Anaheim Gazette.

ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1889. NUMBER 37

TINGS.

...57, F. & A. M., ...the Monday ...ings in each ...ge in good ...st is attest. PHILIP DAVIS, W. M.

...57, NO. 131, G. A. R. Hall, Los Angeles street, ...turday of each month. ... E. BARR, P. C.

...IENDS MEETS THE FIRST ...evenings in each month at ... Hall. ... McFADDEN, Counsellor.

...NO. 199, I. O. O. F. REGU... ...ry Tuesday evening. Visiting ...come. J. H. BULLARD, N. G. ...cretary.

...DE, NO. 85, A. O. U. W. MEET... ...rst and fourth Friday of every ... J. HELMSEN, M. W. ... Secretary.

...ER LODGE, NO. 237, I. O. O. F., MEETS ... Thursday at 7 p. m. at Odd Fellows' Hall. ROBERT-MENZEL, N. G. ...ERSON, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. BULLARD, A.B., M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. ...Residence, corner Hermosa and Chartres streets, near Planters' Hotel. OFFICE HOURS ... m.; 12 to 1:30, and 6 to 7:30 p. m.

R. HARD MELROSE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. ...Block, Anaheim. Will be in this office at ...and 27 Temple Block, Los Angeles every ... and Friday. ...attention given to PROBATE matters.

J. C. PELTON, JR., ARCHITECT. ...ks, No. 14 W. First street, bet. Spring and Main, LOS ANGELES, Cal.

J. LEE BURTON, ARCHITECT. ...Second Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Rooms 27 & 28 Newell Block.

S. WOOD, ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER, ...RNIA, CAL.

CHARLES PAMPERL, ...dealer in HARDWARE, CROCKERY, and HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS ...ckton street, Anaheim.

W. R. HARKER, SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER, ...Street, ANAHEIM.

L. GUNTHER, PIONEER BOOT & SHOE MAKER. ...Olive and Los Angeles streets

GEORGE BAUER, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER. ...Street, Anaheim. ...Making and repairing at the lowest cash price. All ...promptly attended to. All work guaranteed.

C. BAUMANN & BOETTCHER, BLACKSMITHS AND WAGONMAKERS. CENTER ST., ANAHEIM. ...Kinds of jobbing done at reasonable rates and ...faction guaranteed. New work a specialty.

ST. CATHERINE'S ACADEMY, ANAHEIM, CAL. A Boarding and Day School, DIRECTED BY THE DOMINICAN SISTERS. *Term Begins Monday, March 25th.*

PLANTERS' HOTEL BARBER-SHOP. First-Class Style. BATHS, - 25 Cts. PLEASE GIVE ME A CALL. A. FRANTZ, Prop., opp. P. O., Center St.

J. S. WEBER, Center street, Anaheim, dealer in STOVES, TINWARE AGATEWARE, Pumps, Pipes and Brass Goods

...bing done according to the San Francisco Sani... ...tary Plumbing Law, to keep your house ...healthy and free from misc... Agent for Quick-Meal Gasoline Stove. Also agent for the HALIDAY WINDMILL, The best in use.

House Movers. N. L. GALBRAITH & CO., SANTA ANA, CAL. P. O. Box 232.

CITY MEAT MARKET —GO TO— Bentz & Steadman, ...Fresh Meats, Corned Beef, Pickled Pork, Chicken Lard and Smoked Meat. The "Lily" Ham and Bacon out to Order. Highest Market Prices Paid for Fat Stock, Eggs and Poultry CENTER ST., ANAHEIM

Anaheim Bakery P. MIRTLE, PROP. Fresh Bread, Pies and Cakes Every Day. Delivery Wagon Makes Daily Trips. The Patronage of the Public Respectfully solicited.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HIPPOLYTE CAHEN, ...DEALER IN...

General Merchandise

Keeps Always on Hand the Best of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, TINWARE, STATIONERY, AGATEWARE, WOODENWARE, OILS, Boots and Shoes. Men's Furnishing Goods.

☞I sell my Stock of Dry Goods and Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes at Cost for Cash. ☜ Southwest Corner Center and Los Angeles Sts., Anaheim, Cal.

ANAHEIM EVERGREEN NURSERIES!

The oldest established in Los Angeles county

Timothy Carroll, - Proprietor.

From Three to Four Million Trees and Plants for Sale!

SANTA BARBARA SOFT-SHELL AND ENGLISH WALNUTS, WHITE AND BROWN SMYRNA AND ADRIATIC FIGS, ORANGES AND ALL VARIETIES OF FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS.

Cypress, Blue-Gum, Pine and Pepper Trees.

All in thrifty and first-class condition.

☞A cordial invitation is extended to all to visit the nurseries and inspect stock and prices.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

F. CRIST, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Just received a complete assortment of Spring Goods of latest styles and fabrics, to which the attention of the citizens of Anaheim and vicinity is directed.

Suits to order from $25 up.
Pants to order from $6 up.

An invitation is cordially extended the public to call and examine this stock.

FRED CRIST.

H. D. POLHEMUS, REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Postoffice Block, Anaheim, Cal.

☞Walnut orchards and Orange Groves in full bearing. Also unimproved lands in irrigating district and artesian-water belt. From five acres upwards. Prices extremely low. Terms easy.

Correspondence Solicited.

FAIRVIEW STORE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

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

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Dry Goods,

GROCERIES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

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

STORE ON BROADWAY,

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

M. H. CHEESEMAN.

Removed--Backs' Building

SALE! SALE! SALE!

— AT —

A. T. WALLOP'S

CLEARANCE SALE!

I AM KEEPING UP WITH THE TIMES. SELLING OFF ALL MY LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND FANCY ARTICLES, LADIES' UNDERWEAR, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC., TO DO ONLY AN

Exclusive : Grocery : Trade.

COME AND GET —

GOOD BARGAINS: REDUCED PRICES

Times are hard and I will sell cheap for cash or trade.

The Weekly Gazette.

Established 1870.

☞Also in Postoffice Building, Center Street.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, ... Per Year. Six months ... 1.25. Three months ... .75. Payable invariably in advance.

Transient Advertisings.

SPACE	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	1 month
One square	$1 00	$1 50	$2 00	$3 50
Two squares	1 50	2 50	3 50	4 50
Three squares	2 00	3 00	4 00	5 50
Four squares	2 50	3 50	4 50	6 00

The GAZETTE is issued every Thursday morning, and mail subscribers may be duly notified. It is delivered by carrier in Anaheim on the morning of publication.

Entered at the Anaheim Postoffice as "second-class matter."

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

AN ESSAY BY A KING.

A Pretty Bit of Sentiment by Oscar Frederick of Norway and Sweden.

One autumn morning, as the sun had just lifted its golden orb above the horizon, which, out, however, its rays having as yet warmed the cold air, I beheld standing by the roadside some birch trees already covered with yellow leaves. Their day was drawing to a close; their life of bloom, though brief, had been a lovely one, a life passed in the glorious nature in the north.

When the rays of the vernal sun had melted snow and ice, when unchained rivulets prattled pleasantly, and the lark struck its notes in the azure sky, tender buds had come forth from the cold branches and twigs, the buds became leaves; they throve in the balmy spring breezes.

The young trees clad themselves in the green color of hope. So long as summer, the golden harvest, prevailed in the north, they enjoyed their own blooming loveliness. In innocence and simplicity they caressed each other, and offered a delicious shade to the wanderer fatigued by the fierce sun.

Now, when summer—the too brief one of the north—has fled, behold! with what humility they bear their fate and shed the treasures of their crown.

In their decadence, in their misfortune, they stand yonder as if none the less admiring the silent morning hour. They seem as if speaking to the—traveler, who hastens by to his daily calling after his Sunday rest. And they awaken in him wonder, and call forth thoughts that are less of this world.

Brother! Man has also his spring, his summer and his autumn. Spring is his youth, summer is the manly age, autumn the old age. But in the heyday of man's springtide there may be autumn; in his autumntide a gleam of dawning spring.

Sorrow may change morn into eve, spring into autumn. The tree of life struck by the storm raises itself again with difficulty, or requires, at all events, time to do so. It might, indeed, be an impossibility but for Samaritans ready to give a helping hand. Even the solitary decayed palm may be shaken by the sirocco till it falls, be it ever so tall and strong.

But in the depth of autumn there may, God be praised! also be spring. Behold the charming birch trees in the grove yonder! They are going to rest through the long winter night, contented with their summer life. For they hope that when winter has exhausted its fury a still more glorious sun and a more enchanting song than the howling autumn storms shall summon them to a new life, to fresh joys! And such is their existence, an unbroken chain of births and deaths.

And we! We, who are often ungrateful when the world goes against us—we, who crumble and rebel against the wise dictates of Providence and in self conceit wish to build up a world of our own, which we imagine would be a better one—what ought we to remember!

Is not the promise sown in our hearts of resurrection and spring, after the autumn of life and the grave of winter! Is it not surer and more blessed than that of any other creatures in the realm of nature!

Have we not been endowed with the gift of living in sympathy here below and of walking together along the road of life in love and friendship! And is not this gift a greater treasure than all those which the man of pleasure deems priceless!

Why do we, then, despair! The spring following upon our winter's grave will not depart from us, for it is eternal. Far more glorious is it than an earthly spring. The sun is God, and we are angels therein.

Should we believe that friendship formed here below shall also follow us thither! Why should we not believe that it shall become even stronger than here!

Aye, friendship, which has united mankind through all ages, in which they have lived, labored and struggled to reach the same goal, although by different roads—that friendship will certainly remain with us when the haven is reached, and it shall, on a brighter spring morn, and to a more glorious spring chant, follow us into the eternal spring, and be the most cherished and joyful recollection of our past life on earth—of a chilly autumnide!

Early Objection to Coal.

The discussion of the possibility of there being a deposit of coal in the Thames valley and under the city of London, of which there seems to be considerable evidence, recalls some interesting facts connected with its earliest use in that city. When coal was first introduced into London as a fuel very serious objection was taken to its use. It appears that in the beginning of the fourteenth century brewers and smiths of the city, finding the high prices of wood pressing hard upon their returns, resolved to make some experiments with coal, but immediately an outcry was raised against them by persons living near the breweries and forges; the thing was petitioned and a law was passed prohibiting the burning of coal within the city. Those who tried it, however, found the new fuel to be so much superior to wood that they persisted in its use. But so determined was the government to suppress what was regarded as an intolerable nuisance that a law was passed making the burning of coal in London a capital offense, and it is recorded that one man at least was executed under that law.

It would appear that the ladies were most bitterly opposed to the use of coal for domestic purposes. They considered the smoke to be ruinous to their complexions, and would not attend parties at houses at which the objectionable fuel was used. Some persons went to the length of refusing to eat food of any kind that had been cooked on a coal fire. —Hardware Trade Journal (England).

Indorsed Sawyer's Check.

Senator Sawyer tells a very good story on himself. There was a man up in the Oshkosh country, named Ben Hutchinson, who was a great booster. If he cut one log he was sure to report a hundred. One season he did some logging for Mr. Sawyer, and for his pay received a check on the National Bank of Oshkosh for $100, payable to his order. Mr. Hutchinson had never had such an experience before, and he showed the check to his friends with a great deal of emotion, before he took it to the bank to get it cashed. When he did so the teller, of course, made him write his name on the back of the paper, and that was an incident of still greater importance to Mr. Hutchinson's life. Then he went to his home up in the woods he said for everybody that he met on the way.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Better Than Gold Mines.

