Anaheim Gazette.

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LODGE MEETINGS.

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THE DOCTOR'S STORY.

On a fine summer day in the year 187—, I was proceeding by the Southwestern Railway to visit a friend and former patient, a resident of Portsmouth. It is not often that a medical man gets a holiday, and, but for the kindness of a fellow practitioner in taking my practice for a fortnight, I should not have had this opportunity of enjoying the sea breeze.

The train by which I started was an early one, and, having procured my ticket, I took my place in a second-class carriage and lit my cigar, for it was a smoking carriage. On entering it I was surprised, and I think naturally so, to find the further corner of it occupied by a lady.

"Oho!" said I, inwardly, "some fast American demoiselle who desires to indulge in a cigarette."

On observation, however, it appeared to me that the features of my fellow-traveler did not bear upon them that impression of cuteness which marks American nationality. She had soft, brown eyes, a full, round face, and a profusion of chestnut hair. She was dressed in a plain traveling suit, bound with white braid, and wore a straw hat.

"May be a German," I soliloquized; "they are terrible smokers."

But again it occurred to me that possibly the young lady might be neither American nor German, but had got in the carriage without noticing that it was one reserved for the use of smokers. Under this impression I bowed slightly to her, saying:

"I fear my cigar may annoy you. Perhaps you are not aware that this is a smoking compartment."

"Oh yes," she answered, with a slight German accent; "yes, yes, yes, yes."

There was something peculiar in her slow deliberate utterance and the four times repeated monosyllable. A dreamy look, too, in the speaker's eyes, as if her mind was preoccupied. However, the train was now in motion, and I had nothing for it but to ensconce myself in my corner, look out of the window and take a bird's-eye view of the surrounding housetops.

For a short time this was well enough, but I began at last to weary of the monotony of such an amusement. We Englishmen, as a rule, are so reserved and unsociable that we shrink into ourselves and every fresh addition to the occupants of a railway carriage or an omnibus is received with black looks and a sort of tacit intimation that he has no right to enter. Now I am free to confess that, whatever my failings, want of sociability is not one of them, and I determined to try to engage my companion in a little conversation. There could be no impropriety in a man of my age (I was 34) endeavoring to beguile the tedium of a lazy journey by conversing with a fellow traveler—a school girl—and certainly not out of her teens. It was, therefore, with an almost paternal feeling that I addressed her.

"There are many passengers by this train," I remarked.

"Two thousand and three," was the answer, that not a little startled my equanimity.

I looked at the speaker expecting to find a mischievous smile dancing in her eyes, or lurking at the corners of her mouth. Nothing of the sort. She was perfectly serious, even stern, and her eyes had still the same dreamy far away look in them.

"Very absent-minded, or else in love," I thought to myself. However, I tried again.

"I think we shall have a fine day for our journey," I ventured to remark.

She turned upon me with that fierce, despairing, yet restless look that we see in a trapped rat.

"How you talk, talk, talk!" she said indignantly.

"But——"

"Are you mad," she screamed in a voice of intensified shrillness and with such an awful, hungry look in her eyes that the truth flashed upon me like an inspiration.

She was mad!

Medical man as I am, a feeling of horror overcame me when I reflected that I was shut up alone in the carriage of a train traveling at express speed with a lunatic. True, I was a strong man, she only a girl. But it is inconceivable what extreme strength is possessed by many of the insane. I have known a woman thus afflicted require two and even three powerful men to restrain her during one of her paroxysms.

However, I endeavored to keep as cool as possible as I looked the young girl steadily in the face. She looked at me a moment or so without quailing, then sank back in her corner, resumed her apathetic posture and sat gazing out the window with the far away look in her eyes, as if no such person as myself was in existence.

"Poor girl!" I thought; and I began to wonder who or what she could be, and how she came to be traveling alone. Could she have escaped from an asylum? If so, how came she possessed of sufficient funds to procure a railway ticket?

I had some experience in "mad cases," and I knew that the most outrageous ones are those where the patient maintains an even sullenness of demeanor. The girl's case did not seem to me to be one of them. On the contrary, her sudden change of mood when I angered her seemed to indicate it to be a case of temporay aberration of mind, and consequently a curable one.

I looked at my watch. In a quarter of an hour we should be at Basingstoke. I was in the very act of returning my watch into my pocket when my companion, with a mocking laugh—the peculiarly metallic ring of which it is quite impossible to describe—literally hurled herself upon me with overwhelming force, broke the watch from its chain and sent it spinning throug the window. In another second she was trying to force herself also through the window.

Then commenced a struggle, of which I even yet shudder to think. My muscles were strained to their utmost limit of tension, the perspiration poured down my face, and my arms felt as if about to be wrenched from their sockets. And all of this to restrain one of the sex commonly called the "weaker" from self-destruction.

All this time the poor girl uttered no sound that could give warning to the guard or our fellow-passengers of the terrible struggle for life or death within a few yards of them. As for my own voice, the extraordinary physical effort I was making [illegible] the would-be suicide entirely [illegible] my making the slightest use of [illegible] as my powers was failing me, and I felt that I could no longer prolong the struggle, the train began perceptibly to slacken speed.

"Thank heaven! Basingstode at last."

What followed is easy to relate. Of course, assistance was at hand, and the unfortunate young lady was removed to a place of safety. From letters which we found on her and some articles of jewelery, which we advertised, we speedily discovered her friends. Naturally I, as a medical man, would not lose sight of her till I had discovered them.

The patient proved to be a member of a German family, naturalized in England, who was subject to periodical attacks of mental aberration, but had never actually been in an asylum.

During the attacks, which invariably came on without any warning, so that it was difficult to watch her, she was seized with a restless desire to wander over the country, and, it appeared, had merely selected the Southwestern line because it was nearest to her own home.

She had been so long without an attack that her mother and sisters had on the previous night ventured to an evening party, leaving Lotta fast asleep at home. During their absence she eluded the vigilance of the servants, got up and dressed herself, walked about for some time and took a ticket for the early Portsmouth mail—at least that is what she imagined, and told us, on her recovery. Her memory, however, was very imperfect, but the poor child must certainly have walked about the streets for some time prior to the departure of the express.

It was natural that under the circumstances—I have already stated that I had had considerable experience in such cases—her friends did ask me to endeavor a cure. I undertook it and entirely succeeded. And also I undertook and succeeded in something else.

It is my wife who is looking over my shoulder as I write, and who says:

"My dear, the maddest act of all my life was when——"

But here I stop.

HERSCHEL'S GREAT TELESCOPE

Which Made Easy of Success the Famous Moon Hoax of 1835.

From the Boston Transcript.

In 1835 Richard Adams Locke, a New York journalist, created an extraordinary sensation by the publication in the New York *Sun* of what purported to be the astronomical observations especially of the Moon, of Sir John Herschel, at the Cape of Good Hope. The account occupied two or three columns and was so ingeniously written and with such a display of exact astronomical knowledge, that even scientific men were at first deceived. The observations were said to have been made by the means of a reflecting telescope of twenty feet focus and eighteen and one-fourth inches of clear aperture. The fact that Herschel had built an observatory at Cape Town; that he really had constructed and mounted a telescope of that power; that he was at that time engaged in making stellar observations, and, furthermore, that extraordinary astronomical discoveries were confidently expected from his investigations, made the hoax easy of success. The report described the topographical peculiarities of the moon, its people, buildings, etc. It was afterward published in pamphlet form, and, we presume, may be found at the Public Library. The author was at that time editor of the *Sun*. He claimed that the account was copied from the Edinburgh *Scientific Journal*. It was before the days of steamer and telegraph, and it was several weeks before the hoax was discovered. We quote one of the most remarkable passages of the account:

"The night of the 14th displayed the Moon at her full, and the observations were of the most wonderful kind—wonderful lunar geography—and finally they discovered a massive temple. It was open on each side, and seemed to contain neither seats, altars nor offerings, but was a light, airy structure, nearly a hundred feet high from its white glistening door to its glowing roof, and it stood upon a round green eminence on the eastern side of the valley. Two other temples, and then we had not far to seek for inhabitants of this vale of the Triads. On the outer border of the wood surrounding the eminence on which the temples stood, we saw several detached assemblies of beings, whom we instantly recognized to be the same species as our winged friends before. Having adjusted the instrument for a minute examination, we found that nearly all the individuals in the groups were of a larger stature than the former specimens, less dark in color and in every respect an improved variety of the race. They were chiefly engaged in eating a large yellow fruit like a gourd, sections of which they divided with their fingers and ate with rather uncouth voracity, throwing away the rind. Smaller red fruit, like cucumbers, lay in heaps in the center of the festive groups; but the only use they appeared to make of it was sucking its juice, after rolling it between the palms of their hands and nibbling off an end. They were eminently happy, and even polite, for we saw, in many instances, individuals sitting nearest these piles of fruit select the largest and brightest specimens and throw them arch-wise across the circle to some opposite friend or associate who had extracted the nutriment from those scattered around him, and which were frequently not a few. While thus engaged in their rural banquets, or in social converse, they were always seated with their knees flat upon the turf and their feet brought evenly together in the for of a triangel. And for some mysterious reason or other this figure seemed to be an especial favorite among them; for we found that every group or social circle arranged itself in this shape before it dispersed, which was generally done at the signal of an individual who stepped into the center and brought his hands over his head in an acute angle. At this signal each member of the company extended his arms forward so as to form an acute horizontal angle with the extremity of the fingers. But this was not the only proof we had that they were creatures of order and subordination. * * * We had no opportunity of seeing them actually engaged in any work of industry or art, and so far as we could judge they spent their happy hours in collecting various fruits in the woods, in eating, flying, bathing and loitering about the summits of precipices. Most of the other animals which we had discovered elsewhere, in very distant regions, were collected here, and also eight or nine new species of quadrupeds. The most attractive of these was a tall, white stag, with lofty, spreading antlers, black as ebony. We several times saw this elegant creature trot up to the seated parties of the semi-human beings I have described and browse the herbage close beside them without the least manifestation of fear on its part or notice on theirs. The universal state of amity among all classes of lunar creatures, and the apparent absence of every carniverous or ferocious species gave us the most refined pleasure, and doubly endeared to us this lovely nocturnal companion of our larger, but less favored world."

Notice.

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THE HOUSEHOLD.

Two Excellent Recipes from a Lady of Anaheim

The following recipes for piccalilli and spice cake are from a lady of Anaheim, whose vouch for their excellence is sufficient to all those who have the pleasure of her acquaintance. The recipes have been requested by a number of the lady's friends and are printed for their benefit, along with that of the multitude of our readers who enjoy all recipes which come from one who is known to be an excellent housewife:

A good recipe for Piccalilli: One peck of green tomatoes; chop them fine and drain over night; then stir in weak vinegar five minutes, drain again and throw the vinegar away; take very sharp vinegar (enough to cover them well) and two large onions chopped very fine, also five or six green peppers, with one tablespoonful of ground cloves, one tablespoonful of alspice, one tablespoonful of mustard, one tablespoonful of salt, and one teacup of brown sugar. Scald onions, peppers and spices well in the vinegar, and then add the chopped tomatoes and stew three minutes. When cold it is ready for use.

Spice Cake: Two cups of brown sugar, one of butter, one of buttermilk and a teaspoonful of soda (or one of either milk or water with three teaspoonfuls of good baking powder), three and a half cups flour and three eggs; one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of cloves, alspice, mace and nutmeg. When all is mixed as for any cake add one cup of stoned raisins, also one of currants. More fruit will not hurt it and this is really a good foundation for a simple fruit cake.

Pickling Olives

Bulletin.

The method by which olives are prepared for market has of late attracted increasing interest, and the frequent applications made by readers of the *Bulletin* for a recipe for pickling the fruit and extracting the bitter taste has prompted a looking up of the various authorities on the subject. The unreliability or lack of precision with which most of the recipes contained in works on olive culture are given, renders practical information all the more desirable. As examples of how unsatisfactory many of the published directions are, we may mention that Du Breuil, a leading French authority, gives the recipe of Picholini Bros. of Saint Chamas as the best, which starts out by saying, "put the olives into lye strong enough to penetrate to the stone of the fruit in twenty-four hours," thus leaving the operator to find out the necessary degree of strength as best he can by experiments. A recent California publication says make a lye of one pound of American concentrated lye to one gallon of water, which will remove the bitterness in five hours. To remove the lye, he places the olives in fresh water, which is to be changed five or six times, at intervals of six or eight hours. The writer has found from actual practice that it takes five or six days, with a continuous stream of water flowing through the fruit to remove the taste of the lye of half the strength given. Another authority seriously says, "soak them for six or seven days in fresh water to remove the bitterness," while in practice it is found that after soaking them six or seven weeks they are as bitter as aloes. And so on through twenty or thirty receipts by the dozen different authors consulted some essential particular is always omitted, or many worse than useless directions are given. One is led to believe that most of the writers never tasted the receipts they publish.

