the dresses. A piece of ruby or gold-colored satin covering the piano, draped with three Syrian curtains, one along the top and two other two at the sides, look very well. As the satin is not very wide, several yards will be required, but both it and the curtains are durable, and come in for use afterward. Another fashionable way is to fix a glass on the back, and paint a spray, or rather branch of laburnum right across, then hide the edges with a feather-net length of Indian yellow silk, looping up with gilt chains or strings of beads.

To decorate straw chairs, first paint and varnish them the color desired. Then line the seat and back with chess or serge cloth or silk or any material you prefer. Cut an exact paper pattern of the size or the seat of the chair, and then a pattern for the back. Cut out of common brown holland two pieces each of these sizes, of course not forgetting to allow a good margin for the turnings. Two inches over this material lay your wadding with which you are going to pad it, and over that the second piece of holland. A strip two or three inches wide is required for the sides and depth of the cushion. Pin this and the edges together to keep the wool in its place until you sew it on, and then tie the wadding through at intervals to form diamonds. When this is complete, cover this on both sides with tapestry, plush or cloth.

**Why Bachelors are Abundant.**

[New York Letter.]

The announcement that another immense apartment house is to be planned exclusively for the convenience of bachelors must provoke a great deal of wonder and indignation among young women that men should find celibacy so satisfactory as to be willing to make themselves permanently comfortable in it. A bachelor's "flat" is little, if any, cheaper than one for a small family, and a bachelor's meals, taken at hotels and restaurants, cost more money than would supply a family table for two or three; so why, some reasoning girls ask, should these fellows who seem so fond of the society of ladies defer marriage?

If the bachelors were to answer they would probably explain that marriage means something different from what it did a very few years ago, when with as much money as a bachelor now spends for necessities a family could live comfortably, dress well, and be in society. It should be needless to remind women that marriage is no cheap luxury now adays. To hire a house in a good neighborhood now costs what used to be called a comfortable living salary; dress, if the family is in select society, costs as much more, and so do the several entertainments that any family of proper spirit expects to give in the course of a year. Besides these expenses must be considered the cost of church-pew, opera-seats, a summer jaunt, and perhaps a carriage; then there are the commonplace necessities known as food and servants.

Every marrying man should, according to affectionate mammas, be able to meet all these expenses; every bachelor with conjugal tendencies would like to, but not one in fifty is in condition to try. Some few are so reckless as to wed girls rash enough to marry for love, but they must live either on the bride's parents or in retirement. So the bachelor lives in solitude, works hard, and by the time he is rather old to marry finds himself rich enough to take a wife. The bachelor who wants to marry young must either inherit money, find a rich bride, or wed a country girl and avoid coming to the city. Hence the abundance of bachelors.

**Martyrs to the Piano.**

["Vicinus" in Courier-Journal.]

When music, heavenly maid, was young, did she practice many hours a day? Did she train her fingers gymnastically, with scales and shakes, and exercise on five notes every day, for many years? And, oh! did she have next door neighbors?

In our day there are many maidens, young and, doubtless, heavenly, who are perseveringly (and, as to their next door neighbors, remorselessly) flattening their finger-tips with a view of becoming musical. This they do not to gratify their own tastes, but to perform what they are told is a duty. Left to their own instinctive aspirations, they would have been as likely to wish to learn bricklaying as instrumental music; but they, or their parents for them, know the moral proprieties and therefore they set themselves to fulfill one of the chief purposes to which nature has destined them, and acquire the womanly virtue of playing the piano.

Putting aside any recollection of personal suffering of our own, we must needs revere those martyrs to duty who are to be found in every American home, and who always swarm next door. What they do, they do because it is right. They do not know why they ought to give a large part of their young lives to a protracted attempt at mastering a craft which requires a rare and special talent not belonging to them, they only know that it is their vocation, and that "Everybody does it."

**"Song of the Shirt."**

["Durandal" in Cincinnati Enquirer.]

I remember one Saturday afternoon some time ago I had occasion to visit a large shirt house in Eldridge street when the women were presenting their checks for payment. It was the end of the week, and they had all brought in their work. There were perhaps 150 of them in line waiting to be paid at the cashier's desk. They had brought their work during the week, and had received a check for each piece as it was returned. At the end of the week they presented all their checks for payment. The sum which each woman received was actually pitiable, and it is impossible to conceive how they can live and support their families on so little money.

