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Anaheim Weekly Gazette.

VOLUME XXV. ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1895. NUMBER 23

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Meats delivered to all parts of the city free of charge
Shop on East Center Street.

1895.
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Will make the season at John Everharty's Stables, Anaheim, Mondays and Tuesdays, from February 1 to June 1.
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Twenty acres deeded in the sugar beet factory for $20 per acre.
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Will sell as a whole, or divide as per lots as quoted above.
The whole is less $1600 less first cost.
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Dealer in AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Blacksmithing and Wagonmaking. Horse-shoeing a Specialty.
Mowers! Mowers!
Buy a McCormick Mower and a New York Champion Self-Dump Hay Rake,
And you will have something you can depend on and get the best results. Now is your time to have your old machines repaired. I make a specialty of repairing Mowers and Harvesting Tools. Mower extras always kept in stock.
Also have the Agency of the CANTON Orchard Cultivator, a new tool just out. Call and see it.
Shop on Los Angeles Street.

Orange County Nurseries!
CLOSING OUT SALES
At ACTUAL COST of Production, of all Fruit and Nut bearing Trees and Ornamentals of all description from now on until sold out.
Now is your opportunity for planting an Orchard of the very Best Varieties and Finest Trees [my own grown] ever offered in California. You can lay
Foundations of Prosperity for a Song!
Send me list of Stock for Prices.
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Of the Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
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Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE!
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First-class Accommodations for Families & Tourists
THE COMMERCIAL FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE ANAheim Hotel, has been thoroughly renovated, and will be conducted in first-class style. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. SAMPLE ROOMS ATTACHED TO HOTEL.
The Finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars
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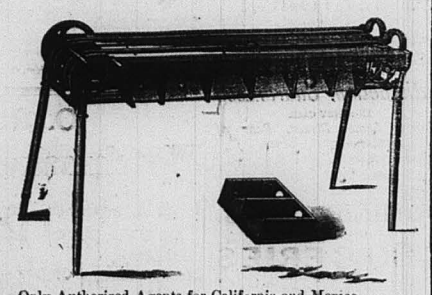
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The GAZETTE is issued every Thursday morning, and is sent to subscribers by the early mails. It is delivered by carrier in Anaheim on the morning of publication.

Entered at the Anaheim Postoffice as second-class matter.

Items of news and correspondence on all live subjects are solicited by the editor.

ON A LONELY ISLE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—To be imprisoned on a desolate guano island with provisions down to the very lowest ebb and no immediate prospects of relief, is not one of the most pleasant of experiences, and twenty-two men who have escaped from such a plight can scarcely be blamed for holding a high revel in honor of their deliverance.

There was just such a revel on the waterfront when the schooner Ella Johnson sped into port and dropped her anchor. The Ella Johnson arrived from the Clipperton Island and brought up all but three of the men who were taken from here some eight months ago under the contract to handle guano. The three men left there are simply "holding the fort" for their employers under promise of extra pay. There is small likelihood that many of the men who were taken off the island and brought back to civilization will be in a hurry to sign for another expedition to that desolate region, judging from the accounts they gave of their experiences.

The men were located on one of the islands nearly eight months, and during that time never saw anything to remind them that there were other human beings in the world beside themselves, except upon the two occasions, when the schooner Valiant touched there to load guano and leave provisions. The last time she was there several of the men asked to be taken back to San Francisco, but Capt. Errät said he had explicit instructions from his employers not to take any of them from the island. They were sick, but he said he could not disobey orders.

The Ella Johnson took more time on her recent trip down to the islands than was intended, and that fact gave the men reason to become seriously alarmed. Their provisions were about out, and they were compelled to economize to the most exacting degree. They say that but a day's provisions were left them when the Ella Johnson hove in sight. Several of them say they are afflicted with scurvy as the result of their hardships. Capt. Smith of the Ella Johnson reports having had a most unsatisfactory voyage. He brought back but twenty four tons of guano instead of hundreds of tons. This was not due to any scarcity of material nor to lack of willingness on the part of the men to handle it, but simply on account of the fact that it was impossible to get a cargo on board the vessel owing to the heavy surf which runs about the island.

Our better halves say they could not keep house without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is used in more than half the homes in Leeds, Sims Bros., Leeds, Iowa. This shows the esteem in which that remedy is held where it has been sold for years and is well known. Mothers have learned that there is nothing so good for colds, croup and whooping cough, that it cures these ailments quickly and permanently, and that it is pleasant and safe for children to take. 50 cent bottles for sale by Jesson & Derge. apl

Growing Beets.
Chino Champion.