"An Eastern fruit dealer, noting the fact that a part of the small grape crop in the Atlantic States is a failure this year, declared, in substance, that the grape crop of California promises to be better than gold mines. Now there are a great many vitieulturists in this State who are anxious to realize that promise. They had some discouragements. At this time many of them are casting about to find out where they can sell their grapes at a profit. It is true with some qualifications that if the larger part of the grape crop were laid down in the Eastern markets in good condition, a ready sale would be made at remunerative prices. The difficulty has been to place the crop in these markets. The shipments heretofore made have probably represented less than one-eighth of the bulk which would have been available under more favorable circumstances. A part of the grape crop on the other side of the country is turned into wine; notably that of Ohio, where only two kinds of grapes have obtained much prominence, viz., Catawba and Isabella. The former is converted into a white, sour wine, well known in the Ohio Valley. The "Catawba cobbler" made from this wine, with ice and mint, is considered a great deal better than Ohio river water, especially when that stream is low. The partial failure of the grape crop along the Hudson will have some influence in quickening the market for California grapes.

The surplus of table grapes in this State this year will be large enough to send out one train for the Eastern States every day for two months. The report is current that Senator Stanford has said that a rate of two cents a pound on grapes will be made by the railroad company this year. That is by far the best freight rate so far made for the grape crop. The part of the crop sent at that rate last year did not average one cent a pound. It is not believed that the average rates in the Eastern markets this year will fall below five cents a pound. This will leave three cents a pound to the shipper, less commissions and incidental expenses. A part of the crop may sell as high as eight cents. With the lowest figures quoted, the net profit to the grower could not be less than two cents, or $40 a ton. His crop ought to average five tons to the acre, or $120 an acre for all the grapes he could lay down in the Eastern market at five cents a pound, or 2 cents net profit.

Whether this would be more profitable than a gold mine, would depend on circumstances." But there are a great many people in California to-day who would be glad to realize a net profit of $100 an acre on their vineyards. They have not done it recently on wine grapes by a long way. It looks at this date as if the best source of profit in immediate prospect would be from grapes converted into raisins and table grapes shipped to Eastern markets. The Muscat, which is also included among the best varieties of table grapes.

The grape-growers have had this decided advantage, that of all the best varieties table grapes grown in California not one of these can be produced in the Atlantic States. It is certain if the growers here once get the market in the Eastern States, they will hold it against all competition. Last year Malaga grapes from Spain were sold in New York at the holiday season for 25 cents a pound. They did not differ in quality from those which the Fresno growers had been converted into raisins during the year. Of course, table grape only represent one part of the immense crop this year in the State, although many of the varities cultivated for wine are actually better table grapes than are ever grown in the Eastern States. The most interesting fact just now is that there is a good prospect for a great enlargement of the market in the Atlantic States for that part of the California-grape crop available for shipping purposes.—*Bulletin.*

Water Decisions.

The Superior Court of this State has recently rendered two decisions affecting water rights which are in full consonance with the common-sense view of such matters, but at the same time are diametrically opposed to the riparian rights doctrine which has been started by the same authority to be the common law of the State. Both the decisions referred to uphold the right of the appropriator and one of water for irrigation in the most pointed manner as against the riparian claimant, and they are worthy of note as affording a guide for future precedure, both in litigation and in the proper method of acquiring a water right.

In one case an early settler on an irrigable section went some distance above the land owned by him and built a dam across a stream that flooded through unentered Government land. By this dam he diverted all the water of the stream into a ditch, and thence down to his own land, where it was used for the cultivation of crops. Subsequently another settler came in and purchased from the Government the land above the dam and lying on both sides of the stream from which the water was diverted low down. This new settler claimed the right to a share of the flow of the stream, on the ground that as it flowed through his land he had a property right to it. Suit was brought, and both the lower court and the Supreme tribunal decided that the prior appropriator had a right to all the water in the stream, and that the subsequent settler gained no right to the water because of its flowing through his land. In the entire decision as reported there is an avoidance of the discussion of the riparian doctrine in terms, but that does not alter the fact that the case cited is a full and unmistakable denial of the riparian right of a landowner to a stream flowing through his land which may have been previously located and utilized for irrigation purposes.

The other decision is on the same general lines in upholding the right of prior appropriation, though some other issues are involved. In this case the prior appropriator did not own land on the bank of the stream whose water he used for irrigation. The owner of certain land on the same stream constructed a dam and a ditch and asserted his right to divert the water of the stream on his own land. The lower court held that this claim was good and issued an injunction restraining the prior appropriator from interfering with the riparian claimant. The Supreme Court, however, reversed this judgment, it appeared on the record that the riparian owner's diversion was not for the purpose of utilizing the water for irrigation, but that the water was allowed to run to waste. Therefore the prior appropriator, since he used the water for irrigating his crops, was adjudged to have the better title thereto, and the riparian owner was ordered not to interfere with the flow of the stream.

In this case, too, while riparianism is not discussed in any manner, yet the conclusion is the same as in the first instance—the riparian claimant is not good against the appropriator. It is true there are other decisions on record that do not entirely coincide with these, but as already stated the cases mentioned are entirely in accord with common sense.—*Chronicle.*

More Alfalfa Wanted.

A single order was recently received in San Jacinto valley, San Diego county, for no less than 2500 tons of alfalfa hay. It was wanted in bales for export to Puget sound and Mexican points. Not a single ton could be found, however, with which to fill the order. All of last season's crop is gone and what has been cut this year has found a ready market.

There would certainly seem to be a good opening here for a number of enterprising farmers in San Jacinto valley. The fact is demonstrated that alfalfa can be grown and put into the cars at $1 a ton, and the profits of the business are large. The farmer will invest as an average $2 an acre in the crop, and will receive for it by the farmer of $2 50 a ton. Yet for export it is worth at San Diego $8 or $10 per ton. In the San Jacinto valley it is no unusual thing to harvest from six to eight crops of alfalfa in a single season, at the rate of two or three tons to the acre at each cutting. When hay can be produced so cheaply as this, it is out of the question for any single-crop region to compete with it, and hence the building up of a profitable export trade in hay. With such a demand as that quoted, there ought to be sufficient incentive for a number of enterprising farmers to embark in the cultivation of alfalfa on a large scale.—*Chronicle.*

Wheat Rust.

The wheat crop of the State made a very narrow escape of being ruined by rust this season. This shows that late rains and cold weather are not an unmixed blessing to the cereal crop, and the same might be said of how little "rust weather" is required to play havoc with the wheat and other grains, although by far the most damaging to wheat. Wheat that was sown before the holiday seems to have been too far advanced to take rust to its injury, and yet it is not wholly free from it. Wheat sown in January had ample time to grow, but the dry weather then prevailing prevented sprouting, so when the February rains came it grew, but it made late grain of it, and it is this class of grain that caught the rust heaviest, and from present appearances is injured from 10 to 20 per cent. Again, the very latest sown was to all appearance too green when the rust weather was prevalent and was saved by north wind and drying weather. All these conditions are present in a field of wheat belonging to W. P. Harkey a short distance north of town. Almost by accident Mr. Harkey discovered rust in summer-fallow, and striking possibly the worst spot he very naturally concluded that the field recently so promising was ruined. Hearing of it we expressed a desire to inspect the field, and on Saturday last embraced the opportunity to go with Mr. Harkey to the field. The first seen was summer-fallow and thrice plowed, the soil being in the best possible condition and the crop of straw simply immense, indicating a yield of fifty bushels to the acre. The field had been drilled and the drills had gone around the piece. When something like twenty rods wide had been put in it began to rain and no more was got in for several weeks. It was then put in the same way, but for reasons above stated it came on considerably later than the first-sown, but is very rank, and except for the rust is equally promising. The outer rim was badly lodged by the May rains, and yet, being a little earlier, has bright straw and well-filled heads of plump kernels, while the inner portion caught the rust badly right to the line, and is as distinguishable as black from gray. This is seriously injured, but varies in degree and can only be determined by the harvester. The ruin is almost total where trees had grown and stumps had been taken out or a slough in the field had spread on the soil. In fact all richer spots than the average, even the extra cultivation we hold invited the evil. Right alongside of the field of late spring grain, which had bright straw, well-filled heads and little or no rust. From the foregoing it will be seen that there is no such thing as farming against rust, and since it appears so seldom it is not worth while to attempt it. And it will also be seen that the copious rains did more harm than good, and that our twenty-four inches and upward of rainfall the past winter did not produce as large nor good a wheat crop as last year with but seven inches less rainfall.—*Santa Ana Standard.*

Santa County Farmers.

The Wine Outlook.

It is refreshing to find some one who does not take the gloomy view of the wine situation which is now so common, and all the more so it is to find an encouraging opinion expressed from the center of one of the most prominent grape-growing districts of the State. The Sonoma *Index-Tribune* takes a very hopeful view of the situation, and does not support much that has been published on this point. In the first place that paper claims to have examined the vineyards of the section, and has reached the conclusion that the authoritative published reports of the probable extent of the wine product for the coming season are too large. It thinks that from 15,000,000 to 17,000,000 gallons will be near the mark than 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 that has been prophesied. The late spring rains caused a heavy growth of wood and foliage, and made the vineyards look exceedingly thrifty, but the fruitage is not proportionately heavy.

The prediction as to the exceedingly low prices for wine grapes that will probably prevail this season are not thought to be well founded, and it is asserted that no wine grapes will be sold for any such price as $6 or $8 a ton in that valley, as has been stated would probably be the case. Last season while wine grapes in some localities sold for $8 to $10 a ton, in the Sonoma valley the price ranged from $12 to $30, and it is confidently expected that as good, and probably better prices, will be obtained this season, both for the grapes and for wine.

Elsewhere in this paper will be found a number of interviews with prominent wine producers, in which the most glowing view is taken of the situation. It is generally conceded by them that the dealers have got the producers into their power in some manner, and that all the efforts of the wine-makers and grape-growers cannot set them free.

Such talk sounds a little strangely in a free country, it must be confessed. Why the producer should not be able to find some way of reaching the consumer without being deprived of any share in the profits is a mystery. It certainly is not right that the grape-grower should be forced to sell wine for 8 to 10 cents a gallon that the consumer pays 50 to 75 cents and even more for. Yet that seems to be the actual state of affairs, and no way out of the difficulty has been found.

Perhaps the experience of some producers of dried fruit may show an opening for the wine producers. The writer knows of a number of orchard-owners who were not satisfied with the prices offered by the dealers for their dried fruit and who, by a little effort, found a market at the East by which they realized two or three times as much as would have been the case had they sold their product on this coast. There are a number of wine producers, too, who have done the same thing, and more than one instance could be mentioned, if necessary, where wine has been sent in barrels to various large commercial centers east of the Rocky mountains and good prices realized. If half a dozen wine men can do this why cannot all the producers follow the example?

Like all new lines or innovations upon the cast-iron system of trade, many will say "Oh, it cannot be done," and they will offer any number of reasons why the interposition of the dealer in San Francisco is absolutely necessary in order to sell the wine. But the fact will remain that it has been done, and that to-day many wine-makers are in a great way disposing of their crops to good advantage at the East on their own account and by their own exertions. They are not heralding the fact abroad to any great extent, but at the same time they have set themselves free from the clutches of the middle-men, and they do not find wine-making the profitless industry that it is claimed to be by so many who are less enterprising.—*Chronicle.*

Beginners in Dairying.

