Anaheim Gazette.

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LODGE MEETINGS.

ANAHEIM LODGE, NO. 207, F. & A. M., hold regular meetings on the Monday first preceding the full moon in each month. Sojourning brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend.
PHILIP DAVIS, W. M.
J. S. GARDNER, Secretary.

MALVERN HILL POST, NO 131, G. A. R. meets at I. O. O. F. Hall, Los Angeles street, Anaheim, every fourth Saturday of each month.
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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 All communications must be signed by the author, not for publication, but for the information of the editor.

OUR FIRST QUARREL.

Herbert and I had quarreled. It was all his fault, of course. The young people in our society had formed a dramatic club for the benefit of the church, and I was a member of the club. We had just played a little comedy very successfully, judging by the receipts and the encomiums of the townspeople. I had taken the part of young lady heroine, and George Wakefield that of my devoted lover.

Poor Bert had no histrionic talent, consequently no place on the programme. As George Wakefield lived near the Smith paternal mansion—my maiden name was Smith—he was naturally my escort on rehearsal occasions. The knowledge of this fact, together with the stage lovemaking, had served to render my betrothed quite uncomfortable.

The evening of the entertainment Bert walked home with mother and I, and went in for a few minutes' chat in the parlor. He was rather stiff in his manners, and spent so few words in congratulations that I felt aggrieved. As he seemed not to care for conversation, I sat down at the piano and began to play a waltz, one that the orchestra had used for an opening piece.

"It's very evident where your thoughts are," said Bert, angrily; "you haven't had an evening for me since this theatrical concern was first thought of, and now it is over, you can't do anything but live it over in your mind. Folks must have easy consciences, anyway, to get up theaters and say they are doing it for the good of the church."

"If you think our dramatic club so wicked," I retorted, "I'm surprised you should have patronized it."

"Of course I know that you would have preferred me to stay away, then Wakefield could have walked home with you again," was the cunning rejoinder. "I hope you don't think that I am so blind as not to see how things are going; your love making this evening was very realistic, very, indeed!"

"Ah!" said I, with an exasperating smile.

George Wakefield was a fop, and I could not endure him, but I wasn't going to say so just that moment.

"I understand you," said Bert, rising to his feet in wrath. "We will call our little love affair child's play, and I will trouble you no more."

To emphasize the last clause he brought down his fist heavily on the table, thereby demolishing my new bonnet, which he had unwittingly made the target of his pugilistic effort. Instead of showing the slightest contrition, he scowled horribly and stalked out of the house.

On the whole I was pleased with the denouement; not that I wished to dismiss Bert—I simply adored him—but it was exciting, and I had always been curious to know how he would act when he was in a rage. We would, of course, make up shortly.

The next morning I arose at a late hour, feeling very cross and disagreeable. I suppose mother found my society quite unendurable, for she speedily asked me if I wouldn't like to go and spend a few days with Aunt Fanny. A day or two with Aunt Fanny was the panacea for the family, from father down to 6-year old Charlie. If any one of us was bilious or cross, a visit to the farmhouse would restore us to our normal condition, else we were pronounced incorrigible.

Aunt Fanny was father's sister. She had never married, and had always lived on the home farm, which she managed as well as most men could have done. She was a charming middle-aged lady, exceedingly cheery and vivacious, nor would she tolerate "the dumps" in anybody. She always had a pleasant room in her well filled house ready for ailing members of our family. She gave us delicious things to eat, and altogether entertained us in a regal manner.

On this occasion she received me with open arms. She was engaged in looking over a trunk full of old papers for a missing culinary recipe. I immediately proffered my assistance, and, seating myself on the floor, plunged my hand recklessly into the trunk and drew out a bundle of old letters.

[illegible]

I was not slow in availing myself of the permission. They were very affectionate effusions beginning with such epithets as "My beloved Fan," "Dearest," "My own precious darling." I had a bundle of letters very much like them at home in my desk trunk. I thought with a sigh that Bert wouldn't be so apt to write to me that way again for some time.

"They are splendid letters, Aunt Fan," I volunteered after I had read two or three. "What became of him? Didn't you like him?"

There were actually tears in Aunt Fan's eyes as she answered:

"Well, you see, dearie, we had a little misunderstanding, and we said some rather hard things to each other, all about nothing. Another young man was trying to make himself agreeable, and I encouraged him a little just for fun. John was furiously jealous. I acted indifferent, and he thought I didn't care anything about him; so he started straight off without saying a word to me, and went to driving logs on a river up north. He wrote me a letter—it's the one you just took up—and told me how much he had always thought of me, and that he wished me happiness whoever I married. I wrote back directly the best letter I could, but it never reached him. He was crushed under the logs the day I wrote."

"Oh, Aunt Fan," said I, wiping my eyes, "how dreadful! How can you seem so happy always?"

"It wasn't easy at first, but one can learn to do many things, you know."

"Auntie," I said, suddenly rising from the floor, "I quarreled with Bert last night, and I must go home this minute and make up."

Aunt Fan looked up in surprise and uttered a faint protest.

"Can't you wait a day or two? He would not go to driving logs, you know."

I shook my head.

"He might walk off the ferry-boat before it was fastened, and get drowned, or—or some one might murder him."

"But it rains."

"I must go anyway," I said, decidedly. "I will borrow your umbrella."

In five minutes I was on my way to the railway station. In twenty-five minutes I was hurrying up the three flights of stairs to Bert's office. Bert was a fledgling lawyer. When I entered he was writing at his desk; he glanced around, and his face showed unutterable amazement.

"Will you forgive me, Bert?" I panted. I was very much out of breath.

"Forgive you! Certainly," he said, making a gesture of reconciliation with both arms. But I would sooner have expected the Bartholdi statue to walk in and ask my pardon."

After his surprise was over he magnanimously condescended to implore my forgiveness for various trifles, such as scowling at me and crushing my millinery. We mutually forgot and forgave, nor did we disagree again until we were safe within the pale of matrimony.

THE NAMES OF BATTLES.

Soldiers Who Were Unfortunate in Being Shot at in Small Engagements.

The Century.

A regiment's greatest loss did not always occur in its greatest battle. The heaviest blows were often received in some fight which history scarcely mentions—some reconnaissance, ambuscade, or wagon-guard affair, entirely disconnected with any general engagement. With many commands this has been a misfortune and a grievance; something akin to that of the oft-quoted aspirant for glory who was slain in battle, but whose name was misspelled in the newspapers. The 107th New York went through Gettysburg with a trivial loss, only to have 170 men struck down at Pumpkin Vine Creek, Ga. This regiment erected a monument, on the pedestal of which is chiseled a long list of battle names, remarkable for their euphony as well as their historic grandeur. The hand of the stone-cutter paused at Pumpkin Vine Creek, and the committee substituted New Hope Church, the name by which the Confederates designate the same fight.

The word Gettysburg is not a musical combination, but many will thank fortune that the battle was fought there instead of at Pipe creek, the place designated in the general's orders. As it is, the essayist and historian will delight in referring to the grand victory as one which preserved unbroken the map and boundaries of the nation, but they would hardly care to do so if they were obliged to add that all this took place at Pipe creek.

Soldiers love to point to the battle names inscribed upon their colors, and glory in the luster that surrounds them. It is natural that they should prefer well-known names or pleasant-sounding ones. The old soldier is something of a romancer in his way, and is alive to the value of euphony as an adjunct to his oft-told tale. The Michigan cavalrymen find it difficult to interest hearers in their affair at Hawes' Shop. The veterans of the west find it easier to talk of Atlanta or Champion Hill than of Yazoo or Buzzard's Roost. Through coming years our rhyming bards will tell of those who fought at the Wilderness or Malvern Hill, but cadence and euphony will ignore the fallen heroes of Pea Ridge and Bermuda Hundred.

Fashion Notes.

Perfumed linings for tea gowns are among the newest developments of luxurious fashion.

Striped moire and grenadine, either black or white, is much chosen for watering-place wear.

A shamrock of diamonds with ruby center ornaments the outer side of a golden egg locket.

A fashionable wardrobe is now incomplete unless it includes a jeweled fan to match every toilet.

A stylish new handkerchief is of sheer white cambric, with insertion and edge frill of black chantilly lace.

Skirts grow indisputably wider, but only at the back; the front is still plain, or with a few scant folds.

Among the very latest fashionable skirt-finishes is a very wide hem, turned up on the outside and piped with gold or silver or colored braid.

A London tailor, famous for street suits, lays down the law that to insure perfectness of fit along with ease, no waist must be worn under the jacket.

Bodices with the side forms prolonged into straight panels reaching quite to the foot of the skirt are among the things threatened for the summer.

Turned-down collars, frills and collarettes, along with ribbon and silk folds of various sorts, take the place of the upright neck gear so long worn.

After years of abeyance, the pretty fashion of wearing natural flowers in the hair is sanctioned by high authorities.

The best possible alleviation of a decollete corsage is [illegible] of illusion draped high about the shoulders.

The Chuddah shawl readily takes on the long folds and sweeping line of new drapery, and a pair of them will suffice for a costume at much less cost than similar material bought by the yard.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ANSWERED.

When Mary Ann [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
But I paid no sorter attention ter all the talk, [illegible]
[illegible] with me a spell.
My Jake an' her hed been [illegible] ever since they could walk.
An' it tuk me aback ter hear her correctin' him in his talk.
Jake ain't no hand at grammar, though he hain't his beat for work.
But I sez ter myself, "Look out, my gal, yer a-foolin' with a Turk."
Jake bore it wonderful patient an' said in a mournful way,
He p'sumed he was behindhand with the doin's at Injun Bay.
I remember once he was askin' for some o' my Injun [illegible]
An' she said he should allus say, "them air," and o' "them is" the same.
Wal, Mary Ann kep' at him steddy, mornin' an' evenin' long,
Till he dassent open his mouth for fear o' talkin' wrong.
One day I was pickin' currants down by the old quince tree,
When I heerd Jake's voice a-sayin': "Be ye willin' ter marry me?"
An' Mary Ann kerrectin'—"Air ye willin', you sh'd say."
Our Jake he put his foot down in a plum decided way.
"No wimmen-folks is agoin' ter [illegible] me,
Hereafter I says [illegible], I talk like an' I be.
Ef folks don't like my talk they needn't hark ter what I say,
But I ain't agoin' ter take no sass from folks from Injun Bay.
I ask ye fine an' fair, 'Be ye goin' ter marry me?'"
An' Mary Ann sez trembling, yet anxious-like: "I be."

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Restoring the Fertility of Worn-out Lands.

The following is for the benefit of those farmers who have cultivated their ground year after year until it is no longer fertile enough to produce good crops. When the soil in a field becomes poor from much tillage, the only way to improve it is to sow fertilizers on it; but in nine cases out of ten the owner does not know just what sort of fertilizer will be best for the soil, because he does not know what essential constituents are lacking. Soil being a mixture of sand, clay, carbonate of lime and organic matter, contains more or less acids, salts, etc., which make it either fertile or barren, according to the preponderance of the essential or unfertile elements contained in it. The best way to determine what soil lacks is to have a small portion of it analyzed by a practical chemist, and then in choosing a fertilizer, to choose that which contains the essential elements which are lacking. Nearly all owners of small farms consider barn-yard manure good enough for any kind of soil and crops, and use it exclusively year after year upon the same ground. Barn-yard manure is good, but its use can be, and often is, abused. The principal constituent which this manure supplies to impoverished ground is ammonia, and too much put upon the soil is not followed by the best results. A very rank growth of any plant is not desirable, as is illustrated in potato beds which have been overrun with ammonia, and which yield heavy stocks and tops and few potatoes. The farmer should endeavor to ascertain just about what proportion of ammonia is lacking in his soil, and spread the manure upon it in as near the right proportion as possible. One mistake which many farmers make is in the plowing in of manures. They forget that the soil is porous and will absorb the necessary elements from the surface more evenly and quickly than when they are plowed under and covered up. There are no soils which are absolutely barren unless they contain substances which are destructive to plants—such as excess of organic acids, alkaline salts, sulphate of iron or other injurious ingredients. It often happens that one necessary constituent of productive soils is lacking. Here, then, is the chance for the farmer. He can discover the nature of this constituent and supply it, provided the cost is not in excess of the profits to be derived. The best way to defer the sterility of a field is to raise upon it a rotation of crops. All crops do not require the same sort of plant food, and when, after raising one kind of crop for a number of years, it begins to fail, it should be planted with something else. Some attention should be paid by the farmer to the depth, lightness and nature of his soil. A shallow soil will fail sooner than a deep one, and a light, sandy soil sooner than a stiff one. Again, some soils are greatly improved by giving them a rest; that is, leaving them alone for a year or a number of years. This is because most soils contain a large stock of plant nourishment in a passive condition, which gradually becomes available.

BEARDLESS BARLEY

Experiments With a New Kind of Grain.

Woodland Mail.

Last Wednesday a representative of this paper, in company with Claude V. Burke of Yolo, visited that gentleman's farm about [illegible] a magnificent quarter section of barley, of the variety known as the Mexican Beardless. This species was introduced into California about four years ago from Mexico. The seed was obtained by Mr. Burke from a reputable and well-known agriculturist of Stanislaus county who had given the cereal his close study and who recommended it above all other varieties. The seed for the 160 acres cost Mr. Burke $800. The magnificent crop is remarkably clean, no oats or other species of grain appearing. The uniformity of growth, the apparent vigor and strength of the stalk, the fullness and evenness of the heads are features which an old farmer would remark as something unusual in such a season as this. The head of this barley has very much the appearance of "bald barley," but differs from bald barley in that the kernel, when threshed, is like the ordinary bearded barley, while the other threshes out more like wheat or rye. It is claimed that this variety is superior to the bearded for several reasons. It is known to stand the north winds and not thresh out, the stock is strong, and when well ripened the heads will not drop down below the reaper blade and be lost, as is often the case with the bearded varieties. It grows a strong stalk, and cattle readily feed upon the stubble. Being free of beards, it makes the best hay in the market.

Mr. Burke is this week harvesting his crop with one of Osborne's twine binders, and it is turning out unusually and unexpectedly well. Quite a number of our leading farmers have taken a look at Mr. Burke's crop as it has stood in the field the past month, and a lively interest is being taken by them in Mr. Burke's enterprising experiment. The reporter gathered a handful of the heads, and they may be seen at this office by interested parties. The Mail will report the result of the harvest in due time. Mr. Burke is deeply interested in his experiment, and he is pursuing his experiments with the enthusiasm of one [illegible]

[illegible] on the Farm.