Until Wednesday, when the rain commenced, beet planting on the Chino ranch had progressed as rapidly and as satisfactorily as could be expected. There are in the neighborhood of 2,200 acres now planted here, and about the same area in Anaheim, making about as much already planted as was harvested last year. Mr. Hache tells us that the season is just one month farther advanced than it was this time last year. About 5,000 acres have already been thinned at Anaheim, and a considerable acreage is now ready here. The present rain will bring thinning with quite a rush here, as the beets and weeds are growing fast, and the acreage ready for thinning is increasing every day, while work cannot commence. The season so far has been an ideal one, so far as the weather is concerned, there being plenty of moisture, and the warm sunshine is giving all vegetation a vigorous growth. The worms, however, have injured the stand on a number of fields. They have not been so bad, we believe, however, as they were two years ago. Still, the season is early, and the ample moisture in the soil will enable planting to be kept up late if necessary. Everything considered, the prospects for the beet crop this year certainly look very bright. A favorable season throughout will put a heavy yellow lining in the pockets of our farmers.

Those who never read the advertisements in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenison of Bolan, Worth co., Iowa, who had been troubled with rheumatism in his back, arms and shoulders, read an item in this paper about how a prominent German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own words: "It cured me right up." He also says: "A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rheumatism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad he had to do the cooking. I told him of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and how it had cured me; he got a bottle and it cured them up in a week." 50 cent bottles for sale by Jesson & Derge. apl

Orange County Marble Works.

H. L. Talbott, the Marble Cutter, won't be undersold by any agent or middle-man, who hire all their work done. When you buy your grave stones from them you pay double for them, and when you buy of an agent you pay twenty per cent to them. I do my own work, and if I make living wages I can live and let live, and save you money. I will call on those that are inneed of grave stones. Or when in Santa Ana call at the shop on Main street, between Third and Fourth. I handle nothing but the best of marble and guarantee all my work. I can give you figures from a $10 stone to as high as you want to pay for a monument or vault. jan10tf

500 cords of wood. C. OTTO RUSE. [mar8]

HORNET AND PENGUIN.

In no naval engagement in the war of 1812 were two cruisers engaged in action on such even terms as in the battle between the Hornet and the Penguin. The American ship, the Hornet, carried twenty guns having 279 pounds of metal to the broadside, while the British vessel, the Penguin, mounted nineteen guns, with 274 pounds of metal to the broadside. The former was manned by 132 men and the latter by 128. The action was fought off Tristan d'Acunha, and in the remarkably short time of twenty-two minutes the British ship was captured, having thirty-eight killed or wounded, while the American loss did not exceed twelve. When the British surrendered, Capt. Biddle of the Hornet stepped to the taffrail and asked if they had yielded. Two British seamen then fired at him. One shot struck him on the chin, and, passing around the neck, went through the cape of his surtout, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. Almost at the same moment the two seaman were shot dead by the American marines. The officers of the Penguin said that every midshipman on their ship lost a leg. The Penguin had been sent out for the purpose of capturing the American privateer Young Wasp, which had been off the island and had taken a richly laden Indiaman. The officers of the Penguin were instructed carefully as to the way they should attack the Young Wasp, and emphasis was laid on the desirability of getting "close enough." So fearful were these officers of frightening off the supposed privateer that they approached the Hornet head on, so as not to reveal their broadsides. Capt. Biddle reported of the Penguin that she was completely riddled with shot, and that her foremast and bowsprit were carried away. On the other hand, the Hornet did not receive a single round of shot in her hull, nor any material damage in her spars or rigging. After taking a few stores out of the Penguin the Americans scuttled her. The British commander and boatswain had served under Nelson. One of the officers of the Penguin related that a 32-pound shot came in an after port, "carried away six legs, killed the powder boy of the division, capsized the opposite gun on the starboard side, and, spending itself on the sea beyond, sank a sullen silence."

THE SNOW QUEEN.

Miss Marie Brownelle, dainty, pretty, not quite 17 years old, educated in the most fashionable seminary in the state, caused a sensation a few months ago when she joined the Salvation Army and expressed the intention of becoming an officer. Now she has won the admiration of all who know her by soundly thrashing an impertinent fellow who attempted to show herself and mother unwelcomed attention. Naturally Miss Brownelle is one of the attractions of the Salvation Army. A few days ago she appeared at the head of an army procession on Market street in San Francisco dressed all in white with silver spangles. She was the Snow Queen, and marched the streets to advertise the ice cream festival which the army was giving to raise funds with which to prosecute the work of relieving distress and soothing suffering.

