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For Terms, see Fourth Page.

Established 1870.

TYPHOID FEVER.

(From Circular of State Board of Health.)
Typhoid fever is mentioned in many more localities than last month; it is noted in Anderson, Ohio, St. Helena, Santa Clara, San Francisco, Fort Bidwell, Williams, Sacramento, Weaverville, Volcano, Roseville, Willits, Martinez, Truckee, Vallejo, Dixon, Santa Ana and some few other towns, on the whole the tendency to this disease shows a decided increase this month, which is in accordance with what experience has led us to expect, as many years of observation have convinced us that enteric fever prevails more extensively in this State during the autumn and early winter months than in the spring. Depending, as we believe it does, upon local conditions, appearing in dwellings where no expectation of such a disease would actually arise, and again remaining about the localities where it might be supposed it should prevail, we are naturally led to inquire into the reason, if any, why typhoid should prevail at one season more than another and what relation the disease bears to the circumstances surrounding it. Max V. Pettengill, who has given this subject much attention, is of the opinion that the increase or decrease of typhoid fever coincides with the rise or fall of the subsoil water, increasing as the water falls and decreasing as it rises and explains it by the assertion that with the recession of the water the air enters deeper layers of soil and there stimulates into activity and multiplication disease germs which were dormant so long as they were submerged in water. Dr. Henry Baker, Secretary of Michigan State Board of Health, a most competent authority, has observed the same coincidence and a comparison of the meteorological and other conditions led him to conclude that no circumstance known to him varied in such a manner as to explain the unusual prevalence of typhoid fever in certain months except the addition of the ground water as indicated by barometric work. In this State a perhaps similar condition exists at certain seasons, as the rivers fall the marshes and ponds dry up and the subsoil water attains its lowest level, we find that malarial and enteric fever prevail; but this connection is not invariable, applicable every year or for all places. In San Francisco, for instance, as shown by Dr. A. Perry, typhoid fever prevails more intensively during the rainy season when the streets are washed and the sewers flushed with water. In Sacramento, on the contrary, if typhoid fever prevails at all it is in the fall when the water in the river is lowest or after the first rain succeeded by dry and warm weather. In the light of these facts and the water in the marshes and foothills when the water is mostly procured from wells typhoid is noticed after the first rains when the wells receive the surface water. We are, therefore, led to look beyond either atmospheric or local influences for the cause of this fever and seek it among the particulate poisons which are farther removed from the ground and endowed with life capable of reproduction and therefore dependent for their existence upon local conditions which are always inhospitable and without which they would cease to live. Although it has been asserted by such very competent authorities as Marshall, Laborister, Hudson and others that typhoid fever "may be generated independently of a previous case, by fermentation of local and perhaps other forms of organic matter" on the other hand as competent observers as Haid, Parker, Von Gierl and others are of the opinion, which even later authorities seem to confirm, that neither filth, local matter, sewer gas nor unpleasant odors are of themselves capable of generating typhoid fever without the presence of the specific germ upon which the disease depends. Be this as it may, all are agreed that filth and excrementitious matter, without free access of pure air, and sewer gas and noxious effluvia under the same conditions may become potent secondary factors in disease, and by their presence develop and fructify a poison that otherwise could not exist. Water exposed to the contamination of sewage or other forms of filth should be regarded with the gravest suspicion, as neither chemical analysis nor microscopic examination has been able to detect the subtle poison to which the fever is attributable. Water which is unquestionable to the senses of sight, taste and smell may nevertheless contain the morbid agents capable of propagating this and other forms of disease. It is, therefore, of the greatest importance to the health of a community that the strictest scrutiny should be exercised with respect to the supply of water. All possible sources of impurity should be speedily removed, as hidden in the recesses of some neglected out-house or within the confines of an apparently harmless garbage heap there may be lying dormant the germs of a fatal epidemic which only await an additional, though to us unknown, factor to wake them into life and destructive energy.

Fratricide.

Stoxx City, Iowa, Oct. 16.—The most horrible murder that ever disgraced Woodbury county occurred in West Fork township last evening. James and John Johnson, brothers, lived together on a farm. John was married and James was a single man about 28 years old. Yesterday they had a horse-raising, after which a keg of beer was tapped. The two brothers quarreled and James was ordered from the house. He went out on the porch and remained until about 11 o'clock. He then returned to the house and found his brother John asleep in bed. Taking an old army rifle he

loaded it, placed the muzzle to John's head and blew his brains out. Not satisfied with this he loaded the gun again and fired another charge into his brother's head, scattering the blood and brains over the walls of the room. The murderer remained at the house two hours and then informed the neighbors that his brother was dead. He was immediately placed under arrest and subsequently made a confession. On the way to this city with an officer they met a wagon with a coffin for the murdered man, and Johnson being told that he would never see his brother again said: "Yes, I will; I will meet him in hell." The wife of the murdered man stood by and saw the crime committed, agreeing that it was the proper thing to do. She has not been arrested.

The Railroad Alliance.

S. F. Chronicle.
The prospective patrons of the Atlantic and Pacific among our local shippers have received with much distress the statement that the Southern Pacific and Atlantic and Pacific have formed a combination to maintain rates on California traffic. It seems to them incredible that after all the independence which the friends of the Atlantic and Pacific have attributed to the managers of the line they should bind themselves to an agreement of this kind. This feeling is also observed among the residents of Southern California, who, in expectation of active competition between the new road and its rival, granted the Atlantic and Pacific certain valuable franchises, and agreed to give it the larger part of their shipping business whenever practicable.