[illegible]

[illegible] They can be clinched with ease and never break in doing so, and when once used always used for most work. They can be had in great variety, with casing or brad-heads and flat heads; nor will the heads come off when driving. They cost a trifle more per pound than cut nails, but there are more in number to a pound. In buying your supply don't forget the wire nails, and be prepared to do a good smooth piece of work.

A necessary accompaniment to a supply of nails is a good nailbox, made with several apartments for the different nails, with a handle to carry it by, and a place for hammer and saw, or if you have not the above, have several small boxes, one for each kind of nails. Always have a good supply of screws of all the sizes commonly used, as there are places where they are better than a nail and are sometimes absolutely necessary. It is always best to buy the common sizes by the gross or box.

Rivets should be kept of different sizes and lengths. The round head for wood or metal will be found the best for common use, and can be had from three-fourths of an inch in length, increasing by quarter inches, to three or four inches in length and of different diameter. They are generally sold by the pound, but when not wanting many of a kind a good way is to buy a pound or two of mixed sizes. Always have a supply of washers to fit the rivets, as they are necessary in riveting wood or leather. Copper rivets are superior to iron for riveting leather, but the proper way to mend leather articles is the same way as they are made, by sewing with a waxed thread, and the material for making waxed thread should always be found in every farmer's work-box, together with awls and needles suitable for sewing all kinds of harness work.

And last, but not least, have a box well filled with bolts of different kinds, sizes and lengths. It is not necessary to have new bolts always; old ones will generally do as well if of the required size. Care should be taken to save and collect all old bolts and nuts taken from old machinery, and by so doing you will soon have a good supply that will be of value some time. Farmers generally are too careless about having the above commodities in any quantity at hand for immediate use, but are too apt to wait until they need them, and then buy just what they need for that one time, when it is just as cheap to buy ahead of their wants and a great deal more convenient. The merchant makes his calculations and buys ahead for his supposed wants. Why not the farmers do the same?

They cannot plead expense as an excuse for not having a supply. Neither can they say they do not need them, because every farmer does need them, as my several years of experience has taught me. It has also taught me that it is cheaper to have them in good quantity and variety. If any farmer thinks he don't want or need them, let him buy a supply and see if they don't get used up in the course of a year, and you won't find his harness mended with carpet tacks, broken tools tied up with a string, wire or straps; furniture mended with and pictures hanging on fence nails, either.

Look to Your Fruit Trees.

A visit to any of the fruit growing sections of the State will convince anyone that the claim made in the press that the present season bids fair to be the most prosperous one of horticulturists have ever seen is well founded. On every hand orchard and vineyard may be seen laden with the young fruit and promising and abundant and profitable returns. But the observant man marks with regret one thing, and that is that altogether too few orchardists seem to appreciate the fact that when left to its own devices the tendency of many varieties of fruits is to overbear, and in this manner injury is done to young trees which can never be remedied. Although the fruit is hardly half grown as yet, still many peach and apricot orchards may be seen where the limbs have already broken down from the weight of the immense crop. Thus large quantities of fruit will be lost, while the symmetry of the trees is oftentimes irreparably injured.

There are altogether too few fruit growers who appreciate the importance of judiciously thinning out the fruit that sets in such abundance. And yet as much care is required in determining whether or not to let a tree bear as there is in encouraging it to become fruitful. Some few more intelligent fruit-growers recognize this fact, and they may be found at this season hard at work in the orchard picking off the surplus fruit, in order that what is left may have all the better chance for development. But by far the larger portion of orchard-owners seem to [illegible] a waste to thin out the [illegible] stand idly by and [illegible] their [illegible] heavy with more than [illegible] mature in fair condition, and [illegible] cannot be persuaded to imitate [illegible] progressive neighbors and thin [illegible] or perhaps even a half, of [illegible] season.

And [illegible] who has had a single season's experience in marketing fruit ought to know [illegible] it is always quality, not quantity, that rules the price paid. Take two trees producing exactly the same amount of fruit in weight. Let one have been thinned out so that the fruit is all large and well developed. Let the other ripen its fruit in a haphazard fashion, producing all that it will bear. The fruit on the tree that has been improperly handled, though be it the same in weight, will not bring one-half the price of the fruit from the tree that was thinned of its surplus fruit at the start.

This fact is amply seen in the difference in the price paid for oranges and the great difference in profit realized. Here is an actual instance as a sample. In a certain locality are two orange orchards. One is composed of seedling, which yield immense crops of medium sized and small oranges. Alongside is another orchard of just one-quarter the size, but made up of budded trees, upon which but just enough fruit is allowed to remain as can be fully developed. It is an actual fact that the profits from the latter orchard were this season nearly three times as much as from the former.

The principle of thinning out fruit is so simple that a child may understand and remember it. A tree or other plant is able to [illegible]

[illegible]

Better Prospects [illegible]

[illegible] The rains which fell early in the present month and the cool and dull weather which subsequently prevailed, have, however, put a better face on the crop prospects. Later reports have been received from sections of the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys, where the prospects of a failure were strong at the close of the month of April, which represent that much of the late-sown grain which had been given up as lost has been so greatly benefited by the cool and cloudy weather of May as to make reasonably good hay, and an average yield will be obtained from the greater portion of the early-sown grain throughout the State. There is also a large area of the grain lands of the San Joaquin valley this year within reach of irrigation canals, drawing their supply from artesian wells and mountain streams, and a much greater acreage of wheat will be matured this year through this agency than was ever matured in that way before.

Excepting apricots, the fruit crop is large, and the vineyards never looked better. They have passed the season of danger from late frosts and a large crop of grapes is maturing on the vines. Wineries, canneries and fruit-driers look forward, therefore, to a busy season. Taken altogether, the year promises, with all the drawbacks created by a comparatively light rainfall, to be one of about average prosperity, at least, to the California agriculturist.

BISMARCK AT HOME.

How the German Chancellor Lives and Works.

Blakely Hall in New York Sun.

I had an exceedingly interesting talk to-day with a gentleman, whom I am permitted to describe as a member of Prince Bismarck's household, about the daily life and personal characteristics of the Chancellor. The interview has been revised and approved. It is authentic in every detail.

"The Chancellor," my informant said, "sleeps from six to eight hours, and rises very early in the morning. He lies in a small, plain military bed of the pattern used in military camps. The mattress is almost as hard as a board, and the covering at time of the year consists of a sheet and a woolen blanket. Many young men would find it next to impossible to sleep on such a couch. It is not true, as often reported in the newspapers, that the Prince eats only one meal a day, and that the meal is prodigious. He eats a light breakfast, a substantial dinner at noon, and takes a biscuit and a single glass of wine before turning in at night. The Prince's doctor, Professor Schwenninger, restrains him to this diet, and will not permit his Serene Highness to drink with his meals. This regimen has had the effect of keeping down the Chancellor's weight.

"The Doctor, by the way, has received at times marks of esteem and friendship in consequence of his successful treatment of Prince Bismarck. Like the late Emperor, the Chancellor takes constant exercise, walking in the park back of his palace or occasionally in the streets of Berlin. In the latter case he is, of course, always followed by large crowds. It is a source of great disappointment that the swollen veins in his legs will prevent him from ever mounting a horse again. His fondness for dogs knows no bounds. He has four in the palace, Hare, his favorite, being an enormous thoroughbred Danish wolf-hound. There is a kennel or compartment for the accommodation of this splendid brute in the Prince's special traveling car."

"Does the Chancellor," I asked, "take special precautions for his personal safety when he travels?"

"He is guarded by detectives at all times," was the answer, "and his palace is constantly watched by policemen in citizen's attire. His life has been attempted several times. The Chancellor's manner is always stern, even toward his servants, who are never allowed to overstep the line of ceremonious respect. He has, however, a deep attachment for several of his old retainers, and shows it by remembering their birthdays every year with a suitable present.

"His temper is not always a thing of level and complacent beauty by any means, and when he loses it his language is picturesque. Despite his firmness, he is loved by his attendants, secretaries and assistants. His intense Germanism is amusingly shown by his tenacity in clinging to the old fashioned German letters, never using Latin letters under any circumstances. He speaks all important languages. His Russian is wonderfully skillful for a foreigner. The Chancellor writes with broad gray quills, which he uses up at a great rate when writing rapidly. He always wears his uniform as General of the Brandenburg Cuirassiers, consisting, in undress, of a dark military frock coat, with a yellow collar and braid and broad stripes on the trousers. His full dress uniform is more showy, and is immensely becoming to the Prince. It consists of a white tunic with gold lacings, a cuirass, white riding breeches, and high boots."

"Does he still preserve [illegible] ter antagonism [illegible] the [illegible] Sun's correspondent.

"Yes," was the answer. [illegible] is as strong and antisemitic as ever, and is supposed to have assisted Stoecker in [illegible] campaign against the Jews. The love and [illegible] of Bismarck's life is the present Crown Prince. They are one in every prejudice and sentiment, and meet daily. The Chancellor's elder son, Count Herbert Bismarck, is being brought up to succeed his famous father, but doubts of the success of the plan are innumerable. There is a younger son, Wilhelm, and one daughter, the Countess Rantzau, of whom the old Chancellor is very fond.

"The Chancellor is at his best when strolling in his garden with his beloved China [illegible] platively smoking an [illegible] bowl German pipe [illegible] the Man of Blood [illegible] He is [illegible] with all his austerity, [illegible] and Iron, and [illegible] he has qualities of [illegible] loyalty [illegible] fairness in his personal dealings that [illegible] men to him and make them firm admirers of a remarkably well-rounded and consistent character."

Sights in Rome.

This being the Pope's jubilee year, of course there are many scenes in Rome, scenes that have never been equalled in the history of the world. The Pope is daily the recipient of gifts of jewelry, precious stones and works of art so numerous [illegible] that, although workmen have been engaged since [illegible] the year in putting them on exhibition in the halls of the Vatican, they were [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] The larger dog seeing the trouble went bravely to the rescue. The snake immediately released the small dog and sprang for the larger one, biting him in the neck. Mr. Washburn had, in the mean time, got hold of a fence rail and started for the scene of battle. On seeing Mr. Washburn the snake left the dogs and sprang for him. The old gentleman backed a few steps and, gathering his energies, struck at his antagonist with the rail. The rail took effect on the snake's head and stunned him. Then Mr. Washburn got in his work, and in a few minutes killed the reptile. The snake was as large as a man's thigh and seven feet long. He was an old settler. Strange to say, the small dog recovered, but the large bulldog died the next day.

Not for many centuries has there been so much interest taken concerning the life of any man as there is about the life of the present Emperor of Germany. While he lives there is a positive assurance of peace, but if he should die it is almost certain that there will be a great war in Europe. The feeling about the Emperor is general among all but the military classes in Europe. Of course they are almost always ready to fight.

The Weekly Gazette.

ED EVERY THURSDAY.

Henry [illegible], Charles Kuchel,
Editors and Proprietors.

THURSDAY........................MAY 31, 1888

THE Santa Fe road, the building of which has been deferred so long as to make us all wonder whether it would ever reach here, is even now at our very doors. Last evening the track-laying force had entered Orange street, and by the time this is read track will have been laid to Center street. This is a day of jollification for our people. The great transcontinental line, soon to be in active competition with the Southern Pacific, will give us cheaper rates for freight and passengers to all points. The many disadvantages which we labor under at the hands of the Southern Pacific may confidently be expected to pass away with the advent of this competing road. The entire line to Los Angeles will be in running order in a few weeks. We shall soon have one of the most commodious freight and passenger depots on the line of the Santa Fe.

BEFORE another issue of this journal the Democrats, in national convention assembled, will have made their nomination for President. It is almost certain that Cleveland will be nominated on the first ballot. Senator Thurman's name will be urged for the Vice-Presidential nomination, but while he declares he is not a candidate for the office, there seems to be a sentiment in his favor that will be hard to override. The South has no candidate for the second office. It was thought some time ago that a Southern man would go upon the ticket with Cleveland. However, the name of the Ohio statesman is gaining weight every day, and it is now held in some quarters that he will receive the nomination on the first ballot. With Thurman on the ticket the Democrats will feel perfectly safe about carrying Indiana and will expect to keep the Republicans busy with preventing him from running away with Ohio.

Two burglars at Los Angeles last week encountered a vicious watchdog in a back-yard. By their adroitness his fidelity was overcome through a judicious use of chloroform, and they ransacked the house and escaped while yet the dog reposed in blissful unconsciousness of events about him. How long the dog slept he does not know, but when he finally recovered he was overcome with that peculiar, tired feeling which dogs experience after anæsthesia. Thus is the cause of science advanced by the enterprising Los Angeles burglar. And yet the police are looking for the same couple—with proper precautions against chloroforming, be it said.

THE May debt statement shows that the Government has at command $590,000,000 cash. These are colossal figures, and must startle even wealthy England. Remembering the leanness of our treasury before the war and its present plethora, the money in the United States treasury is to be classed among the seven wonders of the modern world. Five hundred and ninety millions is more than one-half of the entire bonded and certificate debt of the United States, the aggregate of which is $1,045,000,000. Of course the legal tenders are a debt, but as they are generally accepted to be a permanent and necessary currency of the country, the sum in the treasury seems the more prodigious. Under the law $100,000,000 in gold must [illegible] as a reserve for the redemption of the legal tenders, so the amount of usable cash is $[illegible],000,000.

THE divorced wife of Thomas Spencer, editor of the Santa Monica Outlook, is said to be lying at death's door in Los Angeles without medical assistance of any sort. The seaside editor enjoyed married life to the extent of nearly a month, was then possessed of the green eyed monster, applied for a divorce, it was granted, and now sighs, as he [illegible] peers down into the sad sea waves, that [illegible] love must single hearted be.

A WRITER in the Economiste estimates the total loss caused by the phylloxera in the vineyards thus far [illegible] $2,000,000,000. That is an enormous sum. [illegible] prosperity of France has depended largely upon her vineyards. Beyond these losses there is one other fact that cannot escape attention. The prize of $40,000 offered for a sovereign remedy for this plague has not been gained. In a country where the losses have run up to two thousand millions, and where every known resource of science has been made available, stimulated by a magnificent reward, all the remedies have been either entire or partial failures. It seems to be pretty well settled that the one radical remedy is to destroy all the vines which become affected. The resistant stocks have for the most part met the case. But, according to the authority here quoted, only a small part of the area in France covered by infected vines, has been replaced by resistant stocks. The French viticulturists appear to be still looking for a remedy which shall not involve the complete destruction of their vineyards.