After several failures to make a palatable article by following the modes of many "who knew all about it," and remembering that samples of pickled olives which were pronounced by several persons, the best ever tasted, were once received at the *Bulletin* office from Frank A. Kimball of San Diego, the writer asked him for particulars of his process. Mr. Kimball kindly responded as follows: "The recipe by which the olives to which you refer are prepared is as follows: Carefully pick the olives, keeping those of same color together—All green, all red, or turning red or black; put them in a vessel which is absolutely free from any taste or smell. Take of American concentrated lye 2 ounces to every gallon of olives; dissolve the lye in clean water enough to cover the olives (is best to boil and skim it); then pour the lye over the olives. I prefer it cold. Be sure every olive is covered with lye. Don't let one come to the top of the Stir them occasionally—say two or three times in twenty-four hours; then taste them and see if any bitterness is left—if so, let them remain twelve hours longer. If then bitter, pour off the lye and repeat with half the quantity of lye, and when no bitterness is left, pour off the lye and replace with fresh water, changing it two or three times each day, and in two or three days the lye is all out and they are ready for salt, and this is all governed by taste. Some people take 10,000, some twice that quantity. If you get them too salt they are easily freshened as they are required for use. Black or ripe olives require a large amount of salt to keep them. Do not fail to keep every olive under the brine. The best test of lye, when washing the olives before salting, is litmus paper dipped in the water. This will detect the slightest particle of lye.

Pickled Purpled Figs.

Last Saturday at a meeting of the Horticultural Society in Oroville, one of the members spoke of the value of the common purple fig that grows so abundantly about town. This fig is allowed to ripen and fall without being made any use of. The gentleman stated that his wife put up a lot of figs, enough, she supposed, for the entire year. She called them, after being put up, "Sweet Pickled Figs." They were put on the table to see how the family would relish them. From the first they were a favorite and soon the wife found her winter's supply gone. She then sent her boy to the different places where figs were grown and gathered and pickled a little over three bushels more for the winter. To call them delicious but faintly expresses their good qualities. As the members of the society expressed an earnest wish to get the recipe for making this pickle, we give it: "To ten pounds of fruit allow four pounds of brown sugar, one cup good vinegar, one cup of whole spices—cinnamon, cloves, alspice and cassia seeds. Put the vinegar, sugar and spices on and let them come to a boil; then add the figs and boil till tender. Put all in a jar and scald for three mornings; then put them in jars and seal." It must be recollected that these were made from the first crop, which is not so good as the second crop.

LINCOLN'S ILLUSIONS.

Some of the Martyred President's Superstitions.

American Magazine.

There are many historical instances of illusions and hallucinations among persons of great intellectual vigor, and I may be pardoned for referring to a strange fact, w[illegible] is not generally known, in regard to th[illegible] President Lincoln, and this is re[illegible] Wharton. Mr. Lincoln was [illegible] superstitious. Just after his [illegible] 1860, when he came home [illegible] threw himself upon a lounge [illegible] which was opposite to a mirr[illegible] looked into the glass he s[illegible] flected nearly full length; b[illegible] two separate and distinct in[illegible] the nose of one being about [illegible] the tip of the other. [illegible] bothered, perhaps start[illegible] looked in the glass, but [illegible] On lying down again h[illegible] [illegible] little paler, pale [illegible] He got [illegible] in the excitement of the hour he [illegible] about it, nearly, but not quite, for it would once in a while come back again. He never succeeded in bringing the ghost back after that, though he once tried industriously to show it to his wife, who was worried about it somewhat. She thought it was a "sign" that he was elected to a second term of office, and that the paleness of one of the faces was an omen that he should not see life through the last term. Nor was this a single case of morbid or superstitious action in the life of this remarkable man. "He was," says the biographer, Mr. [illegible] "readily impressed with the most [illegible] superstition. He lived constantly in the serious conviction that he was himself the subject of a special degree, made by some unknown and mysterious power for which he had no name. He had faith in the virtues of the 'mad stone,' although he could give no reason for it, and confessed it looked like superstition."

A GOOD WAR STORY.

How a Rebel Private's Promotion Was Aided by Union Soldiers.

Indianapolis Journal.

Said Congressman Cummings, of New York, at a recent Washington dinner: It was the Monday night after Chancellorsville, and they were trying to force us back into the Rappahannock at Bank's ford. It was a nasty night, very dark, and the bullets were dropping around with too much persistency for comfort. As I stooped down to bring the heads of my rebs who might be in view against the horizon, I saw a ragged cap outlined against the sky. The silhouettes was strong enough for me to see that both cap and wearer were rebs, and that they were inside our lines. Calling a comrade I waited until Johnny Reb was quite close, and, stepping up, one on each side, we made him a prisoner. He was a queer specimen. On his back was a knapsack of untanned hide, and boots of the same style hung from his belt.

We took him into camp, and all sat around a while. The reb was moody and melancholy. His capture evidently greatly affected him. Finally I said to him: "Look here, don't feel so badly. You'll be traded in a day or so, and it will be all right." The words only served to increase his grief, and he, bursting into tears, blubbered:

"I wouldn't er cared so blame much if this hadn't er tuk place so blame sudden. Yer see, Yank I, I've er been fightin near two years for promotion, an' tomorrer I was ter been made corporal. It's too dog gone bad to be tuck like this jess before I was promoted." Here he cried like a baby. Well, we didn't think the fellow was any coward. He had just set his heart on promotion, and it was nearly broken by his capture. We talked the matter over, and it ended in half burying the reb in the leaves and leaving him there to get back to his promotion the best way he could. We had determined that he should have that corporalship if we could help him into it.

Profits in Oranges.

San Bernardino Times.

"The proprietor of a twenty acre orange orchard in this valley was in the city a few days ago, and when conversing with a real estate agent revealed the following facts: As stated, his tract comprises 20 acres; the soil is not above the average in its productiveness, yet it has brought in a neat little income, which demonstrates that Southern California oranges do not take a back seat for any others. Five years ago the trees in this tract were first set out. Year before last the yield was 700 boxes, the year following 1,900 boxes, and this season 3,532 boxes, 700 of which were Washington Navels and sold for $4 per box, while the remainder brought $2. Thus it will be perceived that nearly $8,000 were the gross receipts for one year's output.

These are actual estimates, made with precision, and can therefore be relied upon. Probably other fruit growers in this valley could make even a better showing were the truth known. Is there not, then, some little inducement offered for the development of our wonderful facilities? There is a fortune for many at our very door, but the owners of these fruit lands need a little walking up before they will arrive at a full realization of that fact.

Sponge Industry of the Bahamas.

Off the Neapolitan coast and in other parts of the Mediterranean, where these elastic articles are found, diving is the approved method of getting sponges. In the clear, white water of the Bahamas, however, cranes are used. Cranes are long poles, varying in length from twenty to thirty eight feet, with curved prongs at one end, and are employed to detach the sponge from the rock to which it clings and to convey it to the boat in which are the fishermen. So clear is the water that, with the aid of a water glass, a pail or box, with a glass bottom, fishermen can easily distinguish sponges from other forms of marine plant life at the depth of fifty or sixty or more feet. When first taken from their fastnesses sponges appear and feel like pieces of raw, soft liver, being slippery, elastic, ugly and repulsive. In color they range from dirty purple to dull chocolate.

Having been brought to the deck of the fishermen's schooner the sponges are washed, rubbed and dried. They are then strung on strands, a dozen to a strand, and are washed down with buckets of sea water three times a day until the schooner reaches one of its crawls. Crawls are large, half submerged stockades of saplings, generally sapodillas and unfamiliar sub-tropical growths, bound together with manilla and palmetto fiber. The catch is deposited in these, and kept under water until the vessel makes its final round and draws its deposits preparatory to taking them to Nassau.—Cor. New York Sun

What to Do with Suspicions.

There are many suspicions that need crushing in the bud. We fancy our friend is cool to us, we imagine some one has slighted us; we suspect our neighbor of having spoken ill of us. Most likely we are mistaken, and, in any case, we could never profitably search into the matter. Our trust in our friend, or our own self respect, should lead us to put away such thoughts, to abandon such suspicions. Some one has, perhaps, dropped a poisonous word of scandal into our ears. Let us banish it from our thoughts with scorn. Circumstances may tend to cast suspicion on one whom we honor; let us continue to trust him in [illegible] of hearts. We may fear t[illegible] committed a fault which, [illegible] us in the least, an[illegible] upon to interfere. [illegible] an unwelcome intruder. [illegible] ways every suspicion m[illegible] deal with. If as a warning it has a mission to perform, it will do its work; if it is an unworthy or

bel. The [illegible] any pa[illegible] ball, a s[illegible] cept, any [illegible] their own [illegible] to say tha[illegible] would be [illegible] if not wit[illegible] drawing [illegible] main. Bu[illegible] unions held [illegible] noble neigh[illegible] a complete an[illegible] is almost pain[illegible] when asked why he did not ren[illegible] a town house in Paris, mournfully every place in which he had tried down turned out unluckily. Hard instance, had he begun to inhabit the old royal palace at Naples when he was literally hunted from it during the revolution of 1860. When he dwelt in the Palazza Farnese, in Rome, which was his own property, he had to leave in 1870, when the troops of Victor Emanuel marched into the Eternal City. After that period King Francis II and his consort became veritable wanderers on the face of the earth, and, like the poor exile of Erin in the doleful strains attributed to Campbell, were without a home or a country. They went to England, the temporary sojourn of other royal and imperial exiles, and then to France, where they leased for a while a country house in the unfashionable and rather dingy suburb of Saint Mande by the Bois de Vincennes. While in France their cup of misery was filled to overflowing by the death of their only daughter, and since then the royal couple have chosen to live in Paris. The Queen of Naples is, as is well known, the sister of the Empress of Austria.

Queen Isabella of Spain, who has long been a resident of Paris, has not had so many misfortunes as the Queen of Servia or the Queen of Naples; but she has seen enough of the "ups and downs" of life to make any ordinary person long for peace and retirement, what with her troubles during her reign culminating in her inforced departure from Spain in 1868 and the loss of her son after he had been raised to the throne of his ancesters. Queen Isabella generally lives, while in Paris, at the Hotel Basilewski, or the palace of Castile in the avenue Kleber. She has now gone to Schlangenbad for the waters, and will return in the autumn to the Alcazar palace at Seville.

Thankful for Good Health.

Thank the Lord, all ye that can call yourselves healthy. The day has gone by for physically delicate women. This age demands Hebes and young Venuses with ample waists and veritable muscle. Specked fruit and specked people go in the same category in the popular taste. To the question, "how are you today?" I, for one, always feel like replying in the words of an old Irish servant we once had (God rest her faithful soul wherever it be this windy day!), "First rate, glory be to God!" It is such a grand thing to be well and strong, to feel that your soul is riding on its way to glory in a chariot and not in a broken down old mud cart.

Talk about happiness! Why, a well beggar has a better time of it than a sick king, any day. If, then, like a bird, your strong wing uplifts you above the countless shafts of pain which that grim old sportsman, death, is ever aiming at poor humanity, count yourself an ingrate if the song of thanksgiving is not always welling from your heart like the constant song of a bobolink singing for very joy above the clover.—"Amber" in Chicago Journal.

The Hot Water Bath.

If you want to keep your skin nice this summer you will have to persist in the hot water bath. I read a funny thing the other day about Mrs. Langtry using slices of raw meat on her face to make her skin soft and white. I should like to call it a campaign tarradiddle, only Mrs. Langtry is not running for president. Her skin is kept soft and white by the use of the very hottest water and the giving of a little care to it when it is exposed to the sun; some simple ointment, perhaps just a little vaseline, is rubbed over it for a while, and as for all the wonderful stuffs she is credited with using, I doubt if they have touched that fair, pure face.

