Anaheim Gazette.

VOLUME XVIII. ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1888. NUMBER 24.

LODGE MEETINGS.

A[illegible] meets [illegible] of preceding the full moon in each month. Sojourning brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend. [illegible], W. M.

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The GAZETTE is issued every Thursday morning, and sent to subscribers by the early mails. It is delivered by carrier in Anaheim on the morning of publication.

Entered at the Anaheim Postoffice as second-class matter.

Items of news and correspondence on all live subjects are solicited by the editor. Be brief, and write directly to the point. All communications must be signed by the author, not for publication, but for the information of the editor.

ALLISON'S EXPLOIT.

W. B. Hawkins in Chicago Times.

"American business enterprise is doing more substantial good for the Indians of this country than anything else," said Edward H. Allison, the old scout and intelligent student of the Indian question at large.

"In what way?" I asked.

"Why, all sorts of ways. There are a dozen or more 'Wild West' shows like Buffalo Bill's running about the world, each carrying with it from twenty to twenty-five Indians, who are mingling with white people and learning their ways. They will all go back to their tribes sooner or later, and will do more in the way of educating their brothers than all the schools in the country can do, for they have something interesting to tell. Then there are other kinds of traveling shows that take Indians with them. Why, the Kickapoo Medicine Company employs about eight hundred Indians. It has fifty-six different bands of them traveling all over the world, giving shows and selling its medicines. I don't know anything about the medicines these people sell, but I know they are giving the Indians good, wholesome medicine. The cheapest of these Indians get $20 a month, and all expenses of living and travel; and, moreover, these companies are teaching the white people a good deal that they ought to know about the Indians to offset the trash that is written by the ignoramuses who get up the cheap Indian-fighting literature that gives so many wrong and dangerous impressions, and does as much mischief generally. One of these bands is in your city now, accompanied by Dr. J. R. Robinson, who is a man of rare scholarship and one who has spent his life among the Indians and in intelligent study of the Indian question in all its phases. I don't want to puff any patent medicine, but I do not hesitate to say Dr. Robinson's lectures are doing good. Every one of these 800 Indians will become an unconscious teacher of his brethren, and the membership of these companies is changing all the time—one lot of Indians travel for a time and then go back to their tribes, while others take their places in the companies and go out and see the white man's world. They are perfect children. It is all new to them."

"Do you speak the Sioux language as well as you do the English?" I asked of Mr. Allison.

"I speak it much better. I profess to be a master of but one language, and that is the Sioux. I am forty-one years old. I have spent twenty-two years of that time with the Indians. I have spoken more Sioux than English in my life, and of course it is a much less extensive language than the English, and therefore much easier to master. Then, too, I have an analytic knowledge of, I suppose, every word in the Sioux tongue, which is more than I or any other man can have of the English."

"Now, Mr. Allison," I said, "tell me something of the rough and tumble side of frontier life; something that will make shivers run up my back. Come, we've had somewhat of the Indian question in its broad sense; let's wallow around in snow and blizzards and gun powder and blood awhile. Tell me a dime-novel story."

Mr. Allison smiled and asked if he looked like a man who would give up his morning nap to get up and kill two or three dozen men before breakfast.

"But you have killed men, have you not?"

That was not a very delicate question for me to put to a man of manifest kindly feeling and warm sympathy. Mr. Allison's eye reflected the sadness in his heart.

"Yes," said he, apologetically, "I have had to shoot men, but—" and he tried to change the subject. I held him to it, however, and he told me this story:

"Of course, you know who Fred Kisslingbury was—Lieutenant Kisslingbury, who died in the Arctic regions, and was eaten, they say, by his comrades of the Greely expedition. Poor fellow! he was one of my dearest friends; and oh! he was a noble man. I never knew a calmer, braver, more honorable or truer man than he," and a big ar rolled out on Mr. Allison's brown eek and made its honest spot on his buckin jacket. "Fred and I," he continued, ave slept and watched together, eaten and arved together, sported and fought, ughed and wept together, and gone rough some pretty rough and some pretty ht places side by side. I'll tell you what nd of a man he was: On February 6, 77, he and I, with four soldiers and seven dian scouts, started to take 250 horses ross the divide between the Missouri and e Jim rivers in Dakota. It was cold when e left Standing Rock agency, but we didn't ind that. However, when we got out on e divide a blizzard struck us. I need not ll you the terrors of a Dakota blizzard; you have heard enough of them lately. We wandered about for days and days. Our food supply gave out, and everything that would burn was covered under two feet of snow. The horses got nothing to eat save what they pawed up, and we were five days without food."

"Why did you not kill a horse?" I asked.

"That is where poor Kisslingbury's character comes in. He was the hungriest man in the party, but he was also the commander of the little expedition, and had been instructed to get all the horses through if possible; they were all greatly needed. He said to me: 'As a last resort we will kill a horse, but we will hold out as long as possible before we do it.' Most men in charge of Government property would call him a fool. He wasn't; he was simply an honest, conscientious soldier. When we had stood it about as long as we could, Good Tone Metal, one of the Indian scouts—and as true a one as ever wore a feather—spied a deer, and if ever there was good hunting done that Indian did it then. He ended by making one of the best shots I ever saw—more than 600 yards at a deer flying for his life. There was more inspiration to us in the sight of that falling deer than the manna gave to the children of old. In an hour there was not a scrap of meat left; we thirteen (an unlucky number to sit down to dinner, too) ate every shred of that big deer.

Then came something funny: When we reached our destination we had 251 horses. We never knew where the extra horse came from, but I suppose it was one that had been roving about the plains—possibly for a year or two—and had joined our horses some time in the night. Anyway, we might have eaten one horse as well as not, but Kisslingbury didn't know that."

"You didn't have any fights on that trip?" was my morbid suggestion.

"No, but Kisslingbury and I had a pretty hard fight together once," said Mr. Allison. "In 1879 he was in command of the scouts at Fort Custer, about fifteen miles from the Custer battle-field. General Miles had captured a lot of half-breeds and located them in the Judith basin, about 200 miles west of Fort Custer. These half-breeds had sent in a complaint that a band of horse-thieves was stealing their horses, so Kisslingbury and I, with an escort of ten Crow scouts, were sent over to look into the matter and take a census of the half-breeds. It was in December that we started, and it was very cold, but we were prepared for that. We crossed the Yellowstone river and waded through the snow over the Bull mountains. When we reached the Musselshell valley, just beyond, we found 1,200 lodges of Indians. They were Piegans, Blackfeet, Nez Perces, Crow and Flatheads, all friendly with each other and out on a buffalo hunt. From these Indians our Crow scouts learned that there were Sioux Indians over on the other side of the Big Snowies, where we were going, and, as the Sioux were hostile to the Crows, and the Crows constitutional cowards, our scouts deserted us there. Kisslingbury and I went on alone. We had a terrible time crossing the Big Snowy mountains. The passes were filled up level with snow, and there was nothing but a buffalo trail to show us our way. This had been formed by buffaloes passing over the range constantly while it had been snowing. As fast as the first ones made a trail it would fill in with snow, so that in the end the trail was forty feet higher in the air than when it began to be made. It was upon a level with the surface of the snow, which was about forty feet deep in the passes. In some places snow had blown over the trail, and there was danger that our horses would step one side or the other of the narrow path and go down into the soft snow out of sight. It was pretty slow work and stinging cold up there on the mountains.

"When we reached Judith basin we learned what gang of thieves were there, but we could do nothing. We were only two against fourteen of them, and it would have done no good to have called on the half-breeds for aid. They would not have raised a finger to help arrest the thieves that were stealing their horses. The half-breeds were subdued and cowardly; and then, too, they thought the Government ought to protect them without their aid. So Kisslingbury and I took the census and started back. We camped the first night on the summit of the Big Snowies, and each of us killed a mountain lion. I gave the skin of mine to Mrs. Kisslingbury afterward, and I suppose some friend of Fred's has the other, and would be glad to know just when and where it was obtained. The next evening we reached the Indian camp in the Musselshell valley, and took possession of an old stone cabin near the camp. It had some time been used as a trader's store. There were no windows in it, and the door, which was made of puncheons (split logs), was provided with a bar inside, one end of which passed through a wooden staple, while the other fell into a slot. There was a kind of fire-place at one side, so Kisslingbury and I built a fire, spread our buffalo skins on the floor in front of it, and, after eating our supper, sat down to play a game of seven-up by the light of the fire. The fire made the room too warm, so we opened the door. Presently we were surprised to see three white men come in. They were Tom Herald, or, as he had been called in Texas, "Blackhawk, the Outlaw" (he had killed six men, and said to me that night that he was going to kill six more before he quit, but he failed to connect). Tom Herald, Rube Shuttleworth and Bill Iliff. Bill is now in the Montana penitentiary. Herald, the leader, had a gallon keg of whisky in his hands. As he approached us he flung the keg on the ground between Kisslingbury and myself, saying with horrible oaths: 'There! there's whisky, and we've plenty more of it. What are you going to do about it?' They had been selling whisky to the Indians—a penal offense—and they thought we had come to spy them out. * * * Herald fell on his face, and his two friends ran away."

"Who shot him?" I asked with a persistency worthy of more delicate business.

"We dragged him inside, barred the door again and kept watch all night. In the morning we found two bullets had gone into his breast, about an inch apart, and came out precisely the same place at his back. We washed him up nicely, dug through two feet of frozen ground to make a grave for him under a big cottonwood tree, and I blazed the tree and cut his name and the date of his death on the side of it. It stands there yet, a better monument than many a good man gets."

◆

Fashion's Fancies.

All the young debutante blondes wear bonnets of poppy-red tulle for calling and afternoon teas.

Some of the elaborate French gloves are embroidered on the backs with gold or silver thread in designs of fleur-de-lis and sometimes with the monogram of the wearer.

On the new bonnets all the trimmings are lowered, though they are by no means flat. But the towering pointed bows of last year have given place to soft, wide loops, put on to give a broader effect. Very thick aigrettes will be used again, and these are as high as ever, but too fine and light to be objectionable.

There is at present a fancy among women who cannot afford to be fanciful for hand-made underclothes. These are marvels of beautiful stitching and of needle-work done directly upon the material. They are shown in the shops generally made of linen or of surah, and narrow ruffled Valenciennes lace is set in under the scalloped edges of the embroidery.

For evening wear in the way of wraps the plush long coat is giving place to one of red cloth, or preferably of poppy colored cashmere. If one of the latter it is made with a number of little tucks both back and front, which descend to the waist and there open to form part of the fullness in the very full skirts. They are lined throughout with sicilienne of the same shade, and have sleeves opening very wide at the wrist.

◆

After the Mitchel "Draw," Does She Admire Him Now?

N. Y. Sun.

Young Mr. Wabash (to Miss Waldo of Boston, at a dancing party)—"Will you favor me with two or three rounds, Miss Waldo?"

Miss Waldo (an admirer of John L., of course)—"Certainly, Mr. Wabash, with pleasure. Or, if you like, we will continue it to a finish."

◆

THE MIRAGE.

The Spectator.

They tell us that when weary travelers drown [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
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THE EMPEROR IS DEAD.

Kaiser Wilhelm Peacefully Passes Away.

Brief Biographical Sketch of His Eventful Life—A Wonderful Military Career—From Waterloo to Sedan—He Gave His People the Military Primacy of Europe, Yet Stayed the Hand of War in His Declining Years.

Emperor William died in Berlin at 8:30 o'clock on last Friday morning.

The following is a brief biographical sketch of his life: William I, King of Prussia, and afterward Emperor of Germany, was born on the 22d of March, 1797, and was therefore very nearly 91 years of age at the time of his death. He was a descendant of the old South German house of the Hohenzollerns, and was a younger son of Frederick William III, King of Prussia. In his extreme youth he witnessed the devastation of his country by the French under the great Napoleon, and he was quite a good-sized lad when Waterloo was fought and the allies entered Paris for the second time. In 1829 he was married to Marie Louise Augusta, a daughter of the Duke of Saxe-Weimar, who survives him. During the violent civil commotions which shook Germany in 1848 he retired for safety to England, but soon returned to Prussia, and was in command of the force which put down the insurrection at Baden in 1849. On the death of his elder brother, Frederick William IV, in 1861, he ascended the throne, and soon after his accession selected Count Von Bismarck as his Minister of Foreign Affairs. It is to the superb statescraft of this minister that the splendid power characteristic of the Germany of to-day is principally due, for it was Bismarck who laid down the policy from which the Emperor in all the long years of his reign has never swerved. The fundamental idea upon which this policy is based is the union of all the petty States of Germany into one nation or federation and the exclusion of the empire of Austria from that federation. In 1864 Austria and Germany were united in an aggressive war against Denmark, which wrested from the petty State the duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, but after that Austria was shut out practically from all participation in German affairs. She was used as the tool of Bismarck and the Emperor, and thrown aside as soon as her work was done. On the 18th of June, 1866, the Emperor invoked the spirit of nationality and devotion to Fatherland, and declared war against Austria—having previously formed an alliance with the King of Italy. The reigning princes of Bavaria, Saxony, Hanover, Hesse and some other States took sides with Austria, which power had controlled a majority of votes in the Diet. The Prussian armies, whose movements were planned by General Von Moltke, advanced rapidly into Bohemia, and after several minor victories, defeated the Austrians at the great and decisive battle of Sadowa, near Konniggratz, on the 3d of July, 1866. The Prussians at this battle took 21,471 Austrian prisoners. The campaign was called the seven weeks' war. Peace was restored by the treaty of Prague, signed in August, 1866, in accordance with which the Emperor of Austria renounced his claim to be the head, or even a member of the new German Bund, called the North German Confederation, which was composed of all the States situated north of the river Main. The area and population of Prussia were considerably increased by the annexation of several conquered States, among which were Hanover, Holstein and Hesse. By the terms of the new Bund the King of Prussia directed the foreign policy and controlled the military power which composed it. A secret treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, was negotiated by Prussia with Bavaria and Baden in August, 1866, and made public in April, 1867. On July 16, 1870, Napoleon III, Emperor of the French, declared war against Prussia upon a very flimsy pretext. The German armies, commanded by King William in person, and by his son Frederick William and by Von Moltke, having crossed the frontier early in August, defeated Marshal McMahon in the hard-fought battle of Woerth and Marshal Bazaine in a great battle of Metz. Bazaine then shut himself up in the fortified city of Metz, and was besieged by Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, while the King and his son, the Crown Prince, pursued McMahon to Chalons, and afterward to the valley of the Meuse. About 240,000 Germans came up with McMahon near Sedan, and, attacking him, there resulted the decisive battle of the war and one of the most momentous in history—the fight lasting several days. On the 2d of September the Emperor Napoleon surrendered his splendid army of 200,000 at Sedan as prisoners of war. A few days later King William and the Crown Prince marched against Paris, which city had been prepared for a siege by the Republicans, who took control of affairs after the downfall of the Empire. The investment of Paris was completed about September 15th, and on October 24th Bazaine surrendered to Prince Frederick Charles. The army of the Loire, under General Palladines, now started to the relief of the beleaguered Parisians, defeating the Bavarians under General Von der Tann near Orleans on November 9th. This hope fell to the ground on the subsequent defeat of Palladines in several battles, and the brave Parisians, after undergoing hardships which have no parallel in modern history, opened their gates to the Germans on February 1, 1871. How the victors despoiled the vanquished of broad provinces and millions in money, are matters of common history, as is also the fact that Germany, instead of France, holds as one of the results of the conflict the military primacy of Europe. King William took the title of Emperor of Germany in December, 1870, and since that date has been by all odds the greatest potentate in Europe. A firm believer in the preservation of the military supremacy and the unity of Germany at all hazards, he has been during his later years extremely desirous of peace, and it was largely owing to his efforts that England and Russia were kept apart after the Russo-Turkish war. It was the emperor, too, who prevented the central powers from attacking Russia during the past winter—and with his death perishes the last hope of permanent peace in Europe.