The editor of the Pall Mall Gazette writes to his journal from Paris as follows: "The political horizon is dark with gathering storm clouds. The hearts of men fail them for fear, and all are listening for the first clear intimation that the storm is about to burst. Is it about to burst or is it not? That is what I have to find out. To discover if I can what is the true answer to that question is the reason why I am in Paris to-day inquiring, interrogating, interviewing and endeavoring to ascertain, as best I can, whether the new Europe is for peace or war. The old Europe, as we have known it since the end of the Franco-German war, is passing away. A new Europe is coming into existence before our eyes and the old world will confront the unknown future under new rulers and under altered conditions. The death of the old German Emperor, the resignation of M. Grevy, the interregnum of the deathbed of Frederick III and the threatening portent of the rise of General Boulanger in France, all remind us that we are passing rapidly into the realm of the unknown, on the possibilities and conditions of which all may speculate, but few can say anything with certainity. All that we can see at present is that the old men are going and the younger generation is coming to the front."

MISS KATE FIELD has arrived in Chicago and called on her cousin Eugene of the Daily News. She told the youth that she intends to spend the evening of her days here. But the greatest news of all is this. "Accordingly, says Eugene, "she has purchased an orange grove near Los Angeles, and is erecting a splendid villa overlooking the sea. This beautiful estate she calls Castellata, in honor of her friend, the Duc della Castellata of Madrid. It was the duke's eldest son who was killed at a bull-fight some years ago, and it has been hinted that Miss Field had more than a passing regard for the unhappy lad."

IN the current issue of the North American Review we have Mr. Gladstone's reply to Colonel Ingersoll's attack on the defense of Christianity; and a red-letter notice on the cover of the magazine tells us that the June number of the North American will contain Colonel Ingersoll's reply to Mr. Gladstone. Who next will take up the discussion, we are not informed. All these letters and replies and criticisms are in a certain way interesting reading. Colonel Ingersoll's brilliant rhetoric, says a reviewer, "dazzles like a skillful feat of horsemanship or sleight of hand;" and Mr. Gladstone's criticism of the Colonel's methods is "beautiful in its lofty serenity and confidence." Colonel Ingersoll asks what is thought of Jephthah and of Abraham? Mr. Gladstone eloquently reviews the two cases and shows that on neither of them can an argument be based against Christianity. Colonel Ingersoll cites the teachings of Darwin. Mr. Gladstone interposes a demurrer and argues at considerable length in support of it. Colonel Ingersoll claims that belief cannot be controlled by operation of the will, and asserts the "innocence of honest error." Mr. Gladstone denies in five pages. "This way and that they turn the stark and rigid cadaver, plunging their scalpels into it and disputing as to what they find." Such a discussion might go on forever.

GOVERNOR WATERMAN has appointed Col. H. H. Boyce of the Tribune Brigadier-General of the First Brigade with headquarters at Los Angeles, vice General Matthews, resigned. The new Brigadier General has an easy task to make friends with our local company G. It is to follow the example, in reference to this youngest company, which actuated General Matthews in the matter, and to have the same painstaking regard for its welfare which the latter always displayed. General Matthews was an appointee of Governor Stoneman, his commission dating back some four years. During his incumbency the military has been his greatest care, and he leaves behind him nothing in the way of neglected duty to regret.

THE situation in Europe shows signs of improvement, although there are yet grave symptoms for mistrust on the frontiers of France and Germany and of Austria and Russia. On the Alsatian boundaries most strict and onerous rules have been enforced against French visitors and inhabitants passing from France into Alsace or Lorraine, and this may lead to acts of retaliation on the part of the French Government, while Austria is naturally alarmed at having 500,000 of Russian troops aligned along her Galician frontier. There is, however, a strong sentiment in European diplomatic circles against an outbreak of the situation in the near future. The London Telegraph thus sums up the situation: "The fact is that in the present condition of Europe the factors which 'make for' peace are very strong. There never was a time when nations were so intertwined in their monetary affairs, and were so interdependent as regards the issue of peace and war. The feeling, too, of all the peoples is against war, and this feeling can make itself heard if the rulers and agitators who desire hostilities [illegible]. Neither Russia nor France [illegible] for war, though a Czar or a [illegible] may any day plunge either [illegible] of adventures. When the French are deliberately consulted they [illegible] Paris not partisans of radicals but moderate Republicans and [illegible] Conservatives by a large [illegible]. The danger is not in the popular vote, but in the tricks, maneuvers and surprises of ambition and intrigue playing with the passions of a mob. The French Government requires not [illegible] firmness to save the republic from [illegible] and Europe from a new war."

IRELAND is slowly going to ruin. The pith and marrow of her population are flying away in thousands every week, farmers and traders are in a state of chronic insolvency, and the general condition of the country is becoming every year more deplorable. Emigration to the United States alone is going on at the rate of 3,500 a week, and the dregs of the population are remaining at home. If there is a bright boy or girl in the family, it is he or she who emigrates. The invalids, the dullards and incurables remain at home. It does not require far reaching ken to see that this must produce most disastrous results on the well-being of the country, and yet no efforts are being made by the professed friends of the people to stop the fatal hemorrhage. In '81 the population was 5,147,836; to-day it is little above four and a half millions. At the same rate of decrease about fifty years would convert the island into a desolate waste. Landlord exaction is completely ruined the country.

IT is curious to note how many leading personages appear to be on their death-bed. The Emperor of Germany's death may be expected any day; the Emperor of Brazil will probably never rise from the bed on which he lies at Milan; the King of Portugal has made his peace with the world, and awaits his end; General Sheridan is supposed to be dying at Washington; the King of Denmark is in very poor health, and every few weeks we have ominous stories about the condition, mental and bodily, of Queen Victoria. It looks as though the necrology of 1888 would be marked by persons of rank and note.

The attention of the Horticultural Society was called at the meeting on Friday to the appearance of a false label pasted on a can of peaches. The label stated that the fruit was put up by the Sacramento Valley Fruit Packing Company at Colusa, whereas, in fact, there is no such company and no fruit is packed at Colusa. It is stated that the false label was affixed to the can by the Russell Morgan Company of Cincinnati. If so, it is doubtful whether this company has committed an offense which is punishable. It is not a crime to use a name which belongs to no one. But if the Russell Morgan Company knowingly affixed false labels to its cans, it has undoubtedly committed an offense which morality and commerce should be prompt to condemn, and, so far as they can, to punish. It is outrageous that a purveyor of merchandise should send it forth under false representations as to its origin and its character. The peaches, which are said to have been canned by the Russell Morgan concern and labeled as Colusa fruit, were pronounced by connoisseurs to be an inferior article; the chance of marketing them lay in representing them to be California fruit—hence the fraud.

SHERIDAN'S SICKNESS.

Winchester's Hero Battling With the Grim Monster.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—General Sheridan, whose sickness caused general alarm yesterday, is improving this evening, and hopes are entertained of his recovery. The General is still a very sick man, and is being constantly watched by his physicians. It is impossible yet to say what the outcome of his sickness will be.

General Sheridan continues to improve, and the doctors are at sea, because of his marvelous rally. They don't know what to make of it, and fear it cannot last. A bulletin at 8:30 this evening simply said that General Sheridan continued to improve, that there had been no recurrence of the heart trouble and that the indications were that he would certainly live through the night.

At midnight the house was closed, and the man at the door insisted that the rally had so reassured Mrs. Sheridan that she had been persuaded to lie down and get some rest, which she so much needed. Two of the physicians are still on watch, and will remain, of course, all night. The lights in the house are turned low, and everything from the outside indicates that the family have retired for the night. There will be no later bulletin unless a change for the worse takes place, and that is not now anticipated, at least not for the present.

A dispatch from Washington dated Monday evening says:

A more hopeful tone pervades the Sheridan mansion to-night and the attendants and physicians all appear much relieved at the strength and vitality shown by the stricken soldier, and the determination exhibited by him to fight off the attack. The weather, which has been warm and close all day, has changed, and this evening a cool southerly breeze enters the sick-chamber. The General has had more sleep during the evening than at any other time since the attack first began, and it is easy and regular and not due to the use of narcotics. His respiration has improved and even his slumber is quite natural. He is weak and has not left his bed during the day, but watches closely everything that takes place around him and is conscious and rational, except immediately after oxygen is administered. His mind is clear and bright, but this may be due in part to the oxygen, which possesses exhilarating qualities. Milk, beef tea and chicken broth are still given him for nourishment. At about 11 o'clock to-night the General awoke and more oxygen was administered. While his condition is improved somewhat, the chances are all still against his recovery, and the fact is fully appreciated. It is impossible to tell when a change may occur, and as several days elapsed between the early attacks of heart failure, there is constant apprehension of a recurrence. The appearance of oedema in the leg has been quite marked, and has given rise to the fear that it may have been in part the cause of the other troubles, the fluid which produces the swelling having perhaps gone to more vital parts of the body. His system might be cleared of this fluid by tapping, but recourse has not been had to this process, as in the weakened state of the patient it might not have a good effect. It is thought his heart failure is also complicated with chronic trouble of the liver, and that the existence of oedema is largely due to this complaint.

The Senate has passed the bill to revive the grade of General of the army, and conferring it upon Lieutenant-General Sheridan. Only seven votes were cast in the negative.

Philip Henry Sheridan was born in Albany, N. Y., March 6, 1831. His parents were Irish, and came to this country shortly prior to his birth. He graduated at the Military Academy at West Point in 1853, and served on frontier duty in Texas for nearly two years, and in Oregon from 1855 to 1861. At the commencement of the war he was appointed Quartermaster of the Army of Southwestern Missouri, and in April, 1862, Chief Quartermaster of the Western Department. In May, 1862, he was appointed Colonel of the Second Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, was commissioned Brigadier General of Volunteers July 1, 1862, and, after a brief period, was put in command of the Eleventh Division of the Army of Ohio. He [illegible] Cumberland; and, at the battle of Stone River December 31, 1862, saved the army from rout by his stubborn resistance. For his gallant conduct he was promoted to be Major-General of Volunteers. In April, 1864, he was called to the Army of the Potomac by General Grant, put in command of the Cavalry Corps, and within the months of May, June and July, besides protecting the flanks of the army and reconnoitering the enemy's position, was successfully engaged in eighteen distinct actions. On the 4th of August, 1864, he was put in command of the Army of the Shenandoah, and soon after of the Middle Military Division, where he gained several successes over General Early. For this he was made a Brigadier-General of the United States Army, and in November following was made Major-General. He joined General Grant's army at City Point, from whence he started March 25, 1865, to strike the final blow for the overthrow of General Lee's Army of Northern Virginia. He fought the battle of Dinwiddie Courthouse, March 31st, and that of Five Forks, which necessitated Lee's evacuation of Richmond and Petersburg, April 31st, and as the Army of Northern Virginia fled, he constantly attacked and harassed them and compelled their surrender at Appomattox Courthouse, April 9, 1865. He was assigned to the command of the Military Division of the Southwest June 3, and of that of the Gulf, June 17, 1865. Under a new reorganization of the military districts and departments, he was assigned to the Department of the Gulf, August 15, 1866, and in March, 1867, to the department of the Missouri, where he continued until March 1869. By the promotion of Sherman he became Lieutenant-General, and assumed command of the Western and Southwestern Military Divisions, with his headquarters at Chicago.

AS TO THE CANDIDATES

Alleged Interviews With C. A. Dana and Whitelaw Reid.

CINCINNATI, May 30.—The Commercial Gazette prints an interview with Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun and Whitelaw Reid of the New York Tribune. Dana says of Cleveland there is nothing now to show any opposition to his renomination and he believes it likely that Cleveland will have the say as to nominee for Vice-President, otherwise it elected he might be handicaped. He said that if Blaine should be nominated the Mugwumps would be quite as strong and fully as bitter as before, and the Stalwarts, especially those of the Oneida county breed, will likewise be very strong and very bitter. He said Eastern Republicans haven't any great sympathy with Senator Sherman; though, while he was but little known among the people, he was strong among the business men. Some of them oppose him because of the opinion that he used his public positions for his personal benefit. If he should be nominated, that view of the case would be exploded in a great way against him. He said that Governor Hill was opposed by Cleveland, but was solid among the New York masses. Of the Republican Presidential candidates, he said, Chauncey M. Depew would undoubtedly be out of sight in New York with any man the Democrats could put up, with the exception of Governor Hill. Depew would combine all the elements of the Republican party. He would command the confidence of the business men, and the laboring men are his friends. In an interview Whitelaw Reid said, in reference to Blaine: No one can say what he would do if unanimously nominated at Chicago. His Florence letter was sincere and he really wanted to be counted out, and he would be greatly pleased if only he could be taken at his word. Nothing short of an unanimous renomination could tempt him to reconsider his determination. Reid said that most of the Mugwumps were as much opposed to Sherman as to Blaine. He said: "After Blaine, Chauncey M. Depew is undoubtedly the most popular man among the Republicans of New York. His popularity extends beyond the party lines and is based largely on his personal qualities. I think he would certainly carry New York and almost Connecticut and New Jersey."

News in Brief.

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll has given his photograph to Mme. Schalchi, with this inscription: "Imagine amethysts, rubies, diamonds, emeralds and opals melted together; imagine this molten glory changed to a tone, and you have the voice of Schalchi."

Simon Hamberg, who was last week fined $19,000 by Judge Toohy in the Superior Court of San Francisco, was on Saturday fined another thousand for conspiracy to defraud. Hamberg's total fine of $20,000 is equivalent to nearly 58 years in jail.

Last Saturday night a bar of silver bullion, weighing 114 pounds, valued at about $1,000 was stolen from a Wells-Fargo trunk at the depot at Daggett, Cal. A reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of the thief, and $200 for the recovery of the bullion is offered. The opinion is that the bullion is buried close to the office.

The Supreme Court on Friday afternoon affirmed the decision of the Superior Court in the case of the People vs. Goldenson, for the murder of little Mamie Kelly two years ago, which was that he should be hanged. When Goldenson was informed of the decision of the Supreme Court that seals his fate, he gave little outward indication of his feelings, except a trembling of his knees and lips. He expressed a determination to die game if no further way of escape offers itself.