A beginner need not worry about not being able to fit up with improved implements and machinery to start with. While he is a beginner it will be all the better to work on a limited scale. As he gains experience he will learn just what he needs, and can buy as he wants it. No amount of reading, and even no amount of observation of dairy matters, can give him the art of making butter. The theory they make master by reading, but the art must be learned by making butter, just as he learned to walk by walking, is to ride by riding. Of the various methods of raising cream now in vogue, no one is best adapted to all locations, situations and conditions. The separator is essential to success in the dairy of six cows or more. The submerged cream needs ice or very cold spring water, while the shallow pan is too costly and cumbersome for a dairy of fifty cows or more. Our advice is to be content with things as they are, until, by actual experience, observation and comparison of methods, you learn that your cows are not giving as much milk as they ought to do, or that the milk does not yield as much butter, or that the butter is not as highly colored, as well-flavored or fine flavored as it ought to be. Whenever a defect is discovered, try to find out the cause and remedy it. Do not condemn your cows. It is much more likely that the fault is not theirs. After three months write us again and give experience.—*Jersey Bulletin.*

Items of Interest.

The editor of the *Century* gets $20,000 a year for his services.

Aronson will build a duplicate of the New York Casino in Paris.

Profits of the Sugar Trust for the five months of 1889, $8,220,000.

The butter product of Iowa this year will be 20 per cent greater than last year.

The art collection of the New York Metropolitan Museum is valued at $3,500,000.

The nice groves in the Central Park, which may be put at the service of picknickers, are in active demand this summer.

A Cardiff gentleman, it is reported, discovered in an oyster he was preparing to swallow, at a saloon, five good-sized pearls.

There has been an increase in the population of Denver, Colo., during the last year, the total population being estimated at 125,000.

A subscription bar is to be opened in Berlin, where for $150 one can drink for a whole year, and where monthly subscriptions will be sold.

The Brooklyn Zeitung, a German newspaper established two years ago by some Democratic politicians of Brooklyn, was sold under foreclosure of mortgage.

The Hotel Mail suggests that summer resort hotel proprietors should offer reduced rates to fine-looking, eligible young men in order to add to the attractions of the resorts.

The fine old church of Chilvers Coton, Worcestershire, England, the original of Shepherton, in George Eliot's "Scenes of Clerical Life," is to be thoroughly restored.

Since May 1st last more than eight inches of rain has fallen in the Erie Canal water-shed, raising the mischief with the banks of the canal and occasioning serious delays to navigation.

The steamships that leave our ports in these times are carrying an unusually large number of steerage passengers to Europe. Most of them are foreigners who have been disappointed in America.

A train stole a clothes-line from 23 coats from an Indiana farmer, and eighteen men turned out and pursued him for thirty miles to give him a switching. The object was to convert him to honesty.

Elevated trains are reduced in number in New York City during summer because, according to the manager of the system, 80,000 New Yorkers are out of town from June until the middle of September.

The proprietor of a German watering place, desirous of catching English custom, in his advertisement "beseeches not an excellent station for friends of the fishport, ships and a trading town in sight."

John Williams, a bachelor in Augusta, Me., was told that a certain widow had set her cap for him, and John was so afraid that he might be roped into marriage that he went to the barn and hanged himself.

In attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Hayes at Fremont, Ohio, were thirty-one out of the twenty-four persons who were guests at the White House on December 30, 1887, when Mr. and Mrs. Hayes celebrated their silver wedding.

Sulfonal, the new remedy for insomnia and nervousness, is getting in its work early and effectively. The death of Francis Galton, half-brother of Edgar Saltus, is attributed to this delusive and deadly drug.

The St. Louis *Star Sayings*, as an inducement to weary readers, offers an accident insurance policy for $500 to each purchaser of the paper, good for twenty-four hours. This is safe enough, since men who read newspapers never get hurt.

Dr. J. Taft, dean of the dental school at Ann Harbor, Mich., is the proud and happy possessor of a tooth-brush and a tooth-pick used at Rome on which "bridgework" was done, similar in character to that done by the dentists of the present day.

At Crystal Falls, Mich., Mrs. Joseph Clark was found with a three-months old babe and not a thing in the house to eat. She had lived on a dozen eggs for a week. The good people provided for the starving woman's wants and will look after her in the future.

The number of suicides in the United States last year, as closely as can be figured, was 7500, the majority of them were farmers and farmers' wives. People who write of "the happy homes of agriculture" don't know how a 0 per cent mortgage pulls at the heart-strings.

Blakely Hall says in the Clothier and Furnisher there is not a fashionable tailor in the West End of London who does not have a list of the American gentlemen customers, in spite of the fact that there are better cutters in New York than in London.

After all the years of effort to obtain an express train to Boston, many of the old citizens of Watertown were satisfied with one ride. Thirty miles an hour over the same seven-per-cent grades in right ahead is too much for them. The express train is now given up to the venturesome youth with nerves. The old folks have concluded to go slow.

The old elm tree, withered and dead in the top from old age, which stands at the entrance to the south approach to the State Capitol at Harrisburg, was spared from destruction years ago at the request of General Cameron, who had taken a liking for it and had asked that it should be let alone "during the natural lifetime." He was so earnest in pleading for the tree that his wishes were respected.

It is not many years ago that the cotton-wood tree was considered useless for the purpose of lumber. To-day it is crowding white pine out of the market for certain purposes, and large fortunes are being made all along the Mississippi river out of this wood, which was once despised as much in that field as a garfish always has been among fishermen.

Dairy Commissioner Vail of Walkersburgh has been speaking of the milk supply of New York, a considerable portion of which, he says, is unwholesome, though he is not prepared to affirm that 20 per cent of the cows in suburban dairy stables are diseased. He says that there are 1,500,000 milch cows in this State, kept on nearly 200,000 farms, and that the work of the Dairy Commissioner is very hard.

In a drive about Washington one sees a great many costly stables of men, but never one of a woman. Does this mean that we have not done justice to the women of our history, or does it mean merely that the greatest women of American history are still living, and therefore not properly subjects for memorial monuments at the present time? We should like to know about this.

One of the finest Jewish synagogues in the United States may be seen at the corner of Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, New York. It is a noble piece of architecture, and its ivy-clad walls are of the richest green at this time of the year. It was built for an Episcopalian congregation, but Henry Ward Beecher, the pastor of which has raised a large contribution piece of worship in Lower society.

The Weekly Gazette.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.

Henry Kuchel, Charles Kuchel,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

THURSDAY ..... JULY 18, 1889

YESTERDAY closed probably the shortest campaign ever held in this section. Two weeks ago the first ticket was placed in the field, and a week later a third had been nominated. At this writing, Wednesday afternoon, it is of course impossible to say who the fortunate candidates may be. But it is safe to assert there are a number of extremely sore heads somewhere this morning. The chief interest, apart from that accruing to those whose names graced or disgraced the ballots, was the county-seat fight. As we write it is almost assured that Santa Ana has polled a majority here. She will of course be the county capital. Many people here prefer the larger city for this purpose, and those who were deepest in the fight against county division have a bone to pick with some of our friends of Orange for the small vote it polled against division, when so much had been promised and all so confidently expected. But whatever the outcome of yesterday's election, let sectional hatred cease. Anaheim, collectually at dagger's points with Santa Ana, now is friendly as a sucking dove compared to the "feeling" of Orange toward our big neighbor on the other side of the river. Santa Ana has the loveliest men and prettiest women of any place except Anaheim, and even if one of their good men and true ran away yesterday in a huff, our love for them is deep and lasting, and comes natural as a summer's sigh.

PERHAPS the most important factor in the certainty of the future growth of San Diego is the almost unlimited extent of vineyards in the Cajon valley, where the luxuriant growth forcibly reminds one of old-time vineyards here. Two hundred thousand dollars worth of raisins were shipped from the Cajon valley last year. As yet there is no trace or sign of disease; indeed the average San Diegan little imagines the extent of the havoc caused by the grape blight in this vicinity. Their surprise at the deadly nature of the vine disease was commensurate with our surprise, first, that no steps have been taken to prevent infection, and, second, at the wonderful growth of such healthy vines so near the home of the dread disease. If it is true that the blight will have run its course only when every vine in the State shall have fallen prey to its withering breath, the pity of it all will be that the magnificent vineyards of El Cajon are doomed to pass into decay like other vineyards which once were their counterparts, but now are gone. However, the thought arises that San Diego's vineyardists, profiting by our example and with the assistance of Government experts now here, will be able to weather the storm effectually. Perhaps their vines may never show the need of remedies for the disease which at present is thoroughly mysterious and unexplained. It would be well, however, for our friends of El Cajon to guard their treasures. The Government experts now in our midst should report there at once and give the vineyardists the benefit of any scientific information in his keeping. Another factor in the assurance of a future full of prosperity for our southern neighbor is the spirited degree of enterprise everywhere apparent. They are undoubtedly far in advance of anything attempted in this county. The Sweetwater dam is an undertaking of gigantic magnitude and sounds at once the keynote of solid and material development. When built it will be seen what can have been brought under cultivation by the waters of that reservoir, when miles upon miles of unoccupied land are made to blossom as the rose, where never a plow has tilled the soil, San Diego's "back country" will leap into prominence and become a factor not only in the greatness of the county, but that of the State as well.

The great hotel is another evidence of far-sighted and generous enterprise. The lavishness of expenditure is truly marvelous. The building is one of unexampled magnificence. The railroad system, which will undoubtedly connect with one of the transcontinental roads now pushing westward, is another item that goes to make a bright future for a particularly favored locality.

San Diego has not advanced so far as we. She has not the orchards of oranges, walnuts and fruits which we see here on every hand. But here and, there, scattered throughout the county, from National to El Cajon and Escondido, there are blasting evidences of the county's brilliant possibilities. Kimball's olive orchards, Higgins' magnificent oranges, Rancho Rose lemons, and the vineyards of El Cajon and Escondido are sufficient to show that we are fortunate indeed in having as our southern neighbor a county so rich in resources, and which the proverbial enterprise and spirit of her people will one day call into elements of wealth and greatness.

THE Colusa Irrigation District has succeeded in selling its bonds to the extent of $125,000 at 90 and 92. Speaking upon this point the San Francisco Examiner says: "It is to be hoped that this will be the prelude to a general activity in irrigation work throughout the State. From an engineering and agricultural point of view the Wright Act offered the best means that could have been devised for utilizing the streams, next to general State ownership and control of all water rights and canals. But capitalists would not buy the bonds of the districts from a doubt of the security. If this difficulty can be overcome the immediate future of irrigation is secure. Eventually the aid of the National Government will be needed. Irrigation by districts will be only patchwork compared to a vast, thoroughly considered system that will find every drop of water and use it to the best advantage. It can do nothing with those great questions of forest protection and flood regulation that must be settled before the full possibilities of this country can be developed. Those are the province of the nation, which owns the public lands and is responsible for their management. But for the present the farmers of California will do very well if they can water their fields under the Wright Act."

INQUIRY among the wine dealers and those interested in the viticultural industries of our State reveals a state of affairs in the wine and grape industry which will undoubtedly compel some action that will result in permanent benefit to the producers and to the State at large. The production of wine has been increasing to a great extent during the past few years. Large areas of vines have recently come into bearing, and the supply of wine now held in storage is very large. As a result prices are low. A large crop is coming on, and prices have declined until dealers state that this season grapes will be sold as low as $7. The opinion of the State Viticultural Association is to be held in the following remarks by Chas. J. Wetmore, Secretary and manager of the Commission: "The viticultural industry at this time needs friends. More capital is necessary; more consumption and more land wanted. Large storehouses should be built with facilities for ageing wines. Suitable buildings should also be constructed in which wines could be safely stored for the purpose of borrowing money on the wine as collateral. Growers should not be compelled to part with their wines at low prices, and a storage system is a necessity."