"Among railroad people," said a prominent traffic agent yesterday, "this agreement is looked upon as a great concession on the part of the Southern Pacific. The people, of course, are disappointed with the turn which matters have taken, but when they really understand what the entrance of a powerful competitor into the territory of the Southern Pacific means they will express no surprise over the Atlantic and Pacific's acceptance of what is to it a very advantageous agreement. The Southern Pacific has withdrawn all claim to San Diego's business and has yielded a fair division of the Los Angeles traffic, the Atlantic and Pacific, under the terms of the agreement, being allowed to run its line over the Southern Pacific from Colton to Los Angeles direct, and on the other hand the Atlantic and Pacific grants the Southern Pacific the right to run its cars over the line from Colton to Riverside. The Atlantic and Pacific, and Santa Fe, and Atlantic and Pacific, simply bind themselves to maintain the present tariff rates of the Transcontinental Association. Being a new line, the Atlantic and Pacific is in poor shape to fight, and the present arrangement was right in the hands of the Atlantic and Pacific. It is a concession to speak. The Southern Pacific is showing its shorts with a view to keeping off the neck of its late competitor. It will yield almost anything rather than reduce its tariff, and as it has a longer haul to the coast than the Atlantic and Pacific, a rate war would prove very disastrous to its interests."

It is not yet definitely known whether President Smith of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company has signed the agreement by which his line is to become a party to the combination. If this should be the case it would disarm the Northern and Union Pacific and shut up every door to this coast through which an independent line might hope to fight the alliance.

Sheep-Eating Owls.

The owls in New Zealand used to be as harmless as doves; indeed, they once were "mousing owls," and therefore useful. But one night a settler left a sheep-skin nailed to his raft and an owl came along and tasted of the fat of the mutton left thereon. The owl became a sheep-killer, alighting on a lamb's back three nights later. Still more greedy, all the other owls began to like mutton and now the New Zealand bird of prey stalks sheep thousands upon thousands of sheep, their appetites growing by what they feed on, and their numbers increasing in proportion to their prosperity. They light on the backs of the sheep and tear the poor beasts with their beaks, going at once down through the carcass to the kidney fat, which to the owl's tongue is the daintiest of morsels.

An Eagle's Victim.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—This afternoon while the wife of Jean Baptiste Bonimy, residing ten miles from here, accompanied by her two-year-old child, was feeding her fowls, a large bald-headed eagle swooped down and bore the little one off in its talons. The neighbors turned out with shot-guns but the only effect of their firing was to accelerate the eagle's flight. The bird alighted on the top of a barn a mile away and was seen to make several strokes at the child's head with its beak. The neighbors had got pretty close by this time and succeeded in frightening the eagle away. The child's body was recovered but life was extinct, a hole having been made in its skull and a portion of the brain devoured by the bird.

Too Much Love.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Chas. P. Olney, late Assistant Postmaster at Clarkburg, W. Va., has been indicted for opening mail matter addressed to other persons. From the Inspector's reports it appears that he had a rival in the affections of a young lady living at Clarkburg and could not resist the temptation of opening their letters and informing himself of his rival's progress. A warrant has been issued for his arrest.

Yuma, Arizona, Oct. 17.—The new rail road bridge across the Colorado river at this place was totally destroyed by a fire this morning, which began on the California side of the river. The loss is over two hundred thousand dollars. The cause is unknown.

CALIFORNIA RAISINS.

S. F. Bulletin.

A prominent fruit man in Chicago has forwarded the following for publication:
"ERRON BOLLINGER—I am a friend of California, and, as I desire to be, of our whole local country, I believe in home products to the exclusion of foreign, if possible. I have watched with much interest the growth and good promise of the California raisin development, and we were this year, especially, prepared to use the product largely on our sales. The other day, in pursuit of business, I had occasion to examine certain lots of California raisins which had just arrived, and was astonished, not to say shocked, at what I saw. In one case there was a lot of raisins offered for sale (branded California Raisins) that were such a mixture of inferior goods, composed of raisin grapes and every other kind of grape that I cannot express it better than to say the whole offering is a fraud. In another case there was a lot of California Raisins, so small, dried lately, starchy and tasteless, as to be perfect trash. What shocked me still more, was the idea that these goods were offered by houses on your side, who have been proclaiming loudly their devotion to the higher interests of the California raisin trade. Naturally, and especially in the opening of the season, one would expect to have such goods put forward as would best the confidence of the buyers, and to start the goods off with a good reputation for the season, but here was something to throw serious discredit on California raisins. The question came to my mind, why such vile stuff should be shipped? I looked in certain of the papers lately that men here, who know the business thoroughly, have charged that the raisin business of California was likely to fall into the hands of speculators. If this be so, it can probably account for all."

I write now in the interest of the California raisin trade, exposing this matter, so that an injured public interest may be protected. Better for the California raisin trade, that those goods have been thrown into the bay, and, if any more such attempts are made, it would be better that the shippers of such goods were justly punished in the same place. Yours truly,

W. H. G. GORDON.

Chicago, Oct. 9, 1885.
That the above complaint is well founded, and that one of the most important of California's industries can be injured, and the whole State thereby be made to suffer, by the dishonest trading of raisins, is shown by the article which is given below. Those who are best acquainted with the great fruit, wine and raisin interests of California, can see an reason why they should not make the State one of the most prosperous in the Union. The raisin business is no reason why as good citizens or who can not be made here as abroad, if there is an honest effort to make good wine and raisins, and to put them upon the market for just what they are, and nothing else.

It is probable that the wine interest has been injured and its development retarded by the bad wine which has been put upon the Eastern markets by makers and dealers who can see no further than the large and immediate profits derived from the sale of inferior goods for good prices. The same tendency has been pointed out by fruit-growers in conventions assembled in this city, and illustrations of this kind of dishonesty have been shown.