The men about town had a good deal to say about the pretty young girl in white. She furnished a new topic for their jaded imaginations. Had they been given encouragement she might have been quite a fad and rigged as "Queen of the Dudes." These with energy enough to push their inquiries ascertained that this army lassie was well off in this world's goods; that she had been graduated from Mills' Seminary, and that her enlistment in the army was of recent date. From now on, however, her admirers will keep at a respectful distance. Miss Brownelle was going home at night with her mother. The boldest of her admirers, who had been hanging about the army rooms, stepped up, adjusted his glasses, lifted his hat, smiled insinuatingly, took the mother's arm leered into the face of the young lady and asked: "May I see you home?"

The next moment the angry fist of the pretty girl shot into his ogling eyes, his eyeglasses were shattered and flew one way, while his hat went the other, and he was knocked completely off his feet, falling on his back. As he rose the young lady struck him another blow and he was glad to slink away without further castigation.

THE ORANGE.

The planting of citrus trees in Northern California, though only done so far in a limited degree, has developed the fact that there is a marked difference between the Southern California orange and that grown elsewhere in this State, says an exchange.

As a rule in all orange growing countries the summer heat is high and continuous throughout the entire twenty-four hours, but Southern California is a peculiar exception to this rule. The high temperature develops a very large amount of sugar and produces a very sweet orange. The foreign and Florida oranges all show this large percentage of saccharine matter in their composition, and the Northern California orange possesses the same characteristic. And not only is the orange sweeter when grown in the steadily high summer temperature, but is ripens earlier than ours. Some people have been inclined to look upon the cool nights of Southern California as an obstacle to its future success in citrus culture, but quite the contrary is the fact. Chemical analysis has proven that the Southern California orange, as a rule, possesses as much sugar as any orange grown in the world, and in addition thereto it contains usually five times as much citric acid as any other orange. It is this combination of sweet and sour which gives to our oranges that peculiarly piquant flavor which makes them the delight of connoisseurs everywhere. The development of the large percentage of citric acid in our orange is traceable directly to the cool nights of summer, while the percentage of sugar is kept up by our longer period of warm days, extending often for the full twelve months, from blossoming trees to ripening fruit.

Her Ideal Man.
A Sweet Thing in the Santa Ana Standard.

FAIR EDITOR.—We all have waking visions—I have mine, and in my musings I sometimes dream of love. I ask myself if I should love, how would I love, and how would I be loved? Then I picture to myself the ideal character of him to whom I could pledge my heart's affections.

He whom I love must be my king, and not my slave. I do not ask that he be proud and cold, but calm and brave and strong; a king, like Saul, among the sons of men, but kinglier over himself. Nor do I ask for him the world's applause, "the boast of heraldry, the pomp of power." But I must feel his power; must know he could be what earth's heroes are. I could not love him were he not thus great.

His hand must be both safe and strong—a hand to shield; to trust in; to lay my own within; to stake my life upon; a hand that might have fought with Hercules, yet gentle, kind—that would not harm the worm upon his path. Though woman's heart often loves unworthily, it is a pitiful, imperfect love that has not for its corner stone the rock of faith.

His heart must be most tender and most true, and most love me perfectly. For if I bring to him the first fruits of my heart's wealth, he must not mock me with a lesser love, nor stoop to cheat my soul. If I should ever meet this man—this king I dream of and do not see—then could I sit most meekly at his feet—a child before his meekness and his power. And while he stooped to smooth my hair, a sweet, unspoken language in his touch, I would lift my gaze to his dark eyes, and, as in fair Judea, when the world was young, Sarah with reverence said to Abraham, my life would call him "Lord." "TRILBY."

HIST, THE BUNCO MAN.

Jacob Brack, a wealthy old land owner, living near Lodi, listened to the soft words of three strangers, last Thursday, and succumbed to their winning ways, and as a result they have $2,000 of his shining gold and he has two tin boxes of rocks, just plain, ordinary rocks from the roadside; and Jacob is now a wiser but sadder man.

Two well dressed dignified strangers came to Lodi last Thursday and inquired the road to Brack's Landing, near which Jacob Brack, an old settler, the projector of the deep water canal to Lodi, heavy land-owner and shrewd man of business, resided. They represented themselves as J. S. Curtin, ex-Superior Judge of Alameda County, and C. H. Ferguson, an ex-Mayor of Oakland, who were out looking for a desirable piece of land near Lodi. They drove out to Brack's place and the old gentleman, ever courteous, at once hitched up a team and took the visitors all over his splendid domain.

While on the road home they came on a pedestrian who asked for a ride as his buggy was broken down. The request was granted. The stranger was affable and loquacious. He had money, too, and just to while away the time, after they reached Brack's home, he proposed a lottery game. The stranger's luck was poor, but he cheerfully lost a few dollars, which the ex-judge, the ex-mayor and Farmer Brack won easily.

Then the prospective land buyers from Oakland hit upon a happy plan, and they took Brack into their confidence. It was nothing more nor less than a proposition that the three pool their coin and beat the lottery man at his own game. Under the persuasive influence of his gentlemanly visitors, Brack consented. But as Brack had no coin with him, it was agreed to meet the next day at Murphy's.