The Play This Evening.

"The Paymaster" is a play in which the women are womanly and the men are manly —a clear, charming, entertaining vein of both kinds of humanity in their pleasantest aspect running through every scene. True, the dramatic villainy is present, but it is not too much in bold relief, nor does it outrage the sense of dramatic contrast or poetic justice. These features of Mr. Harrison's play are some of the reasons of its large success. In these days of "skyce realism" such a melodrama could not well be without its "sensation," and that other element of "The Paymaster's" popularity is a leap into a river of cold water, from a prison window, with a watchful sentinel on the ramparts to do some rainless shooting, that takes us back to the nights when by the light of a tallow candle we used to devour Dumas' famous romances. In this representation the river is of real water and when Duncan B. Harrison and the heroine are called before the curtain, dripping, they look even more contented than the applauding audience. "The Paymaster" affords a performance of rare merit, and should be seen by everyone who admires a play in which love and intrigue are blended in a most artistic manner with sparkling wit and delightful pathos.

The plot of this excellent and healthy play has been so often told that it is perhaps unnecessary to recapitulate it at length. Briefly it is this: Robert Emmet O'Connor, the fine young Paymaster in the English regiment, is in love with Ethel Miley, an Irish heiress. The Colonel of this regiment also loves Miss Miley, but she favors the suit of the Paymaster. The play hangs on the attempt of Col. Houghton to ruin his successful rival and subordinate, and the final defeat of his dastardly intentions, the certain falling on general happiness and justice to wrong-doers. It will be seen by this that the drama, while offering no temptations to the dabbler in weird metaphysical studies, yet leaves an ample field for the exercise of honest every day sympathies and sentiment. How well Duncan B. Harrison, the author and enactor of the part of the hero, has realized that fact, the genuine success of the play tells. One of the greatest charms of the piece is its spontaneous evolving of incident. In less skillful hands scenes of "The Paymaster" would have been full of obvious impossibilities or glaring incongruities. But the play as it stands works itself out by its own inherent power of staging. Incident follows incident in a perfectly natural manner. There is no straining after effect, no unskillful baring of the methods or efforts of the playwright. The drama is lucid throughout, and one's appetite is never cloyed with preliminary tastes of what is to follow the dish immediately before one. The piece is magnificently mounted. The two scenes in which the hero makes his plunge into the water are masterpieces of the scene painter's art. The Paymaster's leap from the river into the rushing Inslavogue river is a very daring piece of "business" indeed. The cast throughout is strong.

Militia Encampment.

Major Russel commanding the Seventh Infantry Regiment, has issued the following orders in relation to the encampment to be held at Pacific Beach, San Diego county, next month: In compliance with General Orders No. 6, C. S., issued from headquarters First Brigade, N. G. C., the Companies comprising the regiment will proceed to Pacific Beach, San Diego county, on Saturday, August 3d, next, where a camp for instruction and drill be established for a period of ten days.

Capt. Bryant with his command will take train on Cal. Southern R. R. at San Bernardino, at 9:30 A. M., same day, and proceed to Orange and await the arrival of these headquarters.

Capt. Imbill with his command will take train at North Pomona at 8:17 A. M. same day, reporting to these headquarters at Los Angeles.

Capt. Nerney with his command will leave San Diego in time to report these headquarters at Pacific Beach.

Regimental headquarters accompanied by the field, staff, band and companies A, C, D and F will take Cal. Southern R. R. train at Los Angeles at 10 o'clock A. M., and will be joined by Co. G, Capt. Wood, at Anaheim, and Co. E, Captain Bryant, at Orange, thence proceeding direct to Pacific Beach.

Company commanders will cause their men to provide one day cooked rations before embarking.

Baggage will be limited to one small trunk for each officer; those of company commanders being of sufficient size to contain the necessary company book and papers besides clothing, and for each enlisted man a small hand valise to contain fatigue coat and cap and necessary changes of linen and underwear, and toilet articles, with blanket and overcoat neatly rolled attached to the valise, which must be plainly marked with name and company. All citizens clothing, except overcoats, and all intoxicating liquors must be excluded. Company commanders will carefully inspect all baggage before leaving their armory, and strictly enforce the provision. A canteen bed or cot will be allowed to each officer. Each company should be provided with seven bed sacks, (one for each tent) made of good muslin or ticking, 7 feet long and 11½ feet wide, to be filled with straw after reaching camp.

Lieut. J. F. Mack, Regimental Quartermaster, with a camping party consisting of one corporal and three men from each company will report to Maj. A. W. Barret, Brigade Quartermaster, at Pacific Beach on August 1st, for duty. Each company will immediately report the detail for the camping party to Lieut. Mack, at San Bernardino, by mail, who will give the necessary instructions for assembling them. Each detail will be supplied by the Company Commander with one axe, one hatchet, one hammer, one shovel, one iron, two iron rakes, and one ball hemp twine. The non-commissioned officers and men composing the camping party will not be liable to duty on the 2d inst., fatigue or police duty until sounding of retreat on Tuesday, August 6th.

If uniform overcoats have not been furnished, citizens overcoats may be worn in camp by officers and men on duty between retreat and sunrise, otherwise only the prescribed uniform will be worn.

A statement of all subsistence stores in the hands of Company Commanders, showing kind, quantity and condition will be handed by them to Lieut. C. N. Wilson, Regimental Commissary, immediately on arrival at camp.

Each company will constitute a separate mess. Company Commanders will provide for their respective companies all necessary mess equipage, and a sufficient number of competent cooks.

Tents, wood, straw, lumber, nails, etc., will be supplied by the Regimental Quartermaster.

Company Commanders will immediately issue necessary company orders to carry these orders into effect.

By order of COL. W. H. H. RUSSEL,
Commanding Regiment.

For Diseases of Horses

There is nothing that compares with Cole's Veterinary Carbolisalve. It cures Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Collar and Saddle Galls, Sores, Mange, Scratches, Thrush, Inflammations and all skin and hoof diseases quicker than any other remedy. *It is the only preparation that will immediately remove the hair to the original color.* Edwin D. Bibber, driver of Jay Bye See, says: "Having given Veterinary Carbolisalve a thorough trial, I can fully endorse it, and take pleasure in recommending it to all owners of horses as the best remedy that I ever saw for general stable use." Large cans $1.00; small cans 50 cents. Sold at the Gazette office.

Diamonds for Cash.

Miss Clara Mohrmann will make liberal discounts on all cash purchases of millinery. Call and get bargains. jy4-tf.

BUSINESS BRIEFS.

Go to A. T. Wallop for best Mocha and Java coffee. 1y7

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

Go to A. T. Wallop for a cup of teas, syrups and sugars—and you will not drink any other make. 1y7

Go to A. T. Wallop for fresh roasted coffee. 1y7

Notice.

Whereas, My wife, Mrs. Mary Jane Bowie, on the 20th inst., left my home and bed without just cause or provocation, and has been absent 30 months; was married by Rev. Jacob Cox; came from Ky. W. J. CLIFTON.

JOS. CAREY SEMPSON, Hon., Sec. Pacific Coast Blood-Horse Association, says: "Before breakfast with three drops only in a wineglass of Jacobs Oil, I feel confidently certain that this valuable remedy for painful ailments."

Hon. ODEN BOWIE, Ex-Governor of Maryland, Jockey Club, Print. City Pres. Baltimore, Co., says: "Any person who has rheumatism I have used St. Jacobs Oil with unfailing results, and believe it the best remedy for the painful affections of man and beast."

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Home Industry.

PHILADELPHIA BEER.

20 Cts. Per.....	BOTTLE.
$1 50 "	DOZEN.
$2 90 "	CASE.
$10 "	BARREL.

For Sale by

N. HART

At Fountain Saloon, Anaheim.

SOLE AGENT FOR ORANGE COUNTY.

Santa Fe Route

— IS THE —

SHORT LINE

From Southern California to Denver, Kansas City, Chicago, Boston, New York and all

EASTERN CITIES!

Time from 12 to 24 Hours Quicker than any other line.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars run through from

SAN DIEGO TO CHICAGO

Every Day in the Year.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Completely Furnished run through on all Overland Trains

Tourist Excursions consisting of experienced managers leave every THURSDAY. The cars are carpeted and curtained and are supplied with Mattresses, Blankets, Sheets, Pillows and Lunch Tables. A Pullman Porter is in charge of each car to attend to the comfort of our patrons.

Rates as Low as the Lowest.

For full information call on or address any agent of the Santa Fe Route.

CLARENCE A. WARNER,
EXCURSION MANAGER.
No. 29 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, California.
D. McCOOL, General Manager. S. B. HYNES, G. P. & T. A.

Notice of Intention to Become a Sole Trader.

In the matter of the application of Christine Golter for leave to change her name.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I, CHRISTINE Golter, a resident of Yorba, Orange county, California, being desirous of availing myself of the provisions of Title XII, Part III of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California, intend to make application to the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the county of Los Angeles, on Monday, the 19th day of August, 1889, at the opening of the Court on that day or up-soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, to be postponed by the Court, for a judgment and order of said Superior Court authorizing me to carry on and transact business in my own name and on my own accounts as sole trader, and to assume the name of Christine Golter and to carry on and conduct is that of buying goods, wares and merchandise and keeping a saloon for the sale thereof and carrying on a general saloon business in Yorba, in Orange county, Cal. CHRISTINE GOLTER.
Dated the 11th day of July, 1889. jy18-4w

No. 10,953.

In the Superior Court of Los Angeles County, State of California.

J. H. Purcell, plaintiff vs. N. J. Paschall, defendant. Action brought in the Superior Court of Los Angeles county, State of California, and the complaint filed in said county of Los Angeles, in the office of the clerk of said Superior Court.

The people of the State of California send greeting to N. J. Paschall defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff in the superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed in said action, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or if served elsewhere, within thirty days or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court for the foreclosure of a Mortgage described in the said complaint, and executed by one said N. J. Paschall on the 25th day of February A. D. 1887, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes made by him to plaintiff on the said date for $500 and $1,000 each, described in the complaint herein, one of which notes has been paid, and the other has become due and payable, with interest thereon from February 25, 1888, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, compounded semi-annually. Said complaint alleges that a portion of the premises conveyed by said mortgage has been released from the lien thereof, and says that the portion of the premises not released from the lien thereof, to wit, the west one-half of the north one-quarter of Lot No. 28, Anaheim Extension, Los Angeles county, California, may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said promissory notes, attorneys' fee and costs of suit, and in case such proceeds are not sufficient to pay the same, then to execute execution against said N. J. Paschall for the balance remaining due, and also that the defendant and all persons claiming by, through or under him may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claim, lien, equity of redemption and interest in and to said mortgaged premises, and for other and further relief Plaintiff may be in equity entitled to.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said Complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said Complaint.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, [SEAL] State of California, this 11th day of July in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

CHAS. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.
By F. B. PANNING, Deputy.
Richard Melrose and J. O. Koepfli attorneys for Plaintiff. jy18-w4t

FOR EXCHANGE.