As they stood in line I was struck by the extraordinary delicacy of the majority of the faces. There was not a healthy looking woman in the entire crowd, and the majority had the pallid look common to those who spend the most of their time indoors. Most of them were faded beauties and were wrapped tightly in old shawls. Fully three-quarters of the number wore gloves very much out at the finger-ends. Among them were a number of faces which in former years had undoubtedly been those of thoroughly attractive women. They were quiet, self-contained and reserved. There was not a woman among them who did not look as though she was fit for a better livelihood than that of making shirts. I spoke to the proprietor about it, and he said:

"It is always a mystery to me. These women work like galley-slaves and ruin their health because they think it is more respectable to do this sort of a thing than to go out to service. More than that—and this is the strangest part of it all—they conceive that this work is very much higher toned than that of a shop-girl. They are overcome by the idea of being their own mistresses, and so they continue at the drudgery. Probably three-fourths of the women here in line could get good comfortable homes, easy hours and abundant food if they would go out as chambermaids or cooks, but they leave that sort of thing to Irish immigrants, and toil on here."

**New Theory in Regard to Colds.**

[London Monthly Magazine.]

When a person in the cold weather goes into the open air, every time he draws in his breath, the cold air passes through his nostrils and windpipe into his lungs, and consequently diminishes the heat of those parts. As long as the person continues in the cold air, he feels no bad effects from it; but as soon as he returns home, he approaches the fire to warm himself, and very often takes some warm and comfortable drink to keep out the cold, as it is said. The inevitable consequence is that he will find he has taken cold. He feels a shivering, which makes him draw nearer the fire, but all to no purpose; the more he tries to heat himself, the more he chills. All the mischief is here caused by the violent action of the heat.

To avoid this, when you come out of a very cold atmosphere, you should not at first go into a room that has a fire in it, or, if you cannot avoid that, you should keep for a considerable time at as great a distance as possible, and, above all, refrain from taking warm or strong liquors when you are cold. This rule is founded on the same principle as the treatment of any part of the body when frost-bitten. If it were brought to the fire, it would soon mortify, whereas, if rubbed with snow, no bad consequences follow from it. Hence the frequent colds we experience in winter would in a great measure be prevented, if the following rule were strictly observed: when the whole body, or any part of it, is chilled, bring it to its natural feeling and warmth by degrees.

**A Tribute to Woman's Physical Endurance.**

[St. Louis Republican.]

A man, big and stout, with lung power and a spinal robustness never allotted to the best made woman on earth, would scream to have the torture removed in an hour or less if he were clothed as the frailest women are. His trousers are loose in the waist-band, and suspended from his shoulders; his shoes large and generally low-heeled, and his hair is not pressing on his brain, tied with a string, stuck full of hair pins, with a bonnet driving them well back into his brain.

The man does not live who could waddle about in tight-laced, heeled skirts, corsets with whalebones piercing his vitals, French heels, hoopskirts to trip him up every few moments and hats screwed down on a wig or switch, his hands encased in 2½ gloves a full size too small, and running a race to catch the street car in a high gale of wind. He would simply fall down, roll over in the mud, scream thieves! Murder! and lie there until some Samaritan dragged him up out of his misery. The wonder is that women can be so handsome, graceful and supple as they are with the disadvantages they labor under at present. They could never walk such a mary-down themselves unless native to it from the cradle, like Chinese ladies, whose tiny feet are stuck into infinitesimally small wooden shoes at birth, and kept from growing with the food to fit over after.

**Ruskin on Feminine Beauty.**

I may say, in defense of my own constant praise of beauty, that I do not attach half the real importance to it which is assumed in ordinary flippancy; above all, in the pages of this periodical with which best represents, as a whole, the public mind of England. As a rule, throughout the whole seventy-volume series of Punch—first by Leech and then by Du Maurier—all nice girls are represented as pretty; nice women as both pretty and well dressed, and if the reader will compare a sufficient number of examples extending over a series of years, he will find the moral lesson more and more enforced by this most popular authority, and all real nastiness in either sex means some kind of baseness of heart or vulgarity of education. The ugliest man, for all in all, in Punch is Sir Gorgius Midas—the ugliest woman, those who are unwilling to be old. Generally speaking, indeed, Punch is cruel to women above a certain age; but this is the expression of real truth in modern England, that the ordinary habits of life and modes of education produce great plainness of mind in middle-aged women.

