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For Terms, see Fourth Page.

AMERICAN LIFE.

WHAT A FOREIGNER THINKS OF OUR HIGH-PRESSURE LIFE.

A Nervous Exhilaration Which Suggests Champagne, or Strong Green Tea—Electrical Phenomena—Feverish Haste of Everybody.

[A Foreigner's Letter.]

The high pressure at which life is maintained in the United States, which I have noted in a former letter in its business relations, has an aspect which, while it strikes the new comer most forcibly, has also an effect which is to be studied as one of the most important problems of transatlantic [illegible]. It is not alone the stranger by [illegible]ing his first impression of America who will feel the extraordinary "go" of cities like New York, but even Americans, like myself, who have been away from home for long intervals and return to the atmosphere of our city life, [illegible] first few days after landing are in a kind of nervous excitement, which to some will be distressing, but to those of whom I am one, will furnish an exhilaration which suggests champagne, or possibly to other moods and temperaments the effect of strong tea or coffee. For myself, I find it varying, and in [illegible] have found myself compared to the sensation produced by [illegible] strong green tea in the morning. It is partly, I suppose, from the climate, whose extraordinary dryness strikes a European observer strongly, and partly the electrical conditions, which I have found almost negligible to people in England. As to the former quality, it is to be noted in the salt which is on the table—always in a dry and powdery condition—in the rapid drying of your bath sponge, and the cracking and warping of articles of wood, even the most thoroughly seasoned, brought from Europe, even from Italy.

The electric phenomena may be seen on a cold winter's day, when it is quite possible for people in ordinary physical condition to light the gas by shuffling rapidly across the carpet and holding the finger to an open gas burner, the gas lighting as if by a flame, and the the electric spark giving a distinctly heard crackle. I have scores of times performed the feat and seen it done by many others—it is not in any way dependent on peculiar constitution. What these physical conditions may have to do with the general excitability I have noted is not clear, and is subject for future investigation; but I believe that the drive and energy of American city life are too exaggerated to be the effect of merely physical agencies except through the hereditary accumulation of tendencies. The effect produced on me, coming newly into New York after a long sojourn in Europe, is I imagine, greatly but not wholly due to a kind of contagion, a nervous sympathy with the intensity of life around me. That it is not purely climatic is clear from the various effects in the different cities. Baltimore, for instance, I found as tranquil and almost as [illegible] as [illegible]; more so than Paris.

Walking up Broadway some time after my arrival I find myself thrown into a kind of nervous excitement so great as, to use a common expression in default of a scientific one, to make my head swim. I found myself unconsciously stopping to "see it go by." The streets are crowded, and everybody seems in a hurry. The stream of omnibuses, drays, etc., apparently never abates, and the sidewalks are continually crowded by people who are always in a hurry, and the tramways in almost every longitudinal street of the city threaten to monopolize the travel, while four elevated railways send their trains thundering overhead in a way to make quiet people unendurably nervous, and the feverish haste of everybody and everything inevitably and immediately infects the new comer. It is difficult to sleep from the first. Stimulants affect the brain much more than on this side the Atlantic, and I remember very well a Yankee captain with whom I once crossed the Atlantic, a bon vivant of the old type, who assured me that of his own wine carried on board he could only drink half a bottle in New York, while he drank a whole bottle in Liverpool.

Life in Rural England.

[London Truth.]

"I have nothing to do but work and go to bed. I'd sooner be the ass to a tinker than live the life I am leading." This is the language put into the mouth of a farmer's son in a letter which I came across the other day in one of the Irish papers complaining of the unspeakable dullness of life in the rural districts. I am inclined to think it supplies one explanation of the vast growth of the town population in our days. Now that people are getting educated, they find they can't stand the country. They flock up to town, not so much to make money as to live the life of human beings. Whether they gain much by coming to town is a matter upon which there may be two opinions.

Personally, I do not fancy that I should like very much living in such a place as Seven Dials, for example. But then neither should I care to be "ass to a tinker." There is, of course, no reason in the eternal fitness of things why country life should be as dull as it is. Every village in the land might have its concert or ball-room, its gymnasium, at a very trifling cost. Perhaps one of these days, when the country ratepayers have the spending of their own money, there may be something else to do in the country besides "work and go to the bed."

Getting Himself into Condition.

[New York Sun.]

A young lady visitor called at a residence in the absence of the family. As she turned to go unearthly sounds issued from the basement.

"What in the world is that?" she asked of the servant who had opened the door.

"That's poor Willyum, mum."

"What's the matter with him? Is he crazy?"

"No, mum. Ye say, Willyum is the hall footman, mum, an' he has to sthand forninst the wall all day in statoo-loike silence, an' very thryin' to his narvous systim, it is indade, mum. So whin he's off duty, an' the family is out, he risthores his narves to a narmal condishun by scramin' and yellin', mum."

House Rent at the Capital.

[Inter Ocean.]

The advertisements of furnished houses to let in a Washington paper indicate that the lowest price a desirable house can be procured for is $75 a month, and the highest, $3,733.

Boston now possesses that literary convenience, a bureau of indexmaking, and authors need no longer worry about the indexes so necessary to a well-made book.

The Current: If Arctic adventurers had more horse-sense there would be less polewil.

JOHN BROWN'S GUN.

The Relic Now in Possession of a St. Louis Police Officer.

[St. Louis Republican.]

Many curiosities are owned in St. Louis, but none are perhaps more highly prized than the gun of "Old" John Brown, whose "body lies moldering in the grave." This relic is in possession of Police Officer Tom Allen, who preserves the peace among the bulls and bears on 'change, and he stands ready on all occasions to exhibit it to his admiring friends. When asked whether he really possessed the gun taken from Brown at Harper's Ferry, he told this story:

"Shortly before the close of the war I was employed as a clerk at the quartermaster's department at Harper's Ferry along with a young man named Taylor. The young man and myself soon became very intimate friends, and quite frequently he entertained me at his home in Harper's Ferry. During one of my visits at his home he brought a long double-barreled shotgun into the parlor and handed it to me to look at, saying, as he did so: 'That weapon is the identical weapon that was taken from John Brown when his gang and himself were captured at the arsenal or engine house. Nearly every man who assisted in the capture secured something from some one of the prisoners. Some of the raiders took swords and others carbines, but it fell to the lot of my father to take this gun from the noted Brown. At the time the weapon was confiscated it contained three balls in each barrel.

Knowing the young man was a man of his word, I became very much interested in the relic, and tried to obtain possession of it. He refused to part with it until four years ago, when he presented it to me with his compliments, retaining the bullets it had contained as reminiscences of the part taken by his father in aiding in the historic capture. The gun is in splendid condition, and no further back than last Sunday I killed several wild ducks with it while hunting over in Illinois. It is quite heavy, and has much longer barrels than those of most modern shot-guns, yet, in my opinion, it is one of the best weapons in the country at the present time." The reporter, at the suggestion of Mr. Allen, visited that gentleman's room and examined the weapon. Its stock, of black walnut, is somewhat straighter than stocks are usually made; its barrels, which are loaded from the muzzle, being forty-two inches in length. The gun was made by a manufacturer in Philadelphia named Rogers.

How a Bear Catches Fish.

[Lewiston Journal.]

I came suddenly upon a very large bear in a thick swamp, lying upon a large hollow log across a brook, fishing; and he was so much interested in his sport that he did not notice me until I had approached very near him, so that I could see exactly how he baited his hook and played his fish. He fished in this wise: There was a large hole through the log on which he lay, and he thrust his forearm through the hole and held his open paw in the water, and waited for the fish to gather round and into it, and when filled he clutched his fist and brought up a handful of fish, and sat and ate them with great gusto; then down with the paw again, and so on. The brook was fairly alive with little trout and red sided suckers. He did not eat their heads. There was quite a pile of them on the log. I suppose the oil in his paw attracted the fish and baited them even better than a fly hook, and his toe nails were his hooks, and sharp ones, too, and once grabbed the fish were sure to stay.

They also catch frogs in these forest brooks, and drink of the pure water in hot summer days, and love to lie and wallow in the muddy swamps as well as our pigs in the mire. They often cross narrow places in lakes by swimming, and also rivers, and seem to love to take a turn in the water. I once saw one swimming from the mainland to the big island in Mooselucmaguntic lake, with just a streak of his back out of the water, looking like a dog moving along. Sometimes you see only their heads out of the water, at other times half their bodies are to be seen. We account for this difference by condition. If fat, the grease helps buoy them up; if lean, they sink lower in the water.

Floating Palaces.

[Joaquin Miller's New Orleans Letter.]

A letter from a lively little sight-seeing miss whom I met at the carnival in Rome informs me, from away up yonder toward the very headwaters of the Mississippi, that her father, along with some other gentlemen of the place, have hired for the season one of the thousand or so steamers that have been lying at the wharfs, owing to the fatal competion for freight by the railroads, and are coming to the exposition on her.

She writes me that they have employed their own captain, seamen, and servants, and may go as far as Cuba. They provision her at their own door, they decorate her with flags and lead off, the first of a whole fleet of such craft.

Now this merry maiden and her lighthearted Pinafore plans set me to thinking. How many idle ships, boats, tugs, steamers and so on are there lying idle up about the heads of and along the forty or fifty great rivers up the Mississippi? And how many of them are going to be painted up and fitted up for a ride down to the exposition, the mouth of the river, the Teche and Tuxpan land, Cuba, Vera Cruz?

Thousands and thousands! Sure, they will not necessarily spend any money here, for they will bring their own beer and barrel; nay, even bring bread and the like for others to eat; but they will swell the multitude mightily, and with their innumerable fleet, their colored lights at night, their banners, and their bands of music, will make such a scene on the broad bosom of the tawny waters here as the world has not seen since the days of Venetian splendor.

Her Free Interpretation.

[Detroit Free Press.]

A little girl attended church for the first time.

The minister chose his text from the twenty-third Psalm: "My cup runneth over. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life."

At dinner the sermon was discussed, but none could recall the words of the text.

"I know what the text was, mamma," said the little girl.

"Do you, dear, what was it?"

"Mercy goodness, my cup's tipped over."

The latest returns show that France drinks considerable more wine than she produces, and yet French wines are supposed to be consumed in almost every country of the world.

The Bennett-Mackey cable is carried across the big Brooklyn bridge on hooks at an annual rental of $250.

During the past year more homestead claims have been taken up in Nebraska than in any other state.

Northern Italy has become a marvel of fertility by the system of irrigating canals, which yield 220,000 gallons of water per second, distributed over 3,360,800 acres. The engineering works are conducted on a vast scale, and every drop of water is utilized.

The Beclan Grape.

The following is the remainder of the University Bulletin, part of which was published in this paper last week:

The Beclan occupies rather a restricted area, chiefly in some of the vineyards of the Jura, where, however, it does not seem to be greatly appreciated. It succeeds admirably and yields excellent results in the granitic soils of the Beaujolais, northward of Lyon, and is highly recommended as yielding a deeply colored wine of high quality, agreeable and keeping well. The vine is fairly vigorous and resists diseases well, but should have a deep and strong soil. Though adapted to short pruning, it yields a larger product when long-pruned. The grape, which is rather small and somewhat thick-skinned, matures toward the beginning of the third epoch; is not easily affected by moisture.

We have no report from Folsom as to the vigor and productiveness of this vine. The grapes were gathered on September 25th, and when received were in good condition and fully ripe; taste agreeable, subacid and very sweet. The bunches corresponded well in form with the French type, but the berries were rather smaller and more closely packed.

The fermentation of 80.1 pounds crushed on Sept. 26th began on the morning of the 28th, reached its maximum of 76.1° F. on the evening of the 29th, then gradually fell to the cellar temperature on Oct. 3d, when the mark was drawn off, eight days from the crushing; the yield being 6.5 gallons from the above amount, or at the rate of 161.7 gallons per ton. Pomace 12.3 per cent.

The young wine, which seemed to clear itself very rapidly, was racked from the first lees on Oct. 17th, then again on Nov. 12th, when taking a sample for the Viticultural Convention.

Record of Tasting, Nov. 11, 1884. (Pohndorff.) Color somewhat faded, but good; expression fine; fruity.

Report of Viticultural Convention Committee, first week of December.

Beclan, U. No. 33. The color of this wine is of fine ruby hue and great density, its astringency considerable and well proportioned; its mild, light, oily, fully vinous expression placing it on a level in regard to quality with Cinsaut. The Beclan partakes of a character midway between Burgundy and Medoc types, and may be useful in blends, as it is desirable for direct drinking.

Feb. 9, 1885. (Pohndorff.) Sample in 4 gallon keg: Color, deep ruby; development backward; taste too fresh, but indicative of good expression.

Blend of one-third Beclan and two-thirds Petit Bouschet in full bottle had cleared itself very well, its taste frank and good, an excellent type of a table wine. It should be noted that this was a sample of "turbids," left at the end of November last with an excessive proportion of lees in it; yet the latter had not in the least affected the clean taste and flavor of the wine, showing this type to be very easy to handle in the cellar.

April 9. (E. W. H.) The condition of the wine is bright, the color being of an intense purplish red. The bouquet is faint as yet, but very agreeable, the flavor vinous; the acid and astringency fair in amount, and agreeable. The wine dilutes remarkably well both as to color and taste.

April 27. (Pohndorff.) An excellent wine of great promise.

A French Tower of Babel

A project which, if executed, would render the Paris Exhibition of 1889 forever memorable, has been published by N. Eiffel, the French engineer, and is described in *La Nature*. It is to erect in the grounds of the exhibition an iron tower of 300 yards in height, that is, twice as high as the Great Pyramid and more than twice the height of the Strasburg cathedral; 160 yards he considers as the limit of height possible in a structure of which stone is the principal material, and hence iron is proposed. The base of the tower is of pyramidal shape, and is to be 70 yards high, and the superficial area at this height will be 5,000 square yards; above this there are to be three other stages or stores, in which will be rooms which it is proposed to use for various purposes, scientific and other. The towers of Notre Dame will be mere pigmies beside this colossal structure, and will not reach to its first floor. The projector points out that, in addition to its monumental character, the structure will be useful for strategical purposes in war time on account of the vast range of view, for meteorological and astronomical observations, for at such a height the clearness of the air and the absence of fogs would render observations possible which cannot be made on the ground. The tower might also be used for the electric light. The whole exhibition and the surrounding neighborhood might thus be lighted from a central point. Many scientific problems may, it is suggested, be investigated from the tower, such as the resistance of the air of different weights, certain laws of elasticity, the study of the compression of gas or vapors, of the oscillation of the pendulum. In shape it is to resemble an enormous lighthouse, gradually tapering from a wide base to the summit.

According to the *Progres Medical*, the mortality among children "brought up on the bottle" is frightfully large. Of 4,510 infants under one year who died of gastro-intestinal trouble in Paris in 1882, it is found by recent investigations that very nearly the whole number were victims of artificial alimenation, wholly or in part, or had been fed prematurely with solid food. At the dispensary of the Societe Philanthropique not a single case of the disease was found in infants fed in conformity with natural laws.