A tinware and stove business

Flagstaff, Ariz.,

Will be exchanged for good farm of 20 or 40 acres to

Value of $5,000.

For particulars see H. D. POLHEMUS. jy11-tf

PASTURAGE FOR HORSES.

Barley and Alfalfa Hay Fed and Natural Grass.

PRICE, $5.50 PER MONTH.

S. S. FEDERMAN

— THE LEADING —

DRY GOODS

— AND —

Boot and Shoe Merchant.

Corner Los Angeles and Center Sts.

RE-OPENED!

THE ANAHEIM HOTEL.

RENOVATED THROUGHOUT.

Ree & Fraser, Props.

P. PELLEGRIN Established over Sixteen Years E. J. PELLEGRIN

P. Pellegrin & Sons,

JEWELRY, ART AND MUSIC HOUSE.
ANAHEIM, CAL.

Agency for Leading Makes of

Pianos & Organs,

Violins, Banjos,

Guitars, Accordeons,

Sewing Machines.

Fine Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing at Reasonable Rates and Warranted. A Repairer of Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines is connected with our house. Complete line of Artists' Materials.

Palace Meat Market!

Avery & Everhardy, Proprietors.

LOS ANGELES STREET, ANAHEIM, CAL.

Only Steam Sausage Factory this side of Los Angeles.

ALL KINDS OF FRESH MEATS, SAUSAGE, HAM, LARD, BACON, ETC., CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND DELIVERED IN VICINITY FREE OF CHARGE.

Give Us a Call.

PLANTERS' HOTEL,

Center Street, Anaheim, Cal

N. H. MITCHELL, PROP.

Headquarters for Commercial Travelers

JOSEPH HELMSEN,

—DEALER IN—

Groceries and Confectionery, Stationery and Notions,

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS.

Fruits of the Season Always on Hand.

You can subscribe for any Newspaper or Magazine in the WORLD, through my agency, at publishers' rates, and they will be mailed to you direct from publishers.

REISER'S OPERA-HOUSE
Under the Management of BENJAMIN BROS. & LANDELL

To-Night, - Thursday, JULY 18.

Special engagement and extraordinary production of Duncan B. Harrison's great picturesque comedy-drama

"The Paymaster."

Overflowing with Sparkling Wit and Exquisite Pathos.

Powerful New York Company.
New and Beautiful Scenery.
Magnificent Cascade of Real Water.
Thrilling Leap for Life.
Absolutely a Grand Production!

Seats on sale at Pellegrin's Music Store.

INNOCENTS ABROAD.

torial Association at Coronado.

for the Mysterious Banquet—Trip to Mexico, Sweetwater Dam and El Cajon Description of the Large Motel—Banquet.

Southern California Editorial Association held its mid-summer meeting at the Hotel Coronado last week. There were eighty editors, some accompanied by wives and daughters, and Manager [illegible] of the hotel said he never saw such a crowd together in his born days. The arrival at their journey's end at 11 o'clock Monday evening, a splendid band playing the travelers with the choicest of music. Every one was promptly in his room, immediately after which began a systematic search for a mysterious something which every editor knew at Coronado, but which his innate delicacy forbids him from enquiring for. Up and down, through lengthy cabterranean passages, around dark corners and into out-of-the-way nooks the editors searched, but more fortunate brother, who had had the services of the surveyor of the party, and the others into the august presence of Mr. Spitzer, while it cheers but does'nt inebriate, at Coronado fifteen cents a glass.

The weary editorial whistle was irksome.

The harrowing thought struck the party that it would be most difficult and perhaps impossible to find the way to their apartments. So the editorial whistle was baptized again. Some one noticed that the party remain at Coronado when, to the consternation of all, the lights were extinguished and the rooms were in inky darkness. It was half-past and the lights had performed their duty for the night. It was time for virtuous editors to be in bed, the services of valets were procured and the editors taken to their apartments, distributed in the various halls and precincts of the big hotel. Editor from Orange county used a box of matches in his endeavor to coax the electric fluid to perform its alloted function.

Much after much was applied to the incandescent apparatus, but the gloaming affair was obstinate. Great perspiration suffused the editorial brow as standing on a table, his matches gone by one exhausted in looking for that which never came. When his [illegible] was all exhausted, the footsteps of the boy echoed far down the terrace, many minutes he drew near, the Orange county man frantically embraced him, and for helpful of his dilatoriness and the boy pressed a button and lo! light came in an instant. The architect of the hotel will live in history as an artist of the first merit. He ought to have been an editor.

One's every wish may be instantly [illegible]. When one awakens in the morning and has but to touch an electric button, and in a hoarse, husky voice "Send a cocktail, large size, in a hurry." Pictorial lips encircle a tube projecting which the artist-architect has with ultimate foresight provided, and the order disappears in that low, far-away sound so peculiar to the editorial ear, and which at Coronado makes the waiter with a custom-made tonsorial [illegible].

TRIP TO MEXICO.

Tuesday morning cars were taken to Old City, where the editors changed for Tia Juana and the Mexican line, but points of interest were pointed out by Colonel Wallace Dickenson, whose kindness will never be forgotten. The island of Coronado, where the configuration of land resembles very much the form of a human being in death, was viewed with considerable awe, as every outline so closely resembled one in the departed state. The mouth and chin, neck and arms peacefully spread across the breast, the body, limbs and feet are there, and make a thrilling picture of what one may imagine to be the form of a giant at rest far away in the seas. The beauties of Chula Vista were also viewed with admiration, as also the Otay which where 300 workmen are engaged in the immense brick factory. At Tia Juana the cigars were inspected and mineral springs. The commandante desired the editors to remain for a fandango in the evening and dance in the afternoon, but his kind invitation had to be declined with thanks. The journey was resumed with pangs [illegible], as the dark-eyed Tia Juana senoritas presented handkerchiefs at the passing scribes. At National a splendid lunch was spread by the ladies of the vicinity. Long tables under the orange trees literally loaded with their weight of good things, and the hungry party did full justice to. Speeches were made by Colonel Ayres and Colonel Holt, and cheers given by the editors to the Kimballs and the ladies of National City. Returning to Coronado without incident, the first session of the editorial convention began in the theater-room. Various speeches were delivered, Mayor Douglas [illegible] welcoming the editors cordially on behalf of the citizens of San Diego. Essays were read by Colonel Holt of San Bernardino, and Howard of San Diego and Colonel Scott of Santa Ana, whose witty effort, the topic of "Deadheads," convulsed assemblage with laughter.

Tuesday was the fraternity visited the Sweetwater dam, which is pronounced to be the most audacious piece of engineering ever completed by man. The length of the reservoir at its base is 76 feet, at top 396 feet; across at least 46 feet, at top 12 feet; depth of dam from bed rock 96 feet. The reservoir covers 700 acres and contains six thousand million gallons of water. It is built of solid granite and Portland cement, was commenced November 17, 1886, and completed April 7, 1888, and the cost of the work making it a grand total of $900,000. Water will be piped to every tract which can be reached by the elevation of the dam and its quality is beyond criticism. Water from the reservoir is piped to National City and Chula Vista, and at present 150,000 acres are supplied, which a yearly rental of $3 per acre is charged. The dam was constructed by Colonel D. Schuyler, who visited Anaheim some months ago, and whom the writer had the pleasure of meeting at the Hotel del Coronado. In enter the reservoir overflows, and there is no danger of the dam breaking. The gates were opened to explain to the editors the manner of lowering the waters of the mouth lake. A stream plunged down 150 feet, and escaped in the ocean below. It was an inspiring spectacle, [illegible] looking down upon the roaring torrent from the dizzy height of the dam's eminence, one could really imagine that nothing short earth had been attempted upon a scale so magnificent grandeur before. The [illegible] whirled and footholds grew unsteady as we contemplated that the ingenuity of man effectually curbed the seeming unconquerable spirit of the elements. The roar was that of Niagara, and visions of Johnstown rose in the editorial eye.

After viewing the premises for about an hour the party returned to the cars and started home ward. At the Higgins orchard [illegible] was made long enough to allow a large number of oranges to be taken aboard. These were distributed among the voyagers. Near Santa Ysac Colonel Dickenson, who had been with[illegible] party at golden since its arrival, left the train amid the good-byes and good-speeds of the entire party.

Wednesday was given up to a yacht ride on the bay in the steam yacht Manuel Dublan. The City Guard band accompanied the party and discovered sweet music during the voyage. All points of interest were visited, the yacht steaming out some miles from the bay. The boat rocked perceptibly, and one editor lost his rich Coronado breakfast in three long heaves, about the middle of the day, and a long, low, gurgling sigh. Returning to the dock as soon cars were taken to the big hotel, where lunch was at once served and

THE ELECTION.

The Law Discounts Pigs in Clover.

Other Counties—Anaheim Votes—Result Not Known.

The election on the 6th inst. was the most quiet one that has taken place in Anaheim for many years. Only a small vote was polled, and the result was known early in the evening.

—At 9 o'clock last night, when about four hours had been spent in counting the 168 votes polled in this precinct, it was announced that the new-fangled telly-sheets were so much of a puzzle that every vote would have to be counted again.

Each counter is noted and the immediate cause of the election board's discomfiture was that the total number of counters were tallied, instead of placing each counter opposite the name of the candidate whom it was intended for. Consequently the work had to be gone over.

Other requirements in the new law were not fully understood by the election board, and so the four hours' work was practically thrown away.

So far as could be made out of the puzzle Santa Ana had received 56 for the county seat and Orange 56. It would have taken a Philadelphia lawyer to tell how the candidates stood.

Dr. R. L. Cowan was Inspector, assisted by Charles Otto Rust, Julius J. Schneider, Frank Schaumberger and Mr. Owens as the board of election. They had the commiseration of everybody.

At last reports about three dozen wellmeaning citizens were attempting to decipher the new tally-sheet puzzle, with the probability that they would have an all night's job.

Consequently we are unable to give a table of returns this morning.

Fullerton polled 85 votes for Orange and 11 for Santa Ana.

Fairview gave Orange 55 and Santa Ana 19.

Yesterday was one of the liveliest days Anaheim has had for a long time. It seemed to be the central point for politicians and statesmen from all sections, and candidates who were unfortunate enough to have opponents must have had tingling ears on one side of their heads or the other, for good reports and bad were wafting about in regard to nearly every one on the several tickets. Bets were made of $20 to $10 that Anaheim would poll a majority vote for Santa Ana for county seat. There was a great deal of hustling done, and especially on the fight for Sheriff was the contest waged with vigor. Great exertions were brought to bear against Harris, who was pronounced a "cold-water" man, which is "poison" to the average voter of Anaheim. On the other hand one could hear the Westminster candidate's virtues extolled without stint. Jerome had the most workers about the polls, and West had no cause to complain of his treatment during the day. Superintendent Sansmore of Orange had many friends, as did also Towner and Morgan of Santa Ana. During the afternoon it was said that straight Republican ballots were being thrown. The following is the result in this city.

Colonel Edwards, being the only candidate for District Attorney, is elected to that office. As the Colonel would not be Superior Judge he is satisfied with having the next office on the ticket. The fact that Captain Wood and J. P. Crowley had no opponents in their race for Surveyor and Superintendent of Instruction is to be appreciated by those gentlemen. They are elected without doubt, and the people will have serviceable officers in them. Senor Smythe, being also without an opponent, is also elected Assessor.