The following extract from the *Green and Corbin* of this city of October 23, shows that this danger is recognized by those who are interested in the prosperity of the trade, and it undoubtedly has reference to the very lot of raisins which has called for the letter from the Chicago *Green*:

It is shown in our regular market review that some very inferior raisins of this season's crop have already been sold in this city for local consumption and for Northern shipment. From investigations made yesterday morning it appears that an extensive and damaging fraud is being perpetrated in the sale of inferior goods under brands which heretofore have been regarded as sufficient guaranty of grade and quality. We were shown a twenty-pound box of California raisins, branded "A. B. Butler, London Layers, Fresno, Cal., California Raisins." Experts who have examined the sample pronounce the fraud in unmeasured terms. The box contained no less than four different varieties of loose raisins. The verdict of the dealers was that they could not be graded as London Layers under the most charitable consideration for the packers. They were not up to the standard of London Layers. They were no better than an average California Layer, if as good. We are credibly informed that this box is a sample of a carload en route to the East and about to arrive in Chicago, consigned to Eastern selling agents.

No jobber or wholesale dealer will be deceived by the fraud. The retailers and consumers in the first instance will be the victims of the duplicity of the packers and shippers of these inferior goods, and the shipping trade generally and the raising-growing interests of California will ultimately be subjected to a lasting and irreparable injury. Whoever is responsible for this fraud should smart for it. If it can be shown that he is not responsible for this attempted outrage of the confidence of the trade and consumers of the East, we are prepared at any time to set him right before them and to make whatever explanation he can offer of the fraudulent use of his brand. A great deal has been said about "the damaging influence of house circulars and the injured prospects of the raisin-growers." Here is a display of knavery which ranks the nearest trade fraud ever perpetrated. It is to be hoped that it will not escape the notice of the Fresno county newspapers who have championed the cause of the raisin-growers and violated every principle of good

journalism by their ill-founded and unjust attacks on the reputations of representative firms of dried-fruit dealers in San Francisco.

Preliminary to War.

J. A. Williamson, general solicitor for the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, has written a letter to Secretary Andrews of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, replying to the queries propounded in the circular recently sent to the officers of that board, and the substance of which was published about six weeks ago in the *Chronicle*. The reply is a virtual declaration that the company will resist the authority of the board. Mr. Williamson does not decline to comply with the request of the board, but says he wishes to give the reason why the company will not do so until it becomes clear that it is its duty so to do. He says that the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company was incorporated by Act of Congress, July 27, 1863, by which Act certain grants of land were made. The law authorized any other company to whom a grant of land had been previously made to assign its interest to the Atlantic and Pacific Company or consolidate with it, upon terms which are also set forth in the Act. In pursuance of this privilege the Atlantic and Pacific Company, on August 29, 1864, entered into a contract with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for the purchase of 212-37 miles of road, running from the Needles, on the Colorado River to Mojave, by which it acquired the ownership of that piece of road, and on October 1st following possession was given of said road by the Southern Pacific. Mr. Williamson then said: "In consequence of the fact that the Southern Pacific Railroad Company had encumbered said road, so sold to the Atlantic and Pacific Company, with a mortgage from which it could not readily be released, the latter company pays an amount equal to the interest on the unpaid part of the purchase money, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and will continue to pay each sum until the road is freed from encumbrance and the transfer fully completed. The Act of Congress declares the road to be a post route and military road and subject to use by the United States for government service; and also, it is claimed, authorizes the company, and no one else, to fix and regulate transportation charges, a right which cannot be taken away from them by the legislature of any State. The Atlantic and Pacific Company shares that Congress is the paramount power and for that reason it must refuse to recognize the 'unilateral authority' on the part of the State of California to demand reports of all its acts and changes to regulate its rates of freight and fares and to supervise its acts in its character especially named and delegated by Congress to its directors."

Well-Street Bears and Their Operations.

Bears and operators are "bears" when they have sold stock, and particularly stock that they did not own, contracting to deliver it at some future time. They are then "short of the market." The disposition of the bear is to pull things down. The Well-Street bear is often found "gunning a stock," by putting forth all his strength and craft to break down the price, and especially when aware that a certain house is heavily loaded, and can not resist his attack. He "buys in" by purchasing stock to meet a "short" contract or to return borrowed stock; "cover" or "covers his shorts" by buying stock to fulfill his contract on the day of delivery. This is a self-protective measure and is called "covering short sales." A "drop" in the price of a stock is to a bear the next best thing to a "break." He rejoices in an "off" market when prices fall. He "fills out" a man by forcing down the price of a stock that the person is carrying so low that he is obliged to let it go, and perhaps to sell. He greases him when the bulls get a "twist on the shorts" by artificially raising prices and "squeezing" or compelling the bears to settle at ruinous rates. Neither "bull" nor "bear" is an altogether safe "critter." The latter, however, is reputed to be about four times as mischievous as the former, inasmuch as he rarely sells another man's property, whereas the bull contents himself with carrying his own.

The bear occasionally finds himself in a "corner" where it is impossible to buy the stock of which he is "short," and which he must deliver at a specified time. He grows and begs but must pay what the holders of his contracts are willing to accept. Some relief is afforded by a "let up" or the withdrawal from the market of the "clique" or "pool" or combination of operators that cornered him. A "squeeze in the pool" is the revelation of its secrets by one of its members, and a "leak in the pool" is when one of the parties sells out his interest without the knowledge of the others. Either form of defection yields some mitigation to the bear's sufferings.—*R. Whitley in Harper's Magazine for November.*

Monday, Oct. 16.—A most startling discovery was made here to-day by school children of what is supposed to be the heart, liver and intestines of a human being. They were found in the bed of a dry creek which runs through town, where they had apparently been thrown, and chickens and pigs were feeding on them. A bloody sheet and a man's shirt were also found with the remains. The remains are supposed to be those of a body which was embalmed in the vicinity. They were buried by parties in town to-night.

Sax Jock, Oct. 16.—The post mortem on the body of A. G. Lobe, a two-year-old son, found floating in a ditch near Los Gatos, on Wednesday, showed that the child died from suffocation, a large piece of an apple being lodged in its throat. It is supposed the child strangled while crawling the ditch on a board and fell in.