Among the signers of the remonstrance sent to the Massachusetts Legislature against the further extension of suffrage to women are President Eliot and eleven professors of Harvard, Bishop Paddock, the Rev. Henry M. Dexter of the *Congregationalist*, and over fifty other clergymen, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, John Boyle O'Reilly, William Endicott, Jr., O. B. Frothingham, Alexander H. Rice, and Henry Cabot Lodge.

Gambling in New Orleans.

[New Orleans Corresp't. Boston Traveler, April 29.

One evening, in company with some friends who thoroughly understood the subject, I took a tour among the gambling saloons in the French quarter. In New Orleans gambling is legalized by license, and the income from this source is no inconsiderable sum every year. We went upstairs into one place, which I think was called "The Royal." Here every form of known gambling was in full blast. There were two large halls in which were seated fully five hundred people playing "keno." Some of them were boys not fifteen years of age, and others were old men ready to step into the grave. Each had a card on which were certain sets of figures. At the end of the hall was a large electrical contrivance for registering the numbers which were called off, and which I was told by the proprietor cost $10,000. Nothing was heard save the loud, shrill call of the man on the platform, as he read off the numbers which were being drawn from a curious contrivance, which was supposed to mix up the balls having the number inscribed on them. One call after another was drawled out in a monotonous way until one man in the crowd suddenly yelled "Keno" at the top of his voice. The rest of the players looked at him with disgust, for many of them were only waiting for the number that never came. Then the agents of the house collected 10 cents from each player, and the game started again. In other parts of the hall was faro, roulette, German hazard, poker, in fact every kind of a gambling game that is known. Later we went down in the negro quarter, and saw a still more demoralizing sight. Stopping to get a police escort, we went into a negro gambling-place. On the level of the street, and within plain sight of pedestrians, with windows and doors wide open, we saw fully two hundred darkies playing faro, roulette, "sweat-cloth," and a curious sort of a game similar to "three-card monte." In this game the dealer held a bean in one hand and in the other several shells. Then he would toss the bean and give odds that the players could not tell which shell it was under. They lost, as a matter of course. In the rear of the gambling saloon was a large hall. A band was stationed at one end, and played while the negro men and women danced. I never saw a more villainous set of colored people. The police told us that the most of them were men who worked on the river boats and came to town about once a month to spend their entire earnings in a debauch. The remainder were thieves and disreputable characters generally, who were in attendance to fleece and rob those who came to visit the place. This den is owned by a white man. Poker is the great game at the clubs and among the higher classes. Not a great time ago several gentlemen sat down to play, and in one hand everybody dropped out save two. They bet against each other until there were $1,880 on the table. The stakes were won by a man with a pair of queens against a pair of tens.

An Army's March Arrested by Locusts.

[All The Year Round.]

Of all the destructive foes none are more dreaded in most Eastern lands than the locusts, whose dire visitations may well be deemed national calamities. In point of fact, the lands which are exempt from their occasional presence are the favored few. A very few details of their invasion of Southern Russia in the years 1879 and 1880, will give us some idea of their multitude. They fell upon the Province of Caucasus, utterly destroying vineyards and gardens; blockading the streets so that traffic was suspended; filling the ovens, so that for several days baking was quite out of the question; and so choking the water-courses that not a cup of water could be drank until filtered.

In Georgia they fairly routed a detachment of the Russian troops, who, not liking to turn aside on their march repelled by mere insects, attempted to face the locust army, although report said it covered twenty square miles of country. So the soldiers advanced, but soon found themselves literally covered by the clinging, creeping insects, which crawled all over them, until finally the men fairly turned and fled, slipping and sliding as they ran over the oily and crushed bodies of their myriad foes. For forty-eight hours they were detained, taking refuge in a village, and assisting the inhabitants to kill millions of the invaders, whose corpses they carted off to manure the fields, which, however, were in the meantime stripped of every blade of grass or corn, and the trees shorn of every green leaf.

On the road from Tiflis to Poti the locusts lay so thick on the line that the trains were obstructed. Large districts of Southern Russia were swept as bare of all vegetation as if a fire had raged over the land, and hundreds of peasants, utterly beggared, abandoned their homes to seek bread wherever it might be found. In the Province of Cherson alone, a sum of fifty thousand roubles was voted by Government for expenditure in the effort to free the land of this plague; in another district, twenty thousand persons were employed daily for three months in the same work; the Government expenditure on the whole organization was estimated at two hundred thousand roubles, without any calculation of the loss on crops of all descriptions.

Another notable scene of locust plague was Algeria in the year 1866, when the damage done by these insects was estimated at fifty million francs, and resulted in a famine so appalling that two hundred thousand natives died of starvation.

England is the largest importer of wood in Europe, requiring 290,000,000 feet per annum more than she produces. Inasmuch as neither Canada or the United States can much longer spare large quantities, and since no European country can now produce much more than is required for home consumption, almost all of them are importers. Great Britain must ere long depend on her own resources. There are extensive tracts of land in Ireland and Scotland that might be profitably devoted to forest culture.

The Grasshopper Plague.

Red Bluff Sentinel.

The grasshoppers or locusts, whichever they may be, are beginning to make sad havoc on all species of vegetation in this part of the county. The farms of Joe Smith and Butterfield, about five miles in a southeast direction from here, near the foothills, are entirely devastated, and the march is toward the rich valley land. The owners of the fruit ranches on Deer Creek held a consultation with the Chinese as to the best mode of united action to be adopted to stay the progress of the destructive pests. The Chinese came to the unanimous conclusion that recourse to their pagan divinities was the only means requisite to stay the ravages of these formidable enemies. So, on Sunday last, in conformity with this view, they sent to Chico for a brand-new Josh, and yesterday forenoon their orgies commenced. They turned out in military style. The Commodore, a diminutive Chinaman—who proudly smiles when so addressed—furnished his vegetable wagon and team, and mounted thereon sat the imaginary deity of this poor, benighted people, surrounded by his mortal satellites, who, amidst the firing of bombs, the clashing of their brass cymbals and their ludicrous contortions, was laughing in the extreme. They marched and drove through the young orchards and vineyards of J. C. Dicus, Leininger and others, and their fantastic garb and unearthly sounds excited the pleasantries of those who witnessed their diabolical objurgations. After their mediator, or exercisor of their fiendish pests, retired for rest and refreshment, he left his sentinels behind in the shape of long poles stuck in the ground, with strips of paper stuck in their tops, with his majestic commands for the grasshoppers to retire.

Mr. Dicus, the owner of a fine orchard on the creek, a large portion of which he planted this year, has adopted a more rational plan, for he and his son, with Chinamen who rent the place, are constantly employed in using water, and that is a great factor in their destruction. He destroys infinite numbers by this means. B. F. Washington's wheat field of 200 acres is nearly—I am informed—ruined, it being too short to cut for hay. The chances are it will be a total loss. Mr. Smith, superintendent of the Standard ranch, has a large force of Chinamen, with immense brooms of willow, fighting the pests. They have reached the young vineyard planted this season, which they are vigorously attacking. Mr. Sweeney, who has a thrifty orchard of about two acres, which he planted this season, near town, has adopted and at present has a man at work on a novel method to protect it. He is putting tin around the fence at a height of about two feet from the ground and is utilizing old oil cans for the purpose. The hoppers cannot crawl on tin. As his place is small and entirely fenced he may succeed.

Information has been sent to the office of the State Board of Viticulture of serious ravages committed by the grasshoppers among the vineyards of Napa and Sonoma counties. At present these pests confine themselves to the foothills, and having not yet gotten their wings their only means of locomotion is their legs. In attacking a vineyard they commence with the nearest row, and after eating the vines down to the old wood, proceed to the next, and so on. The people whose vineyards are suffering from this invasion are anxious to know what to do with the hoppers. Paris green will kill them, but it will also render the grapes unwholesome for members of the human family, and it therefore must be reserved as a condiment for the potato bugs. One writer suggests sponging the vines with a solution of two parts of kerosene oil and one part of sour milk, thoroughly mixed, and then diluted with water in the proportion of one part of the mixture to twelve parts of water. The officers of the State Board are, however, of the opinion that the best remedy is to be found in the shape of a hungry flock of turkeys. Chickens are also good hands at bug catching. Something should be done at once, while the hoppers are small, for should they be allowed to develop wings, they will spread in every direction and carry everthing before them.

How to Manage the Hoppers.

A correspondent from Lowrey's sends to the *People Cause* the method he pursued to rid his orchard of invading grasshoppers: For the benefit of those having orchards threatened with a grasshopper visitation please allow me to relate my last year's experience in that line. I have a small orchard, with alfalfa on three sides of it. The green alfalfa drew the hoppers from the adjacent dry hills and led them from all sides to one point,—the orchard. Of course that was the next thing in order after the alfalfa was finished and they attacked it in full force. I had heard that Paris green mixed with shorts would kill them. I gave them some. They ate it and thrived on it. In five days most of the fruit and foliage were destroyed. It then occurred to me that I had 120 hogs that might know how to eat grasshoppers. In the chill of the morning I invited the hogs into the orchard to breakfast, and waited on them by jarring the hoppers off the trees while they were too cold to fly. Half an hour of four successive mornings left me and the hogs masters of the field. But nine-tenths of the fruit was gone which might have been saved had we been early on the ground. The fruit buds for this year's crop were also destroyed, thus making a double loss.

At the recent sale of the cellars of the late Earl of Wilton, at Edgerton Lodge, Melton Mowbray, and Grosvenor square, London, the prices realized may seem rather startling to American eyes. Some Chateau Laffittes brought from $41 to $44 a dozen bottles, and the Pierre Jouet champagnes of the vintage of 1874 sold up to 410 shillings. This is equivalent to $102 a dozen, or $8.50 per bottle.

He'd Sot an' Sot.

[Detroit Free Press.]

"You see," she was explaining to a lawyer, after beating his counsel fee down to $3, "I have a daughter Maria."

"Yes'm."

"Maria has a beau."

"Exactly."

"Has been waitin on her for six years."

"I see."

"And I've been waitin' on him for the same length of time—waitin' for him to marry her."

"Just so, m'am."

"How long should a couple spark?"

"Well, that depends. It takes some folks a long time to make up their mind."

"Isn't three years long enough?"

"I should think so.

"I gave him six. I've been getting madder and madder for the last three months, and finally last night I couldn't hold in any longer. I went into the parlor and there he was giggling and winking and loving around same as five years ago. There was Maria, simpering and cackling and acting like the same fool she allus was. Don't talk to me! A gal can bring a beau to time inside of two years if she has got any marry in her. You didn't fool away six years?"

"No'm."

"Nor I, either. Well, I stood it as long as I could, and when I went into the room says I to William, says I:

" 'William, you've sot an' sot, and it's my duty as a mother to know if you intend to marry Maria?'

"Maria she give a screech, and William he turned fiery red, but says I:

" 'If you love why don't you marry? If you are hangin' around here to pass away time you'd better skip!'

"Well, William coughed and gasped and stuttered around, and said he wanted to write to his ma in Iowa."

" 'Your ma in Iowa!' says I, feeling my dander climbing up. 'Mebbe you ain't weaned yet?'

"Then he says he couldn't be bulldozed, and that one objection to marrying Maria was having me for a mother-in-law. Then the cyclone broke loose. Also the whirlwind. Also, two or three earthquakes. Inside of four minutes Maria had fainted, William was a wreck, and we had upsot the stove and broke three chairs. He come to and slipped out while I was holding camphor to Maria's nose, and I've heard to-day that he is after a warrant for me for assault with intent to kill. Can he get one?"

"Yes'm."

"Can he do anything?"

"Well, you want a jury."

"Sartin—sartin. I'll go before a jury and tell 'em how he and Maria have sot an' sot 1,700 nights—how I've had to be soft on him—how I've poked up Maria to bring him to time—how I stood it and stood it until suthin' had to break—how it has cost me $200 for fuel and oil—how, but that's all. If they are men they can't find no verdict agin me."

"No'm."

"Well, I'll go home and wait. Maria lies there sighing and weeping, and there's the stove to put up and the chairs to mend, and if William gets the warrant I'll let you know. His ma in Iowa! I'll let him know that somebody's ma in Detroit is alive and kicking and allus on deck!"

Nothing Mean About Him.

"Robert," remarked the wife of a penurious man, "I am on my death-bed. I have tried to be a good and faithful wife, and have but one favor to ask of you before I die."

"What is that, Margaret?"

"You know I was born and reared in Cleveland. It was there I first met you, and there the happiest hours of our wedded life were spent. You remember this, Robert?"

"Yes," uneasily.

"My relatives are all buried there, and when I am gone I wish to rest beside them. Will you grant me this one favor?"

"There will be considerable expense attached to it," musingly.

"Oh, Robert! I will never rest easy in my grave anywhere else."

"Well, Maggie, I'll tell you what I'll do. I don't want to be mean about the thing. I'll bury you here first, and then if I notice any signs of restlessness on your part I'll take you to Cleveland afterwards!"

Postoffices of the World.

A small volume of statistics showing the work done by the postoffices of the world has just been published at Florence. From this it appears that in 1883, the latest year from which complete returns are available, there were in Europe 65,500 receiving offices, 41,500 telegraph offices, and 225,000 letter boxes. The total number of persons employed by the various postoffices was 365,000; and in the twelve months there were transmitted 3,683,000,000 letters, 546,000,000 postal cards, 1,036,000,000 books and parcels, 1,672,000,000 newspapers and 111,000,000; the gross weight of the matter sent through the post being estimated at about 800,000 tons. The lowest charge for the conveyance of any letter or post card was 1 centime; the highest was £5. The total receipts of the various offices amounted to £38,150,000, and their expenditures to £31,950,000. These figures are surprising when one remembers that less than half a century ago the number of packages of all kinds that passed through the postoffices of the world was well under 100,000,000.

Commutation.

The curate (nervously)—"I'm sorry not to see you oftener at church, Sir Georgious."

Sir Georgious—"Oh—ah—yes! My hold honeury, the gout yer know. But if the funds are dickey, shall be very 'appy to send you a cheque."

The Curate—"Oh *thank you*, Sir Georgious! That'll do just as well!"

By land or at sea, out on the prairie, or in the crowded city, Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the best for purgative purposes everywhere alike convenient, and efficacious, and safe. For sluggish bowels, torpid liver, indigestion, bad breath flatulency, and sick headache, they are a sure cure.

HANNA & KEITH
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
Live Stock Bought and Sold on Commission.
ANAHEIM.