A letter was received on Monday from Lieutenant Bartella, who went out to find news of Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, and it settles the anxiety felt about the explorer's fate. Bartella writes from Zanzibar, under date of October 28th, and states that deserters from Stanley's camp, after journeying over twenty days, reached Singatini, and reported Stanley and party alive and well. They were well supplied with food and clothing, and in no immediate danger of a hostile attack. The deserters can give no news about the route which Stanley proposed to take when he broke camp.

Elijah Holcomb, 82 years old, went to a cistern in his yard at Troy, N. Y., on Monday, to get a pail of water. The pail fell into the cistern, and trying to recover it, the old man fell in. The water was scarcely five feet deep, and the old man recovered his feet and stood up, with the water about his neck. As he fell, however, his false teeth slipped down out of place and he swallowed them, and they choked him to death as he stood in the water, unable to cry for help. His body was gotten out later.

The letter of the Secretary of War was laid before the Senate on Tuesday in response to a resolution of May 22d, calling for information as to the probable cost of a breakwater in Santa Monica bay. The chief of engineers in his report to the Secretary reports that the building of such a breakwater is believed to be entirely feasible, but that the cost would be necessarily great. An estimate of the total cost, the report says, would not be less than $6,000,000. The report also says that it would be useless to start the work with a less appropriation than $600,000. A breakwater, the estimates figure, would give a depth of nine fathoms and a safe anchorage not less than one mile wide in the harbor.

Henry George has been expelled from the Twenty-third Assembly District of the Central Labor Party. Charges were preferred against him to the effect that he had visited Washington and immediately afterward advocated the affiliation of the United Labor party with the Democratic party and that he had endeavored to cast discredit on the organization by calling it an annex of the Republican party. The following was passed: "Resolved, That we consider the course pursued by Henry George as a member of the United Labor party as unmanly, void of every principle and ungentlemanly; his action that of a traitor and, not desiring his fellowship any longer, we declare him expelled from the organization."

An almost unprecedented water-fall was reported on Monday throughout the West. At Quincy, Ill., 2¼ inches fell in less than four hours. This has greatly discouraged the people in the flooded districts. Great damage was done by the hail, wind and lightning in the territory extending from Indiana to [illegible] banks and a water spout, which broke in the northwestern part of Adams county, Nebraska, submerged five miles of track on the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railway and washed away numerous bridges. The damage along the White and Lone Tree rivers is very great. White river rose sixteen feet in forty minutes and farmers had to abandon their homes, many of which were washed away. No loss of life is yet reported.

The labors of the commissioners to the Melbourne exposition are progressing satisfactorily, and are now enabled to announce that the exhibit to be made by Californians at the great exposition will be highly creditable to the State of California. The exhibit will be confined almost exclusively to the product of the soil of the State, such as canned and dried fruits and vegetables, wines, brandies, olive oil and raisins, as well as manufactured woolen goods, etc. A joint committee of the Grand Army and the State Board of Trade, appointed to arrange for a California exhibit at Columbus in September next, to-day adopted a circular, calling upon the people of the State to begin the collection in their several districts of suitable products for the exhibition. These will be forwarded free by the Southern Pacific Company to the State board head quarters.

A sensational murder occurred at San Juan by the Sea on Tuesday of last week. Frank Wilson, a fisherman, and an inoffensive man, living on the beach, some five weeks ago took Alfred R. H. Wolff, aged 29 years, and wife, a good looking well-proportioned little blonde of 20 years, and a friend named Alfred E. Peterson, a Swede, aged 37 years, to his cabin to board. The little blonde paid too much attention to Wilson and trouble ensued. A few days before the murder Wolff drew a revolver and tried to shoot Wilson, but was prevented by his wife. Wolff and his wife and Peterson moved to Santa Ana four weeks ago. They hired a rig there on Tuesday of last week, saying they were going to kill Wilson. They drove direct to San Juan by the Sea, where all got out and walked to the porch of the hotel where Wilson stood. Wolff spoke a few words about Wilson's kissing his wife and writing her letters, and then drew a revolver and fired. Wilson turned and the ball took effect in his back. He fell to the floor and Wolff continued to shoot. The second shot took effect in his neck. Two more shots missed him. Wilson died instantly. Wolff took his wife's arm and walked to the buggy with Peterson, and started to drive away. Charley Pope's rifle stopped them and they were brought to Santa Ana together with Wilson's body by the officers. Wolff's parents and an uncle named Fritz Boshmer live on Park street, Alameda, and are reported to be wealthy.

Boston Corbett, who killed Wilkes Booth, President Lincoln's assassin, and who has been in the State Insane Asylum at Topeka, Kan., for the past month, made his escape Saturday morning of last week, and is now at large. Corbett was taken out with the other patients for his regular morning exercise about the grounds. A horse belonging to a visitor stood near the building, saddled and bridled. Catching sight of it, Corbett sprang from the ranks, loosened the animal, leaped into the saddle, and was away before the guard could realize what had happened. Corbett has been more or less violent for some time and had made numerous threats that he would escape and kill the Governor, State officers, probate judge and others who had anything to do with his incarceration. He had been unusually violent and demonstrative during the past week, and this fact created the impression that Corbett would carry out his threats. A guard was hurriedly dispatched to the State-house to warn the officers. The police was also informed, and the officers and guard patrolled the ground until noon. It is supposed now that instead of starting for Topeka, Corbett headed for his home in Cloud county, which he believed is being occupied by his enemies, whom he has sworn to kill. Soon after Corbett killed Booth his mind became affected, but he was never considered dangerous until about a year ago, at which time he was doorkeeper in the House of Representatives, and suddenly caused the House to adjourn by appearing before them with two pistols, threatening to kill the Speaker and other members.

THE RUSSIAN FRONTIER.

A Trip to the Boundary Post of Siberia.

Century for May.

We sprang out of the tarantass, and were standing by the roadside a square pillar, ten or twelve feet in hight of stuccoed or plastered brick, bearing on one side the coat-of-arms of the European province of Perm, and one on the other that of the Asiatic province of Tobolsk. It was the boundary post of Siberia. No other spot between St. Petersburg and the Pacific is more full of painful suggestions, and none has for the traveler a more melancholy interest, than the little opening in the forest where stand this grief-consecrated pillar. Here hundreds of thousands of exiled human beings—men and women and children, princes, nobles and peasants—have bidden good-by forever to friends, country and home.

No other boundary post in the world has witnessed so much human suffering, or been passed by such a multitude of heartbroken people. More than 170,000 exiles have traveled this road since 1878, and more than half a million since the beginning of the present century. As the boundary post is situated about half-way between the last European and the first Siberian etape, it has always been customary to allow exile parties to stop here for rest and for a last good-by to home and country. The Russian peasant, even when a criminal, is deeply attached to his native land, and heart-rending scenes have been witnessed around the boundary pillar when such a party, overtaken perhaps by frost and snow in the early autumn, stopped here for a last farewell. Some gave way to unrestrained grief, some comforted the weeping, some knelt and pressed their faces to the loved soil of their native country and collected a little earth to take with them into exile, and a few pressed their lips to the European side of the cold brick pillar, as if kissing good-by forever to all that it symbolized.

"At last the stern order 'Strofsa, (form ranks) from the under officer of the convoy put an end to the rest and the leave-taking, and at the word, march' the gray-coated troop of exiles and convicts crossed themselves hastily altogether, and with a confused jingling of chains and leg-fetters moved slowly away past the boundary post into Siberia."

Regarding the case of General Sheridan as possibly hopeless, the newspapers are already outlining the immediate future for the officers a few grades below him in rank. His own rank will not survive him, unless Congress shall repass the Act which created it. Anyway, the authority and virtual rank of the active head of the Army, will continue. Major-General Schofield will succeed to the first place; Major General Crook will move up a step, without a change in titular rank and so will Major-General Howard; and Brigadier General Miles, the senior officer in that grade, will become a Major General.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

(Triple-acting Irrigating Pump.)

WINDMILLS, HORSE-POWERS, TANKS, PUMPS and all kinds of Pumping Machinery. Send for illustrated catalogue and Price List, free, to F. W. KROGH & CO., 51 Beale St., San Francisco, Cal. mal1-3m

Assessment Notice.

Anaheim, [illegible] 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 16th day of April, 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 16th day of May, 1888, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction, and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 1st day of June, 1888, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expenses of sale.
A. RIMPAU, SECRETARY
Anaheim, Cal.
a19
The above sale is hereby postponed, by order of the Board of Directors, until June 10, 1888.
A. RIMPAU, Secretary.

Genuine New Hampshire
MAPLE SUGAR
(Fresh from the hills of New Hampshire)
ONLY 20c. PER LB.
GENUINE MAPLE SYRUP
Delicious for Hot Cakes,
$1 PER CAN
—AT—
NORCROSS'.

THE GAZETTE
—WITH THE—
SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER.

EACH SUBSCRIBER TO THE GAZETTE, WHO pays the price of subscription in advance, will be entitled, on payment of Fifty Cents additional, to receive the San Francisco Examiner for six months. All those who desire a first-class metropolitan newspaper during the approaching Presidential campaign can secure the same at this really reduced rate by applying at this office.

Delinquent Notice.

Anaheim Union Water Company.

There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 7th day of April, 1888, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

NAME.	NO. SHARES.	NO. CERT.	AM'T.
Crowe, D.	4	294	$2 50
Gowan & Morgan	50	[illegible]	25 00
Garvey & McFarland	[illegible]	[illegible]	15 00
Hawks, L.	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
McFarland, C. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	2 50
McNeil, J. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moore & Snyder	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Snook, C. W.	6	[illegible]	3 00
Stevenson, Wm.	[illegible]	[illegible]	5 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Directors made on the 7th day of April 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 2d day of June, 1888, at 2 o'clock p. m. of such day, to pay delinquent assessments thereon, together with cost of advertising and expenses of the sale.
J. S. GARDNER,
Secretary Anaheim Union Water Co.
Office at the Post Office, Anaheim, Cal.
Anaheim, May 18, 1888.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Still Giving away Houses on the Homestead Plan in

C A R L T O N!

The Coming Town of the Santa Ana Valley, Situated on the Olinda Ranch.

Lots for Sale - - - - From $75 to $100 Each

Unimproved acre property, $160 per acre. Improved land with orchard and vineyard, together with water stock, from $220 to $270 per acre.

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

D. W. HUDSON & BRO,
CENTER STREET, ANAHEIM, CAL.

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
Spring Goods
At S. S. FEDERMAN'S.

A Complete Line of the Latest Styles of Dress Goods and Trimmings to Match.

A Large Assortment of PARASOLS at Bottom Figures. An Elegant Line of Men's and Boys' CLOTHING. A very Large Invoice of

BOOTS and SHOES
AS THIS IS MY SPECIALTY.

Also a Great Assortment of Lawns and Ginghams at Low Prices.

Enormous Assortment of Straw Goods for All.

THE PUBLIC IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK OF GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING. I ALWAYS TREAT MY PATRONS WITH COURTESY.

BY SQUARE DEALING AND LOW PRICES I HOPE TO MERIT IN THE FUTURE THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE I HAVE ENJOYED IN THE PAST. RESPECTFULLY,

S. S. FEDERMAN.

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.

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.

P. PELLEGRIN & SON,
ART, JEWELRY AND MUSIC HOUSE.
Postoffice Block. Anaheim, Cal.

Sole Agents for New Home, Davis Vertical Feed, Avery & Royal, St. John Sewing Machines.

We buy all our Musical Instruments and Sewing Machines direct from the Manufacturers.

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

REWARD.

A reward of $50 will be paid for information leading to the arrest of any party destroying or injuring the trees planted along the streets of Anaheim.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
April 11, 1888. M. [illegible], Clerk.

NOTICE.

Wanted to borrow on first class security, from five to twenty-five thousand dollars. For further particulars inquire of Messrs. Pierce & Littlefield.
Anaheim, April 12, 1888.

REWARD.

A reward of $10 will be paid for information leading to the arrest of the parties who [illegible] a load of wood from my place on the [illegible] tract, on Monday night last.
[illegible]

ARTISTIC
JOB-WORK
AT THE
Gazette Job Officee
Lowest Prices.
First-Class Work.

CITY
MEAT MARKET
—GO TO—
BENTZ & CO.
For Fresh Meats, Corned Beef, Pickled Pork, Chicken 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.

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 Wicks & Ward, Rooms 86 and 87, Temple block Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles.
Dated this 21st day of February A. D., 1888.
ESTER SEPULVEDA DE GUIRADO,
Administratrix of the estate of J. F. Guirado, deceased. feb23

J. S. WEBER,
Center street, Anaheim, dealer in
STOVES, TINWARE
AGATEWARE,
Pumps, Pipes and Brass Goods
Plumbing done according to the San Francisco Sanitary Plumbing Law, to keep your house healthy and free from smell.
Agent for
Quick-Meal Gasoline Stove.
Also agent for the
HALIDAY WINDMILL,
The best in use.

OUR PREMIUMS
For 1888.
THIS PAPER
—WITH—
THE SAN FRANCISCO
WEEKLY CALL
—OR—
THE SAN FRANCISCO
MORNING CALL
AS PREMIUMS FOR THE
PRESIDENTIAL YEAR.

THE SAN FRANCISCO WEEKLY CALL is a handsome eight-page paper. It is issued every Thursday, and contains all of the important news of the week, gleaned from every quarter of the globe, complete up to date of publication. It contains interesting special correspondence from all of the principal cities of the world and a vast amount of the best selected and original general literature. It furnishes the latest and most reliable financial news and market quotations, and gives special attention to horticultural and agricultural news, and is in every respect a first-class family paper, appealing to the interest of every member of the household. Every subscriber to THE WEEKLY CALL gets a

HANDSOME NEW MAP
Of California and Nevada.

Beautifully printed in colors, showing every railroad, post-office and town in the States, with tables of population, etc.

THE WEEKLY CALL will contain full reports of the

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

THE MORNING CALL
(SEVEN ISSUES A WEEK)

Is a live metropolitan daily. It has the LARGEST CIRCULATION and is recognized as being the LEADING NEWSPAPER of the Pacific Coast. Either of the above papers will be sent postpaid as a premium on receipt of the following subscription prices for the combination.