HIS LAST HOURS.

Scenes at the Bedside of the Dying Kaiser.

BERLIN, March 8.—Drs. Leuthold and Tiemann remained with the Emperor throughout the night. The Grand Duke and Duchess of Baden and Crown Prince of Sweden arrived this morning in a special train. The Emperor recognized his daughter, the Duchess of Baden. Prince Bismarck was at the palace. Count Von Stollberg Wernigerode, Court Chamberlain, was also present at noon.

At noon all members of the Imperial family, except the Crown Prince and Crown Princess, were in the room adjoining that of the Emperor. At 12:25 Chaplain Koegel gave the last sacrament to the Emperor. The Emperor was occasionally delirious before noon. Prince Bismarck visited the Reichstag at 2:30.

At 4:30 P. M. the Emperor was not able to recognize even the Empress, and was gradually sinking. An immense but silent crowd stood near the palace, notwithstanding that a cold rain was falling. The palace was guarded by a force of cavalry. Business in town has been virtually suspended, and the theaters are closed. At 2 Prince Bismarck went to the bedside and the Emperor spoke to him. His condition was then unchanged. The Prince left the palace at 2:45.

During the day special services were held at the various churches. All the edifices were crowded, and the congregations joined fervently in prayers. During the afternoon reports prevailed several times that the Emperor was dead, and statements to that effect were sent out by telegraph, but at 9 P. M. a bulletin was issued stating that the Emperor lived, and that, on the whole, his condition was more tranquil. The bulletin reassured the people, who had been intensely excited by reports of his death, which had been published in newspaper extras.

THE EMPEROR RALLIES.

The Emperor fell into a swoon at 5 o'clock and remained unconscious until 6 o'clock. He afterward went into a quiet sleep, which lasted till 7 o'clock. Wine and other liquid nourishment were administered to him occasionally.

The following is the text of the imperial decree promulgated to-day, declaring Prince William to be the representative of the Emperor in state affairs: "Considering the uncertain state of my health, which compels me to temporarily abstain from the transaction of affairs, and in view of the illness and prolonged absence of my son Frederick William, I charge Your Royal Highness with all cases where I believe representation necessary in current government business, especially signing orders without a special order being requisite on every separate occasion."

INTENSE INTEREST IN LONDON.

LONDON, March 8.—No bulletins were posted at the German Embassy this evening. Count Von Hatzfeldt professed to have received no official information of the death of the Emperor.

A dispatch from Paris says that *Le Soir* states that the Emperor died at 5 P. M.

LONDON, March 9.—The Queen has received a telegram stating that the Emperor William lay in a swoon from 5 to 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and then slept quietly for another hour; also, that he is able to take liquid nourishment. There was intense excitement in the lobbies of Parliament over the reports from Berlin. The House adjourned at the usual hour. A report is current that the Foreign Office had a bulletin saying that the Emperor was conscious at a late hour last night.

There is four or five hours' delay in the receipt of dispatches from Berlin, owing to the crowded condition of the wires caused by the immense number of messages sent. It appears now as if the announcement of Emperor William's death was due to a fainting fit with which the Emperor was seized between 5 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, which had every appearance of final collapse. All the Berlin papers announced the death of the Emperor late in the afternoon.

The Prince of Wales and Lord Salisbury were closeted with the Queen last night until 11:30 o'clock. The Queen will return to Windsor in the morning. The Queen's drawing-room and the silver wedding fetes of the Prince and Princess of Wales have been deferred.

A FAVORABLE TURN.

BERLIN, March 9.—The improvement in the Emperor's condition continues. He is sleeping soundly, and his breathing is regular, and he has taken substantial food and appears to have a good appetite. He was given oysters and eggs, and a little champagne and sherry. His pulse has fallen from 116 to 96. When awake he is fully conscious, showing interest in what is passing around him. He asked the Grand Duchess of Baden, who sat by the bed, whether she had already dined and with whom, and then asked why she had not dined with the Empress. He expressed regret that he was causing so much trouble. Whether or not the improvement in the Emperor's condition is permanent depends upon how he passes the small hours. Many of the princes have now left the palace.

This morning the Emperor tried to sit up in bed. He shook hands with the Empress, who was seated by his bedside, but was unable to speak to her. The courage and devotion of the Empress are admirable. Ill and weak herself, and broken with sorrow and grief, her efforts to cheer and console her husband have been unceasing.

At 9 A. M. the Emperor spoke a few words to Prince Wilhelm about the impending drill of the guards, but in a wandering manner. Prince Bismarck tried to speak to him, but it was useless. The Emperor soon fell into a swoon, and his pulse, which is usually 57, rose to 108. He had fever. About midday he became conscious and the sacrament was administered. Silent crowds stood outside the palace throughout the day. The scene was a very impressive one. The Emperor fell into such a state of collapse at 5 o'clock that the end was believed to be near, but he rallied at 6 o'clock, and took nourishment and wine. The report of his death created wild excitement. The papers that published the report will be prosecuted.

At 9 o'clock last night people outside the palace were wedged together in a dense crowd. They refused to believe the denial of the Emperor's death, thinking that the fact was being concealed.

At 2 o'clock this morning all was quiet in the palace, and the Emperor was sleeping soundly. There seemed to be some improvement. The Empress and Grand Duchess of Baden remained with him throughout the night.

SYMPATHY AND SORROW.

MADRID, March 8.—A painful feeling of depression prevails on account of the news from Berlin. Queen Christina is anxiously looking for bulletins. She has sent a message of sympathy to Emperor William.

PARIS, March 8.—*La Liberte* says: "Among all classes of society the fate of Emperor William and his son is the subject of most sympathetic concern. We cannot longer regard as enemies that venerable monarch sinking into the grave, or the Prince in the prime of life whose existence is ebbing away. We are irresistibly touched at their fate, and with the sacred volume exclaim: 'How are the mighty fallen!'"

VIENNA, March 8.—The impending catastrophe in Berlin overshadows every other subject here as no event has done since the first news of the illness of the German Crown Prince. The newspapers express the feeling of the people in still hoping for the Emperor's recovery.

IN THE DEATH-CHAMBER.

The Body Photographed—An Impression Taken of the Face.

The Emperor's remains lie covered with white cloth on the bedstead on which he died, in the Imperial chamber. The body is surrounded with candles. His expression is extremely peaceful and placid. Members of the royal family left the palace at 10 o'clock. Divine services will be held in the mortuary chamber to-night.

During the day the painter, Herr Anton Von Werner, and painter Herr Von Oehe, Jr., were admitted to the death-chamber. The body in the mean time had been arranged in a half-sitting position, while the Grand Duchess of Baden had strewn flowers over the bed. Herr Werner made a sketch of the body and its surroundings, and Professor Begas came later on to take an impression of the dead Emperor's face. A photographer was also admitted to the chamber and took a photograph of the deceased as he lay in his iron bed. No one could help being moved at the simplicity of the most popular and powerful monarch of modern times. As he lay in his military bed he presented a picture of most touching peace, calm and gentleness. During the short intervals that members of the family are absent from the room a few privileged persons are allowed to see the corpse of the Emperor, which is in a half-sitting posture, leaning back against the pillows on which he breathed his last. Around his shoulders is a white shawl closely tied. His arms are lying on the cover. The Emperor left directions that he should be buried at Charlottenburg, where the bodies of his parents lay.

THE KAISER'S DEATH-BED.

Moltke Weeps—The Emperor Thinking of His Beloved Son.

During the last thirty-six hours the Emperor was drowsy, delirious and conscious alternately, starting at times suddenly to make remarks relative to family or political matters. Once he mistook Prince Bismarck for the Crown Prince, and taking his hand pleaded that he would always be kind to the Czar. During the last moments the Emperor did not suffer. His face wore a tranquil and almost smiling expression. A few moments before his death the Emperor exclaimed: "Fritz, dear Fritz." Count Von Moltke at the closing scene was deeply moved, and at the last wept bitterly.

When the Emperor awoke from the heavy swoon into which he had fallen, Chaplain Koegel offered up a prayer which consisted mostly of selections from the Bible. The Emperor interrupted him frequently with the words, "That's right," "Good." After the Emperor had partaken of a little food he seemed very talkative and spoke with Prince William, probably renewing the conversation which he had with him within the last few days. He spoke in a clear voice about the political situation and military arrangements of Germany. He mentioned that the reforms he had carried out in the army had been copied in France, and he talked about Russia, and expressed the strong opinion that Germany would not become involved in a war with that country. He spoke in the most friendly terms of the Austro-German relations, but it is not certain whether he was conscious or wandering. The Duchess of Baden begged him not to tire himself with too much talking. He answered: "I have no time to be tired." After a while, however, he fell asleep, and awoke about 8 o'clock. He then left his bed and dressed and undressed himself, not allowing anybody to help him. After this he lay down again and passed several quiet hours. During the night he asked for champagne, which was given him. The doctors were much astonished to notice the change for the better, but said the temporary improvement was by no means a proof of the crisis being passed. Prince Bismarck and Count Von Moltke were more hopeful than the doctors and of different opinion, "for," they said, "a man with such a look on his face is not near death." But unfortunately the improvement was only deceptive. It was the last flickering flame of life, the vitality of which had surprised the world for many years. Until about 2 o'clock the Palace from the outside seemed to have sunk to rest. The lights were out and all was quiet. Everything seemed to be all right, but suddenly the whole building sprang into life, lights were seen flitting past windows, and one carriage after another drove out of the court yard, evidently to bring members of the family for those whose fears kept them from sleeping. This was a sign that a change for the worse had set in. At short intervals Prince William and the Princess, Counts Von Moltke and Von Stolberg, all aides-de-camp, and other high court officials arrived. The Grand Duke and Duchess of Baden were also seen passing over the bridge of communication between the two palaces.

Towards 4 o'clock he became weaker and Prince Bismarck, Count Von Moltke and Dr. Koegel were again sent for. Towards 6 o'clock this morning the Emperor became unconscious, and after that time was not able to recognize anybody. The Empress had been led away from her husband's bedside before this, and the Grand Duchess of Baden was so overcome that she too had to leave the death-bed. Suppressed sobs were heard throughout the room. Prince William stood during the whole time at the bedside, and never once took his eyes off his grandfather. All at once the Emperor moved his arms as if trying to raise himself, his chest heaved with a deep sigh, and he fell back on his pillow and all was over.

◆

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

A magnificent stained-glass window in memory of Milton will soon be placed in St. Margaret's, Westminster, by G. W. Childs. The inscription has been written for the window by the poet Whittier.

It is said that scales for weighing diamonds are brought nearly to that delicacy of balance which would enable dealers to detect flaws in the stones by minute variations of weight. They weigh accurately the 640th part of a carat.

The most extraordinary suit ever brought against a railroad is that of Mrs. Seymour, a Chicago widow, who, while attempting to pass from one car to another, was blown off the train by the gale then raging. She wants $25,000 for that little blow.

According to the report of the United States Department of Agriculture, January 1, 1887, there were in Dakota Territory 41,672 horses, 2,703 mules, 40,572 milch cows, 100,243 head of cattle, 30,244 sheep and 63,394 hogs, together valued at $43,105,729.

Mastodon remains have been found in Florida of extraordinary dimensions. The animal must have been twelve feet high and twenty-four feet long, some four feet across the forehead. It is believed to be the largest skeleton of the mastodon in America.

Hope village, Warren County, N. J., is a quaint old Moravian town, founded in 1769. Many of the first building erected in the place are still standing. They are of stone, very substantially built and of a very peculiar style of architecture. The population of the place is less than 300.

A Californian says that while driving near Pomona, one of his party pointed out a great mass of tarantulas crawling by the roadside. The party shot scores of them, and then succeeded in getting fifty or sixty into a water pail. Then began a tremendous fight between these big spiders, which ended only when every one in the pail was dead.—*Eastern Paper.*

Seven thousand hares were recently shipped from England to parties on the eastern shore of Virginia, and have been turned loose upon some of the smaller islands along the Atlantic coast. It is hoped in this way to replenish the original stock of old hares which between pot hunters and foxes, was rapidly becoming extinct.

Tourists now in California have made a curious discovery. They are traveling on round trip excursion tickets, a careful reading of which discloses the fact that they are not valid for a return trip until thirty days have expired. This is a very clever scheme, but will be more highly appreciated by the hotel keepers and merchants of California than by the tourists and pleasure seekers.—*Hotel Mail.*

The Weekly Gazette.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.

Henry Kuchel, Charles Kuchel,

Editors and Proprietors.

THURSDAY........MARCH 15, 1888

The change in the route of the Southern Pacific Railroad between Anaheim and Tustin and the unwillingness of the railroad company to pay the price demanded for right of way between Tustin and Santa Ana, will doubtless result disastrously to the latter place. The value of property through which right of way has been sought between these two latter places is too great for the railroad company to pay. The price asked is estimated at something between $60,000 and $75,000. The trouble seems to have been that our excellent neighbor has improved too rapidly. Certainly no town in California has made greater headway during the past year than Santa Ana. The progress of the thriving town has filled everybody with admiration for the enterprise of its excellent citizens. It will be a serious loss to be left off the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which is the potent factor in Santa Ana's prosperity. Passengers and freight will be transferred at Anaheim and Santa Ana will have a spur from the main line at this point. The route between Anaheim and San Diego has long been surveyed, rights of way and deeds to the entire line are complete and it is understood work will be commenced immediately. The recent visits to this vicinity of Crocker, Towne, Curtis and other officials of the Southern Pacific indicate that everything is understood thoroughly by the railroad company. It is said instructions were given to forego the purchase of the right of way between Tustin and Santa Ana and that it is a settled fact the road will be built to San Diego immediately.

That was a sensible resolution of the Town Trustees to extend Center street to the western limits of the town. The wonder is it was not done long ago. It is proper that the principal street of Anaheim should extend to the outer limits of the town. Especially in the case of Center street will much good result by its opening. The extensive planing and saw mill and lumber yard of the J. M. Griffith Company is the main obstruction at present. We are informed that a suit may possibly result in the matter. Whatever may be the opinion of Messrs. Griffith and Company it is to be hoped that no unfortunate appeal to the courts will be necessary.

DEATH OF THE EMPEROR.