Plenty of exercise, a great deal of bathing and even temper are about as good to keep the skin in order and to keep one young looking as all the cosmetics prescribed from the time when Cleopatra lived. However, when you are in the country, don't submit to the abomination of hard water—I think it would ruin the complexion of an elephant. If you can't get rain water put a little borax or a few drops of ammonia in the bowl whenever you bathe your face.—"Bab" in New York Star.

Care of the Teeth.

The average girl in brushing her teeth puts the upper and under sets closely together and brushes only in the center. This is all very well for a finishing polish, but before that she should take a small brush, give each row its proper attention and be certain that every particle of powder or paste is removed from between the teeth. If it is absolutely necessary that a pick must be used, let it be a very small quill one, or it is better still, if the work can be accomplished, with a thread of silk. Wooden toothpicks are not advised, inasmuch as they are apt to break between the teeth and very often a great deal of difficulty follows in attempting to remove the bits. Gritty powder is not good; it breaks the enamel and lodges between the teeth in a very unpleasant way. A powder recommended by physicians and very easily made is composed of one part of precipitated chalk, one part of powdered castile soap, one part of powdered orris root. A very good soap, and every woman ought to have a good soap, is just as good for the teeth as it is for the skin.—"Bab" in Philadelphia Times.

Good Dish Cloth.

[illegible] dish cloth "par excellence," make a [illegible] about twelve inches square of four or [illegible] thicknesses, of common white [illegible] stitch across and back and forth [illegible] loop, to hold it [illegible]

[illegible] The plan of [illegible] that of the [illegible] the Yorbas have all the [illegible] as have the [illegible] properly managed their [illegible] peace.

[illegible] are [illegible] upon all [illegible] Mr. Littlefield will be elected [illegible] majority. His [illegible] a particularly [illegible] Mr. Littlefield [illegible] public improvement [illegible] liberal hand [illegible] Anaheim and Pomona Railroad [illegible] with practical men [illegible] all his constituents [illegible] at present stand [illegible]

[illegible] August has been felt during [illegible] pamphlet [illegible] the visit of the World's [illegible] Fellows to Anaheim, [illegible] on the ground that the publication would be a meritorious one. A large amount of [illegible] was subscribed for it [illegible] would pay for issuing a pamphlet [illegible] and our people are consequently made aware that they have been taken in by a cool swindle. [illegible] engineered and helped along by [illegible] the pamphlet's advertisers [illegible] refuses to pay [illegible] cannot in law be recovered from [illegible] Yet he is [illegible] and to swindling schemes [illegible] out of the town. All of [illegible] to remark that if our citizens [illegible] to have printing done, no matter of what description, they will find this office well fitted for the same, and reasonable rates [illegible]

The pamphlet referred to will do Anaheim a great deal more harm than good with our visitors. Had a neatly printed volume been issued filled with an account of our developments, prospects, advantages etc., it would have been appreciated by our visitors, but a second-class affair such as has been turned out, filled with palpable misstatements and laughable errors, will act as nothing short of a boomerang. When the people of Anaheim want printing done, they will find a properly supplied job office at home.

To show the extent to which the GAZETTE is read and the different parts of our country to which it goes, it will only be necessary to refer to the fact that letters have been received at this office this week from widely different sources, asking for information upon a matter which appeared in these columns some time ago. One came from a lady in Florida, Mrs. C. E. Felton, who asked for information as to a certain soft shell walnut which Mr. McDermont of Orangethorpe was raising. A day or two after a letter was received from Charles Dougherty, House of Representatives, at Washington, asking for information upon the same subject. Both letters were promptly answered. We are in receipt constantly of letters from all parts of the Union asking for information upon different matters connected with Anaheim. The GAZETTE goes to almost every State in the Union, and is consequently a valuable advertising medium. A word to the wise, etc.

THE assurance of the London *Standard*, in referring to the Trent affair as an evidence of the fear Americans entertain of British cannon, is characteristic of an English Tory journal. No personality less hermetically cased in self-conceit would assume to be unmindful of the peculiar conditions under which the American Government handed the Confederate Ministers over to English authority. The United States Government, when put in possession of the facts [illegible] case, [illegible]

[illegible] ceding States, and was not, at the time, engaging in foreign wars that would [illegible] action of the Monroe doctrine, which [illegible] Emperor of France [illegible] What [illegible] The Trent [illegible] journal [illegible] with which England [illegible] The opinion was general in [illegible] and that with more than one-third of [illegible] States fighting less than two-thirds the power of England would turn the scale in favor of the rebellion party. England [illegible] wanted an excuse to take a hand in the conflict. But a little later the English public mind underwent rather a radical change.

Our Anaheim brethren are wrestling with the Yorbas of Upper Santa Ana in the attempt to consolidate the Yorba water rights under a new system under the Wright Irrigation bill. The Yorba's claims are vested rights older than the ratification of the [illegible] and recognized by the Supreme Court of the State. They refuse to surrender them to any corporation, and we don't blame them.—*Santa Ana Standard.*

This "vested rights older than the ratification of the State" is high-sounding claptrap [illegible] will not work with people who understand the water question, not only in this neck of the woods, but throughout the State. [illegible] "vested rights" [illegible] water question is concerned at least [illegible] that stay the march of a community's progress. The Yorbas do not object to the water district on the ground that their "vested rights" will be "surrendered." [illegible] Does Bro. Baker know that Santa Ana [illegible] water, turned to "waste" by the Yorbas, which belong to us? If Bro. Baker does not he should not set himself up to offer an opinion in the matter, and if he does it is plain [illegible] why he doesn't blame them for protesting against the surrender of their "vested rights."

The bill restricting Chinese immigration which was put through the House on Monday under the immediate consideration rule, [illegible] the best [illegible] law that has yet passed either House. [illegible] President. When [illegible] the President will [illegible] although [illegible] still in existence. There is [illegible] purpose on the part of the Republicans [illegible] The bill. It passed the House without a division, [illegible] The Chinese question is [illegible] taking on better shape. [illegible] the prohibition of the admission of the [illegible] in the Senate.

BATTLE OF SEDAN

Celebration of the Anniversary of the Struggle.

BERLIN, September 2.—Yesterday was the anniversary of the surrender at Sedan. The guards which garrison Berlin, Potsdam and Spandau, to the number of 20,000 men, were passed in review by the Emperor William. The weather was all that could be wished. Showers in the morning laid the dust, and were followed by bright sunshine. The Tempelhof common was covered by a huge multitude of spectators, anxious to see this first appearance of the young Emperor as commander in chief of his army. By 7 o'clock the Emperor was in the saddle. His suite was very brilliant, including the Kings of Sweden and Saxony, between whom he rode along the line of troops, who greeted him with loud hurrahs, while every variety of uniform lent color to the crowd of princes, generals and foreign representatives who took their places behind the Emperor at the saluting point. A novel feature of this year's review was the presence of a captive balloon, from which at a considerable altitude, two officers belonging to the aeronaut detachment of the Railway Regiment made an accurate register of all passing below. This presaged the use that is sure to be made of this scientific means of securing observation in Germany's next war. The march past the saluting point occupied two hours. The infantry came first in columns of companies, followed by the calvary in eight magnificent regiments in demi-squadrons, and then by the artillery with its train. The next time the infantry rolled past in dense and rock-like columns, followed by the cuirassiers, hussars, lancers and dragoons in the same formation as before, but at a trot, and then by the artillery, likewise trotting in mathematical alignment. It was an interesting moment when the Emperor, leaving the saluting point, placed himself at the head of the first foot guards, with their towering helmets, and afterward in front of the scarlet hussars of the guards, and led these pet regiments of his past the Kings of Sweden and Saxony. Next Saturday will witness a similar parade of the Brandenburg Corps. These are the two corps which are to be pitted against each other in the autumnal Kriegspiel, which is to take place under the Emperor himself.

To-day's spectacle inaugurated the season for military manuvers, of which the most interesting portion will occur between the 15th and 19th instants, and at no great distance from Berlin. On the 14th the guards operate against a sham foe under the command of the Emperor; on the 15th the calvary divisions of both corps will manuver in a similar manner, while the 17th, 18th and 19th will be devoted to regular battles, on the newest tactical principles employed between opposing armies. During this time the Kaiser's headquarters are to be at a little town on the railway between the capital and Kustrin, where he will live under canvas, in order that nothing shall be wanting to inure him to the habits and hardship of the field.

San Francisco *Call*: The Grape growers and Winemakers' Union advises the drying of all Mission and Malvoisie grapes, and the [illegible] produce every year a harsh, acrid liquor, which it is a misnomer to call wine. As to converting them into brandy by distillation, that is probably the best thing to be done with it; though the reputation of our brandies is suffering already by the product of more than the makers can hold, and by the consequent sales of young brandy. There is no better brandy in the world than five or six year old Nagles brandy, but some of the one and two year old brandies produced in this State, sold East as California brandy, are sure to injure our reputation.

News in Brief

The public debt statement shows a decrease during the month of $7,324,875; decrease since June 30th, 1888, $11,461,974.

A London society paper has announced that there has been a quarrel between the Duke of Marlborough and Mrs. Paran Stevens, on account of the former's marriage. Mrs. Stevens, it is now learned in a private letter just received from London, did her best to break up the match because she had never been particularly in love with the present Duchess. The latter also states that the Duchess proposes to visit New York in the latter part of October.

Queen Natalie of Servia is at Bucharest, urging the court at Belgrade to grant her a hearing in the divorce suit now pending between King Milan and herself. The King now declares that he can obtain fresh proofs of Natalie's guilt, and asks the court to postpone the trial for three months. His policy is to crush the Queen, who is traveling about Europe and being snubbed by all royalties. Nevertheless Queen Natalie is determined to fight to the last for her rights against all odds the King can muster.

Rev. Father Shuck, pastor of St. Mary's Church, at Millhausen, Ind., has just returned from Rome, where he had an audience with the Pope. He says in an interview: "I have positive information that the Pope will not remain in Rome more than two years more, and I expect he will have to leave there within the next six months. He will go to Spain, where he is invited and is sure of a cordial reception. The headquarters of the Catholic Church will then be located at Madrid. Even now preparations are being made for the departure, that is liable to take place at any moment."

The London *Standard*, in a leader on the fisheries question, says: "It will be well for the government of the United States to remember that Canada is a dependency of Great Britain, and that, if the necessity for such should unfortunately arise, she has behind her the guns of the English ironclads. If our American cousins fail to understand this [illegible] of indifference to the tone of [illegible] which seems to be the distinguishing feature of their domestic politics, they invite us to reply to their taunts in a strain they will comprehend, perhaps we may be allowed to remind them of the Trent affair. If we have to deal with a nation of [illegible] let us at once know it. We will tell our American cousins frankly that we have not advanced so far toward ideal Christianity that we are prepared to turn the other cheek to any [illegible] smiter."

NOT THE LITERARY CAPITAL.

A Mistaken Idea Corrected—New York Not Kind to Journalism.

New York is not, never was and never will be the literary capital of the United States. In fact, this country has no literary capital like London and Paris. But New York, with its vast wealth and great commercial importance, is constantly attracting young and ambitious men who wish to push their fortunes in one way or another. Among others, come the young men of literary tastes who rush to the metropolis, full of bright hopes of fame and fortune. Alas! how few, how very few realize their hopes!

A mistaken idea exists among outsiders as to the high prices paid by the New York newspapers both to their regular staff writers and to their special contributors. The crowding to the metropolis is so great that the supply of journalists by far exceeds the demand, and, consequently, the pay is very small. On the morning newspapers fifteen to twenty dollars a week is the regular salary of the reporters, while the afternoon papers pay only ten and fifteen dollars. The managing editors of some of the afternoon papers receive such small salaries that they are obliged to eke out a living by doing hack work for literary syndicates. Stories are constantly going the rounds of the press about the extravagant prices paid by The New York World for special articles. It was said that Henry Ward Beecher was paid $500 for a regular sermon article published in the Sunday edition. Now I happen to know that the article in question was furnished by a newspaper syndicate at $7 a week. Eight dollars a column is the amount which The World pays for special articles; The Herald pays $6, The Tribune $10, and the afternoon papers only $5. Outside of the contributions of their regular staff the New York dailies print very little matter except what is furnished by the numerous newspaper syndicates. Neither fame nor fortune is made by the average New York newspaper man. His name is unknown outside of the region of Printing House square.