DEATH VALLEY.

The name is fearful suggestive, and yet few places in the world deserve their appellation so well as does the Death Valley of California, nor is it easy to find any other locality in any country whatever, which gathers about itself so much that inspires horror and dread. A region where a man can die of thirst while he has water within his reach, more than he can drink, may well bear the most terrible title that can be given it; and this "hunger-Death Valley"—given from the first known event in its history, thirty-five years ago, will doubtless cling to the spot to the end of time. It is in the southeastern part of Inyo county, California, and the point at which the meridian of 116° 45' W. crosses 36° 10' N. is as nearly as possible in its center of horrors. Probably only one other spot of which we have any knowledge, the Guaya Fatas, or Vale of Poison, in Java, exceeds the fatality of Death Valley. The valley itself is 40 miles by 8, running nearly north and south, and every portion of this is barren and barren in the extreme, as in fact the entire surrounding country; but a narrow central space along the eastern side, about fifteen miles in length, embodies the typical features in their highest intensity. Like this, but more fertile and fertile, under very few persons have ever gone, that is, who returned to tell the tale, and what is here related pertains to the higher and comparatively moderate parts towards the borders of the valley.

The dangers are the result of atmospheric conditions solely. Lack of water may be a fatal evil, but this can be avoided; supplies of water may be carried, or better still, it is now tolerably well ascertained that water is available by sinking even shallow wells in much the greater extent of the upper portions of the valley. But the water fails to afford its usual life-giving value from two causes. The first of these is heat. Of course this is moderated during two or three of the winter months, and for that space of time a residence on the borders of Death Valley is possible without any exceeding great risk. But this soon passes away, and the furnace is in blast. By about April the average (day and night) is from 90° to 125°; by May it is 95° to 140°, and a little later it averages over 100°, reaching often 130° to 125° in the coolest place that can be found. If this was with a damp atmosphere it would stifle any human life with great rapidity, but a certain amount of dryness enables it to be borne with more safety. Yet, however, comes in the second of the two evils which have been indicated—the intense dryness of the atmosphere. This is so excessive as to be in many instances fatal in spite of every precaution. The writer has never tested the sufficiency of this feature in Death Valley itself, but his experience along its immediate borders renders him ready to give full credence to the statement that many cases of death have occurred "when water was plenty, but could not be drunk fast enough to supply the drain caused by the destructive power of the dry, hot air." In fact, in one instance he himself nearly reached that condition and a few hours longer of the heat and dryness would have placed his own name among those of its victims.

It has been said that this drop dead in attempting to cross the valley. Mr. Hawkins who visited it in 1882 says he "picked up at different times two little birds a mile or so from water, whose bodies were still warm, having evidently not just dropped." The bodies of men and their horses are liable to be encountered at any time; they have been found within a mile of water, and in one case with water still in their canteens and a supply of food as well, showing that the climate was the cause of the death. With these facts in view, it is not unreasonable to say that the name of Death Valley is well bestowed. Add if this is the state of things on the elevated borders, ranging from 1,200 to 2,400 feet and moribund the sea, what must be the heat and dryness in the very focus? For one of the additional wonders of Death Valley is that its central region lies away below the level of the sea. There is perhaps no other spot on the globe which at so great a distance from the ocean reaches such a depression—139 feet. The Dead Sea, with the gorges of the Jordan and the Arabah, of course greatly exceed this but it is not widely separated from the eastern parallel border of the Mediterranean.

Deceptive Frauds.

As soon as it became apparent that Moses King, the young publisher, of Harvard square, at Cambridge, Mass., had met an unprecedented success with his book called "Students' Songs"—the male already reaching nearly fifty thousand copies—several publishers brought our collections of so-called student or college songs. Some of them are legitimate competitors; but some appear so similar in shape, in title, in design or general make-up, as to mislead a casual buyer who may be intending to get a copy of the original "Students' Songs," which was edited by Wm. H. Hills, of the Harvard class of 1884, and published by Moses King of the Harvard class of 1881, the names of both appearing on the title page of the genuine collection only. The success of this collection is due chiefly to the freshness of its sixty copyrighted songs; comprising those jolly and melodious tunes and peculiar phrases which, within the past ten years, have arisen and become generally popular among the students of all American colleges. The low price, too—fifty cents—and the attractive appearance, also, have had their influence in making "Students' Songs" the most successful book of its class ever published in this country.

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LITIGATION is plenty in Kern county over water rights. Seventy-one water cases have been transferred to the Superior Court of Talase county because of the disqualification of Judge Arick of Kern. Verily, water is as much a source of mischief as whisky.

THE farmers of the great San Joaquin valley have fallen upon troublous times. There is a perfect epidemic of failures among them and the number of insolvency proceedings threaten to overwhelm the courts.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, like Anaheim, has a small boomlet over the rumored extension of the Southern Pacific through the eastern part of that county. The Tribune thinks that within a year a branch road will be built from San Miguel to San Luis.

C. M. ZELICK has been appointed Governor of Arizona. Unlike most appointments, this one seems to meet with favor among the people most interested. A dispatch endorsing the appointment was sent to President Cleveland by prominent officials and citizens of the territory.

THE Grand Lodge of F. & A. M. in session last week in San Francisco decided to support John Fall Davidson Jones, aged 96 years, for the reason that he is certainly the oldest member of the Order in California and possibly the Senior Master in the United States. He was made a Mason in 1810.

THE bridge of the S. P. R. R. across the river at Yuma was burned on last Saturday morning and the indications are that it was the work of an incendiary. A temporary bridge is being built, but it will require six months' time and \$175,000 to complete the permanent structure. The bridge was built only two years ago, to replace the one washed away by a flood.