GAZETTE and Weekly Call with Map, $2 75 per year.
GAZETTE and Daily Morning Call, $6 per year.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Its Observance by the Grand Army.

The Patriotic Dead Graves Strewn With Flowers Appropriate Exercises Rev. Chamberlain's Sermon.

Decoration Day was observed yesterday by a general cessation of business. Flags were displayed at half-mast and buildings decorated with the national colors. At 2 o'clock Company G marched from their armory to the Odd Fellows' Hall, where Malvern Hill Post G. A. R., fell into line, and the procession marched up Los Angeles street and into Center. At Lemon the soldiers counter-marched and proceeded to the cemetery, where Rev. Mr. Irvin chaplain of the Post, delivered an address. Graves of soldiers were then strewn with flowers, after which Commander Packard spoke for a short time. After Mr. Packard's address the procession was re-formed and marched back to town.

As is their custom, the members of the Grand Army attended divine services on Sunday to offer prayers in memory of their departed comrades. The Presbyterian Church was filled with veterans and others to listen to a memorial address delivered by Rev. Geo. O. Chamberlain of the Methodist Church, Rev. Mr. Irvin, the pastor of the church, vacating the pulpit to the former gentleman. The national colors were displayed on the wall back of the pulpit and large photographs of Lincoln and Grant were arranged beside the flag. Mr. Chamberlain's discourse, in brief:

THE MAN WE HONOR.

"Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit you like men, be strong." One day 1,400 Swiss patriots had to contend for their country's freedom against 4,000 Austrians. The Austrians were clad in mail, and were trained to present an unbroken front of spears against an enemy. The Swiss were armed only with rude weapons, axes and even scythes. They attacked bravely, but were beaten back by the disciplined phalanx of the Austrians. The crisis had come. One man might do more in a moment than thousands could accomplish in a lifetime. Arnold Winklereid leaped forward, swept a great sheaf of spears within his arms, and fell with them, bleeding and dying, to the earth; his comrades burst into the breach and the victory was won. This is all that history tells us of Arnold Winklereid, but it shows him a hero. He was one of the men that hold the world in place. It is on their broad shoulders that humanity rests. He sought no visionary glory, but fulfilled his daily duties as a man, and when the great crisis of his life came his manhood did not fail him. We observe this memorial day in honor of manhood. A reconciled people, we can unite in honoring the brave men who fell on either side.

Our civil war is another example of the universal law of vicarious suffering. There had been sin, and without shedding of blood there could be no remission. Brave men washed away with their blood the oppression and gathering hatred of a hundred years.

All honor to the man in the ranks; he is the only true hero. Emerson says: "The measure of every heroic act is its sacrifice of some apparent good." The general, who leads his men through death and destruction to victory, makes no sacrifices. He is working for a reward. But the private, who has left all he holds dear, who does his duty with nothing but hardship, death and oblivion before him he is the hero. In these days, when creatures like J. Gould and J. Sullivan are objects of admiration and emulation, let us unite to exalt pure, brave, decent, self-respecting manhood.

In the Roman temple, always open in time of war, was a statue of Janus, a man with two faces; one looking forward, the other backward. So let us, while we look backward with thankful, though sorrowing, hearts on the past, not forget that other conflicts are before us. Rum slavery causes more heart ache, ruins more lives, separates more families than negro slavery ever did. In the words of Gladstone, "The liquor traffic has killed more men than war, famine and pestilence combined." Rich men are trying to supplant the golden rule by the law of supply and demand. The ignorance and degradation of the whole earth are pouring into our Eastern and Western shores. True men and woman must be awake to these perils, and by prayer and labor avert them.

"Let us then be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate,
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait."

FULLERTON FRAGMENTS

Large Crops of Hay Golden Belt Cannery Corn Looking Well.

From our Regular Correspondent.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Hauling hay is now the order of the day. Some enormous crops of early hay have been cut and the late sown is, owing to the continued cool weather, "heading out" much better than was expected. The hay presses are already in the field.

Early this week I took a look at the Golden Belt cannery and found Messrs. Josselyn busy putting up tables for the help to prepare the fruit on. The weighing scales, large and small, have arrived, also the can-making machines and the steam boiler for giving the cans the "bath." The firm have adopted a handsome design, which has been copyrighted. Two thousand cans per day or more will be the capacity of the cannery. This industry alone will give employment to quite a number of people and will give girls and boys an opportunity to earn money for themselves.

The Fullerton Company are cleaning up all the streets and avenues and an engine of some sort with a large pump will soon be put in in place of the present pumping arrangement.

Mr. Carleton, our enterprising nurseryman, has just planted out 10,000 more orange trees.

Mr. Beasley, our postmaster, has sent an order to a firm for a handsome set of mail boxes, both call and lock. At present the office is at Messrs. Howell & Ford, our popular grocerymen.

A good deal of corn has been planted this season and looks well, although the majority of it might have been planted a month earlier.

I am informed that in all probability no schoolhouse will be built here at present, but that a building will be rented, as that is a wiser course than to put up a cheap building for only one year.

Messrs. Kroeger, Ruhmann and Roerden have discovered that the eucalyptus (blue gum) will grow well on the hills back of our town without irrigation and have planted trees of the variety named on the upper portions of their ranches which lie above the irrigating ditch; why not? In my opinion the hills before spoken of will produce almost anything and are most desirable home sites; and let me predict that in a few short years charming homes will be made where at present only sheep pasture. I should add that Mr. Roerden has cropped with barley part of his hill land for the last three or four years.

If the present force of tracklayers are kept at work Fullerton will have steel laid through its streets within fifteen or eighteen days. The rails are already laid across the river from Orange.

There will be a meeting of the citizens of Fullerton at 2 o'clock, Saturday, June 2d, at Fullerton store. All residing north of the sandwash are requested to attend.

DUM VIVIMUS, VIVAMUS.

Bogus Olive Oil.

The State Board of Horticulture has had sent to its rooms three bottles of alleged olive oil, purporting to have been made pure from the native olive for the express use of the parties whom [illegible] for druggists. One of these bottles was [illegible] as having come from a county in which there are but six olive trees, and there is not a drop of olive oil in the compound. The others contain a trace of olive oil. They will be made the subject of a special report at the next meeting of the board.

[illegible] GOSSIP.

How the Boys Appeared on Parade—What Was Said of Them.

Fritz Crist, although in the rear rank, was one of the best-looking soldiers in the company.

Lieutenant Gade, as Grand Marshal, was the personification of military grace.

Lieutenant Lewis marched like a veteran.

Pigott deported himself like one of the Queen's Body Guard. He marched and smiled, and said never a word.

Sergeant Thomas was the "observed of all observers." Thomas is one of the best Orderly Sergeants in the Regiment.

Some one denominated Captain Wood an excellent officer. Evidently not a mistake. The Captain deserves great credit for his arduous labors in behalf of the company.

Charley Randall and W. W. Weaver were great drummers. Ed Pellegrin as a base drummer has few equals and no superiors.

T. S. Grimshaw played the fife in great style. "The Girl I Left Behind Me" and "Yankee Doodle" enlivened the occasion.

Corporal Kroeger had his marching eye with him. Kroeger is one of the best soldiers in the company.

Who says Sergeant White can't march? He steps like a veteran.

Kellogg was the dandy of them all, so the ladies said.

The ladies looked in vain for Sergeant Smythe, and his lovely brunette mustache.

Dennis was there, and he carried his musket properly.

Hue Bancroft has the "makings" of a great soldier. Look out for "Hue's" promotion.

Corporal Browning did not astonish anybody by his soldierly demeanor. Everybody expected Ernest was a soldier, as well as an after-dinner speaker.

The Blair boys are regular attendants at drill. "The consequence is" they always march well, and know the latest wrinkles in the manual of arms.

Did you see Strodthoff? Make a note of it: Henry makes a dandy soldier.

Private Porter showed spectators that he knew a thing or two about handling a musket.

A young lady said it would not take much to cause her to fall in love with that soldierly young man there. Do you know whom it was? It was Billy Morrow!

William Hudson was as pretty as a picture as he kept time to the music of the drums and fife.

John Siegar caused many sighs from the ladies. John is a heart breaker as well as a soldier.

Frank Darling was on parade and showed what a good soldier he is.

Frank Fox was very much admired by the ladies. Frank walks like a Drum Major.

Alcadio Borquez marched as though nothing had happened. He handled his musket like a veteran.

The ladies sighed and wondered why Zeno Von Keisenwetter was not in the ranks. Zeno is absent from town, and of course could not be with his company.

Private Reuman marched and handled his musket as well as the best.

SADDLES AND HARNESS

A Model Establishment Which Does a Thriving Business

A reporter of the GAZETTE strolled into the harness and saddle making establishment of W. R. Harker yesterday afternoon, and found that the cry of "dull times" had nothing to do with this particular branch of business. The genial proprietor was found to be so busy with his customers that it was hardly possible to ascertain whether he had been affected by the quiet season or not. It appeared, however, that Mr. Harker had all he could attend to. What with filling the order of one customer and taking that of another, the gentleman had about as much business as he could well attend to.

William Morrow was found in the establishment, busily engaged in finishing one of the finest pairs of harness ever turned out in Southern California. William showed the scribe some elegant sets of harness, saddles, etc., of which the establishment has a large stock. Besides Mr. Morrow, the services of Wm. Dunlap are constantly required to meet the demands upon the business of the house. Altogether Mr. Harker has a model establishment and parties in need of anything in his line will do well to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

GOVERNOR DOWNEY'S ROMANCE.

How He Was Married to Miss Kelly Long Ago.

A story is going the rounds about the romantic matrimonial career of Governor Downey and his final reunion with his wife after years of separation. The story goes: "It is well known that after the terrible Tehachepi catastrophe which maimed the Governor and lost him his wife, Miss Kelly was his constant nurse, and after his partial convalescence, his steadfast attendant. Their relations were most confidential, and even so tender to a degree as to create suspicion of the Governor's intentions in the minds of his relatives. The Governor is said to have formally proposed to Miss Kelly in the fall of 1883, but she declined to name the day, although entertaining his advances with favor. The fact of their friendly relations becoming known, it is alleged that his sisters in San Francisco were notified of the impending step. Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Donahue lost no time, after a hurried consultation with Belknap & Belden, their attorneys, in securing a special train, which was rushed through to Los Angeles at terrific speed. They succeeded in inducing the Governor to return to San Francisco in their company. Thenceforth the Governor was kept closely guarded in San Francisco and never permitted to go out unless under escort.

"During the latter part of the summer of 1884, by connivances of mutual friends, the Governor communicated with Miss Kelly, and a plot was formed which was successfully carried out. It was nothing less than the escape of the Governor from restraint, and a hurried trip to San Diego, where, in the little old adobe chapel, the first Christian edifice ever erected in California, the Governor and Miss Kelly were married by Rev. Father Ubach, the venerable parish priest of Old San Diego. Thundering on the Governor's heels came, however, the train bearing Mrs. Donahue, who had started after him on his escape being discovered, and in some mysterious manner she resumed her sway, and for a second time made him accompany her. The three years' trip to the Orient followed, and after his return his longing for the bride of several hours was still so undimmed and ardent that he [illegible] communicated with her and soon the two loving souls were reunited."

Thurman Tuesday evening reiterated that he was not a candidate for the Vice Presidency nor any other office. Although in good health, he believed himself too old to assume the large responsibility. A dispatch from Washington to a prominent Democrat here says that the President, while he personally favors Thurman, thinks the selection of Don Dickinson will be as good, as Michigan is a close State. Another report is that Cleveland will use his influence for [illegible] nomination.

THE SANTA FE HERE.

First Engine Enters Orange Street.

Twenty Trains a Day to Go Through Anaheim on the Route to San Diego—Road Completed to Los Angeles in Two Weeks.

On Thursday afternoon the Atchison tracklayers arrived at the junction at Orange and went into camp. Over two hundred men arrived on the construction train from Oceanside and work was commenced at once. The matter of right of way, which had been the stumbling-block for some time, had been adjusted and a large gang of graders began to prepare the roadbed between the east side of the river and the point of junction at Orange. The road runs along the east side of the famous Travis orchard and it will be necessary to remove the outer line of trees to allow of sufficient room for the tracks. The owner of the orchard demanded $100 per tree for right of way through his property, which caused cessation of operations some time ago. The matter was left to arbitration and finally settled last week.

As soon as all was clear material was brought from San Diego and no time was lost in beginning work.

The crossing was made on Tuesday evening and yesterday afternoon rails were laid into Orange street. By noon to-day it is probable the track will have passed Center street, when all switches and side-tracking will be put in.

Track laying on the line from Los Angeles has reached a point some ten miles out of the city. Pile-drivers are at work and both New and Old rivers will soon be fixed to receive rails. By this evening not more than sixteen miles of road will remain uncompleted, and with both gangs of tracklayers at work it is likely that two weeks at farthest will see the completion of the line.

The line through Anaheim, being the shortest route to San Diego, will be used for the entire traffic from and to our southern neighbor. Twenty trains a day will pass through Anaheim in consequence.

While conversing with Mr. Reiser the other day, the Superintendent of Construction assured him that the locomotive would be in Anaheim this (Thursday) evening. Mr. Reiser said in that event he would present the railroad workers with a barrel of wine. This incentive was communicated to the "boys," who gave a cheer for Reiser, spit on their hands and went to work with a determination to get that barrel.

The Southern Pacific tracklaying force arrived at Polhemus junction on Thursday, ties and rails having been taken there the day before. Among the first things done by this force was the laying of rails over the Santa Fe crossing, the gang skipping a mile and a half of roadbed in order to accomplish the feat in advance of the Santa Fe tracklayers. The latter company will thus be compelled to "make the crossing," and to keep it constantly in order. There are two places where these roads cross one another. Each road will maintain the expense of one crossing. Electric guides will be used, and danger of collision reduced to a minimum.

On Tuesday morning the Southern Pacific engine had passed the crossing and halted at the end of track a few hundred yards to the eastward. At the same time the Santa Fe force were within hailing distance, having almost reached the crossing of the tracks. It was a sight to see the two gangs of railroad constructors so near together. They had been widely separated. The Atchison gang hailed from Oceanside, the Southern Pacific from Santa Barbara. Immediately a race was made as to which company should reach the crossing first.