At Santa Ana 921 votes were cast, and generally the non-partisan ticket was voted straight. There was quite a flury created by the fact that the Republican managers had sent ballots throughout the county with the name of Santa Ana left off for county seat. The line was left vacant to be filled in by the individual voter. Soon a storm began to brew and the result was that the Republican ticket was knifed. Word from Santa Ana last evening was to the effect that Morgan, Cadman and Jerome suffered heavily, but it is impossible to state what the result has been. The scratching of Jerome may imperil his chances of election, as it is believed that, with a fair vote in Santa Ana, he would have had an easy race. His chance for election depends upon the extent of the scratching process.

In justice to the Republican managers, it should be stated that they did all in their power to remedy the breach, but no new tickets could be printed.

Orange polled 190 votes, El Modena 140, Fullerton 96, Fairview 19.

Anaheim polled 168 votes, and considerable difficulty was experienced in beginning the count of the tally list. The new election law is a patch of absurdities and its author will live in the memory of the people as the greatest jackass of the century.

Part of the law reads: "When upon a ballot found in any ballot-box any name has been erased and another substituted therefor, in any other manner than by the use of a lead pencil or common writing ink, the substituted name must be rejected and the name erased, if it can be ascertained from an inspection of the ballot, must be counted. * * A voter who erases a name upon a ballot and substitutes no name therefor, shall write the words 'No vote' after such name so erased; if he writes the name so erased, if it can be ascertained from an inspection of the ballot, must be counted" etc.

Several ballots were challenged, because the name of Orange for county seat had been stamped upon the paper, instead of being written or printed. Others unfortunately lost their votes because of failure to comply with that part of the law which relates to the insertion of the words "No vote" after an erasure of a name upon the ballot.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a bet of $50 against $25 was made by a Santa Ana man against one from Orange that the former city would be chosen county seat by a vote of two to one.

MARRIED.

DRESSELL—BAKER—In San Francisco, July 31, Mary Baker, daughter of Mr. Charles Baker, of this place, and Alphonse R. Dresnell of San Francisco.

Thermometrical Record for the Week.

Prepared by Sergeant Thomas, with A. Longenbaugh.

	July 11	12	13	14	15	16	17
6 A.M.	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
12 M.	90	92	90	94	94	94	87
6 P.M.	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
Average	78	79	79	80	80	80	78

A decision was reached by the Supreme Court last week in the case of Timothy Paige against the Rockford Canal and Irrigating Company. The suit was entered in the Superior Court of Tulare county to enjoin the company from constructing a dam across Packwood creek, cutting off the water from the plaintiff's ranch. The defendants claimed that the stream was very shallow and irregular one, and that the only way to derive benefit from it was to build a dam. The decision was in favor of the plaintiff, and the company will undoubtedly be compelled to remove or remove the dam. The decision will be far reaching, as many farmers in the foothills depend upon the water from small streams for irrigation purposes.

Chicken Cholera.

The City Fathers had an session of the morning pending, and considerable business was transacted.

Wagonloads of watermelons arrive nightly these days. Melons of all sorts have been in market here for two weeks.

—Advices from San Juan Capistrano state that the Anaheim colony enjoying there are having a happy time.

—Anaheim is favored in the new advertisement of the Santa Fe route, which appears in another column this morning.

—A large excursion party went down to San Juan on Sunday. Bands from Los Angeles and Santa Ana enlivened the occasion with music.

—Pico James, President of the Bank of Anaheim, has purchased an eighty-five-dollar Octagonal typewriter, and Master Herr Jamison will learn to use it.

—Railroad ties are being piled at San Pedro in great number by the Southern Pacific, and it is thought their proposed line to San Diego will be built soon.

—The French colors waved from the masthead of Cahie's store on Monday last, in commemoration of the centennial anniversary of the fall of the Bastile. *Vive la République.*

—More beer and lemonade, with the customary etcetcras, were sold yesterday than in many a long day, by those enterprising saloonkeepers who closed the front door and kept the back one open.

—A singing class of eighteen scholars, under the direction of Prof. James, is making commendable progress. The members are all possessed of good voices, and will doubtless make excellent singers.

—There is an epidemic of weddings in town at present. Two have occurred during the past week, and another will be celebrated before the next issue, with a good chance of half a dozen taking place in the near future.

—The streets cleared of weeds by the City Trustees are much admired, especially by newcomers. Several other thoroughfares in town require similar attention, and the sooner the weeds are cleared from them the better.

—Sheriff Aguirre has returned from Lower California, whither he went in pursuit of the defaulting Lanterio. He was unsuccessful in capturing the runaway Auditor, but it is believed he has him located and will in time effect his arrest.

—A festive young man named Swales regaled some of his friends with a champagne supper at the Anaheim Hotel one day last week, and then skipped out without paying. Messrs. Rae & Fraser had him overhauled at Colton, and upon an examination before Judge Fox Mr. Swales was sent up for twenty days.

—The new uniforms of Company G are very handsome, and the guardsmen look exceedingly well on parade. The uniforms of the military band are perfectly gorgeous, resplendent in green and gold, and many a feminine sigh is heard when the bandsmen go to play.

—Read the advertisement of N. Hart of the Fountain saloon, who makes a specialty of the new Philadelphia lager. This is brewed in Los Angeles and is of exellent taste and quality. The Fountain is a well-kept resort, where lovers of the foaming beverage will always find cool lager on draught.

—The Board of Directors of the Anaheim Irrigation District will meet at Kroeger's Hall on Saturday and effect an organization. All bonds have been approved by the Superior Court, and nothing remains but the formal meeting of the Directors to carry the Wright Act into effect.

—S. Littlefield's ranch in North Anaheim is one of the best cultivated places in that part of the country. He has 160 acres which are mostly set out to orange trees. Between the rows are planted different kinds of beans, the product of which will curtail the expenses of the ranch while the trees are young. Besides a large number of acres are devoted to corn, which looks very well, some of the stalks being ten feet high.

—The quo-warranto proceedings into the legality of the Orange county Act, which were taken to the Supreme Court, will not probably be heard before the October term, when the Judges will be in Los Angeles. There is not much prospect of the Court considering the case at the August term, but strenuous efforts will be made to bring the case up in October. There is still a possibility that Orange county is not a county, after all.

—Mr. Federman has let the contract for his new brick block on Center street to Chas. Schindler, the building to be completed September 1st. It will be 45 feet front and 60 feet deep, one story high and correspond to the present block in appearance, having iron and plate-glass fronts. Mr. Federman has already leasers for the stores, which will be occupied as soon as finished. He is deserving of credit for his enterprise. The building will be a decided improvement to our city.

—There seems to be a hitch somewhere in the mail service between Anaheim and Lodi, San Joaquin county. Some time ago the acknowledgment of a check from the enterprising firm of Graham & Fish was sent to Lodi, from this office, failed to find its destination, and since then several letters have mysteriously gone astray. Yesterday we received from the above mentioned firm a postal relative to matters which we wrote about recent weeks ago, of letter had again been miscarried. It seems that letters for us come all right, but for Messrs. Graham & Fish it is quite the other way. What's the matter, Mr. Wanamaker?

—From all portions of Los Angeles county the story comes that the imported parasite, commonly called the Australian beetle, is annihilating the scale-bug. This insect resembles the American lady-bird, says the *Los Angeles Herald*, but it is only about half as large. It multiplies with wonderful rapidity, twenty-nine days covering the period of its gestation and development. Millions of them are thus generated in a very short time from a single pair, and each is good for the destruction of at least two hundred scale-bugs. Upwards of two hundred eggs are laid by the beetle every twenty-nine days.

—Work upon the bridge at Olive will begin as soon as the lumber, which is looked for every day, arrives. A county road will be graded from the east end of Center street to the bridge, work to begin at once. The road will be graveled, but there not being money enough in the road fund, our people will be called upon to lend a hand in the matter. Already several miles of lumber have been hauled, and when the remainder arrives there will undoubtedly be enough volunteers to complete the work. Several days' work on the part of the citizens will be required, and it is hoped that all will turn out and help along a worthy enterprise.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Ryan are visiting at Del Mar and Coronado.

L. J. Lockhart of Los Angeles, formerly of Anaheim, was in town during the week.

W. S. Van Brunt and family left on Tuesday for their home in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Mrs. Ruth Wyllie of Gonzalves, Calaveras county, is a guest at the residence of C. O. Reed.

Dr. Horr, who has been visiting here for some time past, left last week for his home in the East.

Adam Rice, formerly *chef de cuisine* at the Planter's, is now engaged in a like capacity at the Anaheim Hotel.

F. D. Brown, cashier of the Planters, went to Los Angeles on Tuesday, to spend his winnings in the Sullivan-Kilrain mill.

Messrs. D. M. Baker, H. S. Neill, Judge Morgan, J. Beatty, Geo. Edgar, A. L. Moye and Henry Jessee, all of Santa Ana, were in town yesterday afternoon.

Rev. Father Stoetters was presented on Sunday of last week with a valuable chalice by some of our citizens and received a purse of money from members of his flock at Santa Ana, in commemoration of his birthday.

Miss Minnie Baker, local editress of the Santa Ana *Standard*, accompanied by Miss Jessie Millisack of Los Angeles, called at this office on Saturday afternoon last. Much to the credit for the sanal excellence of our Santa Ana contemporary it is due to a lady first named, who is rapidly making for herself an enviable reputation as a clever and vivacious writer.

Professor Ennis and family leave on Saturday for a short visit up north and then return to Los Angeles, where he will give his attention to teaching. He was recently elected President of the County Board of Education. We are sorry to lose so estimable a citizen. Mr. Ennis has been assigned to the Seventh-street school in Los Angeles, where he will be Principal.

Crist—Witte.

On Saturday morning last, at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. Mr. Millert of the Presbyterian Church united Frederick Crist and Ida M. J. Witte in the holy bonds of matrimony. Julius J. Schneider acted as groomsman, and Jessie Witte, sister of bride, was bridesmaid. Only a few of the friends of the family were present. The happy couple departed on the Coronado excursion, returning on Monday, when a serenade and reception were given in their honor at Armory Hall by Company G. Shortly after 8 o'clock in the evening the company marched to the residence of Mr. Crist, when the military band tendered the newly married couple a serenade. Shortly afterward the company marched back to the hall, escorting Mr. and Mrs. Crist, together with Mr. and Mrs. Witte, Miss Jessie Witte and others. The boys, resplendent in their new uniforms, were drawn up in company front, and before them, in the path of the bridal couple, flowers were strewn in profusion. After congratulations Mr. Crist responded in a short speech, and then an assault upon the refreshment tables began in earnest. Ice cream, cake, wine, etc., were destroyed with keainess and dispatch. Mr. Witte busied himself in handing around several boxes of imported cigars, which were lighted by the gentlemen, while the ladies partook of the bridal pair. After paying all attention to the tempting delicacies, the band played a waltz, and many couples responded in tripping the light fantastic just once in honor of the wedding.

The GAZETTE desires to extend its congratulations to the newly married pair. Mr. Crist is one of our wide-awake business men and his estimable wife a lady of rare accomplishments and grace of manner. They will reside in the new residence on Philadelphia street.

Placentia Points.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—Many duties and a natural indisposition to idleness prevented us from reporting events for several weeks.