Then Brack went to Lodi to raise his share of money, and at the bank of Lodi he asked for $4,000. Banker Cogswell, however, suspected something was wrong and persuaded the land-owner to take half the amount asked for and to bring the parties to the bank the next day if more was needed.

The next day the quartet met at Murphy's. Brack produced his gold and before his eyes it was counted into a nice new tin box. Then the visitors placed some gold in the other box, dollar for dollar they told Brack, at least Brack believes they did, though now he has a dim suspicion that his eyes may have deceived him. The two boxes were put side by side and the game began. Soon there arose a dispute. Brack was chosen as the custodian of the money, pending the settlement of the point at issue.

The visitors went away to secure an adjustment of the trouble. That was the last seen of the ex-judge, the ex-mayor, and the lottery-player. Old Jacob Brack brought the boxes to the bank of Lodi in high glee, thinking he had made $6,000 or $7,000, and it was only after much persuasion that he allowed the boxes to be forced open. Finally he consented. There was nothing in them but rocks.

The victim refused to make any complaint concerning his loss, but his sons have taken up the case and are determined to catch the sharpers if possible. This is the second case of this kind in or near Lodi in the past year. A farmer named D. L. Boody was the last victim.

CHRITIAN ENDEAVOR COLUMN.

[Address all communications to or correspondence for this column to C. E. Holcomb Fullerton, Cal.]

We note in the Endeavor column of the Orange County *Herald*, that the Orange County Christian Citizenship League is fully organized and doing affective work right in Santa Ana. The column in the *Herald* has been full of the christian citizenship idea for sometime past, this in connection with active personal work promises to make the League a factor in the coming city election in Santa Ana. The column says:

It is thoroughly organized and is doing effective work for the best interests of our city as the result of the coming election will disclose. Membership lists have been placed in the hands of each member of the council, whose names have heretofore appeared in this column, while other interested members have voluntarily undertaken to add to its membership by circulating a list. It is important that a committee be appointed in each society and organization represented in the league to assist in increasing its membership and thereby enhancing its usefullness.

Its energies thus far have been concentrated upon the work preliminary to the city election in our own midst, but it hopes to be instrumental in forming clubs in different parts of the county for the study of questions of vital importance pertaining to our local, state and national government, and for the examination of our social conditions for the purpose of helping the weak and arousing the strong and wealthy to a sense of their duty toward their less favored and fortunate fellow creatures.

From this preliminary survey every intelligent reader of this column can draw his own conclusion as to the necessity of the existence and support of such a league and decide upon the position he will assume with reference to it.

Its existence and usefulness depend entirely upon the support it receives at the hands of the good people of our county.

*

I am very glad that the pledge is given such a prominent place in the program at the coming county convention. The Rum's Horn says: "We all believe there are great sinners, but it shocks us to be told that some of them live on our street." We all believe that there are those who claim to be members of our Christian Endeavor, who either do not comprehend what the "I promise Him," in the pledge means, or seem to think they can take it with a mental reservation when it comes to some pet sin. Any one Endeavorer who does not keep the pledge, not only hurts himself and grieves the Holy Spirit, but wrongs every other Endeavorer. "Behave like a christian because you are one, not because you want people to think you are pious. It won't help the Lord any for you to behave like a saint in church, and like a heathen in the street car;" and I don't believe that it helps any in the salvation of the world or that it is living "For Christ and the church," to spend half an hour at a Christian Endeavor prayer meeting on Sunday evening and dance till the wee sma' hours some night during the week. What do you think about it.

C. E. HOLCOMB.

Earl Playing Smash With the Market.
Los Angeles Herald.

Advices from Chicago are to the effect that Earl is playing smash with the market there. He has fifty cars in sight, to say nothing of what he may have outside. These oranges are said to be, in most instances, Tustin and San Gabriel seedlings, and they are offered at 75@$1 a box in Chicago. Just how this is managed is something of a puzzle, when it is remembered that the freight alone is 90 cents a box. One solution is that the fruit is shipped in C. F. E. cars, which of course earn mileage for the commission men, but where the margin comes in for the grower is not apparent.

Advices from Chicago yesterday were to the effect that thirty cars of choice Messinas were on sale at that point at $2. At Boston a cargo of Messinas is also offered at $2. Ten cars of foreign fruit is also on sale at St. Louis. In each instance the market is reported overstocked. At Minneapolis Schwan & Son are offering fancy navels at $2, and Earl is reported to have offered a carload of navels in St. Paul at $1 90. At Dubuque, Ia., Earl is also reported to have made a special offer of choice San Gabriel seedlings at $1 15. Pittsburg, Pa., is also reported overstocked, quotations being $1 50@2. From the above statement the orange growers can draw their own conclusions.