The Emperor is dead. The central figure in European politics has passed away, full of years and honors. With his death departs the last flickering hope of permanent peace in Europe. So long as the honor of the Fatherland did not actually enforce a resort to arms the Emperor's hand was resolutely opposed to war. His life covers the most memorable century in history. Great wars have during his time shaken the political fabric of the earth. The great Napoleon, whom the Emperor as a child watched despoil the Prussian provinces, had met his Waterloo while yet the coming Monarch ran races and danced with peasants at the annual Kermesse. He who as a boy witnessed the man who had trodden down his country brought to bay, lived to see his own army capture that grand capital and drive from the throne the last remnant of the Napoleonic dynasty.

The Emperor saw the combined forces of Europe twice snatch victory from the hands of the Northern Bear, and aided in the reuniting of Italy. He made Germany one in Government and laws, as it is in language and blood. He was a man of war in his youth, and in his old age, maintaining the largest standing army of all time, was the strongest of all the forces which kept the world at peace.

With only his ancestral kingdom of Prussia to maintain his will, the Emperor was feeble at first. The provinces of Schleswig and Holstein redeemed from Denmark, the King waged war upon Austria, then the all-powerful arbiter in European politics. In seven weeks Koeniggratz was fought and won, and the power of Austria laid prostrate in the dust. By the treaty of Prague Prussia annexed Hanover, Hesse-Cassel, Nassau, Frankfort and Schleswig-Holstein. The jealousies of France were imbittered by the adoption of the treaty of Prague. The pretext for war made in the proposition to place Leopold of Hohenzollern upon the Spanish throne, the false telegram from Ems stating that the French Ambassador had been grossly insulted by the aged Emperor, and the declaration of war by France on July 15, 1870, are matters too recent to need recapitulation. Napoleon, however, was sadly disappointed in his dream that Austria and Italy would be his allies. Before the declaration of war was well understood in Berlin the German armies were in motion. They crossed the Rhine like an Alpine avalanche. The brave French soldiers were powerless to prevent the German hosts from repaying the insults which the first Napoleon had offered to the mother of the King. Gravelotte, Woerth, Metz and Strassburg, and then the crowning capitulation at Sedan, are memories dear to every German heart, and live in history as greatest of military triumphs.

The Emperor thus obeyed the sanction of his dying mother, to be a great General and repay the insults offered to the Fatherland. By the treaty of Frankfort France agreed to pay $5,000,000,000—the largest indemnity ever exacted of a people—and to restore to Germany the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine. The payment of this almost incalculable debt by the gallant French nation is one of the marvels of all time.

The Emperor was a great man. No man of modern times was so all-powerful. He who saw his beloved country despoiled by the enemy, lived to give it the primacy of all Europe. The Fatherland was dear to him in its decadence. By his hand it was lifted to be the greatest of military powers. For nearly twenty years he preserved the peace of Europe. With his death perishes the last hope of permanent peace.

And yet this ruler of a mighty people, the arbiter of Europe, revered by his nation as its creator, might well have envied the peasants who live their narrow lives in peace. His life has been an unceasing struggle to hold what was gained when, seventeen years ago, the crown of United Germany was set upon his head. Since then the sword has ever been half unsheathed. Twice was the Emperor attacked by assassins. The clouds have blackened, and the enemies of Germany have only been waiting for the death of the feeble Emperor to begin their attack upon the Fatherland. For months the aged Kaiser's heart has been rent by the battle of the death angel and his beloved son. Meanwhile a grandson has died. The feeble old man, feeling that death itself was in the air, resigned his life, full of years and honors. The light of hope for peace is out forever. "The Emperor is dead." God protect the Fatherland!

Our cylinder press is, we presume, somewhere on the road between here and San Francisco. Two weeks have elapsed since we wired for its immediate shipment. This annoyance causes us again to wonder if Palmer & Rey treat other "cash customers" with the same snail-like regard which they have several times shown to the proprietors of this paper.

If dispatches from Russian sources are to be believed, the Bulgarians are being forced to bay. Turkey has notified Prince Ferdinand, in accordance with the Russian demands, that his position is illegal, but the Prince, instead of accepting the invitation to leave, is preparing a manifesto, proclaiming Bulgaria a kingdom and calling upon the people to crown him King. At the same time the Russian agents are constantly inciting disturbances among Ferdinand's subjects. A riot occurred in Eastern Roumelia last week, and forty officers were arrested on a charge of high treason. If Bulgaria were let alone, she could manage her own affairs without the slightest inconvenience, but the present strain cannot last much longer. The coronation of Ferdinand as King would probably bring on the crisis, and perhaps Ferdinand thinks it may as well come now as later. There is no reason why 3,000,000 Bulgarians should not have as much right to a king of their own as 2,000,000 Servians, or the same number of Greeks, and if pressed for an answer, most of the Powers would probably say so.

The death of the Alcotts, father and daughter, within two days of each other, is a pathetic ending of two noble lives. Bronson Alcott was a thinker of a large type, but in the popular mind he has filled rather less space than his daughter, with her bright, wholesome stories for young people.

"Julius Cæsar" is in many respects the most finished work of Shakespeare's hand. There is not a dull line in it, and many lines have become household words. As a dramatic composition it holds the attention of the audience as in a vice. Stupid indeed must be the person who allows his attention to wander from the story. No higher tribute to Shakespeare's genius could be paid than to remind the reader that he has so thoroughly imbued a dozen generations with an utterly false view of history that no subsequent rectification has been of the least avail to correct his error. So far as appears, mankind will go on for generations to come believing that Cæsar aimed to become a king and was assassinated by Brutus and his confederates in the interest of Roman liberty; whereas, in fact, as scholars know, he was murdered by the Roman oligarchy because he followed the lead of the Gracchi, Cataline and other patriots, as a champion of the rights of the people. But it is the privilege of genius to stamp its impress upon men's minds so deeply that it cannot be effaced even by the clearest evidence of its false conclusions. The fable of Æneas survived the Middle Ages, and the imaginary Cæsar, putting by the crown with the back of his hand, will outlive the researches of Froude and the reasoning of Napoleon.

Speaking of Booth and Barrett in the parts of Brutus and Cassius in the play, a San Francisco critic writes:

Perhaps, from an artistic point of view, the quarrel scene in the fifth act is the finest acting in the play. It shows with more clearly defined lines than in the earlier passages the points of difference between Brutus and Cassius. The former has acted all the time from an overpowering sense of duty; the latter, while perhaps patriotic, has made self more prominent in his aims and purposes. In this scene Brutus grows larger and Cassius smaller; the audience sees more clearly into their hearts, and estimates them accordingly. Barrett's acting in this scene was on a level with Booth's, but the dramatist had made Brutus incomparably the greater of the two men. At the close of this scene, the impression was so profound that after a moment of silence the applause broke out in all parts of the house and continued with a kind of ebb and flow of sound until the curtain had been raised four times. Even then they were not quieted until the two tragedians came before the curtain. The reception at the beginning had been warm, and this demonstration seemed to be a confirmation of an approval bestowed in advance.

The whole dumb animal kingdom, says an exchange, should combine to raise a monument to Henry Bergh. The unselfish labors of this one man have brought about a change in law, public sentiment and custom which it is impossible to realize without an effort. Through his efforts the lower animals have been raised into some sort of social relations with man. They are no longer outlaws, subject to the unrestricted rule of the worst. In devoting his great wealth and his whole life to the work of saving beasts from torture, Mr. Bergh naturally exposed himself to ridicule. As a man of one idea, a necessary condition of effective work in his field, he often went farther than a cool judgment would have led him. But if reformers always had cool judgments they would not be reformers. The world may well be thankful for having had Henry Bergh just as he was.

Character of the Fatherland.

From the Los Angeles Herald.

Impressions of the military character of the German Empire are forced upon the mind in almost every thing connected with the sad departure of the late Emperor. Hardly had he breathed his last, when the tolling of the church bells, which would speak of the passing of an immortal soul from its tenement in clay, was drowned in the solemn roll of the canons from a hundred forts where the army fired their last salute to their leader. Not with the emblems of royalty is the body of the dead Emperor surrounded. There is no mention made of his kingly or of his Imperial crown. He is not wrapped in royal purple, nor is the apartment decked with symbols of a splendid, princely state. The simplicity of a soldier's camp is everywhere. He sleeps his last sleep, like a soldier, on his iron bed. He is dressed in the uniform of the Foot Guards, and around his shoulders is cast a military cloak. One might think it was Von Moltke's obsequies, not the Emperor's, which were being observed. So with the new Emperor, as he assumes the reins of government—it is to the army he gives his first thought. "Let the troops take the oath of allegiance without delay," is his first order. In fact, each Germany is—a great military camp. The youth scarcely dons his male attire until he is put into uniform, and drilled into a soldier before he has time to grow to be a man. A soldier he is, if his country needs him, until he has reached almost to the last of man's seven ages. The country shows this as one travels through its quaint old towns and picturesque landscapes. Go where one will, forts frown on him. Take what road he may, he will find soldiers going through their maneuvers. It is squad and drill, platoon and column, echeloning and bayonet all over the Empire. One marvels that the nation has time to accomplish so much in the way of industry and science while called on to perform so much military duty.

THE FATHERLAND MOURNS

The Emperor's Body Lying in State.

Thousands of People Visit the Royal Palace to View the Dead Monarch. To Be Buried To-Morrow.

Berlin, March 14.—Though the weather is bad, many thousands of persons of all classes visit the palace. Special services were held in all the churches and were attended by immense throngs. The windows of residences along the route of the funeral are being offered for the use of spectators at fabulous prices. In one case the use of a single window was sold for $300. Tens of thousands of persons are wearing imitation corn flowers, the favorite flower of the dead monarch, enveloped in crape. Flowers are being sold on the streets.

The remains of the Emperor have been transferred to the cathedral. The coffin was carried on the shoulders of eighteen soldiers of the body guard through the vestibule of the palace, where it was handed to a number of non-commissioned officers. The streets were lined with double rows of soldiers, every tenth man holding a torch. The funeral procession was headed by a squadron of cuirasseurs. These were followed by a detachment of the foot guard and a numerous train of servants of the Imperial household. Then came the coffin, the Crown Prince and other princes following on foot. The cortege was closed by a detachment of cavalry. The throng on the street was dense.

The coffin containing the remains of the late Emperor is covered with purple velvet, with gold ornaments. On each side of the catafalque are three large candelabras, with lighted tapers. Tabourets, covered with white silk worked in gold, are placed alongside the coffin. The body is clad in the uniform of the First Regiment of the Guard, under a gray cloak. The only decorations on the breast are a star of the Black Eagle and four of merit. The grand cross of the Iron Cross is suspended from the neck, and a laurel wreath is placed at the feet. A grand requiem service will be held at the cathedral on Friday. The remains will be conveyed during the night following to the Charlottenberg mausoleum. The services in the cathedral will consist of full State ceremonies. All the members of the Reichstag and Landtag will be in attendance.

Empress Augusta gave an audience yesterday to the physicians who attended the late Emperor. Her Majesty was much affected during the interview. On the evening before the death of Emperor William he motioned for the watch he had worn all his life, and, placing it in Prince William's hands, closed his fingers over it, intimating that it was a gift to be worn.

The back portion in the cathedral has been converted into a sloping platform which is covered with black serge and is intended for the reception of floral offerings of the public. On the other side of the altar stand laurel trees and lofty exotics imbedded in a mass of flowers in full bloom including camelias and thousands of snow blossoms. Palm branches of colossal dimensions conceal the granite columns. A continuous stream of people passed over the bridge which had been erected in the cathedral, and which affords a view of the catafalque. No person is allowed to stop. Prince William stood for an hour superintending the arrangements and giving final orders, at which time fifty stalwart guards de corps, dressed in showy uniforms and helmets, bearing seven eagles, all men picked from first families, laid flower wreaths at the feet of the dead Emperor and then knelt and recited short prayers. Prince William orders that the thick white veil, almost concealing the Emperor's face, be removed. This was replaced after the guards had taken their final look at the dead. The same thing was afterwards done when contingents of Emperor William's regiment were present on the same sad errand. Photographers, newspaper men and court ladies were admitted to the cathedral.

Berlin, March 14.—Twenty thousand persons assembled this morning at 8 o'clock awaiting a visit to the cathedral, where the remains of Emperor William are lying in state. Every woman wore a crape veil. At noon the police were compelled to close the approaches to the great square in front of the castle to prevent the crush. Many persons were injured and some policemen unhorsed in the rush, but as a general rule the people were orderly. Emperor Frederick is greatly pleased at the Czarovitch's intention to come to Berlin to attend the late Emperor's funeral. He said that if the Czarovitch was unable to arrive in time, in consequence he will postpone the funeral until Saturday. A wealthy Baron paid 500 marks for a window in the Hotel Bauer from which to view the funeral procession, and 800 marks has been paid for a small balcony.

THE EMPEROR'S POLICY.

When Emperor William was ill at the end of 1886, Prince Bismarck and the present Emperor agreed that the extreme element should leave the ministry on the accession of Frederick William to the throne. In accordance with this decision Von Putkamer, Minister of the Interior, and probably Von Gosseler, Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, will soon resign. There is no question of Bismarck's resigning. The Emperor takes an especially strong position against the war party and the ultra-orthodox Conservatives. His attitude is approved by the Chancellor. In view of this fact, Gen. Von Albdeyle, the head of the Military Cabinet, and Count Von Waldersee, Quartermaster-General, are also expected to resign. The Emperor works daily until midnight. He walks briskly and seldom uses an elevator.

NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

Berlin, March 14.—The Advanced Conservative newspapers express disappointment at what they call Emperor Frederick's effusions, considering his views antiquated and not corresponding with the great questions of the day. The Conservative papers reserve their opinion, except to reject the idea that his reference to religious toleration is directly against an anti-Semitic campaign. The Liberals greatly approve his utterances, while scientific and art circles greet them as heralding a new era.

The newspapers of all the European capitals praise the statesman like utterances of Emperor Frederick, but there is much discussion as to whether or not the character of his proclamation is due to assistance from Bismarck. The only note of disallegiance heard of yet emanates from the anti-Semitic party, both in Germany and Austria.

A veteran soldier while talking in a tram car of the events connected with the Emperor's death, fell dead from excitement. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that the soldier died from a broken heart.

The Government envelope works in Hartford, Conn., have been run day and night during part of the past month to meet the demand for the new envelopes. The increase has been chiefly on the large-letter size—No. 5 envelope, two cent stamp—and orders have accumulated from all sections of the country during the quarter. The new sub-agencies for distribution at Chicago, Cincinnati and Atlanta have not yet been supplied. They will require thirty million envelopes at the start. The distribution of postal cards has commenced, however, at the sub agencies.

"Priscilla" slippers are very popular for evening wear with women who have pretty feet. They are like the shoes seen in pictures of Puritan maidens, very narrow and with a big square flap on the instep, where is set a broad silver buckle.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully,

T. A. Slocum, M. D., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

All in a Day's Work.

Fashionable [illegible]—Dear me! It did not occur to me until this moment that you always have wine at dinner at home.