O. T. Barker & Sons,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.,
Have removed to Nos. 13 and 15 NORTH SPRING STREET, opposite the Postoffice where they are now offering a new and well selected line of
FURNITURE, WALL PAPER,
CARPETS
WINDOW SHADES, LACE CURTAINS,
Upholstery Goods, Etc.
They pay no rent, buy their goods for cash thereby saving discounts, and are selling cheaper than the cheapest. Their motto is
THE BEST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY

NEW No. 8
WHEELER & WILSON,
With Straight, Self-Setting Needle and Back-Feed. ABSOLUTELY NEW!
In Principle and design. No Shuttle to thread. Sews from the thinnest gauze to the heaviest thick leather. Can DARN, PATCH, MEND and EMBROIDER without any attachment. Only needs to be seen and tried to be appreciated.
Don't buy until you have seen the New No. 8.
Satisfaction Guaranteed or no pay.
E. C. GLIDDEN, Agent,
33 North Main Street (Ponet Block) LOS ANGELES, CAL.

J. H. BULLARD, A. B., M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office and Drug Store on Los Angeles St. opposite Planters' Hotel.
HOMEOPATHIC DRUGS always on hand.
Office Hours, 8 to 9:30 and 12 to 12:30 A. M.; 1 to 2 and 6:30 to 7:30 P.

DR. E. L. COWAN,
DENTIST,
Will be in his Anaheim office on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week.

H. C. KELLOGG,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
(Deputy County Surveyor.)
Office in Room 2, over Langenberger's Store, corner Center and Lemon streets, Anaheim.

M. B. HARRISON,
Attorney-at-Law,
ANAHEIM.
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF the State.

VICTOR MONTGOMERY,
Attorney-at-Law,
SANTA ANA, CAL.
Office in Dibbles' brick building, nearly opposite the Postoffice.
Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

RICHARD MELROSE,
NOTARY PUBLIC
GAZETTE OFFICE.

L. GUNTHER,
Pioneer Boot and Shoe Maker,
Cor. Adele and Los Angeles streets.
ANAHEIM.

GEORGE BAUER,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
Center Street
MAKING AND REPAIRING AT THE LOWEST cash price. All orders promptly attended to. All work guaranteed.

WM. R. HARKER,
SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER,
CENTER STREET, ANAHEIM.

S. A. DENNIS,
Carriage and Sign Painter,
Center Street, Anaheim,
OFFERS AS REFERENCES THE NUMEROUS wagons and signs painted by him in Anaheim.
PRICES REASONABLE.
The patronage of the public respectfully solicited may3

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

Pure Lard.
IF YOU WANT A PURE ARTICLE OF LARD, buy the
ROBERT ECCLES BRAND.

The Mirror
is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charmer that almost cheats the looking-glass.

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, Boxes, Bee Hives and Fruit Dryers.
Builders' Hardware and Nails
[illegible]

Anaheim Grist Mill!
Grain, Feed, Meal, etc., of all Varieties
CORN SHELLED AND SHIPPED

ANAHEIM STORAGE
WAREHOUSE
GRAIN, WOOL, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE TAKEN ON STORAGE.
GRAIN SACKS and TWINE constantly on hand
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
Of all kinds of PRODUCE. Advances made. MERCHANDISE forwarded and sold on Commission in best Markets.

A. E. WHITE. E. A. WHITE
BLACKSMITHING
—AND—
Wagonmaking!
All Work Warranted.
Prices as low as the lowest
Los Angeles Street, Anaheim.
Adjoining the GAZETTE Office.

City Stables,
Center Street (Opposite Kroeger's Block)
ANAHEIM.
L. F. Lewis, - - Proprietor.
THESE STABLES ARE THE BEST VENTILATED [illegible]
The charge in all cases will be reasonable.
Single and Double Teams
Furnished at short notice and careful drivers familiar with the country, supplied when required. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

We Have Just Received a Carload of
FURNITURE!
Direct from Eastern Factories.
Latest Styles at prices lower than in Los Angeles. Call and examine for yourselves.
F. & S. [illegible]

COOPERAGE
A LARGE QUANTITY OF
BARRELS, HALF BARRELS,
10 Gallon and 5 Gallon Kegs
For Sale Cheap.
[illegible]

WEEKLY GAZETTE

SATURDAY..............MAY 16, 1885

SUBSCRIPTION, per year, $2.

ANY one who complains that the Administration is not making removals should bear in mind that during the month of April, besides the Foreign Ministers, Consuls and Bureau officers commissioned, there were 600 Democratic postmasters appointed. That is a pretty good record for one month, and a short month at that.

AMONG the Washington gossip is a story of a disagreement between the President and his strong-minded sister. The latter retired from the White House about a week ago because, it is said, her principles, which are somewhat rigid, were not respected. Mrs. Lamont, wife of the President's private secretary, is proclaimed as the next lady of the White House.

As announced last week, the work of counting the moneys and securities in the United States Treasury at Washington was in progress, and the only deficiency found was two pennies. The count has now been completed, and the two pennies have been found in a corner. Evidence of Republican rascality must be searched for in other places than in the vaults of the nation.

THE project, oft broached, of a tunnel under the British channel to connect England and France, has again received a temporary quietus by an adverse vote in the House of Commons. The fear of a French submarine invasion, in case of any unpleasantness with that country, was the reason given for the opposition to the measure. John Bull is displaying inexplicable timidity of late.

PROF. C. V. RILEY, entomologist of the Agricultural Department, says the country will soon be visited by two great broods of locusts of seventeen and thirteen year varieties, and that this will be the first time in 221 years that they have appeared in conjunction. They will not prove greatly destructive, and the injury they will inflict will probably be confined to fruit trees. The visitation will be prolonged until late in July.

AFTER a careful and thorough investigation of the supposed new disease discovered among the grape vines in Santa Clara county, specimens of which were sent to the State Board of Viticulture by Father Cichi, of the Santa Clara College, the use of the microscope has shown in every instance that the blackening and subsequent withering of the leaves is not caused by any diseased conditions of the plants themselves, but are the result of perforation by minute beetles.

DICKENS has been much criticised for his apparent acceptance of the fact of spontaneous combustion, but Sir W. Gull lately testified to a surprising case before the committee of the House of Lords on intemperance. A large, bloated man, who was suffering from difficulty of breathing and great distention of the venous system, died at Guy's Hospital. At the post mortem of the following day there was no sign of decomposition, and the body was believed to be distended with gas. "When punctures were made into the skin," said Sir William, "and a lighted match applied, the gas which escaped burned with the ordinary flame of carburetted hydrogen. As many as a dozen of these small flames were burning at the same time."

BAKERSFIELD, May 7.—Suits were commenced by Miller & Lux yesterday in the Superior Court of this county against the following canal companies: Kern River Land and Canal Company and Farmers' Canal Company, James and Buena Vista Canal Company and Pioneer and Goose Lake Canal Company. Plaintiffs claim damages against these companies aggregating $75,000 because of water diverted by them from the natural channel of the Kern river, Buena Vista Slough and Old river, and because of the construction of wing dams for which they ask removal, with a perpetual injunction against their reconstruction. The success of these suits would convert extensive tracts of fine farming land into a desert.

It is not generally known that a serious and desperate game is being played in Kern county by the rival claimants to water—the appropriators on one side and the riparian owners (Miller & Lux) on the other. The latter won a legal victory in securing a Supreme Court decision, but it has availed them little. The appropriators are numerous and desperate, and they have been and are now taking the water in defiance of law, and maintain an armed force to protect their ditches. The decision referred to was an outrage on common sense, and that it is so regarded is evident from the fact that the men who defy the enforcement of the judgment have the moral encouragement of the whole country in their lawless acts.

Much Writing in Little Space.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

The man who started the feat of writing as many words as possible on postal cards, and who used to boast of getting as many as 1,200 or 1,500 words in that space must now think that the only big thing about it was the writing. The last and best feat of the kind recorded in the "Varieties" was that of William A. Shaw, who succeeded in writing 5,962 words on a postal card (the eighth and part of the ninth chapters of the Gospel of St. Matthew) and this has stood until now his brother, P. A. Shaw, comes forward with a postal card on which he has written the same gospel down to the fourth verse of the tenth chapter, making 6,194 words. Mr. Shaw, who is private secretary to Provost Pepper of the University of Pennsylvania, says: "I executed the work with a very fine mapping pen, using the pen on the back in a great many instances, when I wanted to get a certain number of words in a certain space. It is not readable with the naked eye, although executed by me with the naked eye.

Says a Petaluma correspondent: Doleful stories continue to come in from the country, especially from the upper end of the county, where, owing to a drouth and want of grass, the sheep are all poor and many of them dying of starvation. Further on, on Eagle's ranch, Mendocino county, the report comes that from 5,000 to 8,000 sheep have died, and more will die. In that section grasshoppers, the Hessian fly, moles and gophers are playing sad havoc, which, together with the effects of frosts, are making an 'off year' of it, indeed.

Two Heinous Crimes.

Loretto de Robles murdered his wife on Monday at their home on Los Virgenes ranch, thirty miles from Los Angeles. The murderer was captured by the Coroner and F. A. Yorba on Tuesday evening. At the inquest, M. Loonis testified:

Loretto Robles came to my house about 7 P. M., May 11th. Seemed a little excited, and said he was mad with somebody. I asked him what was the matter with his finger, and he said he cut it while haying. We had dinner together, and then two or three glasses of wine. I asked what he had been doing, and he said he had killed his wife. Asked him how, and he said with a rifle, one shot. Said he had no pistol. He took a book from his pocket and said, "I want you to recognize this book, because there is a point in it that God and you and I can judge it; and with that point in it I will get clear." He asked me to swear to help him get clear, and I assented. At that time he was acting as if he was insane, because he thought I would help him to get clear. He told me he'd go to a justice and give himself up. He was laughing afterwards, and I told him he was crazy. Told him I'd have to view the body before going with him. He went off two or three miles and returned. I sent him to Encino to get rid of him. I then went to his house, viewed the body, and found his statement to be true. My opinion was the man was not in his right mind when he committed the deed, or for four or five months past. He has been drinking hard for the last four or five months. He bore a good reputation. Had had a few drinks, but was not drunk when at my house.

The jury found that the deceased was killed by her husband. Robles shot his wife with a musket, the first ball taking effect near her right knee and lodging, after a circuitous course, in the hip. The direction taken would indicate that she was sitting down when first shot. She then seems to have turned to flee, when a second bullet struck the back of her head near the base of the brain, shattering her skull and went out through her chin, breaking both jaws, and of course killing her instantly.

Robles is either insane or is playing the insanity dodge. He is very violent in jail.

[Los Angeles Herald.]

John E. Hartell, a conductor on the S. P. R. R., left his home in Azusa early last Friday morning, leaving his wife and a boy aged about seven years. On Saturday the mother of Mrs. Hartell called at the house and receiving no response to her raps on the door, entered the house and found Mrs. Hartell in an unconscious condition, with her limbs hanging from the bed. The old lady then went to the bed of the boy and found him unconscious from the effect of some drug. The neighbors were then aroused and an investigation had. The imprint of a man's thumb and fingers was found upon the lady's throat. The victim lingered in an unconscious condition until Sunday when she died without uttering a word. There is but little doubt from appearances that the lady was first robbed, raped and then murdered. Mrs. Hartell went to Pomona on Friday and drew $200 in coin and a check for $100. As she was about to start home a young man, who claimed to be a drug clerk from this city, asked for a ride to Azusa. She told him she was alone and excused herself. She finally consented to let him ride, when the two started for home. When about half way home the buggy broke down. Dr. Ecklen coming along took both of them to Azusa. The young man stated that he was stopping at the Maxy's place, but was formerly employed in a drug store in Los Angeles. The house was ransacked and the money taken, except about twenty dollars of the money which she brought from Pomona. Coroner McFarland will hold an inquest this afternoon. The Justice of the Peace held an inquest, but as that was not in due form a legal inquest will be held today, at which it is hoped additional particulars will be obtained that may lead to the discovery of the perpetrators of this inhuman outrage. Detectives are hard at work trying to unravel the mystery and if possible capture the murderer.

Burned His Head Off.

David Wilson, colored, a prisoner at Columbus, Ohio, serving a twenty-year sentence for assault on a woman, made a horrible attempt at self-destruction in the pattern foundry at the penitentiary Tuesday afternoon. Wilson has been moody and depressed of late, and when called for work this morning he refused to leave his cell, and was only got out after a sharp struggle. About 2 o'clock he left work without permission, and went to the deputy warden's office. Being asked what he wanted, he replied: "I want a new head. I am tired of the one I have on my shoulders and want another." He was taken back to the foundry and set to work again. He worked steadily until 3:50, at which time the molten iron leaves the furnace. A few minutes after it began to run Wilson darted forward and thrust his head up to his ears into a ladle of the molten iron. When removed to the hospital it was found that the flesh of his head down to his ears and eyes was completely cooked, their being not a single hair left where the melted iron had touched his scalp. He was conscious during the examination and said he had meditated it long before making the attempt. The man is still alive, but death is momentarily expected.

The Wine Trade at New York.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The following is from Bonfort's Wine Circular for April: Importations of Bordeaux wines during the month, 111,840 gallons in bulk and 20,221 cases, against 3528 gallons in bulk and 14,849 cases in April, 1884. Since the 1st of January we have received 17,920 gallons and 2189 cases over the same time last year. German wines hold their own. The importations for the year so far are quite up to the average. California goods, which should show a steady increase, seem awaiting the advent of better times. Receipts during April by the Isthmus were 75,055 gallons against 134,719 gallons last April, and 149,582 gallons for the same month of 1883. Since the first of the year the receipts will amount to 280,639 gallons. Last year during the same time there were received 447,360 gallons, and in 1883 387,886 gallons. Of brandies the arrivals were 498 gallons, against 2115 gallons last April and 14,344 gallons in April, 1883. During the first four months of this year we received 3948 gallons, last year 7431 gallons and in 1883, 20,893 gallons.

The latest device for an ornament to a room is a gilded rolling-pin, studded with gilt hooks, which is hung up by bright ribbons. The ornament is quite useful.

Effect of Hypodermic Injections.

Yesterday afternoon officers Griffiths and Whan brought to the Receiving Hospital a man and a woman who appeared to be very sick. The man is Dr. Charles L. Pierce who for some time past has had an office at 8 Mason street, and the woman is his wife. They were taken to the Receiving Hospital where they were examined by Police Surgeon Dennis. The man was talking incoherently and his wife seemed to be in dread that she was about to be placed in a cell. Both were afflicted with like symptoms and at first it was supposed that each had taken poison; this belief was strengthened by the statement of the officers that the man had been discovered insensible on a sofa in his office, and the woman moaning on the stairs leading to the office. Upon close examination the Police Surgeon discovered that their trouble arose from the use of morphia hypodermically injected into their bodies. Upon the body of each were hundreds of punctures produced by the instruments used to inject the drug. They were treated as their cases called for, and in a short time were quieted. Before they received treatment the man insisted that he was suffering from fractures of the ribs, while the woman complained that her back was badly bruised in consequence of blows inflicted by some person unknown to her. An examination of each showed that no such injuries existed. The officers returned to the place from which they removed Dr. Pierce and his wife, and there secured all valuables, which were turned over to the property clerk of the Police Department for safe keeping. In searching the room the officers found twenty-nine one-ounce vials which had contained morphia, and it is probable that these had been used by the doctor and his wife. Last evening Dr. Pierce became delirious and had to be taken to the Home for the Care of Inebriates. His wife was taken in charge by a lady friend, who took her to her own home. The doctor and his wife at one time occupied a good position in this community, but by becoming the slaves of opium they sank lower and lower until they became what they are now—terrible objects to look upon.—*S. F. Call.*

A Small Society.