**It Is No Great Wonder.**

[Fanny Fletcher in The Household.]

No wonder so many bright, pretty girls develop into faded, worn out, nervous women. A woman cannot be a mother, a kitchen drudge, laundress, seamstress, dairy-maid, and all other kinds of maid, and retain her good looks and happy disposition very long, even if she had a good supply to start with, and I never see a vinegary-faced, fretful woman, with a faded-out expression, that I do not come to the conclusion instantly that she has been overworked. And I do not wonder that so many tired out creatures long to "pull the coverlet of green grass and daisies" over them, and take their last, long rest.

Antrim, N. H., has twenty-one "oldest inhabitants," all over four score. When they get together they can make up a weather lie that will put even a red sun-set to blush.

Bank managers should make good reporters, they are used to taking notes. And then, again, they always take interest in the business.

"Yes," says the Idaho man, "It's dreadful unfortunate that my girl got hugged by that at'ar. She's sort o' held me a contempt ize

***Pie-Plant an Unwholesome Food.***

**It has long been known that pie-plant or rhubarb, contains in its stalks and roots, particularly in the former, a considerable amount of oxalic acid. According to a recent analysis made by B. W. Damon, Ph. C., as reported in the *Physician and Surgeon*, the fresh stalks of rhubarb contain 0.19, or nearly one-fifth per cent of free and combined oxalic acid.**

**A year or two ago we undertook some experiments at the Sanitarium for the purpose of determining the effects of this vegetable upon the system when used as food. As the article was used upon the tables of the Sanitarium two or three times a week, we first directed that it should not be used for a week, then made careful examination of the urine of some thirty patients. Crystals of oxalate of lime, the form in which the acid is usually in the urine were found in a few specimens only. We then allowed the use of rhubarb in the form of sauce for one meal, and made another examination of the urine of those cases in which the oxalate had not been observed in the previous examination. Oxalate of lime crystals were found in almost every case.**

**This experiment proves that the oxalate acid found in pie-plant is a substance which cannot be used as food, and must be eliminated. It is also a well known fact that calculi are sometimes formed from oxalate of lime crystals in the bladder, and that the presence of this abnormal element in the urine is often associated with grave disorders of the general system. These facts seem to us to be sufficient to condemn the use of the article as food. During the coming season we shall make still further investigations of this subject, and at some future time report the result.**

***A Bread Recipe.***

[Scientific American.]

For the benefit of the numerous readers of your paper, I send you an account of the manner of bread making as practiced by my cook for nearly ten years. The bread so made I have eaten ever since 1876, and find it the sweetest and most palatable bread I have ever tasted. It is made as follows: Take a tin pail or earthen pitcher holding half a gallon; put in one teaspoonful of sugar heaped up, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter teaspoonful bicarbonate of soda, or sal soda will answer if no other is at hand, on these pour one pint of boiling water; when this has cooled so as not to scald the flour, add flour enough to make a rather stiff batter. This must be beaten well for at least five minutes. Place the pitcher or pail in a larger pail containing hot water; as hot as you can bear your hand in, but not scalding, and put it somewhere on the stove or other convenient place to keep hot; in six or eight hours it will have risen to the top of the pail. Make a sponge with hot water, add the yeast made above, keep sponge hot, and in one hour it will be ready to knead and mold into loaves, which if kept hot will rise quickly and can be baked as ordinary bread. Keep everything hot if you desire success, but not so hot as to scald. My apparatus is on the glue kettle principle, and kept hot by jacketing the outside pail with felt and applying a small "Rising Star" night lamp under it. A large pail of oil heats all night. Set the yeast at 10 P. M., and it will be ready at 5 or 5:30 next morning. Brown bread made as above is excellent, and white bread is as white as snow. H. S.