THE suppression of oleomargarine is a problem which is apparently unsolvable, all attempts at it heretofore having failed of accomplishment. The bill passed by the last Michigan Legislature prohibiting the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine has been held unconstitutional by a Detroit Judge.

JOHN A. WISE, the Republican candidate for Governor of Virginia, is a chipper snapper and is never at a loss for a retort. To the interruption of an auditor in a country town who questioned some statement, Wise said: "I cannot be expected to discuss political questions with every little village flea. I am a big man on a big dog hunt." This is not very elegant oratory but it is immensely "taking."

THE San Francisco Post says that the agreement recently entered into between the S. P. and the A. & P. railroad companies whereby the A. & P. is to have the use of the Southern Pacific lines from Colton to Los Angeles, and in return the S. P. is to have the use of the A. & P. track from Colton to Riverside, San Bernardino and Arlington, is binding and can only be broken on giving two years' notice.

THE San Francisco Chronicle thinks the agreement between the A. & P. and the S. P. railroad companies will continue as long as the former secures a fair division of the business of Southern California. It would be as agreeable to expect that two cats would agree upon an amicable division of one mouse as that these competing roads will harmonize long over the trade of this southern country. The road from Riverside through Anaheim to Los Angeles will yet be built.

A VERY elaborate and impressive service in memory of General Grant was recently held in the Hall of Congress in the City of Mexico. There was a beautiful stage setting in one end of the hall, one side of which was a deserted battlefield with the debris lying around in confusion, and on the other side was the same field in time of peace. In the center was a magnificent funeral pyre with funeral fires burning around it. The building was packed with Mexicans and American visitors.

VICTOR is its own reward—in London as well as in Anaheim. The editor of the Gazette—not the Anaheim Gazette but the one published in London town—has been indicted by the Grand Jury for abduction, conspiracy and indecent assault, because in his war against the prostitution of minors he had recourse to methods, otherwise questionable, of getting proofs of the facts he alleged in his newspaper. It is one of the most disgraceful episodes of the times and is evidence that there are those high in authority whose only hope of immunity from the consequences of their misdeeds is in the annihilation of their enemy.

THE village of Mianuski in Russia has been troubled by the pest among its cows, and the corrupt fathers of the community held a meeting to decide upon the best means of putting a stop to the calamity. It was agreed that resort should be had to the old Slavonic custom of round-ploughing. A Russian paper gives an account of the process: Seven virgins, two old women and a young bachelor of good character are elected. At midnight a procession of the peasants is formed, led by the two old women carrying pictures of saints. In the rear of the procession the seven maidens are harnessed to a plough, which is guided by the young man. A light furrow is ploughed around the village, and thereby, according to the belief of the local agriculturists, a barrier is provided against the evil spirit. He has no power to pass over the mystical furrow.

CHANCEY M. DEWEY of New York has furnished to the press an interesting bit of secret history which he heard from the lips of Gen. Grant. The gist of it is that President Andrew Johnson's intense hatred of the leaders of the rebellion made him desire the arrest and court-martial of the leading members of the Confederacy for treason, in flat violation of the parole which Gen. Grant had accorded them. To this action Grant would not consent and told Johnson that he would appeal to the country to assist him to prevent it. Subsequently Johnson was captured by the "tally" which the Southern blue bloods gave him, and his vindictive feelings not only vanished but he desired to politically advance the very men he would have hanged a short time before. He therefore proposed to Grant that he (the President) should direct the Southern States by proclamation to send to Washington the same number of Representatives and Senators they were entitled to before the war and organize a Congress in which the South would predominate. To make the scheme successful Grant's co-operation was necessary, for, of course, the Northern members of Congress would raise a row. Grant told Johnson that his scheme would start the civil war anew, and not only refused to give it his countenance but threatened to drive a Congress so constituted out of the Capitol at the point of the bayonet.

If all this be true, Grant's services to his country did not end with the war.

THERE are two ways of piling up taxes, one by an increase of the rate, and another by an increase of valuation. At Long Branch the Commissioners having no power to change the rate, have collected larger amounts of tax year after year by increasing the valuations. This system is to be changed next year and the rates will presumably be increased instead of the valuations. The real evil, however, is the amount of taxation, and the unhappy taxpayer is not likely to appreciate a change which is, after all, only a matter of form, leaving him just as much a sufferer from extravagance as ever. California authorities impose upon the motorists of the Long Branch Commissioners, for here they not only increase the valuation but they also increase the rate of taxation. The assessed value of property in this county was increased 20 per cent., and the tax rate is 45 cents on the \$100 more than it was last year. Reform is necessary.

As the cackling geese which saved Rome caused the ungainly fowl to receive marked respect for a time, so the exploit of a cat in Atlanta last week should cause the exercise of forbearance and the discreet use of boot-jacks when one's slumbers are disturbed by feline nocturnal visits. The guests at the National Hotel in the Southern city mentioned were kept awake by the unceasing caterwauling of a full-voiced Thomas cat, but in the height of their indignation they discovered that their rooms were being filled with smoke and their investigations showed that the hotel was on fire. It was put out and next day the cat was decorated with a gold necklace by the grateful guests.

THOMAS HARRIS obtained a divorce in person from Mrs. J. T. Stratton of Missouri in the California courts. He is a man of considerable means and is a member of the California bar. He is a native of Missouri and has been in California for several years. He is a member of the California bar and is a native of Missouri. He is a member of the California bar and is a native of Missouri.

PROF. FOSTER, who is looking after the wife interests of this State at the Louisville Exposition, has adopted an effective way of bringing the wine to public notice. He furnishes vials of claret and white wine, also small ones (2 ounces) of sherry free to the one of the two lunch restaurants inside the Exposition, to be served with luncheon gratis.

His Horse and his Knife.