Unfit to Act as Director.
From the Orange News.

The Anaheim Beet Sugar Company has a big row on hand—one that is almost certain to wreck that organization. A number of dissatisfied stockholders called a meeting on Saturday for the purpose of taking concerted action for the protection of their interests, but the Directors and their friends were there in force, headed by "Gen." H. A. Pierce, and the "dissatisfied stockholders" had good reason to be dissatisfied with the result of their meeting. Gen. Pierce and his allies simply sat on them. The ANAHEIM GAZETTE has shown quite plainly that Pierce is not qualified to act as Director; but the General is a fighter. He don't give a rap for qualification, but will hang to the office so long as there is a dollar in sight.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed, and trial bottles are free at W. M. Higgins' drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. G

SNAP SHOTS AT THE NEWS

Two thousand five hundred persons and corporations in the Los Angeles division who come under the income tax schedule have filed income tax statements.

Edwin Caid, a member of the Pasadena company who was injured at the Santa Monica encampment last August was made the beneficiary of a bill passed by the Legislature donating him $2,500. Gov. Budd pocketed the bill.

John Brymer of Artesia has unearthed twenty skulls and skeletons of human beings, besides pestles, mortars and arrows, while plowing at different times at Norwalk, not far from the old Coyote House. It is supposed the skeletons are those of Indians buried there in the earlier days.

There was a wail of consternation in the City Hall in Los Angeles the other day, when tidings were received that the Governor had signed the bill abolishing the offices of city treasurer, city assessor and city tax collector on the passing of an ordinance by the council transferring the duties of these officials to the county officers.

Minnie Vincent Labon, a Portuguese girl, aged 15 years, suddenly disappeared from her home in Alvarado, and no trace of her could be obtained until her cousin, Frank Lewis of Decoto, found her in West Berkeley, living with Charles Rodgers, aged 29 years, whom she had married. They were lovers, and were secretly wedded, the groom swore to that the girl was of age. Lewis swore a warrant for the arrest of Rodgers for perjury.

A Sutter county farmer who had suffered by the depredations of grain thieves a few days ago hit upon a scheme to capture the culprit. He procured a large steel trap and set it just inside a hole in the granary door through which it was necessary for the thief to put his hand to unfasten the door. He got up the next morning and was surprised to find an acquaintance of his propped up against the granary door with his hand fast in the trap. He was released, and left the vicinity.

All necessary steps for putting into effect the recent legislation raising all pensions below $6 to that rating have been taken by the Pension Bureau. Low rate pensioners whose names are borne on the rolls of the Buffalo, Chicago, Concord, Des Moines, Milwaukee and Pittsburg agencies will receive the $6 rating on April 4th, and all like pensions in other jurisdictions will be advanced at the next payment in their district. The change will add about $1,500,000 to the pension expenditures and the cases of about 40,000 pensioners will be affected.

Last Saturday Mrs. W. H. B. Williams, wife of a Columbus, O., real estate man arrived in that city with her three children, Anna, aged 14; Maud, aged 12, and Harry, aged 7, and registered at the hotel. The next morning Mrs. Williams left the hotel. A chambermaid went to the room and found two of the children, Maud and Harry, dead in bed with their throats cut. There was a bloody razor on the foot of the bed. The boy had died without a struggle, but there were evidences that the girl had made a fierce fight with her inhuman mother.

The City Council of Jeffersonville, Ind., finds itself in a predicament. Spitzer & Company of Toledo, O., who recently contracted for $60,000 worth of city bonds issued to redeem outstanding indebtedness of that amount, drawing interest at the rate of seven per cent, have refused to take the bonds at five per cent and redeemable in fifteen years. Investigation has revealed the fact that much of the indebtedness proposed to be funded was illegal. This is the second time the same bonds have been refused. The complication has revived the sentiment hitherto prevalent in Jeffersonville in favor of throwing the city in the hands of a receiver.

An interesting story connected with the engagement of Edith May Shields, daughter of the mayor of Big Rapids, Mich., to L. S. Daniels, a Clarksville, Tenn., lawyer, has just come to light. A few days ago Miss Shields eloped with the son of H. E. Buckner, a millionaire merchant of New York. Buckner was convicted of theft, and there was a strong indication that he went to prison rather than compromise the young woman whose property he was charged with stealing. When he was sent to the penitentiary much interest was manifested in his pretty wife, who made every effort to secure his pardon. She was taken care of by prominent people and remained for some time, going out to the convict camp to see her husband almost daily. But she secured a divorce and her engagement to the Tennessean is announced.