We read an article in your last issue from "Old Anaheim" that inspired us to throw off for the time on lethergy and write a few lines in endorsement of "Old Anaheim." I don't know who he is, but would like to shake him by the hand. More apt and pertinent suggestions have not been made for many a day. Around Broadway to Olive Heights, bridge and grade Los Angeles street to Santa Ana bridge, macadamize the road just as Roadmaster B. F. Porter did the approaches to the new bridge north of town, plant a row of shade and ornamental trees on each side of the county road, Anaheim drives and, my word for it, Anaheim will be thronged with the vehicles of pleasure seekers. Let "Old Anaheim" get up a subscription list for trees and money and let us ever keep the road sprinkled to the bridge if necessary. By all means let us act on the suggestion. Thanks of a boulevard from Los Angeles to Santa Monica and Pasadena let us have ours here. You are on the right road; keep it up. Nothing builds up a country so much as good roads and pleasant drives, and such investments return compound interest to the investors.

T. K. McDonald has been elected Principal of the Placentia school to succeed J. P. Crosley and Miss Libbie Mosher, reelected.

Candidates have been as thick as blackberries in season. It is a hopeful sign to see so many patriots and statesmen willing to serve their country, but before this letter will be in print the people will have made their choice.

If taxes should be a little high we hope to bear no grumbling.

When a good building is offered gratuitously for county purposes and another place gets the location without any such offer, the voters being the deciding factor, let them stand the consequences.

Passing camping parties headed toward the ocean from the hot interior valleys are seen daily. As the weather grows warmer the ocean places of resort will be well represented from the ranches heretofore.

Bill Bess, steam thresher is at work on the Kraemer ranch. It will be there several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ames (nee Pauline Wright) of Pasadena have been visiting at Mrs. Gilmore's. ROSA.

"Southern Citrus Belt Heard From."

It is an actual fact that flies will not touch a cow on which FARMERS' HEALING LINIMENT is rubbed. This liniment is a new healing discovery, and is for Rheumatism, Sprains, Lame Back, Sore Throat, Colic, Cuts, Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Headache, Backache, Soreness, Stiffness, Lameness, Numbness, Contraction of the Muscles, Swellings, Frosted Feet and Ears, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Sore Nipples, Caked Breasts, Inflammation, Rheumatism

ABSENT MINDED GUESTS.

VAGARIES THAT TROUBLE AND AMUSE THE HOTEL CLERK.

People Who Forget Their Names—An Old Lady Who Wanted the Fire Screen—A Western Business Man Missed His Wife. Misfit Trap to Catch a Thief.

"We see a great deal of the queer side of human nature," said a New York hotel clerk the other day, "and I think absent minded people give us as much trouble as any other class of customers, but there is generally so much to amuse one in their mistakes that they are willingly forgiven. I can generally 'spot' absent minded people by the quickness with which they assume a preoccupied air whenever the conversation or their surroundings do not interest them. It is not often, however, that a perfectly sane and sober man forgets his own name, yet such a case once came under my observation.

SOME AMUSING EXAMPLES.

"A stranger to New York came in here one day, seeming to be a little dazed with the bustle of the crowded streets. He was one of that kind of men you often bump against in Broadway, as he walks backward with his mouth a little open and his eyes fixed on the ninth story of some building. As he came up to the desk I pushed the register toward him. He took the pen, dipped it in the ink, and then hesitated, scowled, and then blushed. Thinking that perhaps he could not write, I pulled the register toward me to write it myself and said: 'What name?' 'I'll be hanged if I haven't forgotten it,' he said, as mad as a hatter. I looked at the man in astonishment and said 'Give me your card.' This brought it to his memory in a flash, and I heard that part of his 'thinker' that recollected sounds was taking a rest, but that part which remembered how his name looked when it was written out was on duty.

"We had a wealthy old lady staying with us last winter. She was sitting in the parlor all alone, musing in front of an open grate fire, one day, when she began to call loudly for the parlor maid. Receiving no answer, she rang the electric bell, which she could reach without rising, so long that I thought something must be wrong, and I sent two bell boys up stairs on the dead run. When they reached her the fire was burning fiercely and her face was red with the heat and with indignation. 'Bring me the fire screen,' she almost screamed; 'such lazy servants I never saw. I have been calling for an hour. Bring me it at once before I am roasted to death.' 'Certainly, ma'am,' said one of the boys with a grin, 'but mightn't you have pushed back your chair a little?' 'Upon my word,' she replied, 'I never thought of that.' And then she burst out laughing. 'If my friends hear of this,' she added, 'they think I'm in my dotage,' and she gave the boys a half dollar each and made them swear to keep it all a secret.

"I have known a man," continued the hotel clerk, "to go to his room to dress for a dinner at the house of a friend. By the time he had got off his business with the dinner had vanished from his mind, which was still running on business and plans for the morrow. The gas being lit, and the process of undressing suddenly suggested bed time to him, for he continued to disrobe, turned out the light and got into bed. As he did not appear at the dinner, where he was fully expected, the host telephoned down to the office to know if Mr. B. had suddenly been taken ill or if we knew where he was. A boy went to his room and found him sleeping soundly.

COMBINING BUSINESS WITH PLEASURE.

"I had a fussy man of middle age come here last fall with a young wife. They were on their wedding tour. She was a timid, little, pale, lonely looking, shrinking thing and kept her room nearly all the time. He was out all day visiting the wholesale places, buying goods for his store in a western city, thus combining business with pleasure in a thrifty Chicago way. He spent his money freely though and had no end of trunks and parcels sent to the hotel. When he got ready to start for home he counted over the whole pile with great care and checked them off on his fingers. 'Look here, porter,' he snapped out, 'there's something missing.' 'I think not,' said the porter, 'what is it?' 'I don't know,' replied the bridegroom, dubiously, 'but I feel sure there's something else. I know I'm forgetting something. Four Saratogas, two leather trunks, one linen covered, three big traveling bags, one grip, two bundles in shawl straps, one hat box, bunch of sticks and umbrellas—that seems to be all, but I feel sure I am leaving something behind, and yet I can't think what it is.' 'Well, I broke in, 'you'll miss your train if you delay any longer. If you discover your loss wire us at once and we'll keep it for you till your return or send it to you. Your wife has sent down word that she is in the parlor and—' 'My wife,' he ejaculated, slapping himself. 'Of course, that's it. I had forgotten all about her. How absurd.' Well, the laugh's on me this time. Good-by.'

"One of our shady patrons, however, made me laugh heartily the other day. He suspected a new chambermaid of stealing little things from his room, and I was going to dismiss her at once. He thought he would like to be sure that she was guilty first, however, and I suggested that he leave a marked coin lying on his bureau. Next morning, when he came down, he said: 'I improved somewhat on your trick, old man. I thought that leaving one coin in a conspicuous place would look so palpably like the old trick that the cunning little fox might not bite at it at all. I'm a keen judge of human nature, you know. So I just placed a whole handful of small coins on the bedclothes, as if I had been emptying my pockets and had forgotten them, and if the girl's dishonest she'll think she can take one or two pieces without their being missed.'

"'It may be an expensive bait, however,' I said, 'perhaps she will swoop it all. How much did you leave?'

"'By Jove,' he said, 'I forgot to count it!'"—New York Tribune.

Punishment All Around.

At Kai Feng Fu, China, a private soldier was on guard over thirty boxes of bullets, which it was the duty of a petty officer to inspect twice a day. The soldier skillfully abstracted the bullets from the boxes and was finally found out. Then the punishment began. The soldier was condemned to penal servitude for life and a flogging of 100 blows. The petty officer, who had failed to inspect the boxes satisfactorily, was dismissed the service and received eighty blows. His lieutenant had been cashiered in order to be tried for connivance in the theft and he has disappeared. And the military authorities in Peking are considering what punishment to inflict on the general in command.—Chicago Times.

Didn't Like It.

"Did you ever see a play, Aunt Martha?" asked a lady of an elderly aunt from the country, who was spending a week in the city.

"Yes, I did," was the reply. "When your Uncle Peter and me was married we come to the city on our bridal tower, and we went to see one of Mr. Shakespeare's pieces, called 'How Do You Like It?' And I didn't like it a bit, and I ain't been since."—Youth's Companion.

Mr. John Aitken, according to a London journal, has been submitting to the Royal society of Edinburgh an account of the improvements which he has been making in his dust counting apparatus. The apparatus was capable of doing wonderful things as it was, seeing that thereby the ingenious inventor was able to count 88,346,000 dust particles in a cubic inch of space near the ceiling of a room, and 480,000,000 in the same space of a Bunsen flame. Mr. Aitken proved that there are as many dust particles in the cubic inch of the air of a room at night when the gas is burning as there are inhabitants in Great Britain, and that in three cubic inches of the gases from a Bunsen flame there are as many particles as there are inhabitants in the world.—Boston Herald.

A Hopeless Task.

"Now, sir," said the judge, who had been sorely tried by the stupidity of the preceding witness, "I want you to give your testimony so that the jury can form an intelligent idea of the matter, or I will commit you for contempt." The witness looked earnestly upon the jury and then shook his head despairingly as he arose and left the box. "Send me to jail, judge," he said, resignedly, "there's no use wastin' time here." He was excused.—Bob Burdette.

PAINLESS BEECHAM'S PILLS GREAT ENGLISH MEDICINE

For Weak Stomach—Impaired Digestion—Disordered Liver.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

B. F. ALLEN & CO., Sole Agents

FOR UNITED STATES, 365 & 367 CANAL ST., NEW YORK.

Who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price—*but inquire first.* (Please mention this paper.)

ORANGE TREES FOR 1889.

Great Reduction in Prices.

FIRST-CLASS TREES.

The best Orange Trees are now within the reach of all purchasers. Situated in Washington, Navels, of our own budding, and other varieties at about one-half usual prices.

NAVEL

Orange Orchards $300 to $400 an Acre.

Rooted Muscat Vines and Cuttings.

ORANGE AND VINEYARD LANDS AT LOW PRICES. Send for circulars.

J. H. FOUNTAIN & CO.

RIVERSIDE, CAL.

E. E. MORRIS, *Established 1865.*

Manager California Dept.

Amory Bigelow,

Commission Merchant & Jobber in

CALIFORNIA

PRODUCTS,

GREEN & DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, ETC.

105 South Water Street,

REFERENCES: Continental National Bank, and First Wholesale Grocers. TRADE MARK. Chicago.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments

J. P. DES GRANGES.

Steam Boring Well Tools.

Deep and Shallow Wells bored on shortest notice. Also deep and shallow Drive Wells.

All orders through the postoffice at Anaheim will receive prompt attention. Agent for the

CYCLONE WINDMILL.

Pumps and Tanks supplied and set up.

ICE CREAM.

BOSTON BAKERY.

J. KREISS, PROP.

Fresh Bread Delivered to all parts of Anaheim and vicinity.

Los Angeles St. jan1

THE ANAHEIM Pharmacy

Continues to keep the most

Reliable Drugs and Desirable Patent Medicines.

A Large Line of TOILET ARTICLES. PEARS' Soaps. Toilet Soap a Specialty. We are just adding a complete line to our

STOCK OF NOTIONS.

All Kinds of LUBRICATING OILS for farm use cheap.

GASOLINE

AT BED-ROCK PRICES, Delivered.

ANAHEIM PHARMACY, D. W. HUNT.

MILLER & CO., Central Pharmacy.

ANAHEIM, CAL.

An Entire New Stock of Drugs and Medicines

ACCURATE DISPENSING OF PRESCRIPTIONS AT LOWEST PRICES.

We Carry a Complete Stock of

Fancy Soaps, Toilet Articles, and the Latest Fashionable Perfumes.