The Santa Fe track across the river, which the Southern Pacific crosses again near Orange, will be kept in repair by the latter road. Its engineers were consequently anxious to reach the first crossing in advance of the Santa Fe gang, so that the expense of repair would be evenly divided.

A train arrived yesterday with seven carloads of material to be used on the road to Tustin. It comprised one carload of bridge material, two of steel rails and four carloads of ties.

The tracklayers are now at the Santa Ana river, which is being "cribbed," upon the completion of which track will be pushed to Tustin, which point will probably be reached early next week.

Col. Fred Crocker is in Los Angeles at present, looking after the interests of his road in the Southern part of the State. Asked about the route to San Diego he said when the Southern Pacific was built to that point the line would undoubtedly be from Anaheim, although it was not as yet decided whether the road would be built from Santa Ana. As the road from here to Tustin is the San Diego line, there is no doubt that work will be continued from Tustin. Otherwise there is not a particle of necessity o building the road from here to the latter town. It can confidently be expected that Anaheim will be the point of junction. San Diego passengers and freight will pass through here. Santa Ana trains going north will run into the depot here, and passengers going south will change cars at Anaheim.

Board of Trustees.

The Board of Town Trustees met in special session on Thursday. An ordinance was introduced fixing the time and place of holding regular meetings of the board. The board will meet once a week, Wednesday being the day decided upon for holding the same. An ordinance was introduced providing for the levying of a road poll tax. The Clerk was authorized to take an inventory of all property belonging to the town; also to prepare a financial statement to be presented at the next meeting of the board; also to procure a seal for the town.

The Committee on Public Improvements was instructed to ascertain and report on the best location for a reservoir to provide the town with water for sprinkling purposes, and the probable cost of the same.

Burglary.

On Saturday evening burglars entered the cellar of the residence of A. Langenberger and succeeded in carrying off a large quantity of canned preserves, jelly, etc. The thieves were so anxious to carry off the sweets that a large sack of potatoes was emptied of its contents and filled with the preserves and carried off. No clue has yet been obtained of the marauders, but officers are looking into the case.

Wagons and Buggies.

Just received, a number of the latest style Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, Spring Wagons and Buckboards. Agents for the John [illegible] Weber wagon.

WHITE & DEXTER.

Kleinigkeiten.

—Change cars for Santa Ana!

—When, Oh, when will the Olinda road be here?

—Did you hear the Santa Fe locomotive, fellow citizens?

—Twenty trains a day on the Santa Fe route is not bad.

—The Santa Fe depot at Orange will be completed in a week or so.

—These be railroad days, sure enough. Look out for the locomotive.

—Pedro C. Carrillo died at Santa Monica on Monday. The deceased was well and favorably known throughout the county.

—A new tank is being put in at the water works, necessitating the shutting off of water for the past day or two.

—Any one out for a Sunday drive should not fail to see the Centralia schoolhouse, now nearing completion. It is a beauty.

—We have received some specimen copies of *Cactus*, with cartoons of the Republican and Democratic conventions. An original and racy publication.

—Mine Host Mason was alive to the fact that yesterday was Memorial Day. In consequence the Planters' Hotel was handsomely arrayed in the national colors.

—Sheldon Littlefield has sold to Alfred Goldthwaite an undivided ½ interest in the Littlefield tract, in section 36, township 3 s, range 10 w; consideration $25,000.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will shortly erect a canvas booth on Los Angeles street, next to Wallop's store, for the purpose of selling ice cream once or twice a week.

—The Los Angeles *Express* prints a lengthy article on the "Societas Fraternia," taken from the columns of the GAZETTE of years ago, with additions by their correspondent here.

—A social hop will given at Kroeger's Hall to-morrow evening, in celebration of the advent of the Santa Fe, which is now in our midst. A general good time and a large crowd is expected.

—Jacob Yaeger was unfortunate enough to be thrown from a sulky which he was riding on Tuesday evening. He received severe injuries. A sprained leg will confine him to his residence for some time.

—The Western Union Company will issue bulletins of the Democratic convention at St. Louis. Manager Bates will have the latest news from the convention posted in a conspicuous place, probably at the postoffice.

—One of the refreshing things yesterday was the ice-cream at the pavilion on Center street. The ladies of the Industrial Society were kept busy, after the procession, dispensing icy sweets to a throng of consumers.

—Anaheim is destined to be quite a railway center. San Diego freight and passenger's upon either the Santa Fe or Southern Pacific, will pass through Anaheim. About forty trains a day on both roads will be about the figure.

—We have received a copy of the rules and premium-list for the twenty-third industrial exposition of the Mechanics' Institute to be held in San Francisco during August and September.—Some unprecedented cash premiums are offered for county displays.

—The commission of James L. Vail, who was appointed postmaster at Carlton some time ago, arrived at the postoffice here on Monday. As Mr. Vail had gone to Pasadena to reside Postmaster Gardiner forwarded the commission to that place.

—The preliminary examination of J. H. Dixon, charged with attempt to murder, comes up in Judge Fox's court to-morrow. Garcia, the victim, is said to be recovering from his wound. It is expected that he will be in court to-morrow.

—Our sanctum was invaded last evening by Miss Jessie Witte, who presented the GAZETTE with a huge dish of ice cream, and a monster cake, the gift of the Ladies's Industrial Society. The delicacies were summarily despatched. Many thanks.

—Company G made an excellent impression yesterday. There is no doubt that, under the able leadership of Captain Wood, the company is rapidly nearing perfection. More daylight parades is what the boys want. How about some Fourth of July manuvers?

—Census Marshal Smythe is engaged taking the census of school children in this district. The report, almost complete, shows 407 school children, 194 boys and 213 girls. There are also 160 children under 5 years of age. Attending school, 269; not attending, 137.

—The Board of Town Trustees are looking into the feasibility of constructing a large reservoir for street-sprinkling purposes. This is what is greatly needed. The entire business portion of the town should be thoroughly sprinkled, and the Trustees are going about it in the right manner.

—C. Z. Culver, proprietor of the Palmyra Hotel, Orange, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors on Wednesday of last week. The main reason for the failure is that the hotel, run upon an extravagant basis, was not a paying investment. The assets are believed to be in excess of the liabilities.

—Frank Ey & Co., report the following late real-estate sales in Anaheim: C. E. Groat to Christoph Gomber of Milwaukee, Wis., lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block E, Lorelei tract, $500; Fred Rehm to C. Halbritter of San Diego, 7 acres in Anaheim Extension, South, $3,000. The agents report more San Diego people on the way to invest in Anaheim soon.

—The Board of Directors of the Anaheim Improvement Company met yesterday in consultation with a lady who is desirous of furnishing and renting the Hotel del Campo. No definite agreement had been arrived at when we went to press, but there is a probability that arrangements will be perfected for opening the hotel as soon as it is completed—in about a month.

—A game of ball was played on Sunday afternoon, several of the members of the Westminster club assisting. The latter have the reputation of being ball-players from away back, but with proper practice it is thought our boys can show them a thing or two about the pastime. A match game is in order.

—The members of the committee of the San Fernando and Pacoima booth at the recent flower festival at Los Angeles have expressed their appreciative thanks for the prize of $100 awarded to them for their exhibit, and have returned the amount to the treasury of the Flower Festival Society, in acknowledgement of the great good done by the organization in charitable work. A very praiseworthy act. It is said that other prize-winners will also return the amounts awarded them.

—The specifications for the new residence of N. Hart, drawn by Copinala & Barton of Los Angeles, show the building to be one of the finest residences in town, and one of which the proprietor may feel justly proud. Mr. Barton has also completed the plans of alteration in the residence of Mr. Witte. The drawing is a striking illustration of the firm's handiwork. The dwelling, when made to conform with the new cell, will be alike a credit to the draughtsman and a joy to the proprietor.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Charles Gillen of the Los Angeles *Commercial Bulletin* was in town on Tuesday.

Dr. Bullard returned yesterday from San Francisco where he has been attending the session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

Mrs. R. J. Northam and Miss Maud Northam left yesterday afternoon for a visit to San Francisco, where they will remain about a month.

Mrs. John Vinson, accompanied by Miss Mary Vinson and Drew Vinson, who have resided here for some months past, leave this morning for their old home in Alabama, whither Mr. John Vinson proceeded some few weeks ago. A universal regret is felt here at their departure.

Mrs. E. K. Holmes of the Los Angeles *Porcupine*, who has been in Anaheim for a week past, favored us with a call on Tuesday. The lady is much impressed with the resources of this section, and will doubtless tell her readers all about Anaheim in her usual graphic style.

THE COMING FRUIT CROP

The circular issued by George W. Meade & Co. on the prospect of the fruit crop of this year will have a tendency to dispel the uneasiness caused by reports of a diminished yield. Messrs Meade & Co. have the reputation of being conservative men; if their estimates are correct, and there is no scarcity of labor at the picking season, this year's harvest will be all that a reasonable Californian could expect, and will go a long way to offset the anticipated decline in the wheat yield.

Of two fruits, peaches and raisins, a large crop is predicted. Peaches look well, both as to the quantity and quality, and, barring accidents, we should have a large surplus for export and canning. The raisin crop bids fair to be the largest ever raised, and if ordinary care is taken in drying, our raisins ought to sell in the East as well as Valencias and Malagas. We shipped raisins last year which compared favorably with the best Spanish fruit, but Eastern people have not yet got broken in to the notion that a Californian raisin is as good as the foreign articles, and we may have to accept lower prices to effect sales. It will probably take some time yet to place both articles on a parity, but it may fairly be expected that this year the difference in price will be small. In the meantime, raisin-growers in this State may take comfort out of the fact that the Eastern market will take all they can grow, provided the fruit is sound and well dried. The United States imported last year 40,000,000 pounds of foreign raisins; our product is but a drop in the bucket compared to such a quantity and the profits of the industry commend it to the attention of every one who wants to make money.

The crop of prunes and plums promises to be a good average. Our prune crop promises to be a most important resource. In parts of Alameda they are growing a prune which last year actually commanded more money in the Chicago market than the German or French prune. There is no reason why growers should not be equally successful everywhere; they would be, if everybody was satisfied that it is the poorest policy in the world to handle and dry the fruit carelessly. California is on probation; her fruit-growers cannot afford to ship East any but the very choicest fruit.

Some alarms was created a few weeks ago by statements that the apricot crop was going to be a failure. Messrs Meade have investigated the subject closely, and they report that while the crop will be short in a few sections, it will be large in others, and as a whole "large enough to go round." Last year, it will be remembered, the yield was estimated as high as 18,000 tons, which was probably an exaggeration. A crop of 8,000 or 10,000 tons is probably as large as we can market at present without breaking down the price. The apricot crop is only second, if second, in value to the raisin crop. Nature has given California a monopoly of this delicious fruit; nowhere else in the world can it be grown as an article of commerce. Apricots are grown throughout Southern Europe; but to talk to a Paris dealer of a ton of apricots is like talking to a jeweler of a bushel of diamonds. It is here, and only here, that the apricot is grown by the ton. And from the fact that, unlike other fruits, the apricot improves by canning, not a pound of the crop need be lost. An apricot orchard in good condition is a family estate.

Growers, canners and driers have made no contracts thus far, their views being too far apart. The sooner they come to an understanding the better.

Our Fruit Prospects.

Orange Tribune.

The prospects for an exceedingly large fruit harvest this season is very promising. The trees are laden to their utmost with young fruit. The young orange trees in this section are making a wonderful growth this spring. There has never been seen finer looking young groves than in this valley, or trees that have made a more healthy and rapid growth. Many of them only one and two years old from the bud are setting full of fruit, and it looks now as if a great portion will have to be pulled off to keep it from injuring the trees. Our orchardists generally have been compelled to prop up their peach and apricot trees to prevent the breaking of the limbs from the over abundance of fruit. Peaches are as large as a hens egg, and figs and apricots have reached their mature size and are only waiting for the ripening.

Orange Scale.

A branch of a young orange tree was brought into the *Press* office this morning for an official inspection. It was covered with scale, but it proved to be the harmless brown scale which appears every spring and disappears with the summer heat. The scale-bug question will decide itself in time. Even the pernicious cottony cushion is fast disappearing of its own volition and form the depredations of parasites that prey upon it. East of the Rocky mountains the grasshopper and potato bug at one time threatened to breed a famine and depopulate the western states, but after a few years they disappeared perhaps to return at some future time, and perhaps never more to put in an appearance. Eventually the scale bug on this coast will disappear in time in the same way.

KAISER FREDERICK

After Reviewing the Troops He Is Taken With a Chill.

BERLIN, May 30—The Emperor had a good night. At 11 o'clock this morning he reviewed the Prince's brigade. His Majesty was in an open carriage, and was accompanied by the Empress. The brigade, with the Crown Prince at its head, drilled twice past the Emperor and Empress, the former standing up in his carriage and watching the movement of the troops with interest. The royal coach afterwards drove along the line, and later reviewed the parade of troops from the terrace.

The Emperor was taken with a chill while walking in the garden this afternoon, and immediately returned to the palace and went to bed.

Card of Thanks.

The Ladies' Industrial Society thank the citizens of Anaheim, and vicinity for their liberal patronage at their entertainment of May 22nd.

Rev. David Savage of the Orchard Primitive Methodist Church has been forced to resign by his young parishioners who are interested in baseball. Mr. Savage had been pastor of the church for about a year, and got along all right until he began to preach against the young men who formed a literary society and baseball club, and held their meetings in one of the classrooms of the Sunday school. The pastor said it was very unchristianlike to play baseball and wrote several letters to the secretary of the club [illegible] his views. The young men found several errors in spelling, and underlining the misspelled words, returned the letters to the person with a note stating that a person that could not spell properly was unable to teach them. The pastor took a trip west and asked the congregation to vote upon the question of more salary during his absence. The young men worked against him and secured enough votes to defeat the application for more salary, hence the resignation.

Thermometrical Record for the Past Week.

Prepared by Sergeant Thomas, with A. Langenberger.

May	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
6 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12 M.	72	79	71	72	72	79	80
6 P. M.	64	63	65	65	71	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average	67	68	67	67	77	72	73

Important To Horse Owners.

Two shares in a thoroughbred stallion; valued $220, to trade for workhorse. Apply at this office. 21

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. M. SCHAEFLE, Pastor.

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH—Services regularly Sabbath school at 9:45 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. Rev. C. A. PRIESING, Pastor.