Distinguished Englishman—Do not bother about that, madam.

"Oh, it won't take but a moment. Marie, has the footman come back?"

Marie—Yes, madam.

"Tell him to go right to his room and get sick, then send for the doctor and tell William to take the prescription and a demijohn to the nearest drug store."—Omaha World.

A Hopeless Case.

Omaha Parson—If you had taken correct views of this earthly existence you would not now be ill. Look at the Quakers. They are the longest lived people in the world.

Omaha Man—I never thought of that. They undoubtedly are.

"Statistics prove it. Now, my friend, let your own reason explain why it is so."

"Well, they don't have to sit in draughty churches three times a week with their hats off."—Omaha World.

What Mrs. Brown Thought.

"Where have you been?" asks Mrs. Brown at the theatre of Mr. B., just out between the acts.

"Oh, just out to see a man," replied Brown.

"When did he die?"

"When did who die?"

"The man you went out to see."

"What are you talking about?"

"Well, judging from your breath, it must have been a spirit you saw."—New York Sun.

Nature's Leaves in the Majority.

The Bible contains 3,566,480 letters, 773,746 words, 31,173 verses, 1,189 chapters and 66 books.—Exchange.

In some families we know of it also contains seventeen recipes for domestic purposes, all the letters the old woman wants to keep, at least eleven pieces of "fugitive poetry" cut from the country paper, the family fine tooth comb and something like a half peck of autumn leaves.—Hoosier State.

Hard to Please.

New Arrival—Yah, I von Anarchist am. Dis was no vree goundry. Liberty von von lie.

Omaha Man—What do you complain of particularly?

"Look at New York vere I stop. A man want to kill himself in der Condral park und he get put in der prison vor sixty days."

"Is that all?"

"Is nod that enough! Vat you say vree goundry for ven a man not even haf dot privilege to kill meinself?"

"That's only a state law; there is no such law in Nebraska. You just take the cars to Hanscom park and"—

"Maybe I go ferder west."

"Well, then, stop in Colorado; there you can kill yourself, or kill some one else, or get killed, and no one says a word about it. There is plenty of freedom in this country if you only look for it."

"I dink I go back mit New York."—Omaha World.

Brotherly Affection.

"What's the matter with your eye, Mickey?" asked a gentleman whose janitor came down to the office looking as if he had been run through a bowlder crusher.

"That eye? O, that's merely a little mark of esteem put there by me brother."

"You and he seem to have it out pretty often, and I notice that generally you get the worst of it."

"Yis, but I don't moind that. He always pays half the doctor bill in the koindest way you could imagine; and it's worth something to have a rale, old-fashioned bout wid some one that understands the science."—Washington Critic.

Been There Before.

Omaha Man—What was that fool Jinks gawing about?

Confidential Clerk—He says the firm owes him $1,000 for attracting customers by looking in the window.

"Great Snakes!"

"I told him he stood there on his own accord, was never hired by the firm for anything at all, and he would only make a bigger laughing stock of himself than he was naturally. Then he said he wanted $500 more for that insult. Of course he can't do anything. There's neither law nor justice in any such claims as that."

"What lawyer has he got?"

"Lawyers De Smartle, De Wise and De Bigg."

"Pay him the money."—Omaha World.

An Average Seance.

Omaha Medium—The spirit who is now here tells me you are not an American by birth.

Omaha Man—He vas right.

"He says you were born in another country."

"Dot is drue."

"He says the name of that country is Germany."

"Dot vas so; it vas Shermany."

"I am tired now. Two dollars."—Omaha World.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Delinquent Notice.

Anaheim Union Water Company.

There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 4th day of February, 1888, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

NAME.	NO. SHARES.	NO. CERT.	AM'T.
Albrecht Bros.	1	226	$ 50
P. W. Bras	20	54	10 00
H. Boege	11	209	5 50
Mrs. M. Bremmerman	30	278	15 00
W. A. Barnes	1	384	50
D. Crowe	7	334	3 50
Jac. Duscher	1	518	50
Carl Fossek	3	No Cert.	1 50
John Kraemer	16	489	8 00
John Kerr	13	...	6 50
L. F. Lewis	2	No Cert.	1 00
		[illegible] 19	
J. H. McNeil	1	565	50
Martin, Tull & Armstrong	7	588	3 50
A. Phillips	100	...	50 00
Dr. Jno. Pfeninger	80	...	40 00
N. J. Paschall	10	567	10 00
Fannie Paschall	9	588	4 50
Springer Bros.	19	65	5 50
A. W. Steinhart	1	108	50
Wm. Stewardson	1	352	4 00
C. N. Smith	16	585	8 00
Jno. Timney	18	None	9 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Directors made on the 4th day of February, 1888, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the office of the Company on the 7th day of April, 1888, at 2 o'clock P. M. of such day, to pay delinquent assessments thereon, together with cost of advertising and expense of sale.

J. S. GARDINER,

Secretary Anaheim Union Water Co.

Office at the Postoffice, Anaheim, Cal.

Anaheim, March 14, 1888. mh15.

—TO—

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals will be received by the Trustees of

CENTRALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT

UNTIL APRIL 1st

For the erection of a school building.

Proposals must state the lowest cash price for the building complete, according to the plans and specifications, also the shortest time at which the building can be delivered to the Trustees completed.

Full plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Landell & [illegible] in Anaheim.

The contractor will be required to give an approved bond for the faithful performance of contract.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

J. L. [illegible],
W. O. [illegible],
J. W. LANDELL,
Trustees.

March [illegible], 1888.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. E. Hendricks,

Room with E. [illegible], [illegible] Building.

Acreage Property

—AND—

Anaheim Town Lots

A SPECIALTY.

ALL PERSONS HAVING PROPERTY AT

Reasonable Terms

Are Solicited to List the Same With Me.

A. E. HENDRICKS.

—AN—

ORDINANCE

Concerning Offences and Prescribing Penalties Therefor in the Town of Anaheim.

The Trustees of the Town of Anaheim do ordain as follows:

Section 1.—That any person or persons who shall, by making connections or otherwise interfere with the town waterworks or pipes, without a written permit having been first obtained from the proper town authorities, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not less than twenty-five dollars for each offence.

Sec. 2.—This ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage.

Adopted by the following vote:
Ayes—Messrs. Cahen, Backs and Kroeger.
Noes—None.
Absent—Mr. Schindler.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, complete and correct copy of an ordinance adopted by the Board of Trustees of the town of Anaheim at a regular meeting of said Board held on March 7, 1888.

M. NEBELUNG, Clerk.

Anaheim, March 7, 1888.

Assessment Notice.

Anaheim, Olinda and Pomona Railroad Company
Principal place of business Anaheim, Los Angeles county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors, held on the 8th day of February, 1888, an assessment of five dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable at once to A. Rimpau, Secretary, at his office in Anaheim. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 9th day of March, 1888, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction, and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 23d day of March, 1888, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

A. RIMPAU, Secretary.

59-4t Anaheim, Cal.

The above assessment is hereby postponed to March 23, 1888, by resolution of the Board of Directors.

A. RIMPAU, Secretary.

Kroeger's Hall,

Friday Eve'g, March 16.

Grand Inaugural Entertainment

Dramatic and Social

Of "The Ivanhoe Club" of

ANAHEIM.

—Under the management of Mrs. L. Neumayer.—

The Laughable Farce

"Ici On Parle Francais."

—CAST—

Major Regulus Raltan	Ernest Browning
Victor Dubois	E. J. Pellegrin
Mr. Spriggins	John Landell
Mrs. Spriggins	Mrs. L. Neumayer
Angelina, their daughter	Mrs. Josephine Butler
Julia, wife of Major Raltan	Miss Maud Northam
Anna Maria, maid of all work	Miss Maggie Higgins

Entertainment to conclude with a

SOCIAL DANCE.

General Admission	50 cents
Reserved Seats	75 "
Admission to entertainment and ball, with reserved seats	$1 00

Tickets for sale at Pellegrin's Music Store.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

—OF—

Los Angeles.

Capital Stock - - - - $100,000
Surplus - - - - $175,000

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

DIRECTORS:

J. D. Bicknell, J. F. Crank, H. Mabury,
Wm. Lacy, E. F. Spence.

STOCKHOLDERS:

Estate of A. H. Wilcox,	J. M. Elliott,
O. S. Witherby,	James McCoy,
J. F. Crank,	D. G. [illegible],
S. [illegible],	A. L. [illegible],
H. Mabury,	S. H. Mott,
L. N. [illegible],	E. F. Spence,
J. D. Bicknell,	William Lacy.

J. M. Griffith Company

(A Corporation.)

LUMBER DEALERS

(Near Railroad Depot)

ANAHEIM.

Keep constantly on hand

Doors, Blinds, Windows,

MOULDINGS,

Posts, Shakes, Shingles,

LATH, HAIR, PLASTER OF PARIS.

Anaheim [illegible] mills operated on Wednesdays and [illegible] of each week. [illegible], of all varieties. Corn shelled and chopped. [illegible], Agent.

[illegible] Still Giving away Hou[illegible] the Homestead Plan in

C A R L T O N !

The Coming Town of the Santa Ana Valley, [illegible] on the Olinda Ranch.

Lots for Sale - - - - *Fr $75 to $100 Each*

Acre Property - - - - *From $250 to $500*

Terms Easy. Sixty-four Houses to be Built. Large and Commodious Hotel and [illegible] Road. This is only a Starter. No other Town Site in Southe[illegible] California has met wi[illegible] Such Grand Success. For Full Particulars Call on

D. W. HUDSON & BRO.,

CENTER STREET, ANAHEIM, CAL.

Bowling Alley!

NEW MANAGEMENT!

Mr. C. [illegible] has purchased the bowling alley in Kroeger's building from D. B. Guy and will conduct the same in first class style.

Fine Liquors and Cigars. The Patronage of the Public is Respectfully Solicited.

Telephone Cigar Store

—SEE THOSE—

Elegant Cigars Packed in Book Form.

Tobacco Cheaper Than the Cheapest and Better than the Best. GREAT REDUCTION in

PLUG CUT TOBACCO

MADDEN & GILROY

RESTAURANT.

WHOLESOME COOKING.

—ALL THE—

Delicacies of the Season Served.

Main Building, Center Street, Anaheim, Cal.

Mrs. Brazee, Prop'r

Increase of Stock.

At a regular meeting of the Directors of the San Felipe Land and Water Company, of Los Angeles, Cal., held on the third day of November, 1887, at their office, No. 33 South Spring street, it was unanimously resolved to increase the

Capital Stock of the San Felipe Land and Water Company

From its present capital of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000) to One Million Dollars ($1,000,000).

Notice is therefore given to the stockholders of the San Felipe Land and Water Company that an election will be held on TUESDAY, the 15th day of May, 1888, at the office of the company, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, for the purpose of voting upon said increase of stock.

H. D. COLEMAN,
President.

H. J. FLEISHMAN,
Secretary San Felipe Land and Water Company.

—$70—

PER ACRE

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

223½ acres 2 miles from Carlton. 5-room house, stable, chicken house, well, tank and windmill. Water piped around yard and in house. House and other improvements all built within last 18 months. Plenty wood for fuel. House distant from school house 1 mile, 2 stores ½ mile, church ½ mile, depot 2 miles. Orange and Santa Ana ditch runs through land. Part of ranch now being sown to barley. One-Third cash, balance on time.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT

For All Cash.

Call on Eugene Day, GAZETTE office, Anaheim, Cal., or Frank [illegible] Real Estate Agt., Anaheim.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of J. F. GUIRADO, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of J. F. Guirado, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this Notice to the said administratrix at the office of her attorneys, Richard Melrose and [illegible], Rooms 86 and 87, Temple Block, Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles.

Dated this first day of February, A. D. 1888.

[illegible] GUIRADO,
Administratrix of the estate of J. F. Guirado, deceased.

DISSOLUTION

—OF—

PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of [illegible] is dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible]

READ THIS!

LOTS ON CENTER STREET

NEAR NEW DEPOT AND HOTEL,

$15 -: PER -:- FRONT -:- FOOT!

LARGER LOTS IN THE

HEART OF TOWN FOR $250!

75 Acres

ADJOINING FULLERTON

= $15,000! =

Other Bargains too numerous to mention. Apply to any real-estate agent in Anaheim, or to

RICHARD MELROSE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Rooms 86 and 87, Temple Block, Los Angeles

A. NICKELSBURG & CO.

ARE THE CHEAPEST

Dry Goods and Clothing

MERCHANTS

In the Santa Ana Valley.

It will save you money to trade with them.

-:-Subscribe to the-:-

ANAHEIM : GAZETTE.

LATEST RAILROAD NEWS.

Important Purchase by the Santa Fe.

The [illegible] Between Anaheim and the River—Re Right of Way Between Santa Ana and Tustin—The Olinda Road.

Grading on the Anaheim and Olinda Railroad continues. The recent wet weather caused an entire cessation of work, the ground being too wet and "boggy" to allow of any grading. At present there are some fifty or sixty men and some thirty teams at work on the roadbed. Some three miles have already been graded and if fair weather should continue the entire route will be graded in probably a month. It is expected the road will be ready for iron within the next four weeks. In two months in all probability trains will be running on the line.

We have it on the authority of Messrs. Gleason & Graham that East street, after the grade, will be made 50 per cent better than it was before the grade.

We are informed that the Atchison management have given orders for the beginning of immediate work on their road here. Probably the first work of the company will be the grading of the unfinished part of their roadbed near Buena Park. Until that is done no certainty can be placed upon the route which they will take to Los Angeles. It is well known that the Atchison management are holding back their line because of the impending purchase of the Rancho Los Coyotes by a syndicate, evidently backed by the railroad company itself. The negotiations are not yet complete, nor is the rancho upon the market. It is known, however, that a meeting of the owners of the rancho and representatives of the syndicate desirous of buying the property, is now being held in San Francisco. The owners of the rancho, while not at present having their valuable property "upon the market," are understood to be willing to part with the extensive rancho if their price be offered. This, it is understood, will be the case, and it may be the owners will remain part proprietors of the property in conjunction with the Atchison syndicate. These negotiations, which have been going on for some time past, are the cause of the temporary suspension of work on the Santa Fe road here. If the syndicate should purchase the rancho, the route to Los Angeles will be through the Los Coyotes. New towns will be laid out both in the Los Coyotes and La Habra ranchos, containing some of the finest lands in the State. If the ranchos be opened to purchasers several gentlemen are known here who are anxious to purchase; some have had tracts in their mind's eye for years, but not being able to buy minor portions of the ranchos the lands have been allowed to remain practically idle. With a line of railroad through both ranchos, many tracts will be open to purchasers and several promising [illegible] will be the result.