Except two or three veterans, the New York correspondents of the out of town newspapers receive very small pay—$5 a letter of 2,000 words being more than the average, some are glad to get $3, but the matter they write is poor indeed. The atmosphere of New York is material, not literary. A commercial spirit pervades Fifth avenue as well as Wall street. A money standard prevails everywhere, and literary talent do not receive any recognition, while the successful stock speculator fills the newspapers with his operations. Few prominent literary men reside in New York, and they find very little congenial companionship, for there is not a literary salon in the city where congenial spirits can meet in social intercourse.

New York is neither the place to make money by literary work, nor the place to do literary work in. Life in New York is not conducive to study, culture or meditation. In a city inhabited by, or adjacent to, nearly 3,000,000 of people, it is astonishingly deficient in libraries. Persons who wish to shine as fixed stars in the firmament of literature, should avoid New York as a permanent residence, and those who wish to make a living by literary work alone will not find New York a good field.—Eugene L. Didier in The Writer.

Hint to Tea Drinkers.

Samovar means, literally, self-boiler; it is the hot water machine only, and the tea is made, as in America, in tea pots. Ladies can continue to use not only their china tea pots, but their dainty china cups. Glasses are chiefly seen in railway stations and restaurants. When used in private families—as they are to some extent—they are frequently provided with silver holders. Glasses are almost universal in Poland, I understand. Cream is quite as much used in tea as lemon. One Russian fashion seems to have escaped notice, the practice of drinking sweetmeats in tea. Of course, no cream can then be used. Any soft sweetmeat will do, except something with many seeds, like raspberry jam. Strawberry preserves are excellent for this purpose.—Isabella Hapgood in New York World.

Moths or any summer flying insects may be enticed to destruction by a bright tin pan half filled with kerosene set in a dark corner of the room. Attracted by the bright pan, the moth will meet his death in the kerosene.

If the gums, as frequently happens after illness, become very sore a gargle of myrrh in a little water is to be commended, and as it has a good, wholesome odor one need not mind using it.

[illegible]etimes costs less to have a badly [illegible] repainted after a moderate use [illegible]nd brush, than it does to have it scoured.

[illegible] the contrary, the best brush [illegible] that suits your teeth; usually [illegible] is chosen and the corners [illegible] hurt.

[illegible]thing cannot be made to [illegible] for it is rare to find two [illegible] alike by [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

HON. J. R. DUPUY

(Of Los Angeles)

Is the regular Democratic nominee for

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

B. J. SNODGRASS

Announces himself as a candidate for

Road Overseer

In Anaheim Road District.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

Anaheim, Olinda and Pomona Railroad Company.

[illegible]

SCHOOL TAXES

[illegible]

F. C. SMYTHE.

DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

THAT IF YOU DON'T READ THE

Gazette,

YOU DON'T GET THE NEWS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice

OF

Special Election!

WHEREAS, THE BOARD OF [illegible]

[illegible]

Monday,

September 24, '88.

[illegible]

I AM NOW READY TO MAKE

CONTRACTS

FOR THE [illegible]

Pampas Plumes.

[illegible]

M. NEBELUNG.

SHELDON LITTLEFIELD

Of Anaheim,

[illegible]

SUPERVISOR, FIFTH DISTRICT.

W. M. McFADDEN

Of Placentia,

[illegible]

ASSEMBLYMAN.

D. W. HAMILTON

Of the Artesia,

[illegible]

COUNTY AUDITOR.

J. E. McCOMAS

Of Pomona,

Is the regular Republican nominee for

STATE SENATOR

Thirty-Sixth District.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COAL.

I have secured the exclusive agency of the Black Diamond Coal Company, and sell at following Los Angeles prices:

Car Lots, on Track, per Ton.	$9 50
Retail, per Ton, delivered.	12 00
Half Ton, delivered.	6 50
Sack, 100 lbs. delivered.	75c

H. C. Gade.

P. PELLEGRIN & SON,

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.

Postoffice Block, Center Street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST GRAND ANNUAL

ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL!

OF

Company G, Seventh Regiment, N. G. C.

And Dedication of

REISER'S OPERA-HOUSE,

ON

Thursday Evening, September 13.

Prize Drill by the Company in Uniform!

Addresses by Capt. S. O. Wood, R. Melrose, Esq., and Dr. J. S. Gardiner.

[illegible]

GRAND BALL

[illegible] Music. A Good Time Promised.

S. H. BROWN,

Undertaker and Embalmer,

Fullerton.

[illegible]

Prices Moderate.

[illegible]

S. H. BROWN, Fullerton, Cal.

JOSEPH HELMSEN,

DEALER IN

Groceries and Confectionery,

Stationery and Notions.

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS.

[illegible] Fruits of the Season Always on Hand.

[illegible] Magazines at Publishers' Rates. You can save [illegible] through my agency. Also leave [illegible]

A. T. WALLOP

WISHES TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE LADIES OF ANAHEIM AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY TO HIS

Well-Selected Stock

OF

Dry Goods, Ladies' Ready-Made Underwear

(Lady Always in Attendance)

Full Line of Gents', Ladies' and Children's Shoes,

FROM FINE FRENCH KID TO CANVAS

Full Line of Choice Summer Silk, Satins, Etc

TO SELECT FROM.

Orders for all Kinds of Goods Promptly Filled

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.

[illegible] Children's shoes at Cost for Cash. [illegible] Southeast Corner Center and Los Angeles Sts., Anaheim, Cal.

Livery, Feed and Board STABLE.

First-Class Turnouts at Reasonable Rates!

D. J. KRAEMER, Prop.

Fullerton, - - Cal

MISCELLANEOUS.

A PETITION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE undersigned intend presenting a petition to the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county on Monday, the [illegible] day of August, 1888, requesting the said board to organize an irrigation district, a copy of which petition is published herewith and is as follows to-wit:

To the Honorable, the Board of Supervisors of the county of Los Angeles, California:

We, the undersigned freeholders within the proposed irrigation district herein described, and constituting a majority of the freeholders within said district, respectfully show to your Honorable Body—

First. That we are freeholders owning land within the proposed irrigation district hereinafter described, and that we constitute a majority of the freeholders of said district.

Second. That the lands contained within the said district hereinafter described are susceptible of one mode of irrigation from the same system of works, and from a common source, to-wit: From the Santa Ana [illegible]

Third. That we desire to provide for the irrigation [illegible] and we therefore propose the organization of an irrigation district, consisting of the [illegible] within the following boundaries, to [illegible] tract of land situated in the county [illegible] and commencing at a point on the [illegible] the right or north bank of the [illegible] across the ranch [illegible] Santa Ana, thence westerly [illegible] or Olinda ranch [illegible] westerly along line [illegible] of the east line of section [illegible] the northern banks of the [illegible] the northern banks of said [illegible] 20 chains, thence [illegible] of said reservoir to the [illegible] R. 9 W., thence south [illegible] along the foothills [illegible] west line of section [illegible] of the foothills [illegible] of Juan Ygnacio [illegible] R. 10 W., S. B. M. [illegible]

[illegible] Time and Cheap Fare [illegible]

Southern Pacific Company

[illegible]

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

[illegible]

W. H. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Land Commissioner, S. P. R. R. [illegible]

[illegible] GOODMAN [illegible]

Express and Baggage COMPANY

[illegible]

Also [illegible] for [illegible] tions, Etc.

[illegible]

Opp. [illegible] *Anaheim Hotel*

S. PIGGOTT, Prop.

NOTICE

[illegible]

BUENA PARK CASH STORE

[illegible]

H. M. HEWITT, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

ANAHEIM, CA.

[illegible]

NOTICE

Wanted to borrow on first class security from five to twenty-five thousand dollars. For further particulars inquire [illegible]

Anaheim, April [illegible]

JOYOUS FIRST-NIGHTERS.

Initial Performance at the Opera-House

One of the Largest Audiences Ever Assembled Here—Play of "Ingomar"—Some of Those Present and What They Did

Music Hall was crowded on Saturday evening by an immense audience, as eager to be present at the opening night of our new opera-house as to see the performance of "Ingomar" by the Neil Warner company. Everybody was glad to be there, and all voted Mr. Reiser's enterprise a most praiseworthy undertaking. Our opera-house is the finest on the southern circuit, excepting Los Angeles. Now that we have such a lovely temple of amusement our citizens should see to it that the efforts of the lessees are properly recompensed. Not a soul in Anaheim who loves amusement should remain away from Music Hall during the engagement of a first-class company, and none but these will be played. The lessees, Messrs. Pellegrin Bros. & Landell, state the hall will not be let to any second-rate organization, and all companies played by them will be the best that come to Southern California. Among the attractions underlined to appear at an early date are Vernona Jarbeau in "Starlight," the great Herrmann, and Modjeska, all first-class organizations. Jarbeau especially is one of the queens of light opera. Whoever has seen her as Yum Yum in the "Mikado," is not likely soon to forget the splendid voice, pretty face and handsome figure. Jarbeau is an attraction anywhere and our theater goers will not fail to appreciate the efforts of managers who start upon their career with attractions such as these. The scenery was painted by [illegible] of Chicago, and is [illegible]. The drop curtain, [illegible] advertisements of our leading firms, is a very attractive affair.

A little before 8 o'clock on Saturday evening people began to assemble, and soon the street cars, filled with gaily dressed ladies and gentlemen, began to pass to the opera-house. A large delegation was present from Orange and Santa Ana, arriving upon the [illegible] California Central theater train. They were accompanied by the Orange band and when they filed into the theater there was just a comfortable crush of people in the house. Every chair was filled, but being placed wide enough apart, there was plenty of room for all, which was appreciated by every one in the audience. The play was well received by the large assemblage, who followed it through to the close. At the close of the performance mutual congratulations were exchanged by the happy "first nighters," Mr. Reiser coming in for a goodly share of congratulations. Every one was glad to have been present and not one but [illegible] to go again and often.

[illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Reiser came early and seemed to enjoy being in the new theater [illegible] as much as anybody else.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Rimpau and family were interested spectators.

Mr. and Mrs. William Koenig attended and [illegible] both at the performance and the opera-house.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil. James and family were in the audience, as happy as any.

Miss Lulu James was one of the "first nighters," and gazed upon Parthenia with a critic's eye.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Gobin occupied front seats and were interested spectators.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] of Centralia, accompanied by Mrs. Butler and Mrs. Shoemaker, were present, of course, and voted the new theater a pronounced success.

[illegible] delighted spectators.

[illegible] Adolph Thomas and Miss Frances [illegible] enjoyed the performance.

Mrs. Boldt, Mrs. [illegible] and Mrs. Sorensen occupied seats near the front.

[illegible] Dickel and Miss Clemmie [illegible] occupied seats in the front row.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] were sure to attend the first performance.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Rimpau were present, thoroughly enjoying themselves.

Mr. and Mrs. A. [illegible] Lewis, just up from the [illegible] Landing, could not fail to be "first nighters."

Mr. and Mrs. C. [illegible] East were present, and viewed the performance with favor.

Mr. and Mrs. M. [illegible] Eberhardy and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Eberhardy had seats near the front. [illegible]

Captain and Mrs. [illegible] Wreda were among the first [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tischler of the Anaheim Hotel [illegible] first nighters.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. White were also in [illegible], and thought Miss Hollis [illegible].

The Misses Mollie and [illegible], Miss Clara Mosemann, Miss Rose [illegible], Miss [illegible], Miss Mollie [illegible], Miss [illegible] and Miss Bocklinger were in different parts of the theater, all pleased with Parthenia and Ingomar's love-making.

Miss Fannie Higgins, Misses Louise and Emmy Schneider, Miss Minnie Zeyn, and Miss Margaret Higgins were on hand and thought that Hollis was pretty, but not more so than most of Anaheim girls.

Julius Schneider was fortunate in escorting a bevy of beautiful young ladies, who divided their attention between him and the performance.

G. V. [illegible] was in the audience and considered Hollis quite as good as Mary Anderson.

City Clerk Nebelung gazed at Parthenia, but his thoughts were of the coming Odd Fellows excursion.

Deputy Sheriff Smyth couldn't stay away, and thought Parthenia lovely.

Among others present were Dr. [illegible], Postmaster Gardiner, S. Littlefield, Joseph Helmsen, Frank Schoenberger, P. Pellegrin, Fred Crist, O. Luedke, [illegible] Strodthoff, A. [illegible], H. Bommerman, Gilbert Landell, [illegible] Plange, J. G. Graham, L. F. [illegible], W. [illegible], J. Sieger, F. Darling, C. Schindler, [illegible] des Granges, G. Amerige, W. Weaver, A. [illegible], Dr. Hardin, Alex. Wright, [illegible] Evman, A. Smith, [illegible] Smith, F. A. [illegible], Roberts, Wm. Bershon, B. Dreyfus. From Santa Ana there were present Judge [illegible], A. Goepper, W. A. Packard, E. [illegible], [illegible] McCullough. From Orange [illegible] Roberts and wife, M. D[illegible] [illegible] Ernest Parker.