Governor Holcomb of Nebraska sent in his veto to the sugar bounty bill, but without effect, as the Legislature passed the bill over his head. The Governor sent in a long message in which he discussed many taxes levied by taxation for such purposes. The following sentences express the substance of his message. "I am unable to approve of this act for the reason that, in my judgment, it is in the nature of class legislation and of doubtful constitutionality. Through it under the form of taxation, the sacred rights of property of the many are invaded and their means taken to advance the welfare of those only who are engaged in this industry." The House took prompt action, and by a vote of 68 to 23 passed the bill over the veto. In the Senate the vote was equally emphatic and the bill was passed over the veto by 26 to 5. The measure was a Republican one. It gives three-eighths of a cent bounty for sugar and a small bounty on chicory.

T. P. Bryant of Vallejo is about to sue his contract wife for a divorce, and tells a queer story. He is less than 25, while she is nearly 40. Mrs. Bryant was formerly Mrs. Johnson, and Bryant boarded with her and her husband in Vallejo. Mrs. Johnson nursed Bryant while he was sick, and a divorce was the result on the grounds of infidelity. Then Mrs. Johnson, according to Byrant, told him he had ruined her life, and begged him to marry her. He refused, until one night when she was taken very ill, and both thought she was going to die. To soothe her last moments he signed a marriage contract. But the woman did not die. She recovered, and now Bryant alleges that she pretended she was going to die so that he would marry her. He refused to live with her, and wants to be released from the entanglement. Mrs. Bryant says she secured a divorce from Johnson to please Bryant, and now he has deserted her to go with another woman.

The following is a summary of the appropriations made by the late Legislature, the items vetoed by Governor Budd, and the tax rate:

General appropriation bill, $6,740,040 07; special appropriations, $1,862,502 06; deficiency appropriations, $628,052 45; salaries, etc., for which no appropriation was made, but which must be paid out of the general fund, $111,200; school fund, $4,390,918; interest and sinking fund, $282,870; State and University fund, $229,000; total, $13,064,383 18.

This was reduced by the Governor to $12,819,583 18.

Tax levy for the forty-seventh fiscal year; 57.1 cents, realizing $6,514,356 24.

Tax levy for the forty-eighth fiscal year, 44.6 cents, realizing $5,198,154.

Appropriations in excess of tax levy, $322,318 16.

The reductions made by the Governor in appropriations amount to $1,167,712 91.

At New Laredo, Mexico, on Sunday the African lion, Parnell, fought a terrible battle with an enormous grizzly bear of the American type. The attendance was large. The animals fought desperately two rounds until completely exhausted, but contrary to expectations neither was killed. It was a bloody combat. The crowd went wild when twice the American grizzly threw his African opponent, erstwhile the king of beasts, so hard upon the ground that once, had time been called, according to usual rules, the lion would have been counted out. Throughout the battle the lion showed more agility and treachery, but to the bear must be given the palm for stuborn, solid strength. Parnell is owned by Col. E. Daniel Boone, lion tamer, and is the beast that killed his keeper at the Midwinter Fair. The bear is somewhat larger and heavier than the lion and was secured at New Orleans, where he killed two keepers. It is believed to be the first time on record that such a combat has taken place. The fight took place in a large circular steel cage twenty feet in diameter and fifteen feet in height. No more thrilling spectacle was ever witnessed than a spring made by the lion as he bounded into the cage with a magnificent leap of fully fifteen feet and grappled with his antagonist.

Governor Budd struck out the appropriation of $650,000 for the support of orphans and half orphans from the general appropriation bill passed by the Legislature, and the appropriation for district fairs was also stricken out. He struck out $7,000 for periodicals, apparatus, etc., for the San Jose Normal School, and $4,000 for the same purpose for the Los Angeles school; a $2,500 sum for the Chico school was also stricken out. He declined to sign the Jordan claim bill. He thinks that Jordan is entitled to no more than $25,000 or $30,000. He signed the Game and Fish bill; the bill closing barber shops, hair-cutting establishments and bath houses after 12 o'clock noon on Sundays and holidays; the bill concerning franchises for the construction of elevated and underground railway tracks; the Bureau of Highway bill, and the one for the termination of the State Board of Viticulture.

A complaint was filed with the County Clerk of San Diego the other day by Henry Jones against the Los Angeles Times, in which the plaintiff asks $50,000 damages for alleged libel. Jones is a colored man, and a resident of San Diego, and has been employed as a porter by the Pullman company. The article complained of was published in the Times February 27th, entitled "A Railroad Robbery," and proceeded to report that a Mr. Guild, a Scotch gentleman, had a berth in a sleeping car, and had gone to sleep with four $50 and one $10 bill in his vest pocket. When he awoke he found two of the $50 bills missing. He reported the fact and Detective Burns shadowed the porter. The article adds that Jones' reputation was not the best. The complaint says the article is false, and sets up that plaintiff has a home and family in San Diego and was employed by the Pullman company on a run that frequently brought him to his home. But that, after the publication of the article, the Atlantic and Pacific Company requested the Pullman company not to employ him on a run over their road, and the request was complied with. He was therefore prevented from seeing his family except at rare intervals.