In this connection we may mention the purchase by the Atchison Company of a magnificent piece of property on San Francisco bay, which is the only route open to them to enter San Francisco. The property comprises a strip about seventeen miles long by from two and a half to three miles wide, beginning at a point nearly opposite Alvarado and extending south to Alviso, and including the cape known as Dunbarton Point. It is intersected by nine navigable sloughs, at the heads of which are established six shipping points or landings, fully equipped with warehouses and lumber yards. There are now on the land nine flowing artesian wells and several natural springs. Artesian water is reached anywhere at a depth of 200 feet. About 6,000 acres of the land has been reclaimed and leased for farming purposes. About midway between the northerly and southerly extremities, a portion of the company's property, known as Dunbarton Point, extends across the tide lands to the deep water channel of the bay. This channel at the point has a depth of about thirty-six feet at low tide, and is about half a mile wide, affording a continuous waterway to the Golden Gate, free from all danger to navigation. This is the only point on the eastern shore of the bay, south of Oakland, which is accessible to large vessels. The road of the South Pacific [illegible] Railroad Company runs through [illegible] five miles to reach Alviso. The company agree to pay $35 per acre, or $679,000 for the tract.

It is understood the company will begin at once to improve the property purchased, and that they will commence their line up the coast within thirty days.

Whether this work will necessitate cessation of affairs here, is a matter hard to tell at present. It is probable, however, that their agreements here will be given due attention, and work may be expected here as soon as the pending negotiations for the Los Coyotes rancho are brought to a conclusion.

The Southern Pacific Railroad have extensive operations to the south of us. A new line is to be run between Anaheim and the river, but as deeds to the entire line have not as yet been secured—a slight strip remaining without the necessary deed—it is considered advisable not to mention the exact route, which of course cannot now be accurately given. It is known that the road will cross at Travis crossing, and touch Orange, Modena, McPherson and Tustin, and proceed thence on the route already surveyed to San Diego. Right of way through the section between Tustin and Santa Ana cannot be secured, and the railroad company is said to have given up the idea of running their road to the latter place.

THE RECENT CITRUS FAIR.

AN INVITATION EXTENDED TO EVERYBODY.

The following short account of the recent Citrus Fair is from the pen of Mr. Schaumberger, whose efficient labors did so much to make a success of the exhibit:

It is no easy task to work up a display of fruits from this section of country, where the views of the many successful growers differ so much, although the finest fruits raised in this valley are grown in and around Anaheim. However, the display having been made, and successfully too, well may the contributors from Anaheim, Fullerton, Placentia, Orangethorpe and Centralia, which together form this grand section of the most beautiful valley in the county, be proud of the grand specimens which they have placed before the eyes of thousands of people living east of the Rocky Mountains, and who have expressed themselves as being [illegible] of what this section of country could do, were now fully convinced that it not only could but did grow the finest fruits they had seen, and many, among whom were General Fremont and wife, remarked that it was worth a trip across the continent to see. Among the visitors were representatives of nearly every State in the Union, from Maine on the east to Colorado on the west, from Canada on the north to Alabama on the south. From this fact alone we can all plainly see that whereas this section of country, of which we are so justly proud, was before this great gathering of people somewhat known, it will now be highly spoken of and widely known all over the eastern portion of the United States as producing as fine fruit as any they saw, while the variety was greater than that of any other locality.

This has been the most effectual means of advertising for the fruit-growers and their sections of country undertaken for a long time, and whereas the good effects may not be seen immediately they will surely be revealed later. Another good point gained is that while other sections of the valley could have produced some fine fruit, still the visitors entertained the supposition that from the fact that other sections were not represented was because they had nothing to show. Our section in fact being the only one from the county.

Probably no other citizen would have taken the trouble or spared the time as Mr. Schaumberger did in conducting the exhibit; certainly no one could have done better. The advertisement to our whole section will be most beneficial. Mr. Schaumberger necessarily went to some expense in giving his entire time and attention to the exhibit, and deserves remuneration. Several of our business men have thus far donated various amounts, but there yet remains some $62 which Mr. Schaumberger expended. This amount should be refunded. Subscriptions will be received at this office for this purpose. Everybody who considers that good will result to Anaheim through Mr. Schaumberger's efforts is invited to donate whatever may be in his power. Let us at least repay the public-spirited gentleman for the money he has spent. Come, gentlemen, who shall be first?

The Detroit *Free Press* remarks: "The display from Anaheim, in charge of F. U. Schaumberger, a well-known real-estate man, is judged by all to be the finest by far. The Anaheimers have a greater variety than the others, not only of oranges, lemons and other fruits of the citrus family, but nuts of several descriptions, twenty-two varieties of roses, many rare flowers and plants, and ostrich plumes from the ostrich farm located near Anaheim."

A QUESTION OF TIME.

Signor Felipe Carrillo Goes to Jail for Ten Days.

On Tuesday morning, while Clarence Groat was looking at his new residence now being erected on Broadway, he espied Signor Don Felipe Carrillo helping himself to a quantity of small lumber in the rear of the residence. Groat requested Felipe to desist and drop the timber, which Felipe refused to do. As Groat approached the intruder Felipe picked up a large piece of wood and attempted to strike the heavy-weight tonsorial artist. Groat thereupon executed a "Dempsey plunge," landing his fist squarely in Felipe's pecker and bread-basket at one and the same time. Felipe went to grass. He subsequently returned with a knife and announced himself as being prepared to disembowel Groat with neatness and dispatch. Not finding the object of his wrath, he caused Groat's arrest on a charge of battery. Constable Smythe summoned one of the largest and finest-looking posses it was ever our fortune to see, and Groat was escorted before Judge Pierce, who discharged the knight of razor and shears. Felipe was then arrested on a charge of petty larceny. The Judge said "Ten dollars or ten days," and as it was simply a question of time to Felipe, he was forthwith conveyed to the County Jail by Constable Smythe.

Alamitos Harbor.

The first steamer to enter Alamitos bay, the steam yacht Bertie, arrived on Sunday morning, and steamed up the bay two miles, where she was met by a large crowd of visitors from Los Angeles and Long Beach. The steamer was greeted with cheers. All were invited to lunch aboard the Bertie, and toasts were given to the success of the Bertie and Alamitos bay. The steamer's advent is but the forerunner of the prosperity and business activity Alamitos bay is destined to enjoy in the near future. The advantages of the harbor to the commercial interests of Southern California can scarcely be estimated. Under the present vigorous management and enterprise the development will be rapid and sure, and the construction of the wharf and other facilities for traffic will be commenced at once.

School Funds.

The third quarterly apportionment of State school funds have been made. The amount apportioned to Anaheim is $2,735, of which $50 is for library purposes. The amount apportioned for each teacher in districts having more than twenty census children is $145, and for each district having less than twenty census children, $65. The amount apportioned to districts having more than seventy and less than ninety census children is $20 per capita for all in excess of seventy. The amount apportioned upon the average daily attendance in each district is $9 25 per capita. The total amount apportioned is $120,791 25.

Thanks, Gentlemen.

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to be present at the fifth anniversary of the Improvement Company of Ontario on the 17th inst. They do nothing by halves at Ontario, as the following will show: "The hospitality of the Ontario Hotel is tendered, and the cost of transportation will be returned to you on presentation of the accompanying invitation at the office of the company in Ontario. Please reply by wire, at our expense, stating time of arrival and by which railroad you will travel."

Sergeants and Corporals.

The following are the newly appointed Sergeants and Corporals of Company G: Sergeants—First, Adolph Thomas; Second, Fred C. Smythe; Third, Charles Kuchel; Fourth, E. J. Pellegrin; Fifth, E. A. White; Sixth, J. J. Schneider. Corporals—First, William Kroeger; Second, Julius Hartung; Third, Samuel A. Dennis; Fourth, Edwin J. Kellogg; Fifth, Hubert J. Bancroft; Sixth, Albert A. Smith; Seventh, Ernest Browning; Eighth, Fred Crist.

Carp in the Sandwash.

While the waters of the river flowed through the "sandwash" north of town last week, several people noticed excellent specimens of carp in clearer places of the muddy stream. Some boys succeeded in securing several pounds of fine fish. It is thought that the fish were liberated by the breaking of carp ponds to the north. The sandwash was quite a "raging torrent" for several days. Since the waters subsided large-sized fish were seen in dry portions of the old-time river bed.

Bon Voyage.

J. Y. Anderson of Westminster will leave with his family on Saturday for his old home at Rockbridge Baths, Virginia, having been away for twenty-two years. Mr. Anderson will visit Washington and other cities while away, and take a look again at the Shenandoah Valley, through which he marched with "Stonewall" Jackson. He carries with him the well-wishes of everybody, and will return in September.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Latest News and Gossip from Placentia.

[illegible]—Notes from Carlton and Richfield.

From our Regular Correspondent.

The building boom is keeping pace with the real-estate boom. A great many wagon-loads of lumber are hauled to Carlton and Richfield daily. We understand that T. S. Grimshaw of Anaheim has the contract for building a number of cottages at Richfield. Messrs F. Ey and E. J. Pellegrin have charge of this end of the line of the Richfield property, and in such hands it must be a success.

The steel vault for the bank at Carlton has been taken out. The wet weather caused a temporary suspension of business at Carlton, but as the clouds have cleared off, and with clear skies and bright sun, the work has been resumed.

The seven inches of rain last week very nearly caused a flood. The water from the hills poured into the Tuffree reservoir faster than the gate would discharge it. The result was, the reservoir filled full to overflowing, ran over the top of the dam and washed quite a hole. The water came down for a few hours like a river, but no damage was done as far as heard from. If the Supervisors had seen the many teams floundering in the quicksands of the various crossings on the sandwash north of Anaheim, they certainly would have come to the conclusion that two or more bridges were necessary. It is a shame and disgrace that a community that has paid their share of taxes for all time cheerfully, and without asking for any favors or rights, that now, when a request is made for means of getting to and from Anaheim, that no steps are taken to secure this much needed improvement. If the county was made to pay the damages sustained to travelers and business men by these annual floods, perhaps the guardians of the county's treasure would find it necessary to put up a couple of cheap bridges. It is believed that two such structures can be put up for from $5,000 to $6,000.

Mr. Crowther is going to put up a dwelling on his ranch in Placentia this summer.

Mr. Edwardson is erecting a house on the land recently purchased from P. Hansen.

Mr. Staley is putting an addition to his house.

Dr. Tombes has purchased a fine double-seated carriage from Northam & Nebeling.

The Spadra road has been so badly damaged by the recent rains that McDowell and Pendleton are stopped from delivering their hay to Pomona.

Messrs. Wilshire have bought the Dreyfus and Melrose land, east of Kroegers (the old Fithian place) and propose to lay it and the Collier land out into small residence farms—two to five and ten acres.

All the acreage of Fullerton has been withdrawn as acreage, but will be divided and sold as lots.

D. Gunning, the contractor who has been superintending Mr. McFadden's house, has about completed his work, and has done a good job, carrying out the plans and specifications to the letter. He is commended to those who are about to build.

The Fullerton grocery wagon makes the rounds of the valley twice a week taking orders and delivering goods. By square dealing and small profits they have already built up a large trade that is daily increasing. It is quite a convenience to the people of Placentia.

Upon inquiry the writer has failed to find a single man in Placentia who signed a petition to the Supervisors to have the work stopped on East street by the railroad graders. In fact none here care anything about it, as that road is scarcely ever traveled by the people of Placentia.

The Literary Society failed to hold its regular meeting week before last on account of inclement weather. The regular meeting will be held on Friday evening of this week, when an interesting programme will be presented.

Mrs. Crowell and two daughters have arrived here from Virginia, and are visiting J. K. Tuffree's family.

The State school apportionment for Placentia School District has been received from the County Superintendent, and is $569 75 school fund, $50 library fund, against $137 31 school fund, $43 59 library fund last year.

The teachers of Southern California should begin to lay by a few dimes, so as to be able to take in the National Teachers' meeting in San Francisco in July. It is said that an army of 312,000 school masters and school marms are going to be there. By all means let Los Angeles county pedagogues be there.

During a trip into San Diego county last summer the writer was entertained by "Honest" Jake Bergmann, a gentleman well known to a number of the old citizens of Anaheim. He now lives twenty miles east of Temecula. Mr. Bergmann has a very interesting family of boys and girls, with whom it was the writer's pleasure to become acquainted. A few days ago the Los Angeles *Herald* contained an account of the sad death of one of his sons, a boy twelve years of age, who was examining the gun of a traveler stopping there for the night. The gun accidentally went off, discharging its contents into the right breast of the boy, passing through his body and severing the spinal column, killing him instantly. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community.

BONNA.

BUENA PARK.

LUXURIANCE EVERYWHERE—THE RECENT "OVERFLOW."

From an Occasional Correspondent.

EDITOR GAZETTE: The flood has come. The waters have assuaged, and we are still safe; and thinking perhaps your readers would like to know how the water affected this place, especially those who own real estate here, I will endeavor to give you a short sketch of the extent of the flood and the damage done. Owing to neglect to put in culverts at the crossings, some portions of First and Second streets and Grand and Western avenues were slightly flooded during the time that the water was at its highest. I took a stroll down First street to Western avenue, thence down that avenue to Second street and back to Grand avenue, that being about the worst flooded portion of the place. The only damage I have heard of was to a few bales of hay belonging to Mr. Whitaker which were on the ground, and a few hides at Mr. Avery's butcher shop. A little inconvenience was experienced in getting around on foot during the storm, but it has proven that we have good natural drainage, the water running with a velocity of about four miles per hour, and also showing that if First street had been left in a proper condition when graded there would have been no flooding of any portion of the [illegible] south of that street; or, better still, with a few days' work on the east line of the town, all the waters of Coyote creek (which caused what little inconvenience we experienced) could be confined to its proper channel, and we are better satisfied than ever with the ease with which all trouble or inconvenience from water can be averted, and I for one would not take twenty-five cents per acre less for my land here than I would before the rain. The luxuriant growth of all crops planted and the mass of clover, alfilerie and other feed on the uncultivated lands show it to be of the best quality.

The new blacksmith shop for Messrs. Spangler & Johnson is completed and ready for occupancy, and the premises will be occupied just as soon as the roads between here and Santa Ana are settled.

Mr. J. A. Whitaker has just completed a nice addition to and a new piazza in front of his house on Western avenue, which improves the looks of his place very much.

The Buena Park Sunday-school has a regular attendance of about seventy-five.

The Literary Society continues to meet every Saturday evening, and is well attended. It is both interesting and instructive.

H.

Roll of Honor.

The following list includes the names of the pupils of the Anaheim Public School who have ranked above eighty in deportment and studies, and who were not absent or tardy during the month ending March 9, 1888:

1st DEPARTMENT—*C. L. Ennis, Teacher.*

Maude Roberts,
Katie Champlin,
Lottie Kroeger,
Francois Beck,
Gussie Stradthoff,
Maggie Trower,
Frank Darling,
Henry Kerr,
Arthur Fox,
Frank Dyer.

2D DEPARTMENT—*E. Clark, Teacher.*

Theresa Knapke,
Rita Rivas,
Ethel Field,
May Van Brunt,
Eva Littlefield.

3D DEPARTMENT—*H. M. Meade, Teacher.*

Charlie Baker,
Minnie Champlin,
May Weaver,
Mary Seunen,
Marilina Pampert,
Katie Wallop,
Eula Perry,
Harry James,
Emma Warling,
Alma Gunning,
Willie Sorensen,
Addie Wallop,
Augustine Hurtado.