AN APPEAL

To the People of the State of California:—The undersigned, having been appointed as a "Citizens' Committee on Chinese Immigration," it becomes necessary to collect funds to meet the expenses of a vigorous campaign against the further landing upon our shores of Chinese who are not plainly authorized to do so under the treaty and laws of the United States. To make the work which the Committee have in hand effective, a large amount of money is required for the campaign, doubtless to be a long and laborious one, involving persistent work before Congress, and litigation through the U. S. Courts up to final decision upon the vital points at issue, by the Supreme Court of the United States.

If the people of California are in earnest in their opposition to Chinese immigration, and if they desire that no effort shall be spared to prevent their further illegal landing, they will not hesitate to contribute liberally to meet this expense.

The Citizens' Committee will give their time freely and energetically to the work which they have in hand, but they believe that they should have the cooperation of their fellow-citizens throughout the State, to the extent of furnishing the necessary funds to make this work effective.

They therefore respectfully, but earnestly, ask the people of California to contribute as liberally as their individual resources will permit, to the fund necessary to be raised for the purpose herein indicated. They pledge themselves to use their best judgement in its economical disbursement, and to make every dollar earn its largest possible value in aiding to put an end to this momentous evil.

The publishers of the GAZETTE are authorized to receive any moneys contributed for the foregoing purposes, and the undersigned, the "Citizens Committee," will give such an account of their stewardship when their labors are ended, as shall satisfy the people of California that they have done all that men can do toward the successful accomplishment of the important work which has been intrusted to them.

Y. HORTMEYER,
WM. D. ENGLISH,
GEN. W. H. DIMOND,
J. C. KIRNE,
W. VAN CLEAVES,
HON. E. B. POND,
MAX POPPER.

N. C. CARNALL,
COL. JOHN P. MOORE,
WM. B. FARWELL,
COL. J. H. DICKINSON,
A. G. BOOTH,
ISADORE GUTTE.

LET THERE BE PEACE.

Captain Wreda of Yorba on the Water Question

We are in receipt of the following letter from Captain Wreda, which we cheerfully publish.

YORBA, Sept. 4, 1888.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—In your last issue you repeat: "The Yorba night water and their surplus water goes to Santa Ana." This is not so as you always say. "The Yorbas irrigate during the day only." The night water has been used steadily until lately; when the irrigating season is over and when not used I have seen it turned into the Anaheim ditch. And I have my water right and [illegible] warranted. I am in a certain way, disinterested. I may express my opinion about the Wright bill as I think it appears to every honest and intelligent man. The Yorbas are expected to give up their water and acknowledged prior right and in consideration of this they will have the privilege of paying for the maintaining and improving of the (by no means well constructed) ditches, building of reservoirs, etc., etc., for the people below! As I said more than eight years ago, as the old Anaheimers well remember, the only solution of their constant water quarrels will be: Let the water be kept together in the Anaheim ditch, deliver to the Yorbas whatever necessary, and let there be peace. H. WREDE.

THE YORBA "PROTEST."

EDITOR GAZETTE:—I have been looking over that protest as filed by the resident owners of lands on the Rancho Canyon de Santa Ana and cannot help noticing what a one-sided affair it is, differing little from the one presented at the time the Supervisors went against us. Only one long word (monstrosity) is left out. I do not know the writer of the protest. But this I do know: in many points he is at sea and has hard work to make a case. He assumes and says that it is a get-up of the Anaheim Union Water Company. This I deny. The water company has nothing to do with it. He says: "We have our perfect system of ditches regulated by court." Now, this court business only regulates the water the ranch is entitled to by virtue of riparian ownership amongst themselves and has nothing to do with others. Then again he says we are asked to go into partnership with this concern, meaning the Anaheim Union Water Company. Such is not so. The Anaheim Union Water Company never asked a partnership with the Yorbas and I will say that the stockholders of said company have paid all debts so far and few mortgages exist on their holdings in the valley. He says again that we mean "to divide up the water with them by the assessed value of land and improvements and that those having big houses and fine gardens will get the lion's share, which means little to [illegible]." Now, in the face of such nonsense does not the Act say very plainly (Section 12) that power is given to the board to construct the necessary dams, reservoirs, etc., and to do any and every lawful act necessary to be done, that sufficient water may be furnished to each land owner in said district for irrigation purposes? Now, what more do they want? I will pass on to Section 2 of the petition. He says the riparian laws are still in force, etc. Now, if this Act is not intended to do away with those rights by paying for them I don't know what it does mean. Further on he says that they protest against the petition because the lands are not susceptible of the same mode of irrigation by the same system of works. Do they mean to say that the Yorbas lands cannot be irrigated from the same source as the valley lands? This is undoubtedly the inference they seem to hinge their case, that our lands take less water than theirs; that their soils are very porous and that there is no bottom to it and requires a large amount of water to irrigate it. On this point I would say that one of their leading men at Yorba said in my presence that if 300 inches of water were turned into their ditch that at his place, some two miles down, there would not be fifty inches. Surely a better admission cannot be made on behalf of a district. Here is 250 inches of water lost in less than two miles. The purpose of the Wright bill is undoubtedly to enable the settler irrigators to save this waste, giving power as it does to raise money payable at a long period and at a low rate of interest to meet such cases of waste by cementing or piping the ditches, as the trustees may deem best. Again, further on they say that the condemnation of existing canals is questionable. This, mind you, is in the face of the recent decision of the Supreme Court, which says the Act is constitutional. They say that Section 12 of the Wright Act concedes only the right to condemn canals and works constructed by private owners. Here is the language used: "Said board shall also have the right to acquire either by purchase or condemnation all lands and waters and other property necessary for the construction, use, supply, maintenance, repair and improvements of said canal or canals or works, including canals and works constructed and being constructed by private owners." Now, if the first part does not mean corporations the whole Act means nothing, aside the Supreme Court decision. Again, they say that we are making an attempt to confiscate the valuable water right of the Yorbas. Now, does not the last clause of the Act declare that no lands or canals or works shall be taken without due compensation to the owners thereof? According to the laws of the State I might go on and deal with every assertion made in the protest, but my letter is now too long. There is one thing I have omitted to mention. [illegible] Supervisors at their [illegible] before when the petition was before them. They threw out the Yorba district solely on the ground that it would not be benefited. A wrong view was certainly taken of the Act. To my mind it simply means that if irrigation will benefit the land they have no right to throw it out. In fact, their duty in the premises is simply to look over the boundaries and should any land be included that cannot be benefited by water, then they clearly have the right to throw it out. They have nothing to do or say about the financial benefit whatever, so long as it can be irrigated by one system of ditches, which none of them can deny in this case. They do try to write this away by endeavoring to ignore the meaning of the Act on this point, and say that this applies to the different kinds of soil and not as we understand it, which is that if the water from the same ditch will cover their land and our land it must be included, and the Supervisors have no power to change it. I may have more to say at another time. So, now, good-bye, [illegible] for the present. X.

On Friday afternoon at three o'clock, Prof. McDonald will give a free lecture to ladies only on how to acquire health, retain youth, augment beauty and enhance happiness. On Friday night he will lecture to gentlemen only, on the science of manhood, the secrets of nature, the mistakes of life, and their remedies. These private lectures impart much useful knowledge.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

First Rally of the Campaign

Speeches by Colonel Messmore, Portland C. Hunt and Others—Judge DuPuy and Colonel Hewitt Meet With a Warm Reception

The Democrats held their first mass meeting last evening in front of the Anaheim Hotel, a large stand having been erected for the purpose. Early in the evening bonfires were lighted and the sweet strains of the Anaheim band pealed forth. A large and enthusiastic crowd was in attendance.

Judge Du Puy, candidate for District Attorney; Col. E. E. Hewitt, candidate for County Treasurer; H. S. Parcells, for County Clerk; George Herman, for Recorder; C. R. J. White, for Auditor; S. J. Finley, for Surveyor and Judge E. A. Lang of Los Angeles were present during the evening, and met with a warm reception at the hands of their party associates. Some of the gentlemen, notably in the case of Judge DuPuy, were welcomed as cordially by Republicans as Democrats. Judge Du Puy has made an excellent District Attorney, and as his opponent is notably weak, the indications are that the present incumbent will have a large majority when the votes are counted. When the Republican candidate for District Attorney lived in Los Angeles some years ago he lost no opportunity to antagonize a certain class of workingmen, so it is said, and they are now turning against him. Besides this there is the difference in the abilities and characters of the two candidates, which conduces largely to the advantage of Judge DuPuy.

Dr. Gardiner was elected President of the meeting.

The following list of Vice Presidents were read: Theo. Rimpau, Louis Schorn, M. W. Everhardy, A. Langenberger of Anaheim; Theo. Staley, Placentia; Henry Zerman, Garden Grove; Geo. A. Stewart, Westminster; Col. D. B. Gray, Anaheim Landing; George Bassonett, J. C. Hickey, Santa Ana.

The first speaker was Col. J. E. Messmore, who was loudly applauded during the delivery of his speech. He spoke for an hour and a half and was followed by Portland C. Hunt, who also met with a cordial reception. The Anaheim band enlivened the meeting with several choice selections, which were artistically rendered.

A general introduction of candidates followed, when the meeting dispersed.

BOARD OF CITY TRUSTEES.

Special Election Ordered to Vote Upon Bonds.

Board of Trustees met yesterday in special session. All present.

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Superintendent of Streets reported the construction of a culvert at the corner of Cypress and Los Angeles streets.

City Engineer was ordered to provide a temporary bridge at Broadway and Philadelphia streets.

The opinion of the City Attorney as to the right to maintain culverts and bridges within the town limits was read and placed on file.

The Superintendent of Streets called attention to the lighting of that part of Center street leading to the California Central depot. Three additional lamposts and lights were ordered placed upon the street between Olive and Orange streets.

Sections 2 and 3 of Ordinance 49 were amended so as to make the license of livery stables $2.50 instead of $5, per month and the license of theatrical troups $3 instead of $5 per diem.

Joseph Bannerscheidt asked permission to erect a telephone line from his place of business on Center street to his residence on Lemon street, and thence to the residence of H. Werder on Citron street. Permission granted, provided the line does not conflict with the existing laws in regard to the obstruction of streets. He also asked for the official grade in front of his property on Center street.

City Marshal Smythe appointed Impresario Jack Landell as his Deputy.

Notice of election for the purpose of issuing bonds will be found in our advertising columns. Adjourned.

PLACENTIA POINTERS.

School Opened—Grape-crushing—Late Potatoes, Etc.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—The Placentian school has opened this week. Both rooms full and more to come.

Peter Hansen is crushing grapes. Messrs Yaeger and McFadden will crush next week.

Messrs Pendleton, McDowell, McFadden, Tombes and Staley are getting ready to lay down raisin grapes to dry.

The County Superintendent recommended the Fullerton school district as petitioned for. Also the addition to Placentia. The Supervisors referred the matter to the District Attorney, who reported favorably and on last Monday the districts as petitioned for were granted.

The weather here has been warm. The thermometer went up about 90° during the last few days.

Messrs. Littlefield and Goldthwaite are putting in a big crop of late potatoes.

Joe des Granges is engineer of the Fullerton water works.

Yaeger is having the painter put on the finishing touches to his house at the Golden Belt winery. It is a very neat and comfortable building.

Wm. Crowther has a large crop of first German Clings. He he drying most of them.

There is fruit enough here to keep a first-class cannery running all the season. We hope some enterprising man will take hold of this matter. Also a cold storage warehouse before another year. BORKA.

Card from D. W. Coquillett

EDITOR GAZETTE:—In the last issue of the GAZETTE (August 30th) in giving an account of the tests made by Mr. Klee with hydrocyanic gas, you say that "only about 50 per cent of the fluted scale bug being killed and the black scale were not killed at all," whereas Mr. Klee distinctly states in reference to the fluted scale that "only full grown and small insects and from 50 to 75 per cent of eggs were killed." That is, all of the fluted scales were killed and from one-half to three-fourths of the eggs, which is quite different from your statement that only 50 per cent of the fluted scales were killed. Of the black scale he says: "I failed to kill any mature scale," *i. e.*, those with eggs, the young scales being all killed. Please make the necessary correction in the next number of the GAZETTE. The treatment with hydrocyanic acid gas gives great promise of becoming a sure specific for all kinds of scale insects. I have fully investigated the subject, and you will find my report upon the same in the report of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the year 1887. Respectfully yours,

D. W. COQUILLETT.

Los Angeles, Cal., August 31, 1888.