S. F. Chronicle.

Fish, flesh and fowl are tabooed by the Food Reform Society of this city, to which as yet the butchers have shown a remarkable indifference, nothwithstanding its object is the demoralization of their trade. This society hopes, among other things, to drive dyspepsia from the land. Though a dyspeptic's appearance may not alter much after he becomes a convert to the reform diet, it is said that his temper and mental condition will be greatly improved. It is difficult as yet to tell whether the proposed vegetarian regimen tends to fatten or otherwise. At the meeting to have been held last night at 234 Sutter street, three members were present. One was a stout old gentleman, with a high color, who was evidently a new convert to the reform doctrine. The others were middle-aged ladies of a different mold and complexion. The society means to encourage the destruction of farinaceous foods and the exclusion of others, but it does not advise a too rapid change from a meat diet. Its aim also is to have meals of a vegetable character prepared in a manner to please and tempt the palate. Pies, pudding and tea are some of the dishes which the society favors.

The Future of Silk Culture.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Nesbit, Chief Clerk of the Department of Agriculture, says that of 3,000 letters received yesterday, at least one-fourth were applications for silk cocoons, mulberry leaves and information about silk culture. "My idea is," said Nesbit, "that this industry is destined to spring up among the farm women all over the country and give them that profitable employment which they lost years ago by the introduction of labor-saving machinery. The time was when they could weave and spin and churn but now they are virtually out of employment and I believe silk culture is going to be proper and profitable as well as pleasant. The tea culture business only as far as the raising of the plant is concerned, I understand one tea farm in North Carolina is in splendid condition, but in this country we cannot begin to cure tea as they cure it in Japan and China, not only because we have no cheap labor, but because the elements do not seem propitious. Silk culture is the coming industry of the farm house." Nesbit added that there was yet a small supply of cocoons at the department.

Jumped to Death.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Miss Mamie Evans, aged 17 years, died yesterday from the effects of excessive rope jumping. On Friday last Miss Evans was jumping rope, in company with some companions, in front of her home, 293 Ramsay street. She stated that she intended to jump one hundred and fifty times without intermission. She had just completed her one hundredth jump, when she fell unconscious to the ground. She was carried home and medical aid summoned. The physicians could not restore her to consciousness, and after remaining in a comatose state until yesterday, she died. Just prior to her demise she turned almost black in the face and neck. Deceased was considered a strong, healthy girl. She was exceedingly popular in South Baltimore. Six young ladies, Sunday-school scholars of the deceased, acted as pall-bearers to-day at her funeral.

A Stupid Prank.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Exaggerated accounts were sent out by special correspondents last night of an affair which the *Sun* notices as follows: "Paul Boyton, whose inflations in the cause of an India-rubber company have made him for a long time a conspicuous annoyance wherever there was placid water, swam out on Monday night and affixed to the bow of her Majesty's ship Garnet a torpedo as harmless and as useless as one of his rubber suits. The officers of the Garnet, not knowing what they had to deal with, treated the matter seriously for a short time and handled Boyton summarily. Ascertaining that he was only, as it were, a Rosa dynamiter, they let him off with a good shaking. It would be strange if this stupid and impudent prank were not treated this morning with fearful solemnity by the whole London press. It furnishes several columns of advertisements in the shape of sensational accounts in our best morning journals and is the topic of the hour for our dynamiters and Anglophobists.

Pacific Coast News.

A Napa wine company has 300,000 gallons of wine on hand.

At Vallejo, John A. Williams, a young, sickly man, killed himself with a revolver, suicidally.

Thomas Winn, a sheep-raiser in Siskiyou county, at the Cedars, was killed by lightning last week.

Armed men forced the County Surveyor of San Bernardino to cease surveys on the Muscupiabe grant last week.

The Hessian fly seems to be working its way up the country, and has appeared in Suisun Valley.

North winds have done considerable damage to the young grapes and growing grain in the vicinity of Santa Rosa.

Elsie Reynolds, a spiritualistic medium, had her materializations exposed in Stockton last week by a newspaper reporter.

The Superintendent of the Indian School at Middletown, Lake county, has returned from Crescent City with a number of children for the school.

Mrs. R. B. Franklin, while watering her plants in the second-story window of her residence at Portland, Or., fell to the ground and sustained, it is thought, fatal injuries.

A wife-beater named Van Sickel, residing at Fall River Valley, Lassen county, was recently taken out of bed by his neighbors, and whipped until he promised to leave the county.

Lack of feed has caused considerable mortality among the sheep of Mendocino county. One extensive wool-grower has lost 5,000 sheep since last December, and expects to lose many more before the fall rains set in.

A Spaniard named Phillips, butcher at Poplar Creek Agency, Montana, recently lost one of his children by death, and as a sacrifice, cut off his left forefinger, besides killing a fine mare and a three-year-old steer on the grave of his child.

Some disease akin to hog cholera has recently prevailed among swine in San Joaquin county, but the trouble appears now to have died out. A farmer stated on Saturday last that out of a little over one hundred hogs he had lost sixty-seven through the fatal malady.

While Dennis Mahoney, who murdered his wife at Sutro Tunnel about eighteen months ago, was being taken from Carson to the Insane Asylum at Reno last Friday, he jumped head foremost through a window of the moving car, and when recaptured was found to be unhurt.

A green worm, supposed to be the army-worm, has appeared and is doing considerable damage to the wheat fields in the vicinity of Modesto, where it is thought that less than one-fourth the usual crop will be produced this year.

A few days ago myriads of frogs appeared in the sagebrush between the Toll House and Willow Point, Humboldt county, Nev. As there is no water in that vicinity their appearance there is phenomenal, and a nine-days' wonder to the inhabitants of the vicinity.

The anti-treating law of Nevada, after the first little flurry of fun, now stands a dead letter on the statute books of the State. There is not enough money in the public treasury to prosecute all the violators, and every one is afraid to inform lest he in turn should be informed upon.

James H. Shaw of Glen Ellen, Sonoma county, has discovered a new insect pest upon his place. It is about an eighth of an inch long, and resembles a codling moth. It attacks fruit trees, and so destructive is it that when a limb is attacked it begins to fade and wither.

The Stockton Salvation Army were notified by the Chief of Police last Saturday that they must cease the noise made on their marches around town, under penalty of arrest. In the evening they stopped in front of the police station and defied the authorities by indulging in a deafening serenade. As the Chief was absent no arrests were made.

At Soda Springs, Idaho, on the 3d inst, E. T. Williams, a hotel proprietor, while in the saloon of a man named Baker, commenced playfully scuffling with the proprietor. Baker's 9-year-old son, thinking that Williams and his father were fighting, got a revolver and shot Williams through the heart, killing him instantly.

The most terrific storm ever known in Yreka, passed over that place Monday afternoon. In less than an hour 2.05 inches of water fell, deluging the streets and pouring through the roofs of houses as though they were covered with wire cloth. Vivid lightning and crashing thunder followed each other in rapid succession, terrifying the people. One house was struck.

John Akers, an old resident of Ventura county, was killed while returning to his home on the Sespe from the village of Santa Paula. By some accident he was thrown from his buggy within 300 yards of his own house. His neck was broken, the buggy was also smashed up, and the horse which he drove had one of its fore legs broken. The body and the horse and buggy were close together when first discovered by children of the deceased on their way to school.

The four-masted British ship *Earl of Dalhousie*, 1,677 tons, while being towed from one berth to another in the open bay of San Francisco, capsized and sunk. The captain and crew were on board the vessel at the time of the accident, but it is not yet ascertained whether any lives have been lost. The vessel had no ballast in her and coming broadside to the heavy wind which was blowing at the time, careened over, filled and soon sank. It is the first time such an accident occurred in any harbor on the coast.

The Chinese Regulation Act, passed in 1884, went into effect at Victoria, B. C., last week. It requires every Chinese, male and female, to pay a tax of $10 per head each year. Employers of Chinese must make a return of the Chinese in his employ, under a penalty of $100 for each case of neglect, and any person employing an unlicensed Chinaman must pay $50 fine. The use of opium, except for medical purposes is prohibited, under a penalty of $100 for each case.

Ainsworth, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, has been depopulated, its population having removed to Pascal, which has been made a railroad junction. Even the Postmaster has gone, although he admits that he had received no authority to change his post-office from Ainsworth, but he stated in extenuation of his breach of discipline that, as all of his townsmen had packed their trunks and moved their buildings to Pascal, he did not like to be left alone, and had followed the procession.

News of the Week.

Vegetation in sections of Georgia is suffering for the want of rain.

A law has been enacted by the Alabama Legislature fining a man $100 if he gets drunk out of his own house.

All of the public school buildings in New York are to be connected with the city's fire alarm system.

A bill has been favorably reported in the Pennsylvania Legislature to impose a license of $1,000 on roller skating rinks.

A number of German capitalists have arranged to plant a Swiss colony in the Canadian Northwest.

A colored lad, with both arms cut off at the shoulders, was tried for larceny in Columbus Ga., a short while ago and acquitted.

A girl, thirteen years old is said to be roaming about the swamps in the vicinity of West Tocoli, Fla., and has evaded all attempts to capture her.

Stealing a red-hot stove has been outdone by the thieves who the other night stole the corner-stone of the Simpson Methodist Church at Long Branch.

In order to decide upon a candidate for postmaster the people of Pana, Ill., held an informal election, Otis W. Little being chosen over ex-Mayor E. S. Davis.

While on his way to an undertakers to order a coffin for his child, whose death had been caused by scalds, an Elmira man was struck by a train and instantly killed.

A New York wedding is to be celebrated, with the addition of a fox-hunt after the breakfast, in compliment to the bride, who is "a fine equestrienne."

A suit for $50,000 damages has been brought by a Chicago woman against a recreant lover, whom she says promised to marry her twenty years ago.

The Iowa process of shutting up saloons as nuisances, by injunction, is reported to be working with a celerity and efficiency which distances all previous attempts at enforcing the law.

Temperance organizations throughout the world are urged to unite in a monster demonstration on the centennial of the inauguration of the temperance movement next September.

Albertes Milton, a Pennsylvania Democrat, was an applicant for the Postoffice at Reading, and has become insane over the delay of the President in "turning the rascals out."

It is reported from Washington that Judge Field is making strong efforts to secure to John C. Maynard the position of Collector of Internal Revenue at San Francisco in place of Hartson, resigned.

The Commissioners of Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, have, at the request of the Universal Peace Union, decided to forbid the use of the inclosure for militia parades and sham battles.

Owing to the growing indisposition toward matrimony of the young men of Connecticut, it is proposed to pass a law imposing a heavy tax on all bachelors over twenty-five years of age.

A recent wonder in confectionery was a sugar scene of the camp of the survivors at Cape Sabine, with the relief ships Thetis and Bear in the distance and a sledge of supplies being drawn to the starving men.

One of the new laws of Nebraska prohibits the marriage of divorced persons within six months after the granting of the decree, in order to allow time to be given for setting aside said decree by proper legal proceedings.

At Farwell, the new town on the Canadian Pacific, eggs sell at $1 per dozen, flour, $20 per barrel; bacon from 50 cents to $2 per pound, according to demand; apples, $1 per pound; potatoes, 30 cents per pound, and other provisions in proportion.

Mrs. Hiram Pfoutz, residing near Birkley's mill, near Reading, Pa., took her five children to the mill pond and threw them all into the stream, and then jumped in herself and was drowned together with two of her youngest children. The others were rescued.

William Hess, a farmer, was burning brush near a valuable piece of timber land on his farm, at Wells Valley in Fulton county, Pa. A high wind carried the flames into the timber and the fire was soon beyond his control. He fought the flames until unconscious. His two daughters, Lizzie and Annie, found him lying on the ground by the fire. They dragged him to a place of safety, but in doing so their clothing caught on fire and they were so terribly burned that their recovery is considered doubtful. Hess was found by the neighbors and carried home. He will die.

At Pittsburgh, May 12, Mrs. Annie Pershing, wife of W. C. Pershing, and daughter-in-law of Rev. Dr. I. R. Pershing, President of the Pittsburgh Female College, a prominent Methodist Episcopal educational institution, shot herself in the right temple and is now in a dying condition. Six weeks ago, while a student of the college, she married young Pershing. The marriage was clandestine, but subsequently there were satisfactory explanations for all concerned. A quarrel last night is said to have culminated in young Pershing going to Chicago. His wife started out to hunt him up to-day, and not finding him, returned to her home in Allegheny, where she shot herself. Mrs. Pershing is a daughter of a wealthy resident in Newcastle, Pa. She is 18 years of age and quite handsome.

Capt. Kennedy of the steamship Germanic, was struck by a tremendous wave on the night of May 4th about 500 miles west of Fastnet. He was in the pilot-house and the spray prevented him from seeing the wave until it was about one hundred feet from the ship. It swept over the boat and rushed along the deck like a Niagara. The top of the pilot-house was crushed in and fell on top of the captain's head, knocking him down and stunning him for a moment. The firmly-braced winch just abaft the forecastle, weighing a ton, was lifted and hurled into the hold; the rigging was carried away; all the compasses were lost and the railings were twisted into fantastic shapes. In his twenty years' experience on the Atlantic, the Captain says he never had seen such a wave. He believes the disappearance of many ocean tramps may be accounted for by such waves as struck the Germanic.

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA,
When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA,
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA,
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. W. KROGH & Co.
Manufacturers and Patentees of the Latest Improved Self-Regulating
Wind Mills,
Horse Powers,
And all kinds of Pumping Machinery on hand.
Tanks Built to Order.
FACTORY AND OFFICE:—No. 51, Beale St. Bet. Market and Mission, San Francisco.
Send for a Circular.
May16-3m

Notice to Contractors.

THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE winery of B. Dreyfus & Co. are now ready, and bricklayers and carpenters are requested to examine the same and submit bids for the work. The plans can be seen and all information obtained on application at the postoffice.

Bids will be received until 12 o'clock on Tuesday, May 19th.

FOR SALE.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-EIGHT SHARES of stock in the Anaheim Union Water Company is offered for sale below par. The transfer of the stock can be effected upon application to Mr. Pleas James at the Bank of Anaheim.