4TH DEPARTMENT—*Carrie Brauer, Teacher.*

Clarence White,
Bertha Oeffinger,
Josie Trounday,
Willie Renner,
Katie Bertsch,
Lottie Brown,
August Schumacher,
Millie Backs,
Freddie Rimpau,
Sophie Backs,
Katie Backs,
Frankie Mason,
Eddie Bennerscheidt,
Pearl Roberts,
Guadalupe Rivas,
Amalia Molino,
Ellen Littlefield,
Alloy Melrose,
Olof Warling,
Josephine Knapke,
Louisa Knapke,
Adolf Darling,
Arthur Rimpau,
Ida Pfahler,
Pascual Rivas,
Welburn Wallop,
Willie Wallop,
Alice Brauer,
Ruby Crowther.

Chicago Market.

The general market has been moderately active the past week. We quote as follows from Bigelow's weekly market review:

DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins—California continues limited, and a steady feeling prevails in prices. London Layers, $2 30 to $2 50; Loose Muscatels, $1 45 to $1 50.

Peaches—But very few California in the market, and they demand for sun-dried, in sacks, 11 to 12 cts.; evaporated, unpeeled, in sacks, 13 to 15 cts.; boxes, 14 to 17 cts.; peeled, in sacks, 17 to 22 cts.; boxes, 22 to 25 cts.

Apricots—Sun-dried, bleached, in sacks, 10 to 11 cts.; evaporated, in sacks, 12 to 16 cts.

Plums—Pitted, in sacks, 11½ to 13 cts.; fancy large, 13 to 14 cts.

Prunes—Small, 8 to 10 cts; fancy large, 13 to 14 cts.

Nectarines—Vary in price more than any other dried fruit, selling in sacks from 5 to to 13 cts per lb., according to quality.

GREEN FRUITS.

Oranges—A very good demand exists. Florida oranges are getting scarce. The arrivals of California are fair, and are selling moderately well. Messina and Valencia are in very good supply and good request. We quote as follows: Messina, $3 00 to $3 50; California Riverside Seedlings; $3 00 to $3 35; Valencia cases, $5 50 to $6; Mediterranean Sweets, $3 00 to $3 25; Washington Navels, $5 50 to $6; Los Angeles Seedlings, $2 50 to $2 75; Australian Navels, $4 50 to $5.

The outlook for business this spring is very flattering. If you have dried fruits of any kind, now is the best time to market them.

CHICAGO, March 7, 1888.

Carlton Cullings.

The second issue of the Carlton *Chronicle* is at hand. We take the following items from its columns:

Rev. Tombes reports good progress with the subscriptions toward the new church to be erected in Carlton.

Many new buildings have been completed and many started in Carlton since the last issue of the *Chronicle*.

The Bank of Carlton has about completed its handsome building, and will open for business within thirty days.

The brickmakers are at work in Carlton, and the town will soon have a supply of first-class brick, when work will be pushed on the hotel and business blocks.

Upon the completion of the railroad lumber will be sold in Carlton at about sixty per cent on Los Angeles prices. We have already arranged for a temporary supply of lumber from San Diego at much less than Los Angeles prices.

The unprecedented bad weather has seriously delayed the work of grading the Anaheim, Olinda and Pomona Railroad, and it is possible that the grade cannot now be completed before May 1st. It is hoped to have trains running early in June next.

The *Chronicle's* "funny man" perpetrates the following libels:

A typographical error caused us to omit Hudson's hat in our last issue. 'Tis the hat his father wore, but it must go. Subscriptions are being taken up to buy him a new one.

F. L. Mason of the Planters' has been in Carlton so much lately that he is positively growing stout.

Prof. Drury is at Pomona delivering lectures on the beauties of Carlton. The Professor wears no hair at all, but he gets there just the same.

The conjecture of an amiable contemporary that the editor of this paper drives a white horse because his paper has a red head is incorrect. The editor walks and will continue to walk until the paper can double its present circulation.

PERSONAL.

John Kellenberger of Pomona was in town on Monday visiting friends.

V. G. Thompson of Los Angeles, an old-time friend of Mine Host Mason of the Planters, is in town.

C. K. Knapp, one of the proprietors of the "Helman" orchard, returned from San Francisco Monday.

Capt. H. Wrede of St. Marco Vineyard returned on Monday evening from a nine-days' trip through the Mojave desert.

Dr. S. W. Davis of Pomona and Dr. G. S. Miller of Pasadena were at the Planters on Monday.

W. T. Bates of Los Angeles, with his cousin, Charles Madden, paid Anaheim a visit last Sunday.

F. K. Simmons and wife of Los Angeles were in town on Monday. The visitors expressed themselves as being highly pleased with our town and surroundings.

BIRTHS.

BICHEL—In Anaheim, March 13th, to the wife of Herman Bichel, a boy.

LYONS—In Centralia, March 9th, to the wife of Mr. Lyons, a girl.

Church Announcements.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Services every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Rev. G. A. Irvin, pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH—Services every Sunday at 3 P. M. Rev. J. H. Simonsen, Pastor.

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH—Services every Sunday at 11 A. M. Rev. G. H. [illegible], Pastor.

ST. BONIFACE CATHOLIC CHURCH—Services every Sunday, morning and evening. Rev. P. [illegible], pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.; preaching at 11:00 A. M. Evening service at 7:30. Prayer meeting every Friday evening at 7:30. G. C. CHAMBERLAIN, pastor.

—Don't forget the entertainment by local talent to-morrow night. Tickets at Pellegrin's Music Store.

[illegible]

—We call attention to the fact that we have a standing invitation to all good people to send to this office whatever correspondence may interest the reading public. Correspondence from outlying localities will be thankfully received. Write plainly on one side of paper and send name for the information of the editor.

—After a few days of pleasant weather, prophets are now again predicting rain.

—J. S. Weber has finished the plumbing work on the Wilshire building in Fullerton.

—A fair audience greeted Prof. Wood and company at Kroeger's Hall last Saturday evening.

—The delinquent assessment notice of the Anaheim Union Water Company appears this morning.

—The assessment of the Anaheim and Olinda Railroad is now payable on or before March 23d.

—Thacker Bros. & Mann are busily engaged in shipping Anaheim oranges to Eastern market.

—Several wagon loads of young people from Santa Ana enjoyed a drive to Anaheim on Sunday night.

—An appropriation of $4,000 will probably be made by Congress for the improvement of San Pedro bay.

—Contractors and builders will find an advertisement of interest to them this morning under the head of new ads.

—The new ordinance regarding offenses and prescribing penalties therefor will be found in our advertising columns.

—H. D. Pelhamus reports the sale of the Dr. Bailey place on Sycamore street to H. Warder. Consideration $1,000.

—The man Cox, wanted in Dakota for attempt to murder, still languishes in jail here, no officer having yet arrived for him.

—Attention is called to the advertisement of A. E. Hendricks, real-estate agent. Mr. Hendricks is a shrewd business man, and has some excellent bargains.

—Chris. Kruse, while at work on F. Rahmann's new building last week, was unfortunate enough to fall and break his leg. He was removed to the County Hospital.

—The citizens of Santa Ana will try to raise $50,000 to subsidize the building of a leather manufactory which will give employment to four or five hundred people.

—The Ivanhoe Club give their first performance to-morrow evening. The cast includes Misses Maud Northam and Maggie Higgins, Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Mesmayer, and Messrs. Pellegrin, Browning and Landell.

—G. W. Barton of the *Herald* staff was in town on Sunday. Mr. Barton's article on the Kaiser's death was superb, barrin' a slight eccentricity of dates, which he (Mr. B.) will settle with the polished proof-reader.

—We call attention to the notices of Richfield tract, of which Messrs. Frank Ey and E. J. Pellegrin are the Anaheim agents. These gentlemen are well-known here and will undoubtedly make a success in their new business.

—Work has commenced upon Mr. Baiser's new building on Center and Olive streets, the necessary material having arrived. There is lumber enough for a good-sized lumber-yard on the spot, and when completed the block will be an ornament to Anaheim.

—J. W. Landell has received Architect Pelton's design of the schoolhouse to be erected at Centralia. The specifications are for an octagonal building with seats in converged rows. The house will have a large bell tower and cost something like $4,000.

—J. C. Sketchley, formerly of Anaheim, has bought 250 acres, five miles north of Red Bluff, on the Sacramento river, for an ostrich farm. Sketchley sold his Los Angeles ostrich farm a few days ago. He will put up a building and move his ostriches to his new farm. He will put a boat on the Sacramento river and run excursions this summer from Sacramento and Red Bluff to his farm.

—The late heavy rains caused quite an overflow, and the riverbed north of town contained much water for some time. At one time considerable damage, it was thought, would be the result. Some reports as to great damage being done to the Fullerton Hotel and other houses there were found to have been exaggerated. No damage resulted, however. Now that the rain is over a considerable activity prevails in our neighboring town.

—The statement is made that it is almost certain that a fast express will be put on between San Francisco and Los Angeles in a week or two. The Southern Pacific officials are now figuring on a proposed time-schedule, by which the train will leave San Francisco at 2 p. m. daily and reach Los Angeles at 7:30 the next morning. It is not intended, however, to discontinue either of the two trains that now run daily between the two cities. The new train will run through with but few stops, while the other two will make the same time as now, but give special accommodation to the local business along the line.

Thermometrical Record for the Past Week.

Prepared by Sergeant Thomas with A. Langenberger.

March	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6 A. M.	52°	50°	42°	37°	48°	42°	45°
12 M.	62	66	68	78	81	78	80
6 P. M.	56	50	54	56	67	61	58

News in Brief.

The grand encampment G. A. R. began at Santa Rosa yesterday.

Ex-Gov. Newton Booth's father died at Indianapolis last week.

The Dependent Pension bill has passed the Senate, and now goes to the House.

Henry Bergh, founder of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, is dead.

The San Francisco Vereín will hold memorial services in commemoration of the late Emperor.

The jury in the case of John A. Dimmig, charged with the murder of Henry Benhayon, have disagreed. They stood seven for acquittal and five for conviction.

A terrible storm prevails along the Atlantic seaboard. The loss in New York State aggregates $27,000,000. Many persons have been killed, and much suffering exists in consequence of the blizzard.

Sullivan and Mitchell fought thirty-nine rounds in France on Monday. The fight was declared a draw. Sullivan's arm was injured, which probably accounts for his failure to knock Mitchell out.

A curious discovery has just been made by the people living in the vicinity of Pine Ridge, in Crook County, Wy. T., between the Black Hills and the Big Horn basin. The discovery is an article which resembles and has all the characteristics of soap. It is yellowish in color, makes fine suds and will remove grease from hands and clothing. The people who live in that vicinity are using it as soap. The supply is unlimited.

The whaling bark Stamboul has begun a curious suit in the San Francisco courts against the bark Wanderer to recover $7,000, the value of a whale harpooned by a crew from the first bark and killed by a crew from the second after being struck. The whale swam under a field of ice for a mile, and on coming out was killed by the Wanderer's crew. The United States Court will have to pass on the validity of the custom among whalers of claiming a whale as their own as long as their harpoon remains in the fish.

Odd Phases of Speech.

[illegible]—London Globe.

Sure Enough, That Explains.

Professor—There is more in psychology than you think of, Bagley. Let me relate a queer case. Thirty-four years ago my friend [illegible] was wounded in the side while fighting in [illegible], and with each recurring of that day, that very minute of the hour, he feels the twinge of the bullet and at no other time. Now, can you account for that?

Bagley—Very easily.

"Indeed! How?"

"Your friend is a liar."—Philadelphia Call.

In a Strange Country.

St. Peter—I will attend to your case presently. Just take a seat there and watch the people pass in.

Omaha Political Editor—There comes a man I used to know, sure. He was a Prohibitionist. You don't let such fellows in, do you?

"Certainly; he is welcome."

"But he didn't belong to the Knights of Labor, either."

"That don't matter."

"Well, this is a queer place."—Omaha World.

Boston Culture.

If knowledge you would glean,
Why just take a pot of beans,
With a little pork and brown bread on a platter;
Then an eyeglass in your sling,
Add a book by Bob Browning,
And lecture then on inorganic matter.
Then stir in some Emerson,
And a philosophic pun—
Keep your eye upon the mixture like a vulture—
Season with a hot debate
On the soul—its future state—
And you have the recipe for Boston culture.
—Charlestown Enterprise.

Eye, Ear and Deformities.

Dr. T. J. Eaton, formerly of the Surgical Infirmary of Indianapolis, will visit Santa Ana Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 19, 20 and 21. Rooms at hotel. Dr. Eaton has for the past twenty-five years made a specialty of the eye, ear and deformities, and has straightened more than one thousand cross eyes. All inflamed and sore eyes can be cured unless disorganization has taken place. Artificial eyes inserted, and the the most efficient braces for the cure of crooked limbs, club feet, spinal diseases, etc., etc., furnished.

Richfield, Richfield, Richfield.
Invest in Richfield.
Frank Ey & Co., sole agents for Richfield.
Lots $50 up at Richfield.
Richfield is on the famous Shanklin ranch.

—Theater and olio to-morrow night.

For Sale.

I offer for sale at a great bargain my home place in Anaheim, opposite the Episcopal Church. The lot is 120x150 feet, highly improved, commodious and finely finished house of eight rooms, barn, etc. For terms and price apply to Anaheim real estate agents or to RICHARD MELROSE.

BUSINESS BRIEFS.

Just received a large assortment of Children's School Hats at Miss Messmann's Millinery Store, Center street.

A course of three Free Lectures will be given in Kroeger's hall, commencing Sunday, March 25th, at 3 P. M., also at 7 in the evening and on Monday evening, March 26th, by S. P. Putnam, President of the National Secular Union. Subject to be chosen by the audience. All clergymen, preachers, ministers and thinkers are cordially invited to listen to an interesting speaker and compare ideas. 2t

J. S. Weber has just received a new lot of Ranges and respectfully invites the public to inspect same before purchasing elsewhere. tf

S. A. Dennis has a second-hand buggy, almost good as new, which he will sell cheap for cash. It is a bargain.

Samuel P. Putnam has been entertaining our people with a course of lectures on Freethought. The seating capacity of the hall on Friday evening was inadequate to accommodate the audience. The speaker during his stay showed himself to be a man of extraordinary ability, holding his audience continually wrapped up in his subjects.—*Times, Black Hawk, Colorado.*

Parties having corn for sale in large quantities will find it to their advantage to call on G. H. Norcross, Los Angeles street.

The latest style—the celebrated Mexican gold and silver filigree jewelry at R. Luedke's.

Furnished house or furnished rooms to let. Apply at this office. 2t

—Two fresh cows for sale. Apply at GAZETTE office. m8-2t

—New fresh honey in the comb at Wallop's.

—An unlimited line and a choice assortment at Wallop's.

Big invoice of Boots and Shoes received at Federman's. For sale at bottom prices.