OLD SPOT, the saddle-horse Gen. Grant rode at the siege of Vicksburg, has been purchased for \$1 by a circus agent. New York, Oct. 20. Some years ago Gen. Grant left a penknife in a railway agent near Long Branch. A day or two ago it was recognized by C. B. Webster, United States Consul at Sheffield, who had given it to Grant. The World says concerning it: Webster sent to a friend in this city asking him to secure it if possible, and yesterday that friend called and paid for it \$100, which amount the World hereby acknowledges, the receipt of which is well turned over to the Grand Monument Fund Commission. It seems a happy occurrence that the knife should find its way back to the original donor.

Court House Burned.

BAXTER CITY, Oct. 21.—The contents of the various offices of the Court House burned yesterday are a total loss. The assessment roll, however, had been copied and a copy expressed to the Secretary of State. The records of the Circuit Court for the last two terms were burned. The fee books of the Sheriff and Clerk are burned and cannot be duplicated. The loss to the county is enormous, the delinquent tax lists being totally destroyed. The presumption is that the fire was started for the purpose of destroying the Court records and indictments against Shirley, charged with cattle stealing, who was granted a change of venue to Union county. The Court House will probably be rebuilt of brick or stone as soon as the County Court convenes.

Attempted Assassination.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 21.—A desperate attempt was made this afternoon to assassinate Premier Estrup by a youth named Rasmussen, a compositor. Rasmussen fired two shots from a revolver at the Premier. When in the act of firing the third, the would-be assassin was seized by a couple of detectives.

Migrating Squirrels.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 19.—Millions of squirrels are migrating from the Mississippi side over to the Arkansas shore, at a point commencing about five miles below Memphis and extending down for twenty miles. They are swimming the Mississippi river, and are evidently making for the more elevated ground in Arkansas. Thousands are being killed by the farmers, who by reason of their great numbers, use sticks instead of guns. A similar migration of squirrels occurred in 1872.

Pacific Coast News.

The Treasurer of Montana Territory has paid out this year over \$7000 as bonuses on bear and lion scalp.

Dr. Kellogg, a traveling specialist, was convicted of practicing without a certificate Tuesday, at San Bernardino.

Miss Christina Tanner, the young lady who cut her throat a few days ago at Santa Paula, Ventura county, died Tuesday.

William Hayward, an engineer on the California Southern, was killed by his engine being thrown from the track in the Cajon pass Tuesday. A landslide caused the accident.

A fire in San Bernardino on Sunday night, originating in the store of H. R. Brown, destroyed about \$20,000 worth of property, mostly insured.

By a recent ruling of the Nevada Superintendent of Public Instruction all persons over 18 years of age are to be excluded from the schools.

Two members of the Oakland Salvation Army have been appointed special police officers for the protection of the corps from hoodlums.

John Waterman, who lives in Grant Valley, about twenty miles south of Waukena, says his place is overrun with jack-rabbits. Thousands of them enter his field every night.

A petition bearing 300 signatures has been presented to the Oakland City Council asking that the license for selling liquor be fixed at \$500 per quarter.

The Board of Supervisors of Fresno county have fixed the license for saloons at \$250 per year. In Los Angeles the license is \$1000 per year.

J. K. Stout, Justice of the Peace in North Yakima, W. T., while on a spree Monday, stabbed William Johnson several times in the neck and shoulders and was himself terribly lacerated on the head.

The Horticultural Society's Executive Committee at San Luis decided to form a plant stock company for the purpose of disposing of the fruit of the county. The capital stock is \$400,000 and the par value of the shares is \$100 each.

In Columbia, Tullahoma county, Mrs. W. J. Jones was probably fatally burned. Her children caught from her burning house. A coal-oil lamp caused the fire. It has been the cause. Mrs. Jones died at one o'clock this morning.

San Diego is making active preparations for her coming railroad celebration. An enthusiastic meeting was held there a few nights ago to forward the movement. November 15th is named as the probable time of the railroad's opening.

Mr. J. T. Stratton of Missouri states in the California Chronicle. He says that she has been cured through faith and constant prayer of an injured spine, weakened action of the heart and general prostration. The injury to the spine was the result of a fall from a swing in her youth.

Thomas Harris obtained a divorce in person from Mrs. J. T. Stratton of Missouri in the California courts. He is a man of considerable means and is a member of the California bar. He is a native of Missouri and has been in California for several years. He is a member of the California bar and is a native of Missouri.

At Stockton Thursday morning a meeting of 500 citizens crowded over the city hall, and adopted resolutions for the removal of Chinamen from the city limits and granting a pledge to vote against all nominees at the city election, November 3rd, not favoring the removal of Chinamen.

At Salinas, Sunday afternoon, B. M. Reed came in from Long valley, Monterey county, bringing the corpse of his son Hercules Marshall, aged 11 years. It seems that Saturday afternoon the child accompanied by two younger brothers, aged 8 years, went out in their father's orchard to shoot birds. In fooling with the gun, which was a muzzle-loading shotgun, it was discharged, the load entering the child's body. The boy came out through the night-long, killing him instantly. The father started immediately for Salinas, about twenty miles away, traveling the dreary road all night alone with his dead son. The coroner's jury returned a verdict in accordance with the father's story.

Our neighbors in Heidelberg and its vicinity have become fully aroused to the necessity of a determined and energetic warfare against the worst pest orchardists have to contend with, the cottony-crowned scale. A few years ago this pest was introduced into this valley, and has increased wonderfully in the neighborhood of Heidelberg. In some of its streets whole rows of apple trees are literally smothered by the pest, reminding one of a winter scene in the East, when the trees are white with snow. The only way to eradicate these destructive insects is to cut down the trees where they have found a home and burn them. The people of Heidelberg have commenced to do so, and whole rows of trees which have long been an ornament to their streets are now being removed. There is no use in trying to fight the scale with ordinary insecticides, for the destruction of insects. They are proof against everything but fire. All this trouble which the Heidelbergers are now having probably came through a mistaken idea of economy. The pest was first introduced here by trees purchased in San Jose, where the pest abounds. These trees were offered cheaper than trees raised in this valley could be bought, and hence many were induced to buy them, and now they must take the consequences.—Santa Rosa Republican.