ST. BONIFACE CATHOLIC CHURCH—Services every Sunday, morning and evening, REV P. STEPPERBERG, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH — Sunday School at 2:30 P. M., preaching at 3:30 P. M. Evening service at 7:15. Prayer meeting every Friday evening at 7:30. G. O. CHAMBERLAYNE, pastor.

A Merchant's Methodical Life.

A Boston merchant, who lived and died on Summer street, was a curious instance of one who was an invalid from childhood, always extremely hypochondriacal; who never imagined himself ill when he was not, nor exaggerated his actual illness, nor feared, unduly, sickness or pain, or death itself. But it was the business of his life to take care of his health, and he devoted himself to this work with a wonderful assiduity. He rode just so far each day, when the weather was fair, and at such an hour: He had a great variety of clothing, which he regulated with precision by the thermometer, sometimes changing his dress many times in a day, and selected for his overclothes when he rode out the very garments which the mercury indicated. He had a weathercock put upon his stable within fair view from the bedroom and sitting room; and that and his thermometer, and all possible or impossible signs of the weather, he was watching constantly, and found in these occupations a very agreeable way of employing all his day and all his days. How far his long life is to be attributed to this excessive care it is impossible to tell, but he outlived every brother and sister, every brother's wife, every sister's husband, and his own wife, and died in 1887 at the age of 81.—Boston Advertiser.

Annual Rings of Trees.

From studies upon the relation, which the annual rings bear to the age of trees, it has been concluded that they are only an approximately and not certainly correct index of age. Any agency operating to produce alternate periods of rest and activity in the growth of the tree serves to determine their formation. In cold climates the number of rings more nearly serves to indicate the age of the tree than in warm climates.—Globe-Democrat.

Railroads Are Troubled by Tramps.

Excepting the engineer, conductor and trainmen, few people have any idea of the vexation and annoyance which those in charge of a train, passenger or freight, are compelled to submit to on account of tramps. A prominent official of the Missouri Pacific, in talking about the matter, says that fully 50,000 of these worthless characters are all the time plodding along the railroads of the country. They are a constant menace to the safety of travelers, as well as the property of the companies. Some of them do not hesitate to turn switches if they can find them unlocked, and many accidents, were the truth known, would be charged up to them. They fire bridges, depots and fences, and not only steal from cars, but make away with heavy lots of iron. One of their favorite practices is to steal handcars to help them along in their journey.—Omaha Republican.

A Mystery of the Mississippi.

There is another boat that frequents the river, chiefly in the autumn. It is a rude cabin or hut built upon a scow; a stovepipe projects from the roof; long sweeps from bow and stern direct its course. It floats idly with the current. The people on the river call these house boats. River children, when they first see a Noah's ark, call it a house boat. Who are the denizens of these hybrid craft? Whither are they bound? What the object of their voyages? In the south they may know these things. Up here they are of the mysteries of the river. In September they begin their exodus; sometimes four or five are in sight at once, until the frozen river stops their procession.—Globe-Democrat.

BUSINESS BRIEFS.

The Anaheim Pharmacy will continue to maintain its reputation as a responsible and first-class pharmacy under the management of Dr. Hunt, who is a graduate of pharmacy from Michigan University since 1869; also a graduate as Doctor of Medicine from same school and post graduate of Bush Medical of Chicago. ma31-1m

Ladies wishing stamping done or materials for needle and fancy work call on Mrs. B. R. Bates, Broadway, second house east of Los Angeles street. Lessons given in all latest stitches. Children's class Saturday afternoons. ma31tf

Rev. A. H. Burnell, a missionary in India, will deliver a stereopticon illustrated lecture on India at the Presbyterian Church on next Monday evening at 7:30.

Gasoline at the Anaheim Pharmacy will be duplicated at Los Angeles prices. ma31-1m

One Gasoline Stove and one No. 7 Range for sale cheap. Inquire at Star Restaurant, Center street, Anaheim. ma10tf

D. W. Hudson & Bro. have a reduction to offer in acreage property. See ad. ma10

Gasoline at the Anaheim Pharmacy will be duplicated at Los Angeles prices. ma31-1m

Now is the time to get your wagons painted. S. A. Dennis will do the job cheap for cash. ma3

Fresh Honey in the comb at G. H. Norcross's. ma3

All parties indebted to John Avas are requested to settle their accounts with same at once at A. L. Lewis & Co.'s Livery Stables, Anaheim.

Twelve pounds dry granulated sugar for $1; 5 pounds Costa Rica coffee for $1, at G. H. Norcross'.

Avery & Everhardy have some excellent milch cows for sale.

Five stands of bees, in a vigorous and healthy condition, for sale by R. Laudke.

Forty acres to rent, with water stock, house, barn good well. Hudson Bros.

Call and get sample of Schilling's Blossom Tea at G. H. Norcross'. a26

Now is the time to get your buggies painted and be ready for the May-Day picnic. Call on S. A. Dennis, the painter.

Gold Medal coal oil $1 25 per can or $2 50 per case at G. H. Norcross'. a26

A large quantity of gum brush wood for sale. Apply to A. W. Danforth, 1½ miles south of Planters' Hotel.

Go to G. H. Norcross' for the finest La Flama cigars. a26

A full line of gent's hats and shoes at G. H. Norcross'. a26

—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.

4X's Family Flour and Orange Blossom at G. H. Norcross'. a26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Of the public in general and our customers in particular is called to our

LARGE : STOCK

Of Ladies', Gent's and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which is complete in every department.

Part of our stock is imported direct from Eastern factories. We are able to sell cheaper than any other house in Southern California. Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. We take pleasure in showing our goods, whether you buy or not.

RIMPAU BROS.

FAIRVIEW STORE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

I take pleasure in announcing that I am prepared to meet the wants of the public with an assortment of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Dry Goods,

GROCERIES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

I sell every article on its merits. Call and see for yourself, at my

STORE ON BROADWAY,

One-half mile west Southern Pacific Railroad Depot, near Fairview St.

M. H. CHEESEMAN.

S. W. Luitweiler's

Branch Implement House and Carriage Repository.

LUDLOW & ANDERSON, MANAGERS.

Fine Carriages, Surries and Buggies; Also Champion Mowers, Studebaker Wagons, Etc. All Goods at Los Angeles Prices.

Corner Fifth and Main Streets, - - - - *Santa Ana, Cal*

OUR PREMIUMS

FOR THE

PRESIDENTIAL YEAR.

THIS PAPER

WITH

THE SAN FRANCISCO

WEEKLY BULLETIN,

SEMI-WEEKLY BULLETIN,

DAILY BULLETIN,

AND A

COMPLETE ATLAS OF THE WORLD.

☞ PICK OUT YOUR COMBINATION.

The San Francisco Weekly Bulletin is a handsome 8 column 12 page paper, issued every Wednesday morning, and is the largest and best weekly newspaper published in the west. Its political news is copious and reliable, and will be special features during the presidential campaign. It contains all the telegraphic news of the week, gleaned from every quarter of the globe, besides a vast amount of the best selected and original general literature. It furnishes the latest and most reliable financial news and market quotations, and gives special attention to horticultural and agricultural news, and is in every respect a first-class family paper, appealing to the interest of every member of the household.

The Semi-Weekly Bulletin is the regular Weekly Bulletin and Friday's issue of each week.

The Daily Evening Bulletin is the leading evening paper of the Pacific Coast, and its staunch principles, reliability and enterprise has gained for it a well-deserved and extensive popularity.

The Atlas is the latest edition of RAND & MCNALLY'S STANDARD ATLAS OF THE WORLD. It is a large and handsomely bound book, with the best colored maps and profusely illustrated with fine engravings. It is printed on heavy book paper, and as a book of reference and geographical knowledge is indispensable to every household.

☞ Either of the above papers with the atlas will be sent postpaid as a premium with this paper, on receipt of the following subscription price for the combination:

The Gazette with Weekly Bulletin, $2.90.

With Semi-Weekly Weekly and Friday Daily), $3.20.

With Daily Bulletin, $6.00.

Standard Atlas (Retail Price $4.50), $2.00 Each in Connection with the Bulletin, sent Postpaid to Subscribers.

A. E. Hendricks,

Room with R. Melrose, Postoffice 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.

VOTERS, ATTENTION!

Office of the Clerk of Board of Supervisors, Los Angeles county, California, March 5, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A RE-REGISTRATION of the voters of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, has this day been ordered in accordance with section 1094 et seq. political code.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county, California.

C. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.

mr22-6m

Delinquent Notice.

Anaheim Improvement Company

THERE IS DELINQUENT UPON THE FOLLOWING described stock, on account of assessment levied on March 27, 1888, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

	No. Shares.	Amt.
A. N. Hamilton	200	$500

No certificate issued.

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Directors made on the 27th day of March, 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 12th day of May, 1888, at 2 o'clock P. M., of said day to pay delinquent assessment together with costs of advertising and expense of sale.

A. GOLDTHWAITE,
Secretary Anaheim Improvement Company.
Office with Pierce & Littlefield, Center street, Anaheim, Cal.

Anaheim, Cal., April 26, 1888.

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, June 2, 1888.

A. GOLDTHWAITE,
Secretary Anaheim Improvement Company.

Anaheim, May 12, 1888.

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 7th day of April, 1888, an assessment (No. 13) of fifty cents [illegible] per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation payable on or before May 7, 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 7th day of May, 1888, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 22 day of June, 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.

BERMUDA GRASS SEED.

New Crop. Choice Quality.

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

Catalogue for 1888, containing full and complete description of

Vegetable, Flower and Tree

SEEDS.

Free on Application.

TRUMBELL & BEEBE

Seedsmen and Nurserymen, 419-421 Sansome street, San Francisco.

CARDINAL POINTS.

HOW FOUND IN THE DAY TIME WITHOUT A COMPASS.

The Sun Often Obscured by Crowds—The Sunflower, the Marigold, the Compass Plant, the Tree and the Rock as Useful Guides.

The most natural guide in the day time to the cardinal points which would suggest itself to the mind of the average individual would be the sun. So long as the sun shines, he would reason, the wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err in the direction he desires to take, in whatever situation he may be placed.

It is a well known physical fact, of course, that the sun is continually on the move. The point on the horizon on which it appears in the morning is directly opposite to that where it vanishes in the evening. The direction which it is in at any time between two or three hours after sunrise and the same length of time before sunset is not easy at all times for the ordinary person to figure out, unless he has a watch or is surrounded with landmarks with which he is perfectly familiar.

The average person, if cast adrift in a small boat on the ocean or on any of the large lakes, would discover it to be very nearly as difficult to tell which point of the horizon was north, or east, or south, or west, even though the sun was shining, as he would during the night. The same remark is true of the average person traveling on the prairie or the desert.

SUNFLOWER AND MARIGOLD.

Several species of flowers may be said to be guides, in a general way, to the points of the compass. That is to say, they afford a hint as to the direction which the sun is in when that orb may be hidden from view by any object. Among these are the sunflower and the marigold. These flowers generally keep their faces toward the sun when it is visible, turning toward it when it rises, and following its movements as it sweeps across the horizon until it disappears below the western horizon.

If the direction in which these flowers' faces point as followed by the eye the sun will often be seen if the time be during the daylight hours. To be sure, that luminary, when it is in the immediate vicinity, usually makes its presence manifest without the aid of the sunflower, the marigold, or any other member of the vegetable or animal kingdom. There are occasions, however, when a knowledge of these qualities of the plants named may possibly be useful in giving a hint as to the direction the sun is in from the observer. The possession of these attributes certainly gives these plants an interest and importance which they would not otherwise command. Of course, when the sun is found the direction may be traced as before indicated. To this extent, therefore, the sunflower and the marigold may be fairly included among the guides to the points of the compass.

The sunflower, the marigold, and plants of their class, it may be said, are, in a negative sense only, guides to direction. They simply lead the eye to the point where the sun is when that luminary may be temporarily hidden from view by an intervening building, tree, hill or other object, and the sun's position being known, it becomes possible to "figure out" the points. There is a certain flower, however, which is a positive guide to the cardinal points. This is the compass plant. Most persons who have traveled for any considerable distance in Illinois, Missouri, Iowa or Kansas, have noticed a plant producing several stems from a single root, the two or three central stems ranging from four to six feet in height, bearing upon their upper extremity bright yellow flowers. The upper leaves of this plant are erect, and usually stand with their edges pointing north and south. This peculiarity gives it the name of polar plant, pilot weed, or compass plant. Locally, however, it is given the less poetical designation of "rosin weed," on account of the juice which exudes from it. Its botanical name is silphium laciniatum. Although most numerous in the states mentioned, the compass plant is seen as far east as Ohio and Michigan, and as far west as the states bordering on the Pacific ocean. Wherever found it may be relied on as a trustworthy guide in locating the points of the compass.

TREES AND ROCKS AS GUIDES.

Trees and rocks are also useful in indicating the cardinal points. Lichens and mosses, when found on trees or rocks, are densest on the north side. When tree or rock stand so that the sun strikes them during a larger part of the day, neither lichen nor moss, generally speaking, will be found on the south side. The tendency of these growths to cling to the south side increases in the proportion with which the sun is obstructed from shining on them. Trees or rocks in a dense forest may have moss on all sides of them, but even there the thickest growth is on the north side. Of course the principal cause of this peculiarity is that the sun rarely strikes the north side of any large object, and then only for a short time in the morning and evening. Mosses and lichens thrive best in the shade.

When a tree stands in a position in which the sunlight can reach it through most of the day the limbs on one side of it will usually be much heavier than those on the other. The side upon which the heavy growth is on is the south side. A rock in a similar position will be darker on one side than the other. The dark side is on the south. In connection with the rock it should be understood that it is the rock itself and not any of the growths upon it, which is considered here. The mosses which, as before stated, are thickest on the north side, may be, when viewed at a distance, as dark or darker than the bare face of the south side will be. But the stone on the north side will be comparatively light colored. The branches on the south side of a tree are heaviest and the south side of a rock is darkest for the same reason that moss is absent on the same side of both. The sun shines on that side longer than any other. This is true of the region north of the equator all over the globe, but especially in the north temperate zone. South of the equator the opposite conditions prevail.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Cremation Making Headway.