Prof. McDonald's phrenological lectures at Kroeger's Hall will continue nightly until next Monday evening. Before his departure he will exhibit an Edison talking machine or phonograph. It will be made to sing and talk for the audience and its workings will be fully explained.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. E. Karnes is at Fairview, where he will remain for some two months.

J. J. Weglein of B. Dreyfus & Co. is here looking after the wine interests of the firm.

Dr. Hardin left yesterday afternoon for San Francisco, where his son-in-law is lying seriously ill.

A. J. Lawton has returned from his visit to the East, glad to get back again. He has been away four months and reports having had a pleasant journey.

Fritz Rahmann was one of the excursionists to San Diego and Coronado last week. He was greatly pleased with the large hotel, but says the country thereabout cannot compare with ours.

T. Felix of Los Angeles was in town yesterday, looking after his real-estate interests here. Mr. Felix still retains unbounded confidence in the future of our town, and backs his faith by purchasing property here.

N. H. Mitchell and family left on Sunday night's express, via the California Central, for Columbus, Ohio, where they will visit the Grand Army reunion and centennial celebration, which opens in a few days. While attempting to alight from the agent's car at the depot on Orange street Mrs. Mitchell was unfortunate enough to miss her footing and fell violently to the ground, sustaining quite a severe shaking up. The fall was not serious enough, however, to defer her journey.

Tyroleer's Entertainment.

ANAHEIM, August 27.

Editor Anaheim Gazette:—The members of Company G, Seventh Infantry Regiment, First Brigade, N. G. C., have voted to give a military ball and entertainment at Reiser's Music Hall on Thursday evening, September 13th. You are most cordially invited to assist us in the undertaking. The Executive Committee of the company assume the liberty to appoint the following ladies as a Conference and Soliciting Committee:

MRS. A. L. LEWIS,
MRS. S. O. WOOD,
MRS. A. GOLDTHWAITE,
MISS FANNIE HIGGINS,
MISS CLARA MOSSEMAN,

The Executive Committee of the company will be pleased to meet you or any committees you may appoint for a conference at any time you may set. We are, very respectfully,

S. O. WOOD,
F. C. SMYTHE,
A. L. LEWIS,
H. C. GADE,
CHAS. KUCHEL,
E. A. WHITE,
Committee.

Golden Wedding.

Invitations have been issued for the celebration of the fiftieth wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Parker to take place at Reiser's Music Hall on Sunday evening, the 16th instant. Eighteen years ago the worthy couple removed from Illinois to Anaheim and have ever since been among our most progressive and respected citizens. Their beautiful place was, when they settled upon it, nothing but a cactus patch. By hard and untiring work they have succeeded in converting the waste into one of the finest orchards in the State. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have children and grandchildren throughout this section. Their legion of friends wish them many more years of happy wedded life.

SARAH ALTHEA AGAIN

She Creates a Scene in Court and is Sent to Jail

Judge Field of the United States Circuit Court on Monday morning rendered an important and interesting decision in the Sharon case, overruling the demurrer of the defendant, Mrs. Sarah Althea Hill-Terry, to the application of Fred W. Sharon, executor of ex-Senator Wm. Sharon's estate, for a bill of revision in the case, in which it was decided that the alleged marriage contract held by Mrs. Terry was fraudulent. As soon as the reading reached that part of the decision which indicated that it was against Mrs. Terry she rose and addressing the judge said: "Judge Field, do you intend to take the responsibility of ordering me to surrender my marriage contract?" She was peremptorily ordered to sit down, but refused and then shrieked out, "Judge Field, you have been bought. How much did they pay you?" The judge then ordered Marshal Franks to take her out of the courtroom. In a moment everything was in confusion. Judge Terry placed himself in front of his wife and defied the Marshal to lay hands on her. The deputies then rushed upon Mr. Terry, and after a struggle in which one of the deputies was knocked down he was overpowered and carried out of the room. During all this time both he and his wife cursed the judge and called him the vilest of names. In the corridor he shook himself loose and drew a bowie knife seven inches long and started for the Marshal's office, where Mrs. Terry had meanwhile been taken. He seemed mad with rage, and the spectators who had gathered fled in all directions. He had not gone many steps, however, before he was covered with five or six revolvers in the hands of the marshal and deputies. He was quickly seized, his knife taken from him and he was locked up, but in a seperate cell from his wife. During the struggle of her husband to protect her from arrest, Mrs. Terry endeavored to open a hand sachel which lay in her lap, but was seized before she could do so. Her satchel was taken from her and in it was found a British bulldog revolver, with which she evidently intended to shoot Judge Field as he sat on the bench. The excitement created by the scene caused a report to be circulated that Mrs. Terry had actually shot at Judge Field.

Both were immediately arrested and sentenced to imprisonment for contempt of court. Terry will serve six months and Sarah Althea thirty days.

A Novel Water Proposition.

Glendora Signal.

In order, we suppose, to head off the consideration of the Wright Act, and to get up a diversion to prevent its adoption, Mr. Slauson has made the following proposition, according to our informant's story, to a few of the Azusa (old ditch) Irrigation Co.; such as were invited to a meeting held last week at his office: He proposes to build a pipe line parallel to the cement ditch to a point to where a direct fall of 40 feet may be obtained, at which the water is to be divided, and the old users' part to be piped over the lands, he taking a mortgage security for the money invested and to charge them 1 per cent a month interest. An ancient fable writer tells us of a fox and a stork who had lived neighbors for years and the fox had learned by sad experience of the wonderful strength of the bird's jaw, and in his many attempts to make a meal of his neighbor had failed. Finally, one day he came to the stork, expressing a wonderful interest in the biped's welfare, telling him he had a bone fast in his throat on which there was a fine lot of meat and that if the bird would but thrust his long neck down and extricate it the prize should be his. The stork reached fot the bone-anza and the fox got the meat. Moral; In a water fight a bone in the jaw is worth two in your enemy's throat.

Mme. Modjeska's favorite trained bloodhound, which has taken such an active part on the stage with Modjeska all over the theatrical world, was accidentally poisoned last week by eating poison set for coyotes on the plains. The animal was encased in a handsome casket and buried at the madame's ranch.

Prof. McDonald's lectures at Kroeger's hall on phrenology, health and self-improvement are drawing large audiences and pleasing everybody. His collection of paintings, skulls and human skeletons are well worth seeing. Admission to the hall free daily. He gives Phrenological examinations daily at the hall showing how to make the most of one's self in every possible respect. He gives another free lecture to-night. Look out for a full house.

Kleinigkeiten.

—The California Central depot is being pushed rapidly to completion.

—Sunday services will be held regularly hereafter in the Presbyterian Church.

—The California Central have made the rate on grapes from Los Angeles here $1.50 per ton.

—Forty carloads of coal go through town on the short line daily from San Diego to Los Angeles.

—We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a complimentary to the Downey fair, which begins on the 11th instant.

—The citizens at Azusa have petitioned the Board of Supervisors to be formed into an irrigation district under the Wright bill.

—Packages remain at the Express office for the following persons: J. Hunter, E. McGarvin, P. Nicola, G. Stein, E. Lossman, R. Schejler.

—Carbing for the new cement sidewalks on Center street has been laid. In a few days that part of the street will possess one of the finest sidewalks in the county.

—Brick and building material for Federman's building on Center and Los Angeles streets is being accumulated. Work upon the foundation will be finished in a day or two.

—Judge Du Puy's announcement card appears in our advertising columns this morning. The gentleman is an able and conscientious officer, and has the good-will of everybody who knows him.

—Centralia school opened on Monday, with about thirty-five pupils, Miss Irva Williams teacher. The schoolhouse is one of the handsomest in the county, and is much appreciated by teachers and scholars.

—By some unexplained reason water at Yorba was on last Saturday turned into the Anaheim ditch, instead of the riverbed. In consequence we had a superabundance of the life-giving fluid.

—At the election on Saturday to determine the question of issuing bonds for the building of the Fairview schoolhouse the vote resulted 60 to 2 in favor of the bonds. The school will be built at once, to cost not less than $5,000.

—In the matter of the change in boundaries of Anaheim and Fullerton school districts, the Board of Supervisors on Monday on motion of Supervisor Ross referred the question to the District Attorney for his written opinion.

—As will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, B. J. Snodgrass of Fairview announces himself as a candidate for Road Overseer of this district. Mr. Snodgrass is an estimable citizen and if elected will make a model Overseer.

—The Great Register will go to the printers on October 2d. All voters not already on the new roll opened in March last should enroll themselves at once. All registrations prior to March 1st are canceled. All voters must register for the coming election.

—The Pasadena baseball club sent a challenge to the Secretary of the Anaheim club on Tuesday to arrange to play a schedule of games between the two clubs. It has not yet been decided whether our ball players can be got together to accept of the challenge.

—The Board of Supervisors on Tuesday, in the matter of the bridge across the sandwash, directed the Clerk to advertise for bids for the construction of the same. The bridge will be constructed over the wash at the extension of Lemon street, and be 510 feet long and have twenty feet of roadway.

—Frank H. Fox and Miss Annie Llewaylin were married last Sunday afternoon at the residence of C. E. Groat. The happy couple have the best wishes of a host of friends for a joyful journey through life. Frank is one of our best young men, and the worst we hope him is that his troubles may all be little ones.

—The fifth annual fair of the Los Angeles County Agricultural Association will be held this year at Downey, opening on next Tuesday and continuing four days. The usual liberal premiums are offered and the management is preparing to have an unusually excellent exhibit of farm, garden and orchard products.

—Agent Desmond has had considerable trouble with the small boys at the C. C. depot during the past week or so. The boys climb upon cars while in motion and stand in imminent peril of sustaining serious if not fatal injury. Their parents should see to it that they be kept away from the cars.

—Attention is called to H. C. Gade's coal advertisement, which will be found in another column. Mr. Gade is prepared to furnish coal in quantities to suit at rates cheaper than ever before. Read the ad., and when you buy coal get it from Gade.

—Twenty-five passengers alighted at the new depot one evening last week and found no street car or conveyance to bring them to town. As travel is increasing every day, and the short line is carrying a large number of passengers, our 'bus men and street car line should see to it that all trains are properly attended to.

—The handsome three-story brick building at the corner of Spring and First streets in Los Angeles had a narrow escape from total destruction by fire on Monday morning. The third story, where the fire started, was totally destroyed. The floor was occupied by Masonic lodges, which lost heavily, including their library, containing works which cannot be replaced. The damage to the building is estimated at $25,000.

—Constable Smythe went to South Riverside on Sunday, looking for a party of three young men who, while passing Olive Heights one day last week, shot and killed a cow belonging to Jesus Reyes. The smart young men used the animal as a target for their marksmanship and seeing the animal fall they decamped. The authorities have a clew to the offenders and are certain to arrest them at an early date. Fifty years in San Quentin is what they deserve.

One of the most disastrous fires of the season occurred at San Diego Monday morning at half-past six. When opening the large wholesale grocery and builders' supply house of Klauber & Levi, the clerks discovered a fire burning furiously, which had evidently been smouldering in the building during the night. An alarm was at once sounded, and the department responded promptly, but poor pressure of the city water works system and lack of management of the department delayed matters so that the whole four-story block, corner of Fourth and H streets, was soon in flames and an explosion of powder soon sent the wall flying out into the street. Although no one is missed as yet, there are rumors that one or two men perished in the building and that a child was burned to death. The fire was fortunately controlled by the early collapsing of the building and by the fire walls of the adjoining block. The loss, however, is very great, as Klauber & Levi carried an immense stock. They estimate their loss at $200,000, with $[illegible] insurance. J. B. [illegible], of San Jose, who owned the building, had $[illegible] insurance and the building, which was a year old, cost $45,000. Hunsaker, Britt & Lamme lost their entire law library and office contents, valued $10,000 with $5,000 insurance. There are other minor losses amounting to $5,000.

The latest estimate of total loss is $[illegible]. No lives were lost, but several firemen were badly injured by falling debris and heat.