President Cleveland made his only public appearance on the streets of Washington Friday as a pedestrian since his first term, when he was occasionally seen walking around the grounds in the vicinity of the White House. He not only surprised many whom he passed in his walk of six squares, accompanied by his entire Cabinet, but the patrol of six policemen who stand guard around the entrance gazed breathlessly at the sight of the President heading the party and marching it by twos across the State, War and Navy departments, and thence under one of the great arches through the building and into the street, where he continued his course due west to Secretary Herbert's house. Secretary Herbert gave a luncheon in honor of Postmaster General Bissel and all the Cabinet attended. The hour had been carefully selected when there would be a few people to curiously observe pedestrians. Not fifty feet had been covered, however, when some clerk in the department spied a strange sight and communicated the fact to the hundreds near by that the President was approaching. Hundreds of faces were at the windows at once and closely inspected the "passing show." Along the route there were few curious passers-by who looked on in astonishment. They had never before seen the President walk, except from the door of the White House to his carriage. His steps were noticed to be vigorous and without effort. He apparently enjoyed the novelty of the experience, and at 3 o'clock, when luncheon was over, he returned by the same way, accompanied by his full official staff.

The State Board of Examiners has begun a crusade of economy that threatens to do away with a great many little luxuries that have grown to be considered necessities by officers of the State. A month ago the board passed a resolution declaring that it would refuse to favorably audit any claims against it for newspapers taken by any State official. The officer who wanted to read must pay for the privilege himself. A few days ago it announced that it would pay for no more quail and frozen oysters on the tables of State institutions. Now it comes forward with the crowning stroke of economy and says that the telephone must go. At a meeting of the State board last week they resolved that from and after April 1, 1895, no claim will be allowed for telephones in any State office, State institution or for any board or commission of this State, nor shall the contingent fund of any institution in this State be used for any such purpose. This cuts out every telephone in the Capitol building at Sacramento unless the State officers see fit to pay for them out of their own pockets. The intention at first was to except the office of Governor and Controller, but the board finally decided that they should also be included. This action has created considerable comment on the part of the State officers, who declare that it is very petty economy. It is said to have been brought about by the enormous telephone bills presented by some of the State institutions. The Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum alone has nine telephones. There is a general feeling around the Capitol that the fever for economy which has taken hold of the Board has only commenced, and that greater surprises are in store.

W. H. Willard and his wife who is now Mrs. George Bates of New Whatcom, Wash., were married at Red Bluff, Cal., on October 15, 1878, and on December 20 of the same year the wife disappeared. The husband made a thorough search for her, and visited every place where he thought she might have taken up her abode, but was unable to find her. He believed her alive, and after several months had passed gave up the search and moved to San Diego. From that day until a few months ago, or seventeen years after she disappeared, he never heard a word of her. A few years after she had left he took unto himself another wife, who is the mother of his two little boys. He married his second wife in the belief that his first wife would never disturb him, and she never did. Last week, learning that his first wife was still alive, he began divorce proceedings. His wife of eighteen years ago had learned of his whereabouts and that he had married again, and wrote asking an attorney if her former husband had ever secured a divorce from her. Three years after they separated, while residing in Oregon, she received a letter from her father in California in which he said that he had read in a paper of Willard's death. She let two years more go by, and then made further inquiries concerning her husband, but was unable to learn anything more definite than her father had told her. Still she did not get married again until two and a half years ago, when she married at Whatcom. Before her marriage she wrote to her husband's brother again in reference to his supposed death, and in that way the deserted husband was made aware of her existence and place of residence. An action for divorce was instituted, and a divorce was granted last week.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. M. Higgins.

Poisoned Wheat, warranted to kill squirrels, gophers, etc., just prepared at Jesson & Derge's Medical Hall. This is the best. Forty cents per pound. mar21tf

The Weekly Gazette.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.

Henry Kuchel, Charles Kuchel,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 4, 1895

RECENT figures relative to sugar production, submitted by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, contain a volume of interesting information of the acreage farmed to beets by the seven sugar factories of the country, together with the yield of sugar per acre and the sugar obtained per ton of beets, as follows:

YIELD OF AMERICAN SUGAR FACTORIES.