Cremation is making more headway on the continent and in this country than in England. Italy for ten years has had an average of seventy-five incinerations, Germany an average of fifty annually for the same time; but England has only had ten per annum. The expense is not so much in the way, the cost being but ten guineas; but English sentiment is bluishly conservative. People don't like the idea of being put in the fire, even when dead. Very many have an idea that it will some way hinder the resurrection of the body, which to the masses is a literal affair. But as a matter of health the advantages of cremation are certainly very great. It also does away with the vulgar parade of an ordinary funeral, and that, unfortunately, is precisely what is not desired by the classes most to be benefited by economy.—Globe-Democrat.

Women desiring to enter the London Society of Lady Dressers have to furnish testimonials of their "social position" as well as of character.

When a Rogue Reforms.

"We frequently take a man's picture out of the Rogues' gallery and cancel his record," said Inspector Byrnes.

"When he dies?"

"Yes, and when he reforms also. When we have evidence that a man is trying to live straight we are always ready to help him, and will remove his picture from the Rogues' gallery when requested. These pictures and the accompanying records are filed away where we can reach them should we need them.—New York Sun.

The Constitutional club of London has a membership of 4,000.

[illegible]

A short time since, while I was on a visit to my brother in the country, my little 6-year-old niece climbed to a seat upon my knee. Looking up and discovering the short growth of light colored and soft [illegible] and whiskers on my chin, she [illegible] with sympathizing voice and grieved expression:

"Why, Uncle Charles, you have got splinters in your chin."—Boston Globe.

A SAD SEA SONG.

A sailor man sailed over the sea,
When the billows were soft and low,
And the winds a ballad of ocean glee
Sung sweetly in gentle flow.

A sailor wife sat out on the shore
And dreamed of a ship on the deep
But her sailor man she saw no more,
For he slept in a sound, sound sleep.

The sailor sailed away and away,
Where the surges were fierce and wild,
And was lost at the brunt of a stormy day
To his wife and his little child.

The winds were sad and the waves were mild,
And the sea sang a story of life,
A lullaby to the sailor child,
A wail to the sailor wife!

—David Graham Adee.

Farm Life in Northern Italy.

An Italian woman gives a sad account of the state of farming in the northern portions of her country. Almost all the farmers are tenants. They furnish the team and implements, while the landlords make repairs and pay the taxes. The crops are equally divided. As a rule both classes have a hard time. In regard to the food and drink of the laborers she writes: The light, pure wine, which before the vine disease cost next to nothing, and acted as a corrective to all the defects of diet, has been succeeded by wine which is more heady and less wholesome, and of which the price places it out of the reach of the peasant as a daily beverage. On a feast day he may drink a glass or two at the osteria; but, being unaccustomed to it, it does him more harm than good, and violent quarrels are the consequence. The Italian navvy is still a prodigious worker; nearly all the greatest engineering feats of modern times are the work of his hand. But then, it must be remembered that he eats and drinks better than the peasant. The rural poor can not afford coffee, which is heavily taxed; their drink is water, and not always pure water, and their staple food is maize flour, either prepared as polenta or made into a very indigestible kind of bread. The former is the usual and less objectionable way of eating it.

"Maize matures so late that in wet seasons it does not harden naturally; most of the rich proprietors have introduced stoves for drying the grain; but the peasants are careless and leave it out in the rain till it becomes moldy. Polenta forms the unfailing morning meal; for dinner there is sometimes a minestra or soup made of rice or of the coarser Italian pastes, with cabbage or turnips and a little lard. On fast days linseed oil is a substitute for the lard. Sausages, generally of a home made kind, and raw vegetables with or without oil and vinegar, are added when they can be got, and eggs, cheese and dried fish are luxuries. On dairy farms the peasants get a little milk or buttermilk, and mezzajuoli who keep a cow reserve a small portion of the milk for the children. Those who keep chickens eat one now and then, but butcher's meat is hardly ever bought, except for a marriage or for a sick person. If a horse has to be shot the peasants are very glad to eat the flesh, and some are said to also eat that of animals who die of disease. Hedgehogs, frogs and snails are esteemed as great delicacies."—Chicago Times.

Queer Dwelling Houses.

The Gilbert Islander does not generally care to have any sides to his dwelling. He sets in four corner posts, about four feet high, made from the trunks of screw palms, cut off and inverted so as to stand alone on the stumps of the branches. Lashed from one to the other of these are long, slender trunks of coconut palms, and from these again spring pairs of rafters, which, in their turn, support the neatly thatched roof. The gable ends are then closed, and the house is complete. Not a nail or a pin of any kind is used. All the beams, rafters and the thatch are secured by ingenious lashings, made generally from the palm leaf fiber, though sometimes braided from the owner's own hair. The floor space is smoothed off, and then covered with a thick bed of small, smooth pebbles or coral. On this are spread plenty of soft, thick mats, made, of course, from palm leaves, and then, with a supply of young cocoanuts at hand, with a string of shells filled with a good supply of "toddy" hanging outside the house, and the huge fragment of shark, baked in a wide oven in the sand, the islander is content to eat and sleep until hungry again.

In the middle of every village is a "council house." This is a large hut, one that we measured being 120 feet long, 60 feet wide and 60 feet high at the ridgepole, built on the same plan as the dwellings, but intended as a place of meeting, especially for the "old men," who rule each community. These "potent, grave and reverend seignors" meet daily, and hear and decide all complaints, and issue all ordinances for the government of the people. If their decisions and ordinances happen to meet with the approval of a majority of those interested they are adopted. If they don't, another lot are promulgated the next day, and so on until the matter is settled or dropped.—San Francisco Examiner.

An 800-Year Old Family.

A family of mummies recently unearthed in Mexico have just been brought to San Francisco and placed in the state mining bureau. They were found in a stratum of lime several feet below the surface of the earth, not far from the Arizona border. The group, consisting of a man, woman and two children, were close together. The two adult figures have on a scanty clothing of coarse netting composed of grass and bark of trees, while one of the children appears to have been clad in fur.

They all have the knees drawn up to the chins, while the hands clasp the heads, as if they had died in great agony. The general appearance, in this respect, is much like that of the casts of the Pompeiian victims. The woman has long black hair, and in the lobes of her ears are small tubes for ornament. The man has but little hair. His features are distorted—another evidence of pain—but are seen very distinctly, and his open mouth shows his tongue. Near the bodies were also found curiously formed beads, and the perfect form of a cat, which seems to have shared their burial place. From the appearance of the bodies and their surroundings it is thought they must have been dead at least 800 years.—New York Sun.

Annual Cost of Shaving.

An eastern statician has estimated that 3,000,000 men in this country get shaved at a barber shop three times a week. He says that this means an expenditure of thirty cents a week, or $15.60 a year for each man, or for the 3,000,000 $15,600,000 annually. To this he should add a considerable sum to account for the numerous fifteen cent shaves—the ruling price in the west.—Chicago Herald.

Wood Displaced by Iron.

In the manufacture of casks, carriages, carts, packing cases, furniture, shafts, telegraph poles, and many other things, manufacturers of France and England are displacing wood by steel and iron, and with satisfactory results. Light doors and hollow window frames are in use, and, of course, last far longer than wooden ones would.—Public Opinion.

The Basket Light Enough.

Ernest, a 5-year-old, was awarded first prize for children's sayings for the following:

Being sent up stairs with a small basket of potatoes, after tugging them up half way, he set the basket down to get a fresh hold. An aunt of his standing at the head of the stairs said to him: "What is the matter, Ernest? Is the basket heavy?" "No," he says, "the basket ain't heavy, but the taters is."—Boston World.

A Case of Absent Mindedness.

Merchant (buying a bill of goods of Chicago drummer)—What is your usual time, thirty days?

Chicago Drummer (absent mindedly)—Yes, or $10. I always pay the [illegible]—I beg pardon; yes, thirty days, or 2 per cent off for cash.—The Epoch.

No Extra Charge.

Indignant Restaurant Diner—See here, waiter, you've spilt about a quart of soup down the back of my neck!

Waiter (meekly)—There'll be no charge for extra soup, sir.—Burlington Free Press.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

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

Amory Bigelow,

Commission Merchant & Jobber in

CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS,

GREEN & DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, ETC.

165 South Water Street,

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

Liberal Advances made on Consignments

m19-1yr

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. tf

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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

---

Baled Hay!

—FOR SALE!—

WIELAND'S

---Beer.---

AT GADE'S

RESTAURANT.

WHOLESOME COOKING

—ALL THE—

Delicacies of the Season Served

Metz Building, Center Street, Anaheim, Cal.

Mrs. Brazee, Prop'r

" LIEB'S BEER HALL. "

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE BUILDING.
Center street, Anaheim, Cal.

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

DO you smoke a pipe? If you do, take the advice of thousands of old smokers that have tried it, and smoke **"Seal of North Carolina"** Plug Out.

YOU will find it the best Smoking Tobacco ever sold on this coast. It is made from three year old Tobacco,—smokes soft and cool, and will last twice as long as the many cheap imitations that are flooding the market.

SMOKE Seal of North Carolina and you at once see why it has the largest sale of any Tobacco on the coast.

** If your dealer does not keep it he will get it for you, if he values your trade.*

Application for a Patent.

U. S. Land Office Los Angeles, Cal.,
March 27, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT [illegible] Chandler and Walter S. Newhall, whose post-office address is Los Angeles, Cal., have this day filed their application for a patent for the Wild Cat Petroleum Mine, [illegible] in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, said mine being described as follows, to wit:

[illegible] of Sec. 3, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., S. B. [illegible]

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE QUALIFIED voters of the Town of Anaheim that in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the Legislature, approved March 13, 1883, and entitled an Act to provide for the organization, incorporation and government of municipal corporations, an election will be held on

Monday, June 4, 1888,

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

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

To serve for the time provided by the law governing cities of the sixth class and until their successors are elected and qualified.

C. O. Rust is hereby appointed Inspector and H. A. Boege and A. E. Hendricks Judges of said election.

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

By order of the Board of Trustees,

M. NEBELUNG,
Town Clerk.

Anaheim, May 7, 1888. ma3-4w

G. A. Brunswicker,

—PROPRIETOR—

Palace Meat Market,

Los Angeles St., Anaheim.

Keeps everything in the line of meat of the freshest and best quality procurable, and will deliver all orders to any part of town. Having come to Anaheim to stay, I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, and will always endeavor to please them.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. **Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.** Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 50c. at Druggists.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Invaluable for Coughs, Colds, Inward Pains, Exhaustion.

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH

HOW ACCOMPLISHED. Every lady should know. Send stamp. BAKER REM. CO., Box 104 Buffalo, N.Y.

PERSIAN BLOOM, Best Complexion Beautifier, Skin Cure and Blemish Eradicator known. Send stamp for trial package. Address as above.

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.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, from whatever cause arising, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use, in small doses, will prove very beneficial.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

"Favorite Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. [illegible]

"Favorite Prescription" is the only [illegible] positive guarantee, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. [illegible]

[illegible]

World's Dispensary Medical Association,
663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pacific Coast Steamship COMPANY.

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

NORTHERN ROUTES.

Embrace lines for Portland, Or., Victoria, B. C., and Puget Sound and Alaska, and all coast ports.

SOUTHERN ROUTES.

TIME TABLE FOR MAY, 1888

STEAMERS.	Coming South. Leave San Francisco.	Arrive San Pedro.	Going North. Leave San Pedro.	Arrive San Francisco.
Los Angeles	May 1	May 3	May 4	May 7
City of Puebla	" 4	" 6	" 6	" 8
Eureka	" 5	" 8	" 9	" 12
Santa Rosa	" 6	" 8	" 9	" 11
City of Puebla	" 9	" 11	" 12	" 13
Los Angeles	" 10	" 12	" 13	" 16
Santa Rosa	" 12	" 13	" 15	" 17
Eureka	" 15	" 17	" 17	" 19
City of Puebla	" 16	" 18	" 18	" 21
Los Angeles	" 18	" 20	" 21	" 22
Santa Rosa	" 20	" 22	" 21	" 24
Eureka	" 22	" 24	" 24	" 26
City of Puebla	" 24	" 26	" 28	" 30
Los Angeles	" 26	" 28	" 29	June 1
Santa Rosa	" 28	" 29	June	"
Eureka	" 30	June 1	" 1	" 3

The steamers Queen of the Pacific, Santa Rosa and City of Puebla leave San Pedro for San Diego on 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 and Los Angeles 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 and Eureka going north, at 5:15 o'clock, P. M.

For passage or freight; as above, or for Ticket 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.

P. LEZ JAMES.......................President
G. B. SHAFFER.......................Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

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

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

CORRESPONDENTS:

First National Bank, Los Angeles. Farmers' and Merchants Bank, Los Angeles. Pacific Bank, San Francisco. First National Bank New York.

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

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

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

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

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.

G. W. May

Of San Francisco has taken charge of A. L. Pellegrin's

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO

In Anaheim and is prepared to do first-class work at

REASONABLE PRICES.

Views made to order. Landscapes, Houses and other objects photographed.

☞CALL AND GIVE ME A TRIAL.

G. W. May.

VOTERS, ATTENTION!

DON'T LOSE YOUR VOTE!

The Great Register was canceled March 5, 1888, by order of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county, Cal., and

YOU MUST RE-REGISTER,

In order to vote at the coming Presidential Election. Don't delay, but register at once.

C. H. DUNSMOOR, County Clerk.

ma15-3m

F. & J. BACKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Furniture, Bedding

And Wall Paper,

Picture Frames, Curtains and Mouldings, Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Sewing Machines and [illegible].

UNDERTAKERS.

All Orders for Cabinet Work, Paper Hanging, Etc., Promptly Executed.

LOS ANGELES STREET, ANAHEIM, CAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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 shipped. W. T. BROWN, Agent.

R. LUEDKE.

Watch Maker and Jeweler

Centre Street, Anaheim.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WATCHES, CLOCK 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, AND ALL DISEASES OF THROAT, CHEST, AND LUNGS. — Sold on Guarantee
Send for circular. $1 per bottle 3 for $2 50
ABIETINE MED. CO. OROVILLE, CAL.

CALIFORNIA CAT-R CURE
TRADE MARK
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, Druggist, Anaheim, Cal. Hellman, Haas & Co., Wholesale Agents, Los Angeles, Cal.

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. 37 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 3 o'clock P. M. of that day, for the purpose of voting upon said increase of stock.

N. D. COLEMAN,
President.
H. J. FLEISHMAN,
Secretary San Felipe Land and Water Company.
mar3tomay15

PASTURAGE!

For Horses and Cattle,

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

JAMES MOSS.

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
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

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

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