RESOLUTION NO. 1.

Resolution of Intention.

Resolution of the [illegible] of Trustees of the City of Anaheim, [illegible] their intention to improve a [illegible] of Center street.

Be it resolved by the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim.

Section 1.—That the public interest and convenience require that the north side of Center street, between Olive street and Lemon street, except all intersections of streets, be improved by laying a cement or bituminous rock sidewalk thereon; that it is the intention of the Board of Trustees of said city of Anaheim to order the following work to be done at the expense of the owner of the property fronting thereon, to wit:

First—That the north side of Center street in said city, from the west line of Olive street to the east line of Lemon street, except all intersections of streets be laid with cement or bituminous rock sidewalk, at the option of the owners of the property affected by this resolution, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Street Superintendent of said city, and in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 46 of said city, and the amendments thereto.

Second—That a cement or redwood curb be constructed along the line of roadway of said Center street from the west line of Olive street, to the east line of Lemon street, except at all intersections of streets, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Street Superintendent of said city.

Sec. 2.—The Street Superintendent shall publish a notice of this proceeding one time in the ANAHEIM GAZETTE, and shall post copies of said notice along the line of said proposed improvement at not more than three hundred feet distance apart. If no remonstrance be filed within the time provided by law, the Board of Trustees shall have jurisdiction to order said work proceeded with and to order a cement or bituminous sidewalk to be laid on the north side of Center street, between Olive and Lemon streets, in accordance with said plans and specifications.

FRANK EY,
President of the Board of Trustees.

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was passed by the Board of Trustees of the city of Anaheim at a regular meeting of said board held on Sept. 5, 1888, by the following vote:

Ayes—Reiser, Goldthwaite, Littlefield and Boege.

Noes—None.

M. NEBELUNG, City Clerk.

—Robinson's circus showed here last evening to a large audience.

At the close of Prof. McDonald's lecture on matrimony there will be a grand phrenological wedding at which six mutually adapted young couples will be mated off. All who wish to spend a pleasant evening should attend.

Miss Mossemann will leave for San Francisco next week to lay in a complete stock of latest styles of millinery. Any of the ladies of Anaheim who desire hats, etc., from the city will do well to call upon her before her departure and leave their orders.

Warning.

Get your wagons and buggies painted before it is too late. If the paint is worn off and the wood gets decayed, paint will never stay on good. Second-hand spring wagon for sale. S. A. DENNIS.

Thermometrical Record for the Past Week.

Prepared by Sergeant Thomas, with A. Langenberger

Aug	30	31	Sept 1	2	3	4	5
6 A. M.	78°	70°	74°	75°	70°	75	74°
12 M.	91	95	93	95	96	92	88
6 P. M.	74	75	75	78	77	75	74
Average	84	81	81	83	83	81	79

Santa Fe Route.

CALIFORNIA CENTRAL RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains pass Anaheim as follows:

NORTH BOUND	
*Santa Ana Accommodation	7:47 A. M.
†Los Angeles Express	11:23 "
*Santa Ana Accommodation	1:17 P. M.
†Atlantic Express	8:03 "
SOUTH BOUND	
†San Diego Express	9:58 A. M.
*Santa Ana Accommodation	10:58 "
* do do	5:58 P. M.
†Pacific Express	11:46 "

*Daily, except Sunday. †Daily.

L. A. DESMOND, Agent.

Church Announcements.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Services every Sunday at 11 A. M. Rev. Hale Townsend, pastor.

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. Wiertera, 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.

Helping the Right Side

To help the right side is not only commendable in a general point of view, but is judicious and prudent when that help is enlisted in behalf of the right side of the body, just over the lower ribs in the region of the liver. The most efficient help is afforded by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an anti-bilious medicine of incomparable efficacy. Inaction of the liver is accompanied by constipation, sick headache, furred tongue, nausea, occasional vertigo, an unpleasant breath, yellowness of the skin and ball of the eye. The author of these Symptoms, liver complaint, routed by the Bitters is accompanied by them in its fight. Fever and ague, which always involves the liver, dyspepsia, rheumatism, debility and kidney troubles are all maladies to the early relief and final cure of which this standard medicine is adapted. Don't use it by fits and starts, but systematically, that its full effects may result in a perfect restoration of health.

BUSINESS BRIEFS.

Buena Park Cash Store sells 12 lbs. Granulated Sugar for $1 to their customers.

Go to A. T. Wallop for best Mocha and Java coffee. jy2

Attention is called to the advertisement of A. T. Wallop. His store is stocked with a comprehensive line of goods.

The City Meat Market keeps the best meat that the market affords. Leave your orders with them.

If you want a first-class set of harness cheap for cash call on Harker.

Harker, the harnessmaker, keeps a large and well-assorted stock of goods. Call and see him and leave your orders.

Now is the time to get yourself a nice set of harness as Harker is doing a big business and can afford to sell cheap.

Go to A. T. Wallop for best of maple syrup and sugar and rock candy syrup or any other make. jy2

Go to A. T. Wallop for fresh ranch butter. jy2

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

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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
ANNUAL CLEARANCE S
—AT—
RIMPAU BR
For Thirty ays Or
To Make Room for New Stock!
LIBERAL DISCOU O.
Cash customers can m at
for their money during ext thi ys
than anywhere else in the vicinity.

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

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 S
M. H. CHEESEMAN.

To Wine Makers!

I OFFER FOR SALE: very cheap, for the reason that I have no further use for them, the following articles: VATS, PIPES, PUNCHEONS, TANKS, CASKS, WINE PUMPS, CRUSHER AND DISTILLERY (capacity 180 gallons) and a lot of miscellaneous articles of use to wine-makers.
All the above are in good condition and ready for immediate use. Apply to
Theo. Reiser,
Anaheim, Cal.

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
F. L. MASON, PROPRIETOR.
Headquarters for Commercial Travelers.
Center Street, Anaheim, Cal

ANAHEIM HOTEL.
FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.
Meal Hours:
Breakfast, 6 to 9; Dinner, 12 to 2; Supper, 6 to 8.
A FIRST-CLASS BAR
ATTACHED TO HOTEL. THE BEST WINES AND LIQUORS ALWAYS ON HAND.
FRED EICHLER, PROPRIETOR.
CENTER STREET, ANAHEIM, CAL.

VOTERS, ATTENTION!

Office of the Clerk of Board of Supervisors, Los Angeles county, California, [illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A [illegible] of the voters of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, has this day been ordered in accordance with section [illegible] of our political code.

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

[illegible], Clerk.

ARTISTIC
JOB-WORK
AT THE
Ga Job

AN AFRICAN STORM.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE IN THE MOUNTAINS OF CAPE COLONY.

Climbing Up the Mountain Side on a Narrow Gauge Railroad Track—A Flock of Vultures—An Extraordinary Sight—A Narrow Escape.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon we began the ascent of the Hex river mountains, and although our freight train consisted all told of only six loads, two empties and the guards' van, it was necessary to take up another locomotive. The grade is ten inches to the rail, and continues from the base to the tunnel on the summit of the mountain, and requires four hours to climb. Puff! puff! puff! labored the tiny machines, mere toys as compared to your mountain Moguls, and slowly, very slowly, we crawled up the mountain side over the ever curving, winding track. The day had been terrifically hot. The broiling, seething sun's rays beat down with an unrelenting force that caused even our Kaffirs to seek shelter under the wagons, the [illegible] to lay down their pipes and our oxen to pant for air. The colonels had each soiled half a dozen handkerchiefs in wiping the perspiration from their heated brows, and [illegible] towels in their efforts to keep their [illegible].

We were probably half way up the mountain side when we noticed that the sun no longer shone on the distant peaks, though we knew that it [illegible] at least an hour high. The specks in the sky had doubled in number and were moving in a circle. The atmosphere should have been much cooler at the altitude we had now gained, but instead it had grown hotter and more stifling. Our men through fear and [illegible] were well nigh exhausted, even the two Americans were [illegible] and began to earnestly watch for something coming down from the sky, over the mountains, up the valley or out of the earth; they did not know when or from where, but they were experiencing that abnormal terrorizing feeling that something was going to happen.

A WHITE MIST CREEPING.

Nearly an hour of these uncomfortable sensations had passed when I noticed a white mist creeping around the rugged side of the highest peak of the range to our left. Steadily it crept down gulches, over chasms and around huge bowlders, until the whole mountain was enveloped in a thick mist, save the extreme summit, that looked like drifting snow. On, on came the rolling, soft, treacherous, pure white, beautiful mist. One peak disappeared, then another, and still another was annihilated—wiped out of existence so far as we were concerned. A breeze sprang up, bringing cooler air and relieving our sufferings a little, and in a moment the [illegible] slimy, sultry cloud was upon us. We now knew the storm was at hand and that the flock of aasvogels knew it was coming. One of them had seen the train and the oxen on it, and no doubt thought, as aasvogels think, that some of the animals would be killed by the terrific mountain storm, and so, [illegible] to its companions, they hovered over us waiting for the storm to pass.

It had now grown quite dark. To reach the tunnel at the top of the grade before the storm could catch us was the great desire of all aboard the train. We had only four miles to travel to reach it. Once there we would run near the farther end, come to a stop and wait till the storm was over, and enjoy the protection of 100 or 200 feet of earth and stone above us. The engineers and firemen of our little locomotive realized the importance of gaining this place of safety and exerted their utmost efforts to accomplish that end. Chooi chooi chooi puffed the engines, and slowly, very slowly we crawled up. The breeze stiffened into a wind, the wind to a gale, the gale into a hurricane. The mist had rolled down the mountain side, up, over and beyond the western side of the range. Now came the "nigger heads," with their eyes, mouths and ears shooting out fiery flashes of vivid lightning, struggling with each other for the lead in guiding the storm clouds that followed behind, battling one another with their zig-zag, forked tongues, while canyons and mountain sides echoed and re-echoed the [illegible] roar of heaven's artillery. Here, there, everywhere came flash after flash in quick succession, each flash an awful bolt with a report that began like the crack of a thousand rifles and ended like the voices of a thousand cannon.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SIGHT.

Full well we knew that no shower, but a deluge of rain, would follow these black, ragged clouds that shot out in advance of the rain clouds, so aptly named "nigger heads," on account of their resemblance to a negro's woolly head. They are highly charged with electricity, and present to the unsheltered traveler a thrilling realization of his perilous position. Never before had I seen more than one "nigger head" at a time; here were three, and each extraordinarily charged with electricity. Three times I saw a flash, a blazing ball, which, in less time than I can tell it, burst, throwing out tails of fire in every direction, somewhat resembling a great sky rocket. The report that followed was truly terrible to hear and awful to feel, for it shook the old mountains to their very center. On, on came the storm, roaring, shrieking, howling, tearing its way through the mountains, uprooting trees and dislodging tons of heavy rocks that were hurled down the gulches, crushing everything before them and pounding the ground until the whole earth seemed quivering and trembling through fear.

It is quite impossible to reach the tunnel, for the torrent is rushing down upon us, and is, in fact, pouring down with unrelenting fury. What if a tree or bowlder should be thrown across the track. Slower, still slower we climb up the grade—are we moving? We can feel no motion nor hear the locomotive struggling on. Good heavens! we are moving backward. The rain has wet the track, a curve has brought us facing the wind, and we are at the mercy of fate. The wheels slide on the track like the runners of a sleigh on the snow. The engineers have lost control of their engines, and faster and faster backward we go. Can you picture a position more perilous than ours? Would we reach the bottom safely? Would we plunge over a precipice down into a canyon where the trestlework has been washed away? Would any of us be left to tell the tale of the accident? A thousand such thoughts rushed through my mind as we slid faster and faster down, down the track we had labored so hard to climb. The labor of hours was destroyed in a few minutes. We reached the bottom of the grade without other damage than the shaking of the locomotives so badly as to unfit them for further use until repaired. We remained at the bottom of the grade all the next day, until two other locomotives arrived with which to continue our journey.—Cape Colony Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

In Hard Luck.

"What's the matter, Dumley? You look discontented and unhappy?"

"I am. I just found a three cent piece and when I saw it on the sidewalk I'm blamed if I didn't think it was a dime."—The Epoch.

The Girl of the Period.