—Paragon Japan Tea and silver prizes at Wallop's.

A large fire-proof safe, in perfect order, is offered for sale cheap. Inquire of F. & J. Backs.

A Reprieve for the Condemned.

Wretched men and women, long condemned to suffer the tortures of dyspepsia, are filled with new hope after a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This budding hope blossoms into the fruition of certainty, if the Bitters is persisted in. It brings a reprieve to all dyspeptics who seek its aid. Flatulence, heart-burn, sinking at the pit of the stomach between meals, the nervous tremors and insomnia of which chronic indigestion is the parent, disappear with their hateful progenitor. Most beneficent of stomachics! who can wonder that in so many instances it awakens grateful eloquence in those who, benefited by it, speak voluntarily in its behalf. It requires a graphic pen to describe the torments of dyspepsia, but in many of the testimonials received by the proprietors of the Bitters, these are portrayed with vivid truthfulness. Constipation, biliousness, muscular debility, malarial fevers and rheumatism are relieved by it.

Never Give up.

If you suffer with asthma, bronchitis, or any other disease of the throat or lungs, nothing can surprise you more than the rapid improvement that will follow the use of Santa Abie. If you are troubled with catarrh, and have tried other medicines, you will be unable to express your amazement at the marvelous and instantaneous curative powers of California Cat-R-Cure. These remedies are not secret compounds, but natural productions of California. Sold at $1 a package; three for $2 50, and guaranteed by A. Krug, Anaheim, Cal.

$5,000 Reward. $5,000

For a better or more pleasant remedy for the cure of consumption, bronchial troubles, cough, croup and whooping cough than SANTA ABIE, the California king of consumption. Every bottle warranted. If you would be cured of that disgusting disease, catarrh, use California Cat-R-Cure, $1 a jar; by mail $1.10. Santa Abie and Cat-R-Cure are sold and warranted by A. Krug, Anaheim, Cal.

Eureka.

The motto of California means, I have found it. Only in that land of sunshine, where the orange, lemon, olive, fig and grape bloom and ripen, and attain their highest perfection in mid-winter, are the herbs and gums found, that are used in that pleasant remedy for all throat and lung troubles. SANTA ABIE the ruler of coughs, asthma and consumption. Mr. A. Krug, Anaheim, Cal., has been appointed agent for this valuable California remedy, and sells it under a guarantee at $1 a bottle. Three for $2.50.

Try California Cat-R-Cure, the only guaranteed cure for catarrh. $1, by mail $1.10.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND
CLEARANCE : SALE
FOR THE NEXT
THIRTY — DAYS
—AT—
RIMPAU BROS,
—GOODS SOLD AT A—
GREAT : SACRIFICE
—TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR—
SPRING STOCK.

ANAHEIM LAND BUREAU.
LANDELL & SCHNEIDER,
Opposite Anaheim Hotel, Anaheim, Cal.
—GENERAL AGENTS FOR—
Gilt-Edged Real Estate.
In and adjacent to Anaheim, consisting of the Finest and Most Desirable
BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE PROPERTY, IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED ORANGE AND VINEYARD LANDS
[illegible]
Correspondence Solicited.
INSURANCE AGENTS: We place Insurance in the old and reliable Phoenix, the Pennsylvania and the American Insurance companies

HIPPOLYTE CAHEN,
……DEALER IN……
General Merchandise
Keeps Always on Hand the Best of
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, HARDWARE,
TINWARE, STATIONERY, AGATEWARE,
WOODENWARE, OILS,
Boots and Shoes. Men's Furnishing Goods.
I will sell my Stock of Dry Goods and Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes at Cost for Cash. Southwest Corner Center and Los Angeles Sts., Anaheim, Cal.

P. A. SCHUMACHER,
Real-Estate Broker.
Planters' Hotel Block.
Anaheim, Cal.

G. H. NORCROSS'
NEW ◆ STORE,
In Backs' Block, Los Angeles St., Anaheim.
…………DEALER IN…………
General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries and Confectionery,
HATS, : CAPS, : BOOTS : AND : SHOES,
Highest Market Price Paid for Country Produce.
We thank the Public for past Patronage, and ask a continuance of the same.
G. H. NORCROSS.

JOSEPH HELMSEN
—DEALER IN—
Groceries and Confectionery,
Stationery and Notions,
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS.
Fruits of the Season Always on Hand.
Newspapers and Magazines at Publishers Rates. You can save time, trouble and risk by ordering through my agency. Also, leave your orders for Book and Magazine Binding.

City Stables,
Center Street (Opposite Kroeger's Block)
ANAHEIM.
A. L. Lewis & Co.
Proprietors.
THESE STABLES ARE THE BEST VENTILATED and most commodious in the town, and supplied [illegible]. The charges in all cases will be reasonable.
Single and Double Teams
[illegible]

CITY
MEAT MARKET
—GO TO—
BENTZ & CO.
For Fresh Meats, Corned Beef, Pickled Pork, Bologna, Lard and Smoked Meat.
The "Lily" Ham and Bacon cut to Order. Highest Market Prices Paid for
Fat Stock, Eggs and Poultry.
CENTER ST., ANAHEIM, CAL.

An Expert.

Uncle Moses relates an [illegible]: "Dat [illegible] Aleck Pollux were [illegible] de law bin changed. 'No, sah,' [illegible] 'dere ain't no law bin changed 'bout [illegible]. Ain't I bin er tendin' [illegible] on thirty year, an ain' I seen dem same law books on de same shelf all de time? [illegible] ignant people may think de law done change, but dem what knows knows better.'"

Little Laughs.

They are talking of starting a "wet" campaign in Atlanta, Ga. They couldn't do better than secure the services of Col. Rainwater, of St. Louis; Maj. [illegible]water, of Denver; Gen. Rosewater, of Omaha, and Capt. Broadwater, of Minnesota.—New York Tribune.

"There he goes!" We knew a man once who said it was the height of his ambition to hear the people say of him, "There he goes." One day his ambition was gratified, but he was going to the penitentiary.—Texas Siftings.

Miss Tilton, Theodore's daughter, who has studied painting in Paris, [illegible] living in Chicago with a married sister, ought to find a fine field for her talents in the west, where they prefer young painters to the old masters.—New York Journal.

Mrs. De Hobson (at the cattle show)—I think it is a delightful exhibition, but you don't seem to care for [illegible].

Mr. De Hobson (who is [illegible] at heart)—Yes, I do, my dear, when they are cooked.—New York Sun.

The poetry of dress contains no finer simile than that used by a London [illegible] correspondent. She describes a girl's hat that resembles a disheveled turkey [illegible] must have been the heroine of a barnyard [illegible] play.—New York Journal.

Bill Nye is going to [illegible] and Oliver Optic is going west. This [illegible] an eye—or rather a Nye for [illegible].—Boston Herald.

A tall, lank, red nosed [illegible] into a country store with a [illegible] placed on the counter with [illegible] remark: "I want a gallon of rum—baby [illegible]."—Boston Gazette.

We never realized fully [illegible] the other day what an estimable blessing [illegible] is. A dispatch was received announcing that the pope desires the prosperity of the Catholic church.—Burlington Free Press.

The empress of Russia [illegible] she needs a change of scene. She ought to be satisfied, though. The Nihilists change the scene for her quite frequently.—New Haven News.

This conclusion to a conversation was overheard in the horse car the other day: "You don't mean to say that she was a bad woman; I always supposed she was a regular virtuoso."—Philadelphia Call.

"Why didn't you stop?" said the fat passenger as he clambered on to the car.

"Ye didn't signal," replied the driver.

"I stood on the corner."

"Well, I'm no mind reader," said the driver, lashing his horses.—New York Sun.

His Idea of Legislation.

HARRISBURG, May 14.—It is related of a member of the house that, after observing the proceedings for a couple of weeks this session, he went to the senator from his district one day and said:

"Senator, I want you to make me a bill, will you?"

The senator graciously assented, and then asked: "What do you want the bill for?"

"Why, to read in place, of course," said the member.

"Oh, yes, certainly," returned the senator; "but I mean what do you want the bill about? What do you want to accomplish by it?"

"I'm not particular," said the representative earnestly, "anything at all will do. I only want to read a bill in place, as all of the other members have done, and I don't care what it is about."

The senator drew him a bill, and he presented it with some show of importance.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

"Tall Acorns from Little Toe Corns Grow."

Did you ever [illegible] the corn is an index of refinement and civilization? You [illegible] for it in vain in the miserable habitations of the natives of Terra del Fuego or the bushman of Australia, but in the gilded homes of statesmen and men of letters you will find them [illegible] upon the generous feet of the king of the Cannibal Islands, who never had a corn in his life—unless it was appended by a coastal missionary—and then search the [illegible] pedal extremities of Mr. Gladstone, or Lord Tennyson or Lily Langtry, and you will realize that a lowly corn is [illegible] the locomotive or the gaudy uniform of the [illegible] telegraph messenger, but the [illegible] and ma[illegible] corn that [illegible] of the onward [illegible] of civilization.—[illegible]

Two Lords of Creation.

Political Boss—You are a renegade, sir. You promised me you'd vote against women's suffrage, but when the bill came up you voted for it. I've a great mind to thrash you.

Legislator—I've a great mind to thrash you. You took an oath to me that you would use all your influence to get the other members to vote against it, and when the time came you just sat in the gallery and didn't do a thing.

"Well, but my wife was there."

"So was mine."

"Say, let's go take something."—Omaha World.

A Case of Mistaken Identity.

Wide Awake Officer—I've got you now! Ain't you the rakes that's been beatin' the Bon Ton restaurant out of those $5 table d'hote dinners?

Stranger—No, sir; this is the first time I've been out in [illegible] in three [illegible].—Judge.

TUNISIAN JUSTICE.

An Expeditious Method, but a Little Bit Too Severe on the Hebrews.

A certain Capt. Bacnlard left Marseilles for Canton, but, being buffeted by the winds, he made for the harbor of Tunis to await better weather. The collector of the port came on board. Capt. Bacnlard represented that he was freighted for Canton, that he had nothing to do with Tunis and that he had only put in from stress of weather. But the collector succeeded in demonstrating to him that he must pay the harbor dues. Capt. Bacnlard did so, but repaired instantly to the palace of the bey and demanded justice.

"Good Frank," said the bey, "I am your friend—God is great. What do you want?"

"Highness," answered Capt. Bacnlard, "your custom house has robbed me. I have had to pay unjustly."

"Excellent individual," answered the bey, "in this country when we have the money we keep it. The first acquisition is a difficulty. To give back a thing is unknown in Africa."

"But shall I not have justice?"

"Certainly—every one has justice in Tunis. Will you have it in French or Tunis fashion?"

"Highness, I have had a lawsuit or two in France. Justice in French fashion—heaven forbid!"

"But I don't press it upon you," observed the bey. "If you choose the French I will speak to your consul. He loves justice, good man. Three of my subjects applied to him years ago for immunity, and they will get it next year, I think, for he loves justice."

"French justice! Never! Give me the Tunisian; I am in a hurry."

"So be it then. God is great," said the bey. "What is your cargo?"

"Marseilles soap and 20,000 cotton caps."

"It is well. Go away and be tranquil."

The bey summoned the vizier.

"Vizier," said he, "there is no God but God, and Mahomet is his prophet. We love justice—we love the Franks. Proclaim that every Jew who appears to-morrow out of doors without a cotton cap will have a little transaction to settle with me."

There were some thousands of Jews in Tunis, and there was not a single cotton cap. They all made their wills, when they learned through an officer of customs that Capt. Bacnlard had lots of the desired articles. That was enough—Capt. Bacnlard sold the invoice at eight shillings a cap. He rushed to the palace and poured out his thanks.

"Not so fast," said the bey; "I am not done yet. Call my vizier."

The vizier appeared.

"Proclaim," said the bey, "that every Jew who keeps a cotton cap another hour will have a trouble with you. God is great, and I am a lineal descendant of Mahomet."

The vizier made a grand salaam and retired. When Capt. Bacnlard returned to his ship he found a crowd of Jews already awaiting him, caps in hand. He purchased the articles at a penny apiece.—French Paper.

The Coming Baseball Market.

Omaha Broker (in baseball supplies, A. D. 1898)—What's Smith quoted at to-day?

Confidential Clerk—Smith was sold to the Chicagos yesterday at $1.05¼. The Detroits only bid $1.05.

"That looks bad. I'm long on Smith. How's Jones?"

"Jones brought $1.10½ in the open market, but was snapped up at $1.11 between boards by the Bostons."

"That's something like. I am almost afraid to ask about Binks, though."

"The Binks pool broke and the Chicagos got him at the old figures."

"That strengthens Chicago three points and seven-tenths and weakens Omaha five points and a quarter. Something must be done. Who is Binks' physician?"

"Dr. Smartel."

"Let me see. Ah! I remember. Dr. Smartel prescribes quinine for everything. It won't do to let Binks think he is well enough to play."

"No, but how can it be prevented?"

"I'll rush up a blind pool and corner the quinine market."—Omaha World.

Willing to Reciprocate.

"I would like to pass to New York, if you please. I believe you are permitted to give passes to the clerical profession?"

"Yes; the interstate law gives us that privilege, I believe. You are a member of that profession? Yes? What name? (Writes out the pass and hands it to the applicant with a gracious bow.) And where do you preach, Mr. Blande?"

"Preach! I don't preach anywhere."

"But you said you were a clergyman."

"Not I. I said I was a member of the clerical profession. Clerk down in Julep's saloon. Call round and see us. Glad to reciprocate. So long."—Boston Transcript.

A Play of Imagination.

The conversation of two little girls amused me. Said one:

"When I grow up I'm going to be a school teacher."

"Well, I'm going to be a mamma and have six children."

"Well, when they come to school to me I'm going to whip 'em, whip 'em, whip 'em"—(with crescendo intonation.)

"You mean thing!" (with horror.) "What have they ever done to you?"—Minneapolis Tribune.

Delicately Put.

Barber (to subject who breathes heavily)—Excuse me, sir, but have you been eating garlic?

Subject—No, s-h-ir.

Barber—Well, won't you please go out and eat a bit before I go on? I'll pay for it.—Tid Bits.

The Happy Land of Freedom.

Political Boss (in great straits)—Say, the election is goin' against me. I'll give you $5 apiece for their votes.

Omaha Museum Man—Those are nothing but freaks and curiosities from the Cannibal Islands and such places, half idiots most of them, and, besides, they've got no right to vote.

"That don't matter, I'll fix that. I must have twenty-five more votes."

"Well, there are only twenty, anyhow."

"Great snakes! Can't ye' scrape up five more?"

"Impossible."

"What's them freemen locked up in that there cage for?"

"They are ourang-outangs."

"Them'll do. Dress 'em up an' bring 'em around."—Omaha World.

May Days.