C. W. Moores,
Attorney-at-Law
(Office with J. Brousseau.)
Baker Block, Los Angeles, Cal. Will be in his office at Anaheim on Saturdays.

Notice to Taxpayers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE taxes for the year 1885, in Anaheim School District, County of Los Angeles, State of California, are now due and payable to me at my office in the postoffice in the Town of Anaheim.

RICHARD MELROSE, Tax Collector.
Anaheim, Cal., May 1, 1885.

FIRST
NATIONAL
BANK
—OF—
Los Angeles.

Capital Stock $100,000
Surplus $100,000

E. F. SPENCE, . . . President.
J. M. ELLIOTT, . . . Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
J. D. BICKNELL, J. F. CRANK, H. MABURY.
WM. LACY, E. F. SPENCE.

STOCKHOLDERS:
CAPT. A. H. WILCOX,
O. S. WITHERBY,
J. F. CRANK,
J. E. HOLLENBECK,
H. MABURY,
WOODS MABURY,
J. D. BICKNELL,
DR. R. H. MCDONALD,
JAMES MCCOY,
G. Q. STORY,
I. LANKERSHIM,
A. W. VAIL,
S. H. MOTT,
E. F. SPENCE.

—THE—
Plows, Cultivators, Harrows
—AND—
—*Farming Implements*—
Manufactured by FURST & BRADLEY Manufacturing Company of Chicago, are first-class and guaranteed in every respect. Sold by
dec 16 A. E. & Z. A. WHITE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PURSUANCE of an order of sale of the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles and State of California, made on the 6th day of April, 1885, in the matter of the estate of Peter W. Bras, deceased, the undersigned, as the administrator of the estate of said deceased, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, upon the terms hereinafter stated, subject to confirmation of said Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, on or after the 10th day of June, 1885, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Peter W. Bras at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has by operation of law or otherwise acquired other than or in addition to that of the said intestate at the time of his death, in and to all that certain tract or piece of land lying and being situate in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, the same being about three miles east of the Town of Anaheim and being a part of what is known as the "Kraemer Tract," containing 48 acres of land, thirty-five of which is planted in vines (most of which are now bearing), and three acres in alfalfa. There is also a small dwelling house or shanty on the place.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.

One half cash at time of confirmation of sale, the remainder on a credit not exceeding six months, at the option of the purchaser, to be secured by note and mortgage on the premises.

Bids or offers may be made at any time after the first publication of this notice and before the making of sale.

All bids or offers must be in writing and left at the office of M. B. Harrison, Attorney-at-Law, Anaheim, or filed in the office of the County Clerk of Los Angeles county.

No bid will be received for less than $3300 00.

HENRY N. BRAS,
Administrator of the estate of Peter W. Bras, dec'd.

"Sensible folks always place confidence in advertisements that show good sense."

Everyone knows that the volatile, aromatic principle of an article will escape unless properly protected. Neither a chest, once its lead lining is cut, nor a paper package, is a proper protection for tea. It is because Eola Tea is properly packed that its flavor and bouquet are so perfectly preserved.

N.B.—The "White Cross" brand, though less costly, has the same protection, viz: the Perfection Tea Can.

A. SCHILLING & CO.
CHICAGO. NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO.

All Sorts of
hurts and many sorts of ails of man and beast need a cooling lotion. Mustang Liniment.

Rimpau Bros. will occupy this space next week, with an announcement of great importance regarding their Dry Goods Palace.

P. PELLEGRIN & SONS
Jewelry and Music House,
New Postoffice Block, Center St., Anaheim.
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS.
Everything in the line of
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware
—AT—
San Francisco Prices.
Manufacturers' agents for
PIANOS AND ORGANS
of all the leading makes for cash or on easy instalments.
MUSIC BOOKS AND SHEET MUSIC
And a Fine Assortment of *Musical Instruments and General Musical Merchandise.*

A. L. PELLEGRIN,
PHOTOGRAPHER
Has a Fine Photograph Gallery in the same Block. All Work Pertaining to the Art Done in First-class Style.

Anaheim Immigration Association.

This association has been called into existence by, and is under the direct management of, the citizens of Anaheim and vicinity.

Its object is the collection, publication and free distribution of reliable information concerning the ADVANTAGES, RESOURCES, CLIMATE, FERTILITY OF SOIL, etc., of Anaheim and vicinity for the purpose of encouragement of immigration thereto; also, to assist immigrants in finding employment and permanent homes in this vicinity.

All parties in need of help will please leave word with the Secretary at the office of the Association.

Office in the Anaheim Hotel Building.

H. KROEGER - - President.
W. M. McFadden, A. Rimpau, T. J. F. Boege, Vice-Presidents
P. James, - - - Treasurer.
W. A. WITTE, - - - Secretary
F. A. Korn, E. A. Saxton, J. P. Zeyn, Executive Committee

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

The Miles' Tract
—IN—
North Anaheim
Has been subdivided into
Twenty-Acre Lots
—And is now—
On the Market for Sale.
HANNA & KEITH, Agents.
m14

115 CLAY STREET, 117
SMITH'S IS STORE
The Best Place on the Coast to get Supplies. Wholesale prices to Consumers. Equality to all. No Humbug. No Tricks. A full List of Prices sent free on application.
CASH
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

$200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of great value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

WEEKLY GAZETTE

SATURDAY............MAY 16, 1885

Kleinigkeiten.

—Counterfeit silver dollars are being circulated throughout the county.

—The trial of Jack Hendy, one of the Santa Ana burglars, is set for June 27th.

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

—Rimpau Bros. have employed a first-class tailor, and have already secured work enough to keep them busy for a long time.

—An olive orchard of forty acres has been planted at Monte Vista. It is the largest orchard of the kind in the county.

—A sailor named Mike Mahorn was drowned at San Pedro on Tuesday. He fell from the wharf into the bay.

—Mr. T. J. F. Boege has sold to Charles Hills the two lots on Center street, on the N. E. corner of Vineyard E 7; consideration, $250.

—Chief of Police McCarthy, of Los Angeles, has been deposed from office by the Common Council for general incompetency. Mr. Horner has been elected Chief.

—Grape growers are now sulphuring those varieties of grapes predisposed to mildew. The late cloudy and damp weather is favorable to the development of blight, and sulphuring is a necessity.

—Those who propose to bid for the construction of the winery of Dreyfus & Co., will take notice that the bids must be handed in before twelve o'clock, M., on Tuesday next, as no bids will be received after that hour.

—Mr. J. J. Duff and family will leave for New York in a couple of weeks for a visit of about three months' duration. We hope the rumor is true that upon his return he will take up his permanent residence on his valuable property near Anaheim.

—The body of D. H. Griffith was found near Highland Park on Friday of last week. It was a case of suicide, deceased having taken strychnine. He was 50 years of age, and had been stopping in Los Angeles but a short time.

—The social dance which was to have been given last evening at Kroeger's Hall under the management of Mr. W. W. Weaver was postponed until the evening of the 29th instant, when the manager is assured of the presence of a large number of people.

—If any tribute is to be paid to the memory of the soldiers interred in the Anaheim cemetery on the day set apart for that custom, it must be done in an unorganized way. The meeting called for the purpose of organization was a failure.

—General Sheridan and wife, who have been "doing" Los Angeles, were thrown from a hack in which they were driving about the city, the horses becoming frightened and running away. The distinguished visitors both suffered painful contusions. Also the hack.

—The ladies of St. Michael's Episcopal Church will offer refreshments consisting of coffee and sandwiches, strawberries, ice-cream, etc., on Saturday next at noon and during the afternoon and evening at the store building opposite the Planters' Hotel. The public is invited to call and refresh.

—Lest a wrong inference be drawn from the terse statement made last week regarding the appointment of F. C. Hazen as Superintendent of the main canals of the A. U. W. Co., it may be added that the appointment was made at the suggestion of Mr. H. C. Kellogg. Mr. Kellogg continues in his capacity as consulting engineer.

—The Presbyterian church being now without a pastor, the session has been authorized to make temporary arrangements for services until a permanent pastor is decided upon.

The Rev. Mr. Mathes of Iowa will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. to-morrow. Sunday School as usual at 9:45 A. M.

—On Thursday of last week, a horse driven by Miss Nellie Bancroft took upon himself a kicking freak and succeeded in pulling Miss Bancroft from the buggy, causing her severe injuries and a narrow escape from a fatal accident. The musical entertainment announced for next Tuesday evening has been postponed one week in consequence of the inability of Miss Bancroft to participate. It will be given at Kroeger's Hall on Tuesday evening, May 26th.

—H. H. Roper of Santa Ana has a field of wheat of a variety which is said to be absolutely rust-proof. The stalk is large as a hazel switch, the grain nearly as large as currants, the heart about four inches long with a stiffer head than barley, and the straw is very stout. He got four heads of this new variety from Canada. The present crop is waist-high and gives promise of abundant harvest. The wheat originally came from France, and is just the thing for the coast countries, where the superabundance of fogs and damp weather cause rust.

—"Julian" writes to the *Times* about a queer house he saw about a mile north of Orange: "It was perfectly round, two stories in height, and made of *cloth*—a frame having first been erected to tack the cloth on, and the cloth being oiled and painted as a protection from the weather. The roof was of the same material, and the windows made of wire-cloth, with canvas shutters. The door was also of wire-cloth. This "house" is inhabited by a family of vegetarians, who at one time belonged to the celebrated Schlesinger-Hinde Society, who had their headquarters near Anaheim. We were told this family used no meats of any kind, and but very little food that had to be cooked by fire. The only cooking apparatus in the house is a small coal oil stove. We fail to see any great advantage in a house of this kind, except perhaps, its cheapness."

Railroad Rumors.

Although it is not at all probable that any of the great railway corporations having interests in this section have arrived at the determination to extend their lines, yet it is quite possible that the subject is receiving more or less consideration at the hands of railway managers who are ever alert to their own advantage and prosperity. With the growth of a country railroads become a necessity that is usually foreseen by the acuteness of the men controlling railway interests. The demands of Southern California for increased railroad facilities, consequent upon its remarkable growth of the past two years, is a potent fact and must in the near future be met.

The prevalence of many and varied reports relative to the construction of new lines may have more or less foundation in fact. Among the latest we note the announcement by the Riverside *Press* of a line contemplated by the Atlantic and Pacific people from Riverside through the Santa Ana canyon to Anaheim, thence to the coast at or near Long Beach.

The *Herald* of Tuesday says: "A forward movement is about to be made in the construction of a line of railroad from Santa Ana to Riverside and Colton. This most necessary line will make a sensation and open up a large and profitable business. It will pass through about forty miles of a country that has no railway facilities, and will be a very popular route for tourists who can swing around the circle in a land of beauty and fertility that excels all others in the Union."

Another report is to the effect that the absorption and extension of the Los Angeles and San Gabriel road be consummated by the A. & P. company, thus making for it a new, short outlet to Los Angeles.

The extension of the Anaheim branch of the Southern Pacific to San Diego has no doubt been the subject of serious consideration by the managers of that company, and the oft repeated rumors in connection with it are again agitated. It would seem necessary for the Southern Pacific to make this extension for its own protection upon the completion of the gap between San Bernardino and Daggett by the A. & P. road. To the southern portion of Los Angeles county and to the city of Los Angeles a connection with San Diego by this route would be of incalculable benefit, while to San Diego it would afford a practical railway connection with the outside world and cause her harbor to attain the importance it deserves.

There is little doubt in the minds of those who have faith in the future of the country that in the near future Los Angeles county will be traversed by the rail in every direction and to the satisfaction of every demand of business and commerce. We hope that in the present smoke of railway rumors there may be some fire which will result in the extension of railway facilities to the advantage of the whole country, in which benefits Anaheim will share.

Olivehain Colony Troubles.

The affairs of the Olivehain Colony in San Diego county have, for several months, given rise to rumors of dissatisfaction, mismanagement and complications which seriously affected the success of the enterprise. From the San Diego *Union* we learn that the trouble is one of criticism of the business status of the colony and dissatisfaction with the acts of its managers. In September, 1884, the colonists sent out from Denver, Colorado, their President and Secretary to view lands, ascertain prices and report. It is alleged that the President and Secretary purchased the land now occupied by the colony, without waiting to report, at a price much in excess of its actual market value, and with a private arrangement to receive a personal percentage or commission. Other acts of crookedness are charged against these agents of the colony. Investigation has led to the removal of the President and Secretary and the election of their successors, in whom the colonists profess to have confidence, and who, it is to be hoped, will successfully administer the business affairs of the colony.

Board of Supervisors.

TUESDAY, May 12.

In the matter of the Highland Park school district: E. F. Spence, Geo. Rice and J. R. Brierly were heard, and upon motion of Supervisor Foord the prayer of the petition for such a district was granted, with boundaries fixed as recommended by County Superintendent Hinton.

On motion of Super. Lindley, the District Attorney was requested to correspond with the Secretary of State in regard to refunding the county's indebtedness.

On motion of Super. Hinds, $10 a month was allowed Mrs. Nesley, an indigent, at Downey, this amount to be in lieu of all other allowances.

In the matter of providing cells for the new jail: Chas. Hill addressed the Board as a representative of the Hall Company. No action was taken.

On motion of Super. Hinds the following resolution was adopted:

Pursuant to the laws of the State of California there is hereby granted by the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county authority to construct a wharf or pier (with license to take tolls for the use of the same for the term of twenty years from the date hereof, May 12, 1885) at Long Beach; said wharf or pier to be not less than fifteen feet wide and not less than six hundred feet in length, the center line of said wharf or pier to be on or about the center line of Magnolia avenue of said Long Beach, as prolonged south into the ocean. The land for a distance of 150 feet on each side of said line, and extending back to the south boundary line of the Cerritos rancho, and back into the land of said rancho a distance of 200 feet north from the line of high tide, is hereby designated as the land to be used for and in connection with said wharf and for the purpose thereof.

The Board then adjourned until Monday, June 1, at 10 A. M.

The San Bernardino *Times* says: A most important real estate transaction has lately taken place in our county, by which a tract of 30,353 acres of valuable land along the Mojave river has been transferred to a Los Angeles syndicate represented by Mr. H. L. Macneil, cashier of the Los Angeles County Bank. This company purpose to take out the waters of the Mojave river, and also to sink artesian wells, and get their tract under irrigation and then cut it up and sell it to actual settlers. The name of the company is the Thirty-fifth Parallel Land Association. The tract is almost as large as the rancho of San Bernardino, comprises some of the best land in the county and is capable if properly handled, of supporting a large population.

Beetles Injuring Fruit-Tree Leaves.

ED. GAZETTE.—A number of young plum, apricot and nectarine trees in a small orchard in the western part of this town have been nearly defoliated by the attacks of a great many reddish-brown beetles measuring nearly three-eighths of an inch in length. These beetles attacked the trees at night in large numbers, and at the approach of morning they dropped to the ground and burrowed into it a short distance where they remained throughout the following day, and came forth again at night to resume their attacks upon the trees.