The Motto on the Two-Dollar U. S. Note.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Speaking about the origin of the device for the two-dollar United States note, Comptroller of the Currency Cannon related the following interesting story: Among the intimate friends of Secretary Chase was Joseph Patterson, the well known bank President of Philadelphia. Mr. Patterson was a frequent visitor at Mr. Chase's house, and in fact was one of the Secretary's closest advisers during the days when the credit of the nation was somewhat impaired. One night, at dinner, the question of a motto for the forthcoming two-dollar bill, which was to be adorned by the Secretary's likeness, was under discussion. Some thought a pious phrase of some kind or other ought to be selected, and various Scripture selections were suggested by the guests. Finally the Secretary turned to Mr. Patterson and said: "Mr. Patterson, what do you suggest as a motto?" "I know," said Mr. Patterson, "that I do not believe in mottoes, but seeing that you have asked me, I do think of a verse of Scripture that would be very appropriate." "What is it?" asked the Secretary, impatiently. "It is the verse in the Acts of the Apostles, which says: 'Silver and gold have I none, but such as I have give I thee.'" The Secretary immediately changed the subject. He was evidently not pleased.

News of the Week.

Ex-First Assistant Postmaster-General Hay died at 6:30 o'clock Wednesday morning at Pittsburgh, Pa., of consumption.

Lumber made of straw, and pottery made of iron slag, will be among the exhibits in the American Institute Fair this year.

Senator Mahone has been officially advised that Senator Sherman and Judge Foraker will take part in the Virginia campaign.

Hon. George B. Loring, late U. S. Commissioner of Agriculture, has been sued by the U. S. District Attorney at Boston to recover \$20,000 alleged to have been misapplied while he was in office.

Charles A. Dana presided over a large meeting of the Irish-American League in New York Wednesday night. Ten thousand dollars were sent Parnell to assist in the Parliamentary campaign.

Swarms of locusts are said to have appeared in and about San Angeles, Azusa, Calico and some other towns near. Gov. Cushman ordered some of the military to the villages attacked by the insects to disperse them new kind of "comparators."

A young wife at Greenburg, Ind., sued for a divorce because her husband sealed her lips with court-plaster to make her quit talking. Probably he used another kind of court-plaster to seal her mouth in his wooing days.

W. A. Rows of Lynn lowered the world's 20-mile bicycle record at Springfield, Mass., Monday afternoon. His time was 33 minutes and 20 seconds. The best previous time was 35 minutes and 56 seconds, made by J. M. Weller last September.

George W. Crabb, a lifelong gambler of Chicago, having resolved upon reform, the other night gathered together all his cards, tables and other gambling apparatus, placed them in a pile on the public square and set fire to them.

Under a law granting a right of action against the party who last furnished liquor to an intoxicated person who may commit any damage, a Lawrence, Mass., man has recovered \$150 for injuries he sustained by being taken to a drunk man and killed.

Mrs. Fisher was injured and children were injured by a fall at Waukena, Long county, Iowa, has been particularly unfortunate. Mrs. Fisher was the third husband she has lost by accident, and the widow is only twenty-eight years of age now.

Chorus singers of male voices have become scarce in the churches of New York. There are six or seven congregations which will begin this fall their first experience in male choruses, and the chorus of boys' voices is increasing in popularity. It is quite English in its origin.

A Mrs. Anton Medford of Pittsburgh died Tuesday night, after an illness of several days. She was 74 years of age and was a native of Pennsylvania. She was a member of the Presbyterian church and was a devoted wife and mother.

An illustration in natural science was given at a store at Columbus Junction, Md., recently. A lady came into the store and had a large bundle of cotton batting on the show counter in the winter in such a position that the sun's rays were focused upon it, and in a few minutes it was blazing. It took some time to prevent the spread of the flames.

The Highland schoolhouse is to be the scene of a dance this winter, according to New York Herald. It was imported from Scotland, and will be introduced to all first-class assemblies as soon as the dance season begins. It is a new kind of dance, and is called Highland dancing. It is a very popular dance, and is being taught in many schools.

The notices made by druggists, billing themselves as "doctors," at the attention of the House by Mr. Johnson of Oregon, providing that bottles or packages containing opiates of morphine or other deadly poisons shall be put up in scarlet wrappers, and that the name of the parties to be placed thereon in writing.

A terrible explosion of gas took place in No. 2 mine of the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company at Plymouth, Pa., on Wednesday night. The explosion killed two men and injured several others. The cause of the explosion was a gas leak which had been discovered some time ago, but had not been repaired.

A twelve-year-old Dakota girl, taken up into the air by a cyclone, carried out of sight and brought safely down in a field a quarter of a mile away, describes her sensations as being like that of being rapidly and constantly picked by thousands of needles. Since her experience she has been affected similar to a person with St. Vitus' dance.

The mother in law, wife and two children of S. J. Jones, living in a cottage in Vienna, Pa., were killed by a fire which broke out Monday morning. The servant girl started a fire in the kitchen stove and went out leaving the door open. Returning she found the house on fire. Before the family could be got out the flames had cut off their escape with the exception of Mr. Bates, who was badly burned while trying to extinguish the flames.

A terrible tragedy was committed about 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the house of John C. Way, a drayman, on Eighth street, a thickly populated part of Kansas City, Mo. A neighbor entered the house and found Mrs. Conway and her daughter Kate lying on the floor in an inner room, their skulls crushed and the bed covered with their blood, which was very warm. The girl was kneeling beside the bed, her head upon her mother's body. Marks of blood were on the floor, and the woman was holding a coupling pin, which had been used to fasten the door. About thirty dollars in money was missing from the house. A plausible theory is that the murder was committed by a tramp.