The baseball now is whizzing and a-swinging is the bat;
The maiden bloometh forth in a forty dollar hat;
The dude doth walk abroad with his legs done up in bagging,
And the dog doth bask in sunlight with his little tail a-wagging.
Spring lamb is on the market, and some grass is on the sod;
Green peas wax somewhat cheaper—about $1.50a pod;
The silence of the city is broken by the sweet, Melodious sound of "Strr-r-raw-brys" from hucksters on the street;
And from mansions of the proud a rich, resounding thwack
Tells tales of carpet beating in the little yard aback.
Oh, yes!
'Tis May!
—Boston Traveler.

Apparently a Hopeless Case.

Wife (in a tone of sarcastic reproach)—What do you think, John, of paying $1.50 for an orchestra chair Saturday night, and only putting twenty-five cents in the contribution box Sunday morning?

John (the guilty one)—I think, my dear, that it makes a $2 bill look sick!—Buffalo Commercial.

Express and Baggage COMPANY.

All orders promptly attended to.

Also Fine 'Bus for Picnics, Excursions, Etc.

OFFICE: Telephone Cigar Store.

Opp. P. O. - Anaheim, Cal.

A. S. PIGOTT, Prop'r

J. S. WEBER,

Center street, Anaheim, dealer in

STOVES, TINWARE AGATEWARE,

Pumps, Pipes and Brass Goods.

All kinds of Plumbing and Tin Work done to and warranted at Los Angeles prices. Agent for

Quick-Meal Gasoline Stove

Also agent for the

HALIDAY WINDMILL,

The best in use.

E. E. MORRIS, Manager California Dep't. Established 1865.

Amory Bigelow,

Commission Merchant & Jobber in

CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS,

GREEN & DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, ETC.

105 South Water Street,

REFERENCES: Commercial National Bank, and The Wholesale Grocery Trade here. Chicago.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments

J. BENNERSCHEIDT,

Center street, Anaheim.

—:—TINSMITH AND DEALER—:—

In all kinds of

Tinware, Stoves, Lead and Iron Pipe, Pumps, Etc.

—Agents for the—

CYCLONE WINDMILL.

The Best and cheapest mill in the market. Full particulars given on application.

FOUNTAIN SALOON

CENTER STREET, Kroeger's Block.

N. HART, PROPRIETOR.

—FINEST—

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Anheuser-Busch BEER ON ICE.

I MAKE A SPECIALTY

Of BOOTS —AND— SHOES.

And sell better goods for less money than any other store in town.

S. S. FEDERMAN.

E. A. WHITE

Has just received a new lot of

CARTS, SPRINGWAGONS BUGGIES, ETC.

Which are stored in Dennis' paintshop on Lemon St. Call and inspect the vehicles and inquire our prices.

PASTURAGE!

For Horses and Cattle,

ON THE THOMAS EDWARDS RANCH, TWO miles southwest of Westminster. Inquire of

JAMES MOSS.

KELLOGG BROS.,

Real Estate

AGENTS.

Having sold our store we are prepared to devote our entire attention to the Real Estate business.

H. C. KELLOGG,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

Baled Hay!

—FOR SALE!—

WIELAND'S —Beer.—

AT GADE'S.

THE SANTA ANA

Steam Laundry

—HAS ESTABLISHED A—

BRANCH OFFICE AT ANAHEIM.

ALL WORK WILL BE CALLED FOR ON

TUESDAYS

AND DELIVERED FREE OF EXPENSE.

WHILE PROMPT AND GOOD WORK AND REASONABLE CHARGES are guaranteed. Orders may be left at the branch office, Telephone Cigar Store, where calls can be had on application.

MADDEN & GILROY.

Anaheim Union Water Co.

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 4th day of February, 1888, an assessment (No. 15) of [illegible] cents ([illegible]) per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable on or before March 5, 1888, 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 6th day of March, 1888, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 7th day of April, 1888, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. S. GARDINER, Secretary.

Office at the Postoffice in the town of Anaheim, county of Los Angeles, State of California.

Assessment Notice.

Anaheim, Olinda and Pomona Railroad Company. Principal place of business [illegible], Los Angeles county, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the Directors, held on the 8th day of February, 1888, an assessment of five dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable at once to A. Rimpau, Secretary, at his office in Anaheim. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 22d day of March, 1888, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction, and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 23d day of March, 1888, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

A. RIMPAU, SECRETARY. Anaheim, Cal.

NOTICE.

Pasturage

At the ranch of CHARLES BINDER in Soquel Canyon.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY, STATE OF California.

In the matter of the estate of LOUIS DURR, deceased.

F. C. Smythe having this day filed his verified petition praying for a decree of this Court authorizing and directing E. Decker, Public Administrator, who is administrator of said estate, to convey to him certain real premises belonging to said estate and described in said petition.

It is now ordered that the said petition be heard before said Court on Monday, February 20, 1888, at 10 o'clock of said day, at the courtroom of Department No. 1 of said Court in Jones Block, sometimes known as the "Herald Building," situate on Spring street in the city and county of Los Angeles, State of California, and that notice to all parties interested of the time and place of such hearing be published in the ANAHEIM GAZETTE, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Los Angeles county, at least four successive weeks before such hearing.

Done at Chambers in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California, this 17th day of January, A. D., 1888.

W. P. GARDINER, Judge.

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC without delay. A rare medicinal compound that cures when all else fails. Has cured the worst cases of Cough, Weak Lungs, Asthma, Indigestion, Inward Pains, Exhaustion. Invaluable for Rheumatism, Female Weakness, and all pains and disorders of the Stomach and Bowels. 50c. at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS.

The safest, surest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, &c. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Never fails to cure. 15 cents at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., N. Y.

BAKER'S VITAL REGENERATOR

NERVE TONIC removes all consequences of folly and excess; renews the energy, courage and vigor of youth. Cures weakness of mind and body, Nervous Debility, Spinal Exhaustion, Lost Manhood, etc. A powerful nervous invigorator and restorative. Particulars free. BAKER REM. CO., Box 104, Buffalo, N. Y.

Tutt's Pills

CURE

Malaria, Dumb Chills, Fever and Ague, Wind Colic, Bilious Attacks.

They produce regular, natural evacuations, never gripe or interfere with daily business. As a family medicine, they should be in every household.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets — The Original LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

PURELY VEGETABLE! PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Unequaled as a LIVER PILL. Do not gripe. ONE PELLET A DOSE.

SMALLEST, CHEAPEST, EASIEST TO TAKE.

Beware of Imitations, containing Poisonous Minerals. Always ask for Dr. Pierce's Pellets, which are little Sugar-coated Pills, or Anti-bilious Granules.

Being Purely Vegetable, Dr. Pierce's Pellets operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. They are a gentle laxative, or an active purgative, according to size of dose.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, for 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 REWARD

is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak and watery; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a "nasal twang"; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians.

By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache. Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents.

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."

Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmerist, of Ithaca, N. Y., writes: [illegible]

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."

THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., 2902 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: [illegible]

Pacific Coast Steamship COMPANY.

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

NORTHERN ROUTES.

Steamers leave for Portland, Or., Victoria, B. C., and Puget Sound and Alaska, and all coast ports.

SOUTHERN ROUTES.

TIME TABLE FOR MARCH, 1888.

STEAMERS.	Going South: Leave San Francisco	Going South: Arrive San Pedro	Going North: Leave San Pedro	Going North: Arrive San Francisco
Queen of Pacific	Mar. 1	Mar. 2	Mar. 3	Mar. 5
Los Angeles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City of Puebla	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eureka	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Queen of Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Los Angeles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City of Puebla	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eureka	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Queen of Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Los Angeles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City of Puebla	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eureka	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Queen of Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Los Angeles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	April [illegible]
Santa Rosa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newbern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City of Puebla	30	April 1	April [illegible]	[illegible]
Eureka	31	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Queen of Pacific	April 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The steamers Queen of the Pacific, Santa Rosa and City of Puebla [illegible] the dates of their arrivals from San Francisco, and on their trips between San Pedro and San Francisco call at Santa Barbara and Port Harford (San Luis Obispo) only. The Eureka, Los Angeles and Newbern call at all way ports.

Cars to connect with steamers leave S. P. R. R. Depot, Los Angeles, as follows:

With Queen of the Pacific, Santa Rosa and City of Puebla at 9:40 o'clock, A. M.

With Los Angeles, Eureka and Newbern, going north, at 5:15 o'clock, P. M.

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

All Important Points in Europe,

Apply to H. McLELLAN, Agent

OFFICE—No. 8 Commercial Street, Los Angeles

BANK OF ANAHEIM

CAPITAL STOCK,

$100,000.00.

PLEZ JAMES......................PRESIDENT
G. B. SHAFFER......................SECRETARY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

E. F. SPENCE, W. H. MABURY
W. K. JAMES,
S. H. MOTT, P. JAMES.

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

CORRESPONDENTS:

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

DRAFTS, LETTERS OF CREDIT [illegible] orders issued on Banks in the principal [illegible] of European countries.

Tickets entitling the holder [illegible] York to the several ports [illegible] many [illegible] York, via the [illegible] sold at regular rates. [illegible]

Certificates [illegible] California [illegible] versa, issued at the established [illegible].

Persons in Anaheim or vicinity desiring to send to any point in the countries named for any relatives or friends can purchase tickets here and forward them to the proper parties by mail.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to Cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible Remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

S.S.S.

The Theoretical Profession.

[illegible]

Charlestown Resident's Testimony.

[illegible]

F. CONRAD,

Brewer and Wine Manufacturer

Dealer in the Best Brands of

Melwood & Rye Whiskies,

I KEEP ALWAYS ON HAND AND FOR SALE all kinds of old

Wines and Pure Brandy.

My BEER is Equal to any Lager Beer in the State.

J. M. Griffith Company

(A Corporation.)

LUMBER DEALERS

(Near Railroad Depot)

ANAHEIM.

Keep constantly on hand

Doors, Blinds, Windows, MOULDINGS, Posts, Shakes, Shingles, LATH, HAIR, PLASTER OF PARIS.

ANAHEIM GRIST MILLS OPERATING ON Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week. Grain, Feed, Meal, Etc., of all varieties. Corn shelled and chopped. W. T. BROWN, Agent.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO RENT OR sell the 173 acres of land (15 acres in vines) on Orangethorpe avenue, [illegible]. Also, the [illegible] acres unimproved land at [illegible] Los Angeles street. Apply in person or by letter to A. W. WORKS.

Jan18-1m] Cor. 11th and Nevada streets, Los Angeles.

E. LUEDKE,

Watch Maker and Jeweler

Centre Street, Anaheim.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WATCHES, CLOCKS and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted.

—A fine assortment of—

Elgin and Waltham Watches.

CALIFORNIA!

..........THE LAND OF..........

DISCOVERIES!

PLEASING TO TASTE—DEATH TO COUGHS
BETTER THAN GOLD
SANTA ABIE
THE KING OF CONSUMPTION
CURES ASTHMA COUGHS BRONCHITIS
CALIFORNIA CAT-R CURE
6 MOS. TREATMENT $1.
$1.10 BY MAIL
SEND FOR CIRCULAR
THE ONLY GUARANTEED CURE FOR CATARRH
ABIETINE MED. CO. OROVILLE, CAL.

Santa Abie and Cat-R Cure.

For sale by Wm. Miller, agent, Anaheim, Cal. [illegible] Haas & Co., Wholesale Agents, Los Angeles, Cal.

ORANGE TREES At Half-Price

I am now prepared to furnish fine, large first-class trees for the season of 1888 at the following prices:

	Per 100 Trees
Washington Navels, June buds	$ [illegible]
Washington Navels, 2-year-old buds	100
Mediterranean Sweets, 2-year-old buds	75
[illegible] Seedlings, 4 years old	[illegible]
Indian River Sweets	[illegible]
Unshiu of Japan, 2-year-old buds, smaller trees	[illegible]

And Other Varieties Cheap

Send For Circular.

Reference—RIVERSIDE BANKING COMPANY.

J. H. Fountain.

Riverside, December, 1887.

1888. Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is a home journal. It combines choice literature and fine art illustrations with the latest intelligence regarding the fashions. Each number has clever serial and short stories, practical and timely essays, bright poems, humorous sketches, etc. Its pattern-sheet and fashion-plate supplements will alone help ladies to save many times the cost of the subscription, and papers on social etiquette, decorative art, house-keeping in all its branches, cookery, etc., make it useful in every household, and a true promoter of economy. Its editorials are marked by good sense, and not a line is admitted to its columns that could offend the most fastidious taste.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR:

HARPER'S BAZAR	$4 00
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HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

JOHN E. SCHRECK,

Real Estate,

[illegible]

HAS ACRE PROPERTY AND LOTS FOR SALE

[illegible]

LOTS Cheap Lots Everywhere For Sale LOTS

By J. E. SCHRECK, [illegible]

[illegible]

Fred Crist,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Anaheim Hotel Building, Anaheim, Cal.

ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL LINE OF THE FINEST IMPORTED GOODS.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

The patronage of the public respectfully solicited. I have now on hand a very large assortment of imported goods, from which every taste can be suited, and respectfully ask that those in want of clothing will give me a call.

FASHION LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

Center Street, : : : ANAHEIM.

N. H. MITCHELL, PROPRIETOR.

The finest turnouts in the county at reasonable rates. Parties desirous of handsome Rigs and first-class stepping roadsters will do well to give me a call.

Hotel del Campo TRACT.

Three Minutes walk from the business center of Anaheim.

Adjoining the depot grounds of the California Central Railroad.

Fifty Thousand Dollar Hotel now being Built on the Tract.

Business and residence lots are now offered for sale on this tract at low prices, which will only hold good for a limited time.

Special inducements are offered to persons who will build on This Tract.

The owners of this tract will spare no expense in improving it and Making it the choicest part of town.

For Information, maps and price list apply to

A. E. Hendricks, Real Estate Agt.,

ANAHEIM, CAL.

Soothes and Heals.

SANTA ABIE soothes and heals the membrane of the throat and lungs, when poisoned and inflamed by disease. It prevents night sweats and tightness across the chest, cures coughs, croup, asthma, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, whooping-cough and all other throat and lung troubles. No other medicine is so successful in curing nasal catarrh as California Cat-R-Cure. The constant and increasing demand for these standard California remedies confirm their merits. Sold and absolutely guaranteed by A. Krug, Anaheim, Cal., at $1 a package. Three for $2.50.

Not a California Bear.

Anybody can catch a cold this kind of weather. The trouble is to let go, like the man who caught the bear. We advise our readers to purchase of A. Krug a bottle of SANTA ABIE, the California King of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs and Croup Cures, and keep it handy. 'Tis pleasing to the taste and death to the above complaints. Sold at $1 a bottle or 3 for $2.50. CALIFORNIA CAT-R-CURE gives immediate relief. The Catarrhal virus is soon dislodged by the healing and penetrating nature. Give it a trial. Six months' treatment $1, sent by mail $1.10.

The Anaheim Improvement Company will assist purchasers of lots in their tract to build dwelling houses or business houses.

LIES'S BEER HALL.

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE, [illegible] Center street, Anaheim, Cal.

Choice wines and liquors kept constantly on hand. Imported and Domestic Cigars.

G. A. Brunsmeier,

Palace Meat Market,

Los Angeles St., Anaheim.

[illegible]

[illegible]