***The Language of Dogs.***

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Animals have a language, and can undoubtedly communicate their ideas to each other. At Horton, in Buckinghamshire, about the year 1815 a London gentleman took possession of a house, the former occupant moving to a farm some distance on. The new inmate brought with him a large French poodle, to take the place of the large Newfoundland dog, which went away with his master, leaving a puppy of the same breed behind. As a matter of course the dog was the subject of incessant persecution in the paddock. As the puppy grew the persecution continued. At length he was missing for some hours, and returned with his old friend, the house dog, to whom he had told of his persecution, and the two fell upon the poodle and killed him before he could be rescued from their malignant fury. The young dog must have told of his injuries to his friend, and the two concocted a plan of revenge, which was carried out with fatal effect. Count Tilsitur, a Russian traveler, relates a still more remarkable instance of of a dog in his which had been worried by a larger and a rougher animal. For several days it was observed that he saved half his food and laid it up as a private store. When he had accumulated a large supply he went out and gathered in a number of dogs in the neighborhood, whom he feasted from his private store. The singular spectacle of a dog giving a dinner party attracted the Count's attention, and the dogs were watched. The feast concluded, they proceeding in a body to the outskirts of the town, and there meeting the large dog they fell upon him and gave him an unmerciful whipping.

A writer in the California *Horticulturist* says he makes his apricot trees bear by digging the dirt from around the tree, to the distance of two feet, and putting one quart of salt into the pit and on the exposed roots. This never-failing process he applies to all stone-fruit trees about once in four years.

A pair of knitted socks 2,000 years old have been discovered in an Egyptian tomb. They are loosely knit of finest sheep's wool, and the foot is finished in two parts to allow the sandal strap to pass between these.

A correspondent of the Liverpool *Mercury* declares that one ounce of cream of tartar dissolved in one pint of boiling water, drunk cold at short intervals, is a sure prophylactic and cure of small-pox.

"Home is the place where men are moulded," writes a philosopher. And he might have added "sometimes with the same rolling-pin with which pie-crust is shaped."


# 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.

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Grain, Feed, Meal, etc, of all Varieties

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GRAIN, WOOL AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE TAKEN ON STORAGE.

GRAIN SACKS and TWINE constantly on hand

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QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES

*To Eastern and European Cities*

Via the Great Trans-continental All-Rail Routes,

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Daily Express and Emigrant Trains make prompt connections with the several railway lines in the East,

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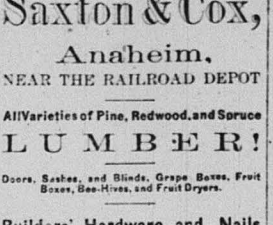
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For Wrangle, Sitka and Harrisburg, Alaska; and Nanaimo and New Westminster, B. C., as advertised in San Francisco newspapers.

For Victoria, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Steilacoom and Olympia on Mar. 2d, 11th, 19th and 27th at 10 A. M.

For Astoria and Portland, March 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30.

For Eureka, Arcata and Hookton, every Wednesday.

For Point Arena, Cuffy's Cove, Little River, Whitesboro, Mendocino City and Noyo every Monday

**SOUTHERN ROUTES**

TIME TABLE FOR MARCH.

| STEAMERS. | Leave San Francisco | Going South. Leave San Pedro | Arrive San Diego | Going North. Leave San Diego | Arrive San Francisco |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Orizaba | Mar 1 | Mar 3 | Mar 5 | Mar 7 | |
| Los Angeles | " 5 | " 7 | " 8 | " 11 | |
| Coos Bay | " 9 | " 11 | " 12 | " 13 | |
| Eureka | " 13 | " 15 | " 16 | " 17 | |
| Los Angeles | " 17 | " 19 | " 20 | " 21 | |
| Orizaba | " 21 | " 23 | " 24 | " 25 | |
| Los Angeles | " 25 | " 27 | " 28 | " 29 | |
| Coos Bay | " 29 | " 31 | " 1 Apl | " 2 | |
| Eureka | " 30 Ap | Apl 2 | " 3 | " 5 | |

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

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

Cars to connect with steamers from San Pedro leave the S. P. R. R. depot, Los Angeles, at 10 o'clock A. 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 berths may be secured.

For Newport Landing, via Santa Cruz, etc., freight steamers leave San Francisco about every two weeks, as inducements offer 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,**

Apply to H. McLELLAN, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 8 Commercial Street, Los Angeles.


## *Summons.*

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

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

Olive M. Liddell, Plaintiff, vs. Henry Liddell, defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and the complaint filed in said County of Los Angeles, in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Henry Liddell, defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of said Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant, and for such other or further relief in the premises as may seem most and agreeable to equity, and for costs of suit. Reference is had to complaint for particulars.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, this 6th day of February in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

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

GRANGER, SMITH & PATTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff. feb16-5m