They belong to a species known as the Robust Leaf-beetle (*Serica valida,*) and are closely related to the May-beetles of the eastern part of this country. Their early stages have never been worked out, but it is very probable that these are similar to those of the May-beetles mentioned above, the larvæ of which are whitish, six-legged grubs that live in the earth and feed upon the roots of various kinds of plants. These larvæ have a rather large and shining reddish-brown head, and when at rest the body is curved around nearly in the form of a circle, the head being brought around to the posterior end of the body. They are commonly called *white grubs,* and are sometimes very destructive to potatoes and the roots of various kinds of grain and grasses.

When fully grown each of these grubs forms a smooth cavity in the earth and soon afterward assumes the pupa form; this usually takes place in the fall of the year, and some of them are changed to beetles the same season, but these do not issue from the ground until the months of April or May of the following year. These beetles frequently enter our houses at night, being attracted by the light of the lamp. Many of them may be destroyed by partially filling a common milk-pan with water and pouring upon it a small quantity of kerosene oil; at night set this in some conspicuous place in the orchard, and place a lighted lamp or lantern in the center of the pan containing the liquid; the beetles will be attracted by the light, and falling into the liquid will be destroyed.

They may also be destroyed by spraying the trees with a solution composed of a tablespoonful of Paris green thoroughly stirred into a pailful of water; but this should be used only upon non-bearing trees. The beetles may be shaken upon sheets or large papers spread upon the ground beneath the trees, and afterward be destroyed.

It is very probable that trees may be protected from the attacks of these beetles by being sprayed with a strong decoction of tobacco. Where only a few choice trees are to be protected this can be accomplished by enclosing them in mosquito-netting.

D. W. COQUILLETT.

Better Behavior.

ANAHEIM, Tuesday, May 12.

ED. GAZETTE:—We saw in the last issue of the GAZETTE an article from one of your citizens concerning the improper conduct of some of the people that attended the meeting now in camp in your town. We regret that such an article was justly called forth by all order-loving citizens, and now we deem it but just that we, as the people in charge of the meeting, should state to all the readers of the GAZETTE and others that may hear, that since the Monday night referred to, there has been a marked improvement in both the behavior and attention of those attending our meetings, and especially did there seem a manifest disposition on the part of the young people and all others on last Sunday evening to try and observe the most respectful order and attention, notwithstanding the tent was filled to an uncomfortable extent, and many had to stand. And should we speak out our faith from what we observed, we would say: "Surely this is an order-loving people." And while we recognize sin as a hard and cruel Master, we also realize that underneath a rough exterior there beats many a warm and even tender heart. And so we feel that even among the wild and wayward there are those that *wish* us well. So in turn for you as a people, we wish you well, and we come not seeking for position, neither your money, but without fear or favor we are at war with all kinds of sin, and have for our object, alone, your soul's best interest, even your salvation. We would here acknowledge our full appreciation of the little acts of kindness received at the hands of some of the citizens of Anaheim. Also, to the editor of this paper for the temporary home we now occupy with our camp. We are finding warm hearts and not a few wearied, tired ones. And the great wish of our hearts for the people of Anaheim is that "the wicked might forsake their way and the unrighteous their thoughts and return unto the the Lord who will have mercy and unto our God who will abundantly pardon." *Isa. 55-7.* "And then they with all the saints of God get sanctified wholly." *1-Thess. V-23.* Be preserved blameless, live beautiful happy lives, worthy of imitation, a comfort at home, an honor abroad—lives, the memory of which will be blessed forever.

By J. F. Washburn. THE CAMP.

—The expected contest over the will of late Andres Briswalter has been averted. An agreement has been filed in the Recorder's office between I. W. Hellman, Henry Hansmel, A. H. Denker, Christina Mesmer (mentioned in the will as Katrina Mesmer,) and L. Mesmer, of the first part, and Alice Briswalter Meit, of the second part. Within 30 days after the distribution of the bequests of the estate of the late Andres Briswalter, the parties of the first part agree to pay to Mrs. Meit $47,500, with 5 per cent interest from date, said sum to be taken from the estate. Mrs. Meit also filed an agreement, in consideration thereof not to contest the will. Her husband, Leota Meit, similarly binds himself. The agreement first mentioned is in the nature of a mortgage, for the mentioned sum, on the property received through the will by the parties of the first part. It is also hinted that a similar compromise will be made with Briswalter's illegitimate son.

Worse than Firearms.

The editor of an Omaha paper, in commenting on several cases in that city where children died from the effects of taking cough syrup containing morphia, remarks that opiates, poisons and narcotics are more dangerous than firearms. Mothers should note this and furthermore that different Boards of Health, after making careful analyses have certified that the only purely vegetable preparation of this kind, and one that is in every way harmless, prompt and effective, is Red Star Cough Cure. Mayor Latrobe of Baltimore, and the Commissioner of Health, have publicly endorsed this valuable remedy

Fern, Moss and Scrap Albums; also a nice lot of Sea Mosses on cards, at Pellegrin Bros. tf

The Grasshopper Plague.

This is a world of trouble, sure enough. In the best of times there is always something to worry and fret mankind, but at this particular time there seems to be an avalanche of annoyances, past, present and to come. With drouth, frost, rust, grasshoppers and cholera, man's cup of woe is full to overflowing.

The present plague of grasshoppers is very serious in some parts of the State. In our own section they are numerous enough on uncultivated land and, being yet small and young, are not traveling fast. With strength and age they will probably seek pastures green.

A Sacramento paper says:

James H. Miller of Latrobe came to the city last evening, and from what he says the grasshoppers are taking everything in the southern portion of El Dorado and the eastern portion of Sacramento counties. He says they put in an appearance about the 1st of April, and have been constantly increasing in numbers and destructiveness since. He has 10,000 acres of land under close fence, upon which he pastured 6,000 head of sheep, 400 head of cattle and 50 horses. The entire place has been entirely denuded of everything green, pine and willow, trees stripped of their foliage, and in nearly every instance the trees, vines and shrubs have been completely killed. The springs, wells, reservoirs, ditches, watering-troughs and streams are filled with dead bodies of myriads of the insects in a putrid state; the water has become poisoned, stock refuse to drink it, and the stench arising therefrom is nauseating in the extreme, and gases and vapors emanating from those unsightly heaps must necessarily be disease-breeding. He said he had a fine field of 200 acres of barley, well headed, four feet in height, which was attacked, and in less than twenty-four hours they had devoured the entire crop, even digging into the earth for the roots, and the field on the following day looked as though it had been plowed, harrowed and run over with a heavy roller. The farmers have been compelled to drive their stock further up into the foothills. He says in the neighborhood of Latrobe and White Rock the stench arising from the dead bodies of the hoppers, that clog up the little running streams, is louder and more offensive than the worst aggregation of slaughter-houses imaginable. The country for miles around, usually at this time of the year, covered with long grasses and bedecked with wild flowers of every variety and hue, presents a most desolate appearance, and looks as though it had been swept by a forest fire. The large farmers in that neighborhood, who have, like Mr. Miller, lost their entire crop and the feed on their pastures, are Tim Barton, H. E. Barton, Sauls, Cothrins, Knightingale and Brown. Those in the neighborhood of White Rock and Clarksville have suffered equally as bad, and as the hoppers seem to be acting on Horace Greeley's advice, and "going West," it is feared that the Natoma vineyard will be the next point of attack. He says they cannot fly, but they run along on the ground and climb to the topmost bough of the highest trees with the agility of a squirrel. They are small, brown in color, have white stripes around their body, and their clicking noise is not unlike the sound heard in a clock-shop, where, at the same time, hundreds of timepieces are clicking. Some of the farmers try fighting them with fire, but with little success. Some dug trenches, which were immediately filled with hoppers, that died, and those that followed them crossed over on their dead bodies.

If the grasshoppers continue to increase in numbers along the line of the railroad there will have to be something invented in the form of a plow or scraper to clear them from the rails. They are giving the railroad company considerable annoyance between Lincoln and Roseville, and in the neighborhood of White Rock they are becoming very troublesome. The train of sixteen cars conveying the Sunday school picnic party to Cothrin's Grove Tuesday had all it could do to ascend the grade above White Rock for a few miles, though drawn by two engines. Fortunately, when the wheels of one locomotive slipped the other engine was holding, and motion was kept up. The Natoma vineyard is said to be suffering severely from the "hoppers," with a prospect of their mischief increasing. Charles Ziemwalt's crops have received great injury, and on several other ranches where they are so numerous everything green has been destroyed. At one place on the line of the railroad a small culvert has been the grave of, apparently, millions of the pests, and the struggling mass in it is quite a spectacle, somewhat odorous withal. It has been suggested that, as high scientific authority has pronounced the grasshoppers excellent food, cookable in a variety of ways, and the Indians seem to flourish well on a diet of grasshoppers and clover—who ever heard of an Indian afflicted with cancer?—it would be a good scheme for some enterprising individuals to start a cannery, and put up hoppers as canned shrimps, as mudhens are palmed off for stewed chicken!

A Tulare county farmer has circumvented the hoppers by doing what is done in Colorado. He says: "We set a bottle of kerosene over our ditch, allowing the fluid to drop about four times a minute, when it would instantly spread over the water. The result was most satisfactory, the banks of our creek being lined with dead hoppers, where before they always succeeded in making their escape. We irrigate from an artesian well. A larger stream would perhaps require more oil." If we are to be afflicted with the hoppers here this Colorado preventive might be used to some extent. "I love you, John, though you are poor, and will gladly marry you and live on bread and water." "All right, Julia," responded John, "you get the bread and I'll skirmish around and get the water!" If somebody will skirmish around and get the water there will be little trouble in getting the kerosene to mix with it.

A Tragedy in Low Life.

The Billy Summerset spoken of in the following paragraph is an unsavory opium-eater of Los Angeles, and one of the "toughs" of that city. He distinguished himself two years ago by running away with the wife of a railroad engineer, and subsequently was arrested for beating his mother.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—In a shooting affray on Kearney street yesterday afternoon Sarah Indig was instantly killed and William Summerset dangerously wounded by Augustus Daniel. The parties have lately been living in Los Angeles. The young girl formerly lived in this city, and some months ago ran off with Daniel to Los Angeles. They lived happily together until Summerset appeared on the scene. He induced the girl to leave Daniel, and with $700 of the latter's money came to San Francisco. Daniel followed them. He tried to induce the girl to return with him to Los Angeles, but she refused. He then proposed that they go out for a walk. While going up Kearney street they met Summerset. Hot words passed between the two men, and both drew revolvers and commenced firing. Daniels killed the girl on the second shot, but claims that it was an accident, and that the bullet was intended for Summerset. A third shot from Daniel's revolver brought down his rival. The latter fired twice at Daniel, but neither took effect. Daniel has been lodged in jail.

That hearth and home in happiness and harmony you'll see,
Which hails that heav'n-sent harbinger of health EOLA TEA.

Los Angeles Markets.

Extracts from the Los Angeles Produce Exchange "Call List" of Thursday, furnished by the Germain Fruit Company, 28 Main street, Los Angeles:

BARLEY:		
Feed No. 1	$ 1.00	@$1.10
No. 1, job lots		1.15
CORN:		
Large yellow, carload lots	1.05	1.15
do, job lots		1.20
Small yellow, job lots	1.05	1.25
Small white	1.00	
HAY:		
Barley	9.00	
POTATOES:		
Early Rose		1.40
BUTTER:		
L A No. 1, per lb		.17½
Northern No. 1 "		.20
EGGS:		
Eggs	.12	.14
HONEY:		
Extracted light	.4	.4½
Job lots		.4½
POULTRY:		
Hens, No. 1, per doz	4.50	5.50
Old roosters "		5.00
Young roosters "	5.00	6.00
Broilers "	3.00	3.50
Turkeys, per lb		.14
Ducks, per doz		5.00
Geese, each		
RAISINS:		
Layers, new		1.60
Ex. London layers, new		2.25
Loose Muscatels		1.65
Bulk raisins		.5
Dried grapes	.4	.5
NUTS:		
Walnuts	.5	.6½
Peanuts		.4½
CITRUS FRUITS:		
Oranges, Los Angeles		1.50
Lemons, Seedling, per box		1.37½
" Eureka "		2.50
Limes "	1.00	1.25
ONIONS:		
Yellow Danver		7.00
Red		6.00
PROVISIONS:		
Extra light bacon		.12
Medium bacon		.11
Heavy bacon		.10

What is Colored Tea?

"The law relating to the importation of adulterated tea is, it is said, inducing New York parties to color tea after it has been entered for consumption. The *Times* of that city says there are five firms now engaged in this business. The fact appears to be that the people of this country have been educated to the use of colored teas; and the employment of gypsum, soapstone and Prussian blue in the preparation of tea in Japan is due to the demand for tea having the attractive appearance obtained by facing or coloring with these substances."—*Grocer & Country Merchant.*

It does seem as if the poor tea consumer was compassed about by snares and pitfalls on every side. He would assuredly soon rise in his wrath and swear never to taste tea again, were it not that an association of exporting firms in Japan, styling themselves the Japan Tea Syndicate, and keeping alive to the danger threatening the tea trade from the alarming increase of adulterations, that must surely affect consumption, have combined to export in a certain well-known package, pure teas of merit only. The reputation of the Perfection Tea Can is too high to be increased by anything that the importers of Eola Tea can say, but they nevertheless point to the fact that both that first class article, and their full flavored "White Cross" brand are imported only in this package, as conclusive proof of their purity and merit.

A sensation was created at San Jose by the announcement of the clandestine marriage of James V. Martin of Los Angeles and Miss Lizzie L. Marshall of San Jose. The marriage was performed at the court-house about twelve o'clock Tuesday night by a Justice of the Peace. The groom is the son of the late Ed. Martin of the Hibernia Bank, and nephew of ex-Governor Downey. The bride's father is a wealthy lumberman on Puget Sound.

A Tranquil Nervous System

Can never be possessed by those whose digestive and assimilative organs are in a state of chronic disorder. Weak stomachs make the weak nerves. To restore the vigor and quietude to the latter, the first must be invigorated and regulated. The ordinary sedatives may tranquilize the nerves for awhile, but they can never, like Hostettor's Stomach Bitters, remove the causes of nervous debility. That superb invigorant and corrective of disordered conditions of the alimentary organs, has also the effect of imparting tone to the nerves. The delicate tissues of which they are constituted, when weakened in consequence of impoverishment of the blood, resulting from imperfect digestion and assimilation, draw strength from the fund of vitality developed in the system by the Bitters, which imparts the required impetus to the nutritive functions of the stomach, enriches the circulation, and gives tone and regularity to the secretive and evacuative organs.

A Vassar graduate cultivates 6,000 acres of land in Texas, and her New York classmates are just wild to know whether it is spruce gum or pancakes she is raising down there.