It is deplorable to think that our boys, who have so much desperate hard work before them, will have no better helpmeets than the "girl of the period," who can only strum the "Boulanger March" on the piano, whose idea of bliss is to sing some trumpery music shop ballad without expression or taste, and whose idea of a gentleman is one who does not work for his own living. I heard a conversation between one of these sweet creatures and her father one evening recently. It was a decent middle class household, and the parents had been giving a small carpet dance to amuse the youngsters. For pianist they hired [illegible] from a neighboring [illegible] young girl; "she is not a lady. Why, she comes to this house for ten shillings and her supper. The idea of your dancing with her, papa!"—London Cor. America.

Jokes of College Students.

Cornell students and Jeremy Smith, a neighboring land owner, are again on the war path. The bone of contention is the right of way over Smith's pond. This right has been contested every year for some years past. Once in a while the body of water is "tapped" at the sluice way. Smith is very particular how the students shall pass his domain in coming to the campus. The students are not. This leads to threats on one side, and practical jokes on the other. The trouble began in the side hill potato field of Mr. Smith. His wagon started off aimlessly toward the bank. No one was in sight, but a crowd of concealed students were hauling a rope. While Mr. Smith went to the rescue of his wagon, some students attached a long wire to the plow and hid it astray. By the time the plow and the wagon were corralled, the buggy was observed disappearing over the edge of the bank. The irate proprietor followed a suspected student to recitation, and demanded an introduction to the teacher. The student introduced him to an older student as Professor Jenkins, who exhibited all kinds of righteous indignation, and promised, if necessary, to expel the whole freshman class.—The Argonaut.

The Use of Electricity.

But few recognize the value of electricity in restoring beauty. The trouble is that when its effects are seen people always think they cannot have too much of it, and stimulate themselves to dangerous injury. People differ so greatly in the degree they can bear that one delicate woman will take a current which overcomes a stronger but more sensitive one. Some persons cannot come near an electrical machine when it is working without disagreeable sensations not at all imaginary. But a very gentle current daily applied, with other care of the health, rallies the forces and adds flesh and color like magic. I write this for sensible women, not those who, aware of its aid to beauty, rush off to buy a battery as they would a box of face powder and use it without restraint, as they do chloral and champagne. Electricity is no tame cat; but an able fool killer or a strong agent for good as it is rightly or wrongly used.—Shirley Dare's Letter.

To Wash the Hair.

When it becomes necessary to wash the hair take the yolk of an egg, slightly beaten, and rub well into the roots; when nearly dry rinse the head in tepid water, into which is poured a very few drops of ammonia. Then, by the fire, rub the hair with towels until perfectly dry, brush and part the hair with the fingers. The egg renders the hair fine and silken and the ammonia promotes its growth. Or, instead of the egg, use sage tea; put two or three spoonfuls of sage into a cup and pour boiling water over it. When the tea is cold rub the scalp with it and rinse as above.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Baby's Head.

A dark brown scurf sometimes gathers on a baby's head, giving the child an uncared for and dirty appearance. This may be easily removed by rubbing a little vaseline or sweet oil upon the spot, and letting it remain for a few hours; then upon washing it in warm water and soap the offending dandruff will disappear and the little head be left clean and white as any part of the body.—Boston Budget.

To Make Corn Cakes.

For corn cakes without milk or soda, put a pinch of salt into a cupful of corn meal, then scald; add the yolks of three eggs and one tablespoonful of flour; beat together and thin with cold water. After beating the whites of the eggs very stiff, fold them into the mixture gently and bake. The flour can be omitted.—Good Housekeeping.

Badly Shaped Mouths.

Half the badly shaped mouths that are the sorrows of the young women of today result from their being permitted when they were children to suck their fingers. One of the prettiest women in town has coarse, thick lips, that come from having been allowed when she was going to sleep to put her thumb in her mouth.—"Bab's" Letter.

Blood Stains.

Remove blood stains from linen by soaking the article in clear, soft water over night, then washing the usual way and drying in the sun. The vessel in which they are soaked should be rinsed, as the least particle of soap or any other washing compound is apt to set the stain.—Good Housekeeping.

Removing Ink Spots.

We have removed the very worst ink stains from carpets of very delicate colors by rubbing them with skim milk, and when they are almost effaced, washing them with a cloth wrung out in boiling water without soap. Then cover the place with a dry cloth and let it remain for a day.—Boston Budget.

ON THE WHEEL.

What 'Round-the-World Stevens and Champion Howell Say of the Sport.

The popularity of 'cycling is growing. Thomas Stevens who has just been around the globe on a wheel says that the best roads in the world are found in British India. The Grand Trunk road is 1,600 miles, an unbroken highway of marvelous perfection, from Peshawar on the Afghan frontier to Calcutta. It is made of smooth, hard, natural concrete, beds of which lie along the line.

How such roads would be appreciated by the enthusiastic 'cyclers of this country!

The wonderful achievement of Mr. Stevens, in the face of myriad dangers, entitles him to all his honors.

The fast riding champion of the world, however, is Richard Howell, of Leicester, England. He is a splendidly made fellow, between 25 and 30 years of age, six feet high, and weighing, in training about 160 pounds.

He commenced riding in 1879 and in 1881, at Belgravia grounds, Leicester, he won the one-mile championship of the world, beating all the best men of the day.

From that time his career has been one of almost unbroken successes. He came to the United States in 1884 and 1885, and at the great Springfield tournament in 1885, won seven out of eight races.

In the *'Cycling News* (Eng.) October 1st, 1887, is the following interview with him.

"What are your best performances?"

"This year I did a full mile on the track at Coventry in 2 minutes, 35 seconds. Good judges think, with everything in my favor, I could do 2:30 for the distance."

"What is your system of training."

"I eat plain good food, and plenty of it. I take a little walk before breakfast, and then, after that meal, if I am loggy, ride eight or nine miles on the track here, in thick flannels. After dinner I do some more 'slogging' work, and may be a walk and early to bed.

"But there is one idea of mine which I have found invaluable. If I have done too much work, or my system is out of order, or if I don't feel quite sound, I take what I have used since I was 'queer' in 1883. I have always found that Warner's safe cure sets me up and puts me to rights again, and it is a remedy which I believe in and tell all my friends about.

"In the winter time especially, when you can easily understand I am not so careful of my health as in the spring, summer or autumn, I have found it invaluable.

"All I want, to beat the fastest bicyclist in the world, is plenty of practice, an occasional dose of my favorite, and my machine.

"When I am about right in weight I content myself with short, sharp bursts as hard as ever I can go on the track, and when I can [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.
REMEDY FOR PAIN
For Rheumatism.

THE CRIPPLE. | THE CURE

[illegible]

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Balto., Md.

Anaheim Bakery

PETER PEDERSEN, PROP.

Fresh Bread, Pies and Cakes Every Day. Delivery Wagon Makes Daily Trips.

The Patronage of the Public Respectfully Solicited.

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

Amory Bigelow,

Commission Merchant & Jobber in

CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS,

GREEN & DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, ETC.

105 South Water Street,

REFERENCES: COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK, and THE WHOLESALE GROCERY TRADE HERE. **Chicago.**

Liberal Advances made on Consignments
m19-1yr

I MAKE A SPECIALTY

Of BOOTS —AND— SHOES,

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

S. S. FEDERMAN.

Baled Hay!

—FOR SALE!—

WIELAND'S

---Beer.---

AT GADE'S.

NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Trustees of Anaheim School District for the redemption of one Bond (No. 9.) of Anaheim School District, Los Angeles county, State of California, of the value of $500. Proposals will be received until Thursday, August 2, 1888, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time said proposals will be opened at the office of the Clerk of the Board of School Trustees on Center street, Anaheim.

No bid for more than par value will be accepted nor any bid unless the bond to be surrendered accompanies such bid.

By order of the Board of Trustees of Anaheim School District. PLEZ JAMES, Clerk.
Anaheim, July 5, 1888.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BOARD of School Trustees of Anaheim School District are ready to pay Bond No. 8, issued by said district, and that interest on said bond shall cease from and after thirty days from the date of this notice.

By order of the Board of Trustees of Anaheim School District. PLEZ JAMES, Clerk.
Anaheim, Cal., July 5, 1888.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES. } ss.

In the matter of the estate of JOEL H. TURNER, deceased.

Notice for publication of time for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given that Monday, the 16th day of July, 1888, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, at the courtroom of this court, Department Two thereof, in the Jones Block, city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, and State of California, has been appointed as the time and place for hearing the application of Z. Decker, Public Administrator, praying that a document now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of the said deceased, be admitted to probate, and that letters of administration with will annexed be issued thereon to said petitioner at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

Dated June 25, 1888.
C. H. DUNSMOOR, County Clerk.
By F. E. LOWRY, Deputy.

To be published once a week for three weeks in the ANAHEIM GAZETTE.

Wicks & Ward and Richard Melrose attorneys for petitioner.

Anaheim Union Water Co.

Location of principal place of business—Anaheim, Los Angeles county, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the Directors, held on the 4th day of August, 1888, an assessment (No. 14) of fifty cents (50c) per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation payable on or before September 4, 1888, in the [illegible] of the corporation, at his office, in the town of Anaheim, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the [illegible] day of September, 1888, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the [illegible] day of October, 1888, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. S. GARDNER, Secretary.
Office at the [illegible] in the town of Anaheim, county of Los Angeles, State of California.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF F. R. [illegible], DECEASED. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

Anaheim, Olinda and Pomona Railroad Company.

Principal place of business, Anaheim, Cal. Office—Simpson Bros.' Dry Goods store.

THERE IS DELINQUENT UPON THE FOLLOWING described stock, on account of assessment levied on April 16, 1888, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names	No. Share	Amt.
C. F. Von Brunck	100	$500
K. H. Mitchell	50	250
E. F. Kellogg	50	250
Edward Records	650	3,250
D. W. Hanlon	10	50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Directors made on the 3d day of July, 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 17th day of July, 1888, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day to pay delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expense of sale.

A. RIMPAU, Secretary.

The above sale is hereby postponed to July 31, 1888, by order of the Board of Directors.
A. RIMPAU, Secretary.

The above sale is hereby postponed to August 15th, by order of the Board of Directors.
A. RIMPAU, Secretary.

The above sale is hereby postponed to August 29, 1888, by order of the Board of Directors.
A. RIMPAU, Secretary.

The above sale is hereby postponed until Wednesday, September 5th, at 2 P. M., at Secretary's office, by order of the Board of Directors.
A. RIMPAU, Secretary.

J. S. WEBER.

Center street, Anaheim, deals 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.

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.

F. & J. BACKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Furniture, Bedding

And Wall Paper,

Picture Frames, Cornices and Mouldings, Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Sewing Machines and Material.

UNDERTAKERS.

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

LOS ANGELES STREET, ANAHEIM, CAL.

ARTISTIC

JOB-WORK

AT THE

Gazette Job Office

Lowest Prices.

First-Calss Work.

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.

(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. mar17-3m

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

[illegible]

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

[illegible]

Of Interest to Ladies.

[illegible]

Tutt's Pills

[illegible]

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, [illegible]

[illegible] Torpid Liver [illegible]

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 points.

SOUTHERN ROUTES.

TIME TABLE FOR SEPTEMBER, 1888.

PORTS.	STEAMERS.
San Francisco Port Harford San Luis Obispo Santa Barbara	Puebla, Santa Rosa or Queen Sept. 1, 5, 9, 14, 18, 23, 27. (Excursion Trips. Sept. 6, 11, 15, 20, 24, 29.
San Francisco Santa Cruz Monterey San Simeon Cayucos Port Harford San Luis Obispo Gaviota Santa Barbara San Buenaventura	Pomona, Sept. 2, 10, 19, 28. Eureka, Sept. 5, 14, 23.
San Diego	Santa Rosa, Puebla or Queen September 3, 7, 12, 16, 21, 25, 30. Excursion Trips Sept. 5, 10, 14, 19, 23, 28.

Excursion Trip Steamers do not call at Port Harford (San Luis Obispo.)

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 Pomona and Eureka going north, at 4:10 o'clock, P. M.

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

All Important Points in Europe,

Apply to W. PARRIS, Acting Agent.
OFFICE—No. 8 Commercial Street, Los Angeles.

BANK OF ANAHEIM

CAPITAL STOCK,

$100,000.00.

PLEZ JAMES..........PRESIDENT
GEORGE V. HORR..........CASHIER

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.

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OUR PREMIUMS For 1888.

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—WITH—

THE SAN FRANCISCO

WEEKLY CALL

—OR—

THE SAN FRANCISCO

MORNING CALL

AS PREMIUMS FOR THE

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