	Acres farmed.	Tons harvested.	Sugar produced, pounds.
Chino	4,171	49,533	15,063,367
Alvarado	1,803	20,321	4,485,572
Watsonville	6,388	63,291	15,539,040
Lehigh, Utah	2,755	26,801	4,708,500
Grand Island, Neb	1,612	11,149	1,835,900
Norfolk, Neb	2,807	22,625	4,107,300
Staunton, Va	50	350	50,027

YIELD OF SUGAR.

	Per acre of beets.	Per ton of beets.
Chino	3,611.4	305.2
Alvarado	2,488.4	220.7
Watsonville	2,432.9	228.0
Lehigh, Utah	1,692.2	153.8
Grand Island, Neb	1,093.8	164.7
Norfolk, Neb	1,463.2	181.5
Staunton, Va	1,012.5	144.6

At Chino—and much of the excellence of the showing made by this refinery is due to the beets raised for it in this vicinity—while cultivating 2,217 acres of land less than at Watsonville, nevertheless the production of sugar in both places shows but a slight percentage of difference. It required 6,388 acres at Watsonville to produce 15,539,040 pounds of sugar, while 15,063,367 pounds were produced at Chino from 4,171 acres. The yield of sugar per acre at Chino exceeds that of the three factories at Grand Island, Norfolk and Staunton, Va., combined. The yield of sugar per ton of beets is but little less at Chino than the combined output per ton at the two Nebraska factories. The yield at Chino is 3,611.4 pounds of sugar per acre of beets, at Alvarado and Watsonville, 2,488.4 and 2,432.5 respectively, showing an advance at Chino over the two other California factories of fifty per cent in the production of sugar. The yield per ton of beets is also very largely in favor of Chino again, showing forty per cent above Alvarado, 35 per cent above Watsonville, 80 per cent above that of Grand Island, 70 per cent above that of Norfolk, Neb., and double that of the Lehigh factory. At four cents per pound, the proceeds from the sale of sugar at Chino yielded $12 20 per ton of beets, the seven other American factories following in their usual inferior percentage.

THE forestry system of the State of California as conducted by the College of Agriculture of the University of California is now performing an invaluable service. The actual results of but eighteen months, carried on with a very small appropriation, are remarkable. Experimental stations are now being conducted at Chico and Santa Monica, and the Legislature has established another on the slopes of Mount Hamilton in order to discover what hard woods will grow best on the cheap rough lands of the Coast Range. In the future these valuable woods will develop into a considerable source of revenue. The agricultural department at Washington has given the university great support in this work. Recent bills have been framed to give California $5,000 per annum, which will of course belong to the university system. Students are already asking to take courses in forestry, so that when the government begins a scientific management of its magnificent forest preserves it will have trained experts to begin the work.

THE meeting called for next Saturday to devise ways and means to organize a deciduous fruit growers' union here should be largely attended, as it is of the utmost importance to growers to co-operate. The orange union is a good criterion to go by, and their recognized standing in the orange markets to day is a record of which all fruit growers should feel proud. By concerted action and strict business principles, engineered by an honest administration of affairs, they are bound to succeed and their fruit will command the prices in the Eastern markets which it richly deserves. Let the deciduous growers come together and form the nucleus of a similar organization.

Orange county will have a float in the La Fiesta parade at Los Angeles. The representation will be that of a huge orange, some twelve feet in circumference, embowered in citrus trees and palms and shrubbery. The float will bear designs embellished with the names of the different localities contributing, each one to be supported by one of the beautiful girls for which this section is noted. The management desire to secure the assistance of about half a dozen pretty girls for this purpose. In this feature of the parade, we have no doubt that Orange county will be second to none at the Fiesta.

THE large and magnificent chemistry laboratory of the State University, erected a few years ago with the idea that it would be sufficient for the next 20 years is already over-crowded so that an addition is an ever increasing necessity. The museum of this building far exceeds anything on this coast in its assortment of rare and valuable chemical, as well as delicate apparatus.

One of the greatest events in the history of athletics on this coast will be the trip of the athletic team of the University of California through the Eastern States, where the teams of the largest Universities have offered to meet them in competitive contest. It is generally thought that our University boys will make a good showing against the Eastern athletes. R. W. Edgren in practice threw the 16 pound hammer 124 feet 7 inches, breaking the inter-collegiate record held by Hickok of Yale 10 inches. A team of about fifteen men will go on.

Two most interesting operations were performed by Dr. B. Powell at the New York Post Graduate Hospital last Tuesday. If they prove to be successful, as there is every reason at present to believe will be the case, two children may be transformed from idiots into beings possessing a fair amount of intelligence.

A large number of physicians witnessed the operations. The two children were each two years old, and had been idiots since birth. The head of the child selected for the first operation having been shaved, it was under the influence of ether. A strip of muslin was bound around its head to prevent the loss of blood. Dr. Powell then made a large cut down the center of the head, beginning at the forehead