Notwithstanding much has been said about the importance of a blood-purifying medicine, it may be possible that the matter has never seriously claimed your attention. *Think of it now!* If, by the use of a few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla you avoid the evils of scrofula, and transmit a healthy constitution to your offspring, thank us for the suggestion.

Dost wish from all home troubles to be free,
Then buy, dear madam, pure EOLA TEA.

Twenty years has not been sufficient to destroy the explosive qualities of shells which were used in the late war. Forest fires have recently laid bare the old battle-field of the Wilderness, Va., and many old shells have exploded.

Extra excellent elixir, emblem of economy,
Essence elegant, enchanting, exquisite EOLA TEA.

A man, while bathing near Santa Cruz, Mexico between Santiago and Matadero, disappeared suddenly under the water. A crimson circle that soon came to the surface told of his fate by a shark. Boats put out and an immense horned shark was captured. He had swallowed the bather.

Choice tea leaves blent—Oolong with best Japan,
EOLA TEA in the Perfection Can.

BORN.

In Los Angeles, May 11th, to the wife of F. X. Eberle, a son.

MARRIED.

At Westminster, May 12th, by Rev. M. Elwood, J. A. McFadden to Miss Esther Walton.

DIED.

In Los Angeles, May 6th, Miss Mary H Underwood, aged 12 years, 5 months and 4 days.

On the Rancho del [illegible], May [illegible], Felipe Lugo, aged 80 years.

BUSINESS AND PLEASURE.

Dobner sells Ladies' Jerseys at $1. tf

A St. Louis editor, who started without a cent forty years ago is now worth $100,000. His fortune is all owing to his own energy, industry and frugality, and the fact that an uncle recently left him $99,999,000.

Seufer keeps the best native wines and brandies. tf

"Did she lose her self-possession?" inquired one woman of another, who had just been telling her about the escape of a relative from a hotel on fire. "I don't believe she had that with her, but if she did it's gone, for she told me with her own mouth that when she got out she didn't have a thing but a few duds and a blanket."

Dobner sells plaid Ginghams at 5c a yd. tf

The Bull of England and the Bear of Russia are giving the bulls and bears of America much uneasiness.

Eleven (11) pounds White Granulated Sugar for $1.00 at Hippolyte Cahen's

Brief and to the Point—"Been to Washington?" "Yes." "See Cleveland?" "Yes." "Did he 'point you?" "Yes." "What to?" "Door."

12½ lbs Dry Granulated Sugar for $1 at Dobner's. tf

The hog is the best posted traveler. He always nose his root ahead.

Five pairs extra quality British hose for $1 at Cheeseman's. tf

It is the Athens pig that understands the true inwardness of a Greek root.

Dobner sells 14 yds. heavy Canton Flannel for $1. tf

"No man can serve two masters" is the Scriptural injunction against polygamy.

Buckingham & Hecht Boots and Shoes at Dobner's. tf

"Brayin's will tell," said the donkey, as he awoke the echoes with his blatant blare.

Where do you get your smoking tobacco? Why, at Newbold's, of course. tf

The Sultan of Morocco has 1,000 wives. He has been very heartsick a great many times, but always re-wives.

Run into Seufer's for a glass of beer. tf

Miss Rosebud—"Arthur is very low." Mr. Grand—"What Arthur?" Miss Rosebud—"ArthurMometer." (Dies horribly.)

For enterprise, push and fair dealing, Gade takes the lead. He has just received a carload of coal for sale at living rates. tf

The elephant and turtle may occasionally live to be 100 years old, but the skunk is the recognized scentarian of natural history.

Summer Silks only 50c a yd at Dobner's. tf

"Is the colonel here?" shouted a man sticking his head in a Louisville street car. "He is," answered thirteen men as they rose up.

Hot lunch every forenoon at Seufer's. tf

A Missouri minister draws his salary every month in advance. This is to guard against possible reverses in the shape of donation parties.

White's have the celebrated Mitchell Wagon.

A Boston man stamps his billheads with a picture of the forget-me-not. He should substitute the golden rod, the significance of which is "Down with the dust."

Dobner sells Dr. Ball's Health Corsets. tf

The man or woman who has never loved, hugged, kissed, played with, listened to, told stories to, or thoroughly spanked a child, has missed the cardinal joys of life.

Look at the McCormick Mowers at White's. tf

"Six feet in his boots!" exclaimed Mrs. Beeswax. "What will the impudence of this world come to, I wonder? Why, they might as well tell me that the man had six heads in his hat!"

Dobner can show more Dress Goods than any two other similar institutions. tf

An unromantic doctor—a bachelor we believe,—says that tight lacing is a public benefit, inasmuch as it kills off all the foolish girls, and leaves the wise ones to grow up to be women.

Yum—Yum—Yum—Yum—Yum at Newbold's. tf

Before they are married she will carefully turn down his coat collar when it gets awry, but afterwards she'll jerk it down into position as if she was throwing a doormat out of the window.

Cheeseman sells ladies riveted shoes for $1.20. tf

"She wore white roses in her breast the night we said good-bye," observes a poet. It is not mentioned that her father wore his boots as usual, though some will consider that quite important.

New carriages, good horses, nobby rigs, at Lewis's. tf

Young man (after a long interval of silence) —"A penny for your thoughts, Miss Clara." Miss Clara (suppressing a yawn)—"I was wondering if that clock isn't slow. It seems later than midnight." He left without giving her the penny.

White's have sold forty Garden City Plows. tf

"Mamma, do angels play on harps?" "Yes, dear, now run and take your piano lesson." "In a minute; but, mamma, I don't b'lieve I want to be an angel." "Why not, child?" "'Cause somebody would be always be saying: Now run and take your harp lesson."

Look at the new style of vineyard plows, the best ever made, at White's. tf

An English physician apprehensively asks, "Are our girls becoming too muscular?" That's just what is beginning to bother us in this country. The general prevalence of baldheaded men would seem to indicate that there is a dangerous tendency in that direction.

Glidden Barbed Wire, best made, at White's. tf

War deferred maketh the contractor sick.

All weekly newspapers for sale at Newbold's. tf

You can slip through Harvard now without any help from Greece.

If you want Barbed Wire see White's. tf

The housewife's Monday soliloquoy—"Ay, there's the rub."

Try Newbold's genuine Manilla Cigars Five cents. tf

The country is gradually losing its interest in politics and is devoting its attention to baseball.

Stay with the man who stays with you Gade is here to stay and will do your trucking in first-class style at living rates. tf

There is one peculiar feature about a scandal. Every statement but the true one is readily believed.

Best double and single rigs at Lewis's. tf

A careful estimate of the relative cost of coal and wood shows the Wellington coal to be the cheapest. It will burn in any ordinary cook stove, giving a steady heat, and is much more convenient to use than wood. Gade will deliver Wellington coal in quantities to suit.

Dancing Pumps only $1 50 at Dobner's. tf

Ladies, Try Madam Dean's Spinal Supporting Corset. H. Cahen, Agent.

A Startling Discovery.

Physicians are often startled by remarkable discoveries. The fact that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and all Throat and Lung diseases is daily curing patients that they have given up to die, is startling them to realize their sense of duty, and examine into the merits of this wonderful discovery; resulting in hundreds of our best physicians using it in their practice. Trial Bottles free at W. M. Biggins' drug store. Regular size $1.

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. Biggins.

CHEESEMAN

Again to the front with a new stock of goods
FROM EASTERN MANUFACTURIES, consisting of
BOOTS, SHOES and HATS
Which are offered lower than ever before sold in Los Angeles county.
Also a fine stock of
Ginghams, Muslins and Prints
Also a complete stock of
GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY,
Glass, Earthen, Wooden and Willow Ware.
A large variety of SOAP, English and American,
Including Fancy Soap not offered before.
CALL FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT
At the closely packed Store near the Anaheim Railroad Depot, and satisfy yourself of the statements made as to the variety and prices.
M. H. CHEESEMAN,

What can
This be?
Sick man—
Green tea.

Head furries;
Stomach ails;
Mind worries;
Business fails.

What's here?
Head cool,
Mind clear,
Purse full.

That man!
Don't you see?
He drinks
EOLA TEA.

E. LUEDER.
Watch Maker and Jeweler
Centre Street, Anaheim.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WATCHES, CLOCKS and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted.
A fine assortment of
Elgin and Waltham Watches.
JEWELRY AND CLOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES
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No additional charge for Berths in Third-Class Sleeping Cars.
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NEVADA, CALIFORNIA AND TEXAS,
For sale on reasonable terms.
Apply to, or address
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A. N. TOWNE, General Manager, San Francisco.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt. San Francisco, Cal.

PASTURAGE.

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

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

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

SUSIE M. ANDREWS, Plaintiff,
vs.
W. M. ANDREWS, 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.

Wicks & Bentley Attorneys for Plaintiff.

The People of the State of California send greeting to W. M. Andrews, 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 judgment of this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the Plaintiff and Defendant, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem meet, 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 apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Seal of Superior Court.

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 23d day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

CHAS. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.
By F. B. FANNING, Deputy.

[No. 3946.]

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

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

FLORENCE A. PRENTIS, Plaintiff,
vs.
A. L. PRENTIS, 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.

Gardiner and Stephenson attorneys for plaintiff.

The People of the State of California send greeting to A. L. Prentis, 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 this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and plaintiff.

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 apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said Complaint.

Seal of Superior Court.

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 1st day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

C. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.
By T. H. WARD, Deputy. April11-2m

No. 3862.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

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

Maria Cooley, Plaintiff,
vs.
Benj. F. Cooley, 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 Benj. F. Cooley, 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 this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the Plaintiff and Defendant herein, 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 apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Seal of Superior Court.

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 17th day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

CHAS. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.
By F. B. FANNING, Deputy.
Wicks & Bentley, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
March21-6m

Pasture for Rent.

FOR 30 OR 40 HORSES BY THE MONTH. [illegible]

Pacific Coast Steamship COMPANY.

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

NORTHERN ROUTES.

STEAMERS LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO

For Wrangle, Sitka and Harrisburg, Alaska; and Nanaimo and New Westminster, B. C., as advertised in San Francisco newspapers.
For Victoria, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Steilacoom and Olympia on May 5, 10, 15, 20, and June 3, at 10 A. M.
For Astoria and Portland, May 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29 and June 3, at 10 A. M.
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 MAY:

STEAMERS.	Going South Leave San Francisco	Going South Arrive San Pedro	Going North Leave San Pedro	Going North Arrive San Francisco
Santa Rosa	Apr 30	May 2	May 4	May [illegible]
Los Angeles	May 2	" 4	" [illegible]	" [illegible]
Orizaba	" [illegible]	" 7	" [illegible]	" [illegible]
Eureka	" 7	" 9	" 10	" [illegible]
Santa Rosa	" 10	" 12	" [illegible]	" [illegible]
Los Angeles	" 12	" 14	" [illegible]	" [illegible]
Orizaba	" 15	" 17	" [illegible]	" [illegible]
Eureka	" 17	" 19	" [illegible]	" [illegible]
Santa Rosa	" 20	" 22	" [illegible]	" [illegible]
Los Angeles	" 22	" 24	" [illegible]	" [illegible]
Orizaba	" 25	" 27	" [illegible]	" [illegible]
Eureka	" 27	" 29	" [illegible]	" [illegible]
Santa Rosa	" 30	Jun 1	Jun [illegible]	Jun [illegible]
Los Angeles	Jun 2	" 4	" [illegible]	" [illegible]

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

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

Cars to connect with steamers leave S. P. R. R. Depot, Los Angeles, as follows:
With Santa Rosa and Orizaba, going north, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; going south, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
With Los Angeles and Eureka, going north, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Railroad time.

Rates of Fare

FROM LOS ANGELES

	CABIN.	STEERAGE.
To San Francisco	$15 00	$10 00
FROM SAN PEDRO WHARF		
To Monterey and Santa Cruz	14 00	[illegible]
To San Simeon	12 00	[illegible]
To Cayucos	12 00	[illegible]
To Port Harford	12 00	[illegible]
To Gaviota	9 00	[illegible]
To Santa Barbara	5 00	[illegible]
To San Buenaventura	5 00	[illegible]
To San Diego	5 00	[illegible]

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

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

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

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

All important Points in Europe,

[illegible]

WEEKLY GAZETTE.
Published every Saturday.

Richard Melrose
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Three months 75

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Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
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Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
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WE RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO YOU that one of us will visit your place on the 10th of every month to attend to any dental work that you may wish to have done. By leaving your orders at the Planters' Hotel we will be pleased to call at your residence and do the work there.

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Owing to the generous patronage of our many friends, we are compelled to move into more commodious quarters, in

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OF BAYLOR UNIVERSITY.

"Independence, Texas, Sept. 26, 1882.

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Has been used in my household for three reasons:—
1st. To prevent falling out of the hair.
2d. To prevent too rapid change of color.
3d. As a dressing.

It has given entire satisfaction in every instance. Yours respectfully,
WM. CAREY CRANE."

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Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

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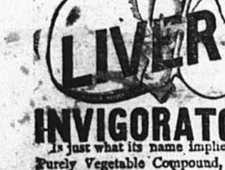

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Is just what its name implies; a Purely Vegetable Compound, that acts directly upon the Liver; curing the many diseases incident to that important organ, and preventing the numerous ailments that arise from its deranged or torpid action, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Biliousness, Costiveness, Malaria, Sick-headache, Rheumatism, etc. It is therefore a truism that "To have Good Health the Liver must be kept in order."

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

THE CLIMATE OF ANAHEIM.

So much has been said and written about the "glorious climate of California," and it comes up so frequently as a topic for conversation and congratulation that the newspapers had to contract it to "g. c. of C.," and the pioneer merely rolls his eyes heavenward and with a thankful and contented expression of countenance expresses his gratitude and appreciation of his blessing without unnecessary use of words. The best advice to give a person who wants to know what the climate of California will do for him is to say "Try it." It speaks for itself to every one who has had an opportunity to test it.

Mr. Francis S. Miles, one of the early settlers of Anaheim, who had tested the climates of the Mediterranean Coast, and at all the well-known inland points of Italy, France and Switzerland, as well as of the Carolinas and Florida, finally concludes a letter on climates as follows: "Southern California presents a most gloriously invigorating, tonic and stimulating climate, very much superior to anything I know of. The air is as pure and much drier than at Mentone or elsewhere, and although it has these properties it has a most soothing influence on the mucous membrane, even more so than the climate of Florida, and without the enervating effect of that. It is quite as stimulating as Minnesota without its intense cold. Pulmonary patients require a dry, stimulating, tonic air and a climate in which he can spend most of the day out of doors. In Mentone and the towns on the Rivera, the doctors always advise patients to be in the house an hour before sundown, and not to go beyond prescribed limits because the changes are so great and the wind too cold and the draughts severe. In California I have not been troubled in these respects, nor by the doctors, for I have not had to consult one since I have been in the State. During the past winter I spent one hundred and six days out of one hundred and fourteen in the open air." After visiting all the southern coast of California he concluded Anaheim was the most nearly perfect climate he had found, and settled here because of the many advantages offered in being far enough from the sea to avoid its fogs and mists; and far enough inland to get the warmth of the soil garnered up during the warm, sunny days, tempering the night air and eliminating any malaria which the moist air of the lower lands bordering the coast might contain.