At Indianapolis last Friday night a negro hostler, Harrison Tasker, inveigled a German girl, named Helen Huendel, into his room, and brutally outraged her. He was arrested, Sunday, for the crime, and Tuesday morning was taken into court for examination. While the case was proceeding, Menard Huendel, the girl's brother, drew a revolver and shot Tasker in the body, the ball penetrating the right abdominal wall, and producing a probably fatal wound. Before another shot could be fired, the infuriated German was seized by the officials, and disarmed. A scene of confusion ensued. The court was adjourned. Tasker was conveyed to the City Hospital. The physicians give no hope of his recovery. Huendel was removed in custody of the officers and lodged in jail.

Wine Prices.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—The Merchant will say to-morrow that the prospects for an advance in the prices of wine are encouraging. Thirty cents a gallon has been offered and refused. The demand for California brandies continues active.

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

Big Children.

A boy and a girl of extraordinary size, children of Benjamin S. Crowell of Fort Le Tour, Shelburne, are being exhibited at Yarmouth. The girl is thirteen years old and weighs 265 pounds, the boy is two years old and weighs 110 pounds. The father is of ordinary size; the mother is small, with this feature.—Herald, N. S. Herald.

The action of Ross Winans, the Baltimore millionaire, who owns an extensive deer park in the north of Scotland, in enclosing the roadway on his property, so angered the people in that vicinity that they mobbed and stoned him on Sunday last. Winans has offered \$300 reward for the capture of the culprits.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Boat Found.

THE UNDESIGNED FOUND UPON THE BEACH below Westminster a stiff, painted lead color. The owner can have the boat by proving property and paying expenses. BEN. WILSON, Anaheim, Oct. 22, 1895.

MURDER!

One Span Mares.
One Single Buggy.
One Double Buggy.
One Chain Work Harness.
One Good Riding Saddle.

THE above are for sale at a very low price. Call for information at my paint shop adjoining White's blacksmith shop, between the hours of TEN AND FOUR O'CLOCK.

480 ACRES

OF SHEEP-GRAZING LAND FOR RENT. Apply to F. H. KEITH.

For Sale.

30 TONS OF ROPE-RAILED HARLEY HAY FOR sale at \$12 and \$15 per ton. Also, a large quantity of stump pullers. Apply to E. B. FOSTER, Centralia.

Plain Sewing.

MRS. J. M. BURETTE DESIRES TO GIVE NO. 1 sewing at reasonable prices. Shirt Making a specialty. Residence at the house of Joseph Johnson, near the railroad depot, Anaheim, Oct. 22, 1895.

Selling Out.

BEING UNEXPECTEDLY CALLED EAST MUST sell my stock of cigars, stationery, books, etc., at half price. This sale is for cash and is complete. J. F. NEW GOLD.

J. E. Young, DENTIST.

Commercial block, Building 2, Room 2, Santa Ana.

RICHARD MELROSE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

GABRIEL OFFICE, Anaheim.

RAISIN BOXES

Of All Sizes, For Sale by

SAXTON & COX.

Anaheim Union Water Company

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at a meeting of the directors, held on the 23rd day of October, 1895, an assessment of \$5.00 of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation payable on or before Nov. 21, 1895, to the Secretary of the corporation at his office in the Town of Anaheim, California. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 30th day of November, 1895, will be sold at public auction, and the purchaser thereof shall be bound to pay the same, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Office at the Postoffice in the Town of Anaheim, County of Los Angeles, State of California.

THE REVOLUTION.

Notice to Our Friends and Customers

We have just received direct from the East a lot of New and Cheap Goods. Among those articles are a job lot of CHAM (towelings), which we will sell.

16 Yards for \$1.00; also, a fine line of Marcellins.

BED QUILTS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Calicos, Gingham, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings In Fine Variety.

Ask For The HOME-MADE FLANNEL Which we Guarantee not to Shrink.

Give us a call and be convinced that The Revolution always sells what it advertises. Yours respectfully,

F. W. DEETHMAN & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS WANTED

Of extra ability and experience, to take general appointing agencies, to the export of other countries on foot and by rail. The successful candidate will receive a liberal commission. Apply to J. F. NEW GOLD, 201 N. Second St., St. Louis, Mo.

Clearance Sale

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes Hats and Caps.

In Order to Make Room for Our FALL AND WINTER GOODS

We have reduced prices lower than ever in all our lines. All goods will be sold at

Extremely Low Prices Without Reserve.

CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES FOR YOURSELF.

Respectfully,

RIMPAU BROS.

KELLOGG BROS.

One Price Cash Store!

AT THE DEPOT.

Having purchased the stock of the assignees of M. H. Cheeseman and the warehouse property of D. E. Miles we are now prepared to do a

GENERAL MERCHANDISING BUSINESS,

And to handle the entire produce of the country.

PRODUCE BOUGHT, SHIPPED OR STORED

All Goods sold at Lowest Cash Prices. \$3000 worth of

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes sold at Cost

To make room for our new line of goods.

Give us a call and be convinced that we mean what we say.

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. A. WITTE, Secretary.

W. M. McFadden, Vice-Presidents.

A. Rimpau, Vice-Presidents.

T. J. F. Boege, Treasurer.

P. James, Treasurer.

Ostrich Farm

NOTICE.

On and after JULY 1st the short-term will be open to visitors daily.

CHARGE—50 cents each person.

All dogs brought on the farm will be destroyed.

Transporthers will be prosecuted.

By order, C. J. KETCHUM, Superintendent California Ostrich Farming Company.

THE CULTIVATORS, Plows, Cultivators, Harrows

—Farming Implements—

Manufactured by F. W. & B. B. B. Manufacturing Company of Chicago, and sent direct to the customer in every respect. Sold by A. E. &