SPONGES, CHAMOIS, & STATIONERY.

PATENT MEDICINES, ETC.

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 Ground, Sifted and shipped. W. T. BROWN, Agent.

LIEB'S BEER HALL.

CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

Ice-Cold Beer Always on Draught.

Metz Building, Center Street. jn6-3m

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

BANK OF ANAHEIM

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS MONDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1889.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$10,072 75
Bills receivable	69,657 06
Real estate	18,740 14
Miscellaneous Stock	3,500 00
Bank lot, vault building	6,500 00
Due from other banks	37,432 76
	$145,702 28

LIABILITIES

Due depositors	$111,751 45
Capital paid in gold coin	20,000 00
surplus capital	10,000 00
Undivided profits	3,950 83
	$ 45,702 28

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } ss.
Los Angeles county }

I, Louis Phillips, President, and Geo. V. Horr, Cashier of the banking Anaheim, being duly sworn depose and say that the above statement is true and correct to the best of their knowledge and belief.

PHILLIPS, President.
GEO. V. HORR, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of July, 1889. RICHARD MELROSE, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

BANK OF ANAHEIM

OF THE AMOUNT OF CAPITAL PAID UP IN GOLD COIN.

Capital Paid up in Gold Coin	$20,000 00
Surplus	10,000 00

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
County of Los Angeles }

I, Louis Phillips, President, and Geo. V. Horr, Cashier, of the Bank of Anaheim; each being duly sworn depose and say that the above statement is true and correct. LOUIS PHILLIPS, President.

GEO. V. HORR, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of July, 1889. RICHARD MELROSE, Notary Public.

P. DAVIS & BRO.,

CENTER STREET, - ANAHEIM,

(Between Los Angeles and Lemon.)

DEALERS IN PROVISIONS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

HARDWARE, GRAIN,

LIQUORS, CIGARS,

WOOL, HIDES, ETC.

Quick Time and Cheap Fares

To Eastern and European Cities,

Via the great Transcontinental All-Rail Routes

OF THE

Southern Pacific Company

(Pacific System)

Pullman Express Trains make prompt connection with Transcontinental Railway Lines in the East,

AND AT

NEW YORK AND NEW ORLEANS

With the several Steamship Lines

TO ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

AND

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Attached to Overland Express Trains.

Tickets sold, Sleeping Car Berths secured and other information given upon application at the Company's offices, where passengers calling in person can satisfy themselves of policy, etc.

A. N. TOWNE, Gen. Manager. J. C. STUBBS, Gen. Traf. Mgr.

T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

RAILROAD LANDS

For Sale on Reasonable Terms

For lands in Central and Southern California, Oregon, Nevada and Utah, apply to or address

W. H. VILAS, Land Agent, C. P. R. R. San Francisco.

For lands in Southern California, apply to or address JEROME MADDEN, Land Agent, S. P. R. R. San Francisco.

Lands to Lease and for Sale.

Forty thousand acres of wheat land to lease for a term of years, also 10,000 acres of choice vine, fruit and alfalfa land for sale, near Fresno, the county-seat of Fresno county. For particulars apply to

E. B. PERRIN, 402 Kearny St.,

San Francisco. feb23-3m

NOTICE.

CAME TO THE PLACE OF THE UNDERSIGNED (on the Matteo Yorba ranch), one bay mare, white feet and face, said to have been in July, 1888. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for advertising.

GABRIEL DE LOS REYES.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

—OF—

Los Angeles.

Capital Stock - $200,000
Reserve - $205,000

United States Depository

OFFICERS:

E. F. SPENCE, - - President.
J. D. BICKNELL, - - Vice-President.
J. M. ELLIOTT, - - Cashier.
G. B. SHAFFER, - - Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

E. F. SPENCE, J. D. BICKNELL, S. H. MOTT, WILLIAM LACY, P. BEAUDRY, H. MARKEY, J. M. ELLIOTT,

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 JULY, 1889.

STEAMERS	GOING SOUTH. San Francisco	GOING SOUTH. Arrive San Pedro	GOING NORTH. San Pedro	GOING NORTH. Arrive San Francisco
Queen of Pacific	June 30	July 2	July 5	July 7
Eureka	July 3	" 5	" 8	" 9
Santa Rosa	" 5	" 7	" 9	" 11
Los Angeles	" 8	" 10	" 12	" 14
Queen of Pacific	" 8	" 10	" 12	" 14
Eureka	" 10	" 12	" 15	" 16
Santa Rosa	" 12	" 14	" 16	" 18
Los Angeles	" 14	" 16	" 17	" 20
Queen of Pacific	" 16	" 18	" 21	" 23
Eureka	" 18	" 20	" 21	" 24
Santa Rosa	" 20	" 22	" 24	" 26
Los Angeles	" 22	" 24	" 25	" 28
Queen of Pacific	" 24	" 26	" 28	" 30
Eureka	" 26	" 28	" 29	Aug. 1
Santa Rosa	" 28	" 30	Aug. 1	" 3
Los Angeles	" 30	Aug. 1	" 3	" 5

The steamers Queen of the Pacific and Santa Rosa leave San Pedro for San Diego on the dates of their arrivals from San Francisco, and alternately between San Pedro and San Francisco call at Santa Barbara and Port Harford (San Luis Obispo) only. The Eureka and Los Angeles call at all way ports.

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

With Queen of the Pacific and Santa Rosa at 9:30 o'clock, A. M.

With Los Angeles and Eureka going north, at 5:10 o'clock, P. M. railroad time.

Passengers per Los Angeles and Eureka via Redlands leave Santa Fe depot at 5:30 P. M.

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

The steamers Los Angeles and Eureka will call regularly at Newport pier for and with freight and passengers.

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

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

All Important Points in Europe,

Apply to W. PARRIS, 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 these countries to New York, via the Hamburg American Packet Company sold at regular rates. Return tickets at a reduction.

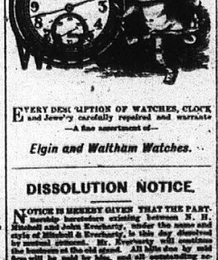
Certificates, entitling the holder to passage on railroad from San Francisco to New York, or vice versa, issued at the established rate

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

R. LUEDKE,

Watch Maker and Jeweler

Center Street, Anaheim.



EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WATCHES, CLOCKS and Jewelry carefully repaired and warrante —A fine assortment of—

Elgin and Waltham Watches.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PARTnership heretofore existing between N. H. Rindall and John Eschberry, under the name and style of Rindall & Eschberry, in this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Eschberry will continue the business at the old stand, and all bills due by said firm will be paid by him, and all outstanding accounts are payable to him. N. H. RINDALL, JOHN ESCHBERRY.

Anaheim, May 22, 1889.

Subscribing to the above, I might specially say that I am thankful for the generous patronage of the past, and hope for a continuance of the same for my successor. N. H. RINDALL.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

(Pacific System.)

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME.

Friday, June 21, 1889.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at LOS ANGELES (New Arcade Depot, Sixth) as follows:

LEAVE FOR	DESTINATION	ARRIVE FROM
12:50 P. M.	Orange	11:30 A. M.
3:00 P. M.	Banning	9:21 P. M.
9:00 A. M.	Colton	11:30 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	Redlands	11:30 A. M.
4:45 P. M.	Colton	4:30 P. M.
8:00 A. M.	Deming and East	9:21 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	El Paso and East	9:21 P. M.
12:25 P. M.	Long Beach	11:55 A. M.
8:30 A. M.	Long Beach and San Pedro	8:25 A. M.
5:10 P. M.	Long Beach and San Pedro	6:15 P. M.
5:10 P. M.	San Pedro	12:05 P. M.
10:30 P. M.	Ogden and East	7:25 A. M.
10:30 P. M.	Portland	7:25 A. M.
9:00 A. M.	Riverside	1:57 A. M.
12:50 P. M.	Riverside	11:30 A. M.
4:45 P. M.	Riverside	4:30 P. M.
	Riverside	9:21 P. M.
9:00 A. M.	San Bernardino	10:57 A. M.
12:50 P. M.	San Bernardino	11:30 A. M.
4:45 P. M.	San Bernardino	4:30 P. M.
8:00 A. M.	San Francisco & Sacramento	7:25 A. M.
1:30 P. M.	San Francisco & Sacramento	7:25 A. M.
9:30 A. M.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	8:30 A. M.
5:30 P. M.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	2:35 P. M.
7:25 A. M.	Santa Barbara	3:15 P. M.
9:40 A. M.	Santa Barbara	8:50 P. M.
9:37 A. M.	Santa Monica	8:33 A. M.
1:07 P. M.	Santa Monica	12:40 P. M.
5:17 P. M.	Santa Monica	4:36 P. M.
6:10 P. M.	Santa Monica	5:45 P. M.
10:40 A. M.	Santa Rosa	10:40 A. M.
4:25 P. M.	Tustin	9:30 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	Whittier	4:30 P. M.
4:25 P. M.	Whittier	3:15 P. M.

‡ Sundays excepted. †Monday only.

The Routes via Sunset (via El Paso, the Central via Ogden, and the Shasta via Portland. Direct connections. Pullman Palace Buffet Sleeping Cars. Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars. Semi-monthly Excursions through to New York and Boston with but one change.

For freight and ticket rates apply to

T. A. DARLING, Agent, Anaheim.

Or, C. F. SMITH, A. G. P. A., Los Angeles.

A. N. TOWNE, General Manager. T. H. GOODMAN, G. P. & T. A.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Restores and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 60c. at Druggists.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Invaluable for Coughs, Colds, Inward Pains, Rheumatism.

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH

NOW ACCOMPLISHED. Book (sent by mail), Chart and Journal, Free. Dr. J. P. Dodson, N.Y.

PERSIAN BLOOM, Best Complexion Powder. Mfgr. Elite Dyes and Dispenser of Dr. Dodson's Remedies. Send stamp for trial package. Address as above.

Tutt's Pills

This popular remedy never fails to effect a RADICAL CURE in all cases of

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness

And all diseases arising from a Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion.

The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Sold everywhere. Elegantly sugar coated and easy to swallow.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

I CURE FITS!

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

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

a life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH CURES COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER

Try the Cure

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell and Hearing.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

ESTABLISHED 1845

Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 261 Broadway, N.Y.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS Edition of Scientific American.

A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for those who contemplate building. Price $2.50 a year. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 261 Broadway, N.Y.

PATENTS may be secured or the Patent obtained in less time than those who are remote from Washington by our clients in all cases. Send for Handbook. Correspondence strictly confidential.

TRADE MARKS.

In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & CO., and procure immediate protection. Send for Handbook.

COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, GENERAL OFFICE: 261 BROADWAY, N. Y.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most delicate stomach when all other forms of oil cannot be borne, and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites to much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer.

Prevents pale sickly cells being formed.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians in all parts of the world to be the Standard preparation for

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, CHRONIC COUGHS, COLDS and CHRONIC DIARRHŒA.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. All by all druggists.

— TO MAKE —

DELICIOUS BISCUITS or WHOLESOME BREAD USE

DWIGHT'S COW-BRAND SODA—S

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

ALWAYS UNIFORM AND FULL WEIGHT.

Be sure that there is a picture of a Cow on your package and y the best Soda made.

THE GAZETTE

The OLDEST PAPER in the County,

Will be sent to any part of the United States, Postage Prepaid, for

$2 Per Year.

THE GAZETTE IS THE BEST

ADVERTISING MEDIUM.