Mr. E. S. Saxton came to this coast in 1872, a confirmed invalid apparently. His voice was almost entirely gone; and, affected with frequent hemorrhages, he seemed beyond any aid earth could afford, but after a few weeks spent in examining the various localities from Santa Barbara to San Diego he felt he had found the climate most nearly that which he needed where his friend Mr. Miles had settled, and purchasing a piece of bare, uncultivated land he gave his attention to forming a home to which he might bring his family to spend with him a few years of his old age which the harsh climate of his Eastern home would never have permitted. What his returning health and new found strength accomplished is best seen in the beautiful place now embowered in roses and other climbing plants, hidden by orange and olive trees, and shaded by masses of pepper, eucalyptus and cypress and flanked by his well-kept vineyard of raisin grapes, much of it done by his own hand, and all under his direct supervision. Many instances might be cited of those who, afflicted with asthma, bronchitis and kindred troubles, have found great benefit from the dry, equable and tonic air of the vicinity. Few, if any, of those who have come here, unless they have waited, as so many will, until death was already knocking at their door, failed to receive relief and add months and years to their lives.

One of the peculiarities of the climate of Anaheim, in common with other points on the coast, is the "gray mornings." To a visitor from the East during the summer months it would seem surely the day will be a rainy one, but after a short experience they will become accustomed to an obscured sunrise and about nine or ten o'clock a breaking away of the cloudy curtain which had appeared so threatening, proving to be what is known as a high fog which, rising from the ocean, floats quietly inland about midnight, seldom touching the earth but hanging suspended a few hundred feet above it, tempering the rays of the sun in the early morning. Then the seabreeze comes across the plain and adds its coolness and freshness to the air until becoming heated by contact with the warm earth of the interior it rises and, carrying with it the fogbank broken into fleecy masses, carries it back a "flying squadron" of the ships of the air to its native ocean, after which the clear, blue sky is unbroken by a single cloud except, perhaps, away off over the ocean or just above the snowy peaks of the Sierra Madre; but until four or five o'clock the seabreeze continues to blow a cool, invigorating blast which gradually dies away toward sunset and the still evening air—almost dewless—is so quiet that a lighted candle can be carried about the garden with little danger of being blown out.

In the fall the seabreeze generally ceases to blow regularly, and the sun rises clear and warm, so that frequently our warmest weather is during the autumn months, but the temperature seldom reaches a higher point than 90° and is hardly ever above 75° at night and generally drops to about 60° toward morning. The winter average will be about 20° below these figures, and very uniformly so, though the summer average will not be over 80° for the day. A peculiarity of this dry climate is that a like temperature by thermometer does not indicate a like feeling of discomfort as at an Eastern point. Close observers have made a difference of 10° to 15° in the temperature to be necessary to like unpleasant results. In a residence of nine years in Anaheim the writer has found it uncomfortable to sleep under a blanket but three nights, and woolen clothes are worn always. Our spring commences about 1st of January with the temperature and characteristics of an Eastern May which lasts until about April 1st, when we have another three months corresponding with an Eastern June. Then three months of July followed by three months of September, much of the latter being very similar to the "Indian summer" of New England. Sunstroke is unknown, a case never having occurred in this vicinity. Nor has a case of hydrophobia ever been known to me, but whether this is attributable to the climate the writer will not pretend to say. The climate has some drawbacks, and those who revel in the crash of thunder and take pleasure in dodging lightning and delight in the excitement of an occasional cyclone, will have to be satisfied with sitting on their piazzas of a calm summer evening and see the glimmer of heat lightning far off over the Arizona plains, and occasionally an attentive listener may get the distant rumble of its accompanying thunder, or imagine it when a neighbor's vehicle crosses a bridge. For a cyclone he will have to be satisfied with a puff from the Mojave desert of hot, dusty air which for a day or two will make "each separate hair to stand on end" with its highly electrified conditions, making one really uncomfortable, and wish for a change, until the alternative of an Eastern northeast rainstorm presents itself, when he settles down to dusty contentment. Six months at a time without a shower may seem monotonous, but they are never so much so as to cause us to long for a northeaster. In the winter we have warm storms, occasionally a cold one, but they are so infrequent as to serve merely to add variety to our almost too equable climate.

The soil of the valley is light and porous, absorbing the rain so quickly that mud is almost unknown. In this we have a great advantage of the towns like Pasadena, Los Angeles and others, which built on the adobe hills and mesa lands, during the rainy season have almost impassable roads for weeks at a time, whereas in Anaheim within twenty-four hours after a rain one can walk anywhere with their boots unsoiled.

Messrs. Miles and Saxton kept voluminous thermometric, barometric and other climatic statistics which would be interesting here if not too lengthy for an article of this kind. Mr. Nordhoff, in his admirable work on California, gives some of these.

As we said at the commencement of this article we say again: it you want to know what this climate is, try it. One of its best recommendations is that all that leave it return to it.

ANAHEIM AS A HEALTH RESORT.

In common with other portions of Southern California, Anaheim enjoys an evenness of temperature from one season to another, with the clear, bright days of perpetual sunshine, the mild, cooling, afternoon breezes of summer, and the cool nights; which together have made of this favored section the Mecca of the invalid and health seeker. And there are additional advantages of climate for Anaheim, not shared in by other places, arising from location and from the character of the soil. Situated about equally distant from the sea and from the foothills, there comes daily from the ocean 12 miles away the healthful ozone-bringing breezes of the trade winds, softened in force and deprived of their harshness by blowing across the intervening valley. These breezes act as a regulator for the temperature, warming the air in winter and cooling it in summer and preventing that oppressively hot, deadening feeling which is so often felt at Los Angeles and further inland in summer. The seafogs rolling inland are usually dispersed before reaching Anaheim; or, if found resting upon the town in the early morning, rapidly disappear with the advancing sun.

The subsoil of Anaheim is porous, the surface quickly drains, and stagnant pools do not form even after the heaviest rains of winter. Consequently, malaria and epidemic disease have never been known. The surface soil is found to be a warm, sandy loam, selected by the early settlers as the best in all this region for the growth of the vine. It retains its warmth and heat long after the temperature falls below the dew point at night. There is no moisture exhaled into the night air from the ground, and the invalid does not feel here that sense of chilliness after the sun goes down as upon the heavier soils. Whatever moisture exists in the air is the invisible moisture which comes from the sea, barely sufficient to soften its dryness and to give it a tonic effect. The climate of Anaheim and vicinity is therefore one which generously lets the individual alone, neither enervating by a too luxurious softness nor harassing by rapid variations or harshness. It is a climate in which one lives 340 days, or more, of the year in the open air; sleeps in blankets and works in shirt sleeves from January round to December; whose warm winter months, with flowers always in bloom, sustain a temperature ranging from 50° to 70°, seldom as low as 40°, very seldom lower. The rains of the year which come at this period are but occasional showers interspersed with sunshine. It is a climate whose summer temperature is never uncomfortably hot as in the East, always being kept below the perspiring point by the dry character and the perpetually moving currents of the air. We therefore make no boast in ascribing to Anaheim a climate offering equally the benefits of a residence by the sea and of one upon the higher mesa lands, the tonic electrifying air of the former without its fogs and chilliness added to the dry, even atmosphere of the latter, minus its enervating tendencies. It is a climate for the invalid unsurpassed. Whether one comes seeking relief from the dregs of malarial poison long fastened upon him, or burdened with dyspeptic troubles, or with vital force at low ebb from overtaxing of brain or body, he will at once find relief; former health returns without special care and without drugs. Catarrhal, asthmatic and bronchial affections are singularly benefited by the constant evenness of the density of the air. The sufferer from consumption, coming perhaps after the disease is firmly fixed upon him, and too late for complete cure, finds his distressing symptoms disappear and a new lease of life given him. Those inheriting a predisposition to lung troubles or being yet in the first stages of the disease, are enabled here to throw off this morbid tendency, and develop health and strength again. Others of delicate constitution, inherited or acquired, which resist poorly extremes of heat and cold, find here a climate which allows them to work without exhaustion and to keep pace with their more rugged brethren. Be it the kidneys or gouty or rheumatic troubles which torment the sufferer, relief is speedily noticed after a short residence here. The increased action of the skin, developed by the stimulating properties of the air, supplements in a measure that of the internal organs and gives them the much needed rest. In short, whether in good bodily condition or poor, the new-comer may rest assured, and longer residence here will confirm the belief, that a better soil or fairer climate than that of semi-tropical Anaheim cannot be found the world over

* * *

Another newly appointed office-holder has come to grief. The victim this time is a brother of Senator Joe Blackburn. The President, after consulting with the members of his Cabinet, has revoked Blackburn's appointment as Internal Revenue Collector for Lexington (Ky.) District, because of the following letter written by Blackburn, which has just been made public:

ABINGDON (Va.), October 2, 1861.—*My Dear Wife:* I have left you and our children in the land of the despot, but God grant that I may soon be able to make the Union men of Kentucky feel the edge of my knife. From this day I hold that every Union traitor as my enemy, and from him I scorn to receive quarter, and to him I will never grant my soul in death, for they are cowards and villains enough. Brother Henry and I arrived without hindrance. I have had chills all the way, but I hope to live to kill forty Yankees for every child that I ever had. I learn that Hardee is still in Arkan- [illegible] Lee is reported inactive, and if this prove true I will tender my resigna[illegible] immediately to Kentucky. I hope that I will do my duty as a freeman, since I know the Union men of Kentucky. I intend to [illegible]rk of murder in earnest, and if ever I spare one of them may [illegible]on. I want to see Union blood run deep enough for my horse [illegible] husband, JAMES BLACKBURN."

Disgusting Diet

[Philadelphia Times]

SHIPPENSBURG, April 25.—"Ma, yonder's a man wot's goin' a fishin'." The speaker was a small boy, whose parents live in a cabin and cultivate a small patch of ground in the mountains west of the place, near the route of Vanderbilt's proposed South Pennsylvania Railroad.

Ma was busy washing clothes and made no reply. The youngster, impatient of such neglect, determined on a more personal appeal to her attention.

"Ma, may I go and see him dig bait?"

"Go 'long," said the materfamilias, curtly. The boy started off with a run, but as he approached the object of his journey he slowed up, as if awed by a nearer view of the uncouth individual who was spading the rich bottom soil. The man's appearance was by no means reassuring, in fact he was almost savage. His angular form was encased in coarse garments, apparently the work of an amateur tailor of the Eighteenth century. Long, straggling, unkempt hair and a scowl on the narrow forehead that overhung his small piggish eyes, made him still less prepossessing.

Near the man stood a large tin can, half-filled with the ordinary earth-worms used for fish-bait. Occasionally his spade would uncover a fresh colony of worms, and with an inarticulate grunt the Hungarian digger would pick out as many as he could catch while they tried to bury themselves again and drop them into the can.

"Mister, may I go a-fishin with you?" asked the small boy, after he had recovered enough courage to address the Hungarian, "I know a bully hole down here in the crik," and he looked longingly into the can of worms, as if enjoying the day's sport in anticipation.

"Me no go a-fishin'," replied the Hungarian.

"What you goin' to do with the worms, then, mister.

"Me make a worm pot-pie. You come a with me, I show you," and he shouldered the spade and took the can into his bosom as if it had been a clean baby.

Too full of surprise to speak, the boy followed the Hungarian around the hill to a row of shanties, where several other Hungarians were cooking. A half grown Hungarian boy was skinning rats and mice for dinner. Another was busily engaged in cracking snail shells between stones, as if they were walnuts, and depositing the snails in an iron pot for soup. When the man with the spade and the can arrived, half a dozen clustered around him and peeped in to see how many worms he had, when they gave vent to their satisfaction in grunts of joy. One of them tried to drive the boy away, but a word from the digger made him shut up.

The worms were washed and then put into an oven, and flour and lard placed over them. This was put on the fire to bake and in half an hour the worms were ready for a Polonious banquet—not where they eat, but were they are eaten. The boy was invited, but didn't stay. Seeing was good enough for him.

"ROUGH ON COUGHS."
Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for Coughs Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness. Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

"ROUGH ON RATS."
Clear out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

HEART PAINS.
Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

"ROUGH ON CORNS."
Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" POROUSED PLASTER;
Strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pain in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia.

THIN PEOPLE.
"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Headache, Nervousness. Debility. $1.

WHOOPING COUGH,
and the many Throat Affections of children, promptly, pleasantly and safely relieved by "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15c; Balsam, 25c.

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If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

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If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE."
Instant relief for Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15 and 25 cents.

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Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

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Hacking, irritating Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, cured by "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

"ROUGH ON ITCH."
"Rough on itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

THE HOPE OF THE NATION.
Children, slow in development, puny, scrawny, and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

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three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Wells' "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15c.; Balsam, 25c.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" POROUSED PLASTER;
Strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia.

A HOME DRUGGIST
TESTIFIES.

Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The following letter from one of our best-known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer:—

RHEUMATISM. "Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. Have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public. E. F. HARRIS."
River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

SALT RHEUM. GEORGE ANDREWS, overseer in the Lowell Carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered more than half the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer's Almanac for 1883.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

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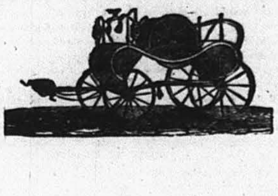

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Certificates, entitling the holder to passage on railroad from San Francisco to New York, or vice versa, issued at the established rate.

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

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CURES ALL HUMORS,
from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Rose Rash, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-Joint Disease, White Swellings, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. Send ten cents in stamps for a large treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a treatise on Scrofulous Affections.

"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE." Thoroughly cleanse it by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength, and soundness of constitution, will be established.

CONSUMPTION,
which is Scrofulous Disease of the Lungs, is promptly and certainly arrested and cured by this God-given remedy, if taken before the last stages of the disease are reached. From its wonderful power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now celebrated remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought seriously of calling it his "Consumption Cure," but abandoned that name as too limited for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for consumption of the lungs, but for all

CHRONIC DISEASES
OF THE
Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills, alternating with hot flashes, low spirits and gloomy borebodings, irregular appetite, and coated tongue, you are suffering from Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness." In many cases only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Consumption, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. Sold by Druggists.

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Dr. Pierce's LITTLE Pleasant LIVER Purgative PILLS. Pellets
ANTI-BILIOUS and CATHARTIC.
Sold by Druggists. 25 cents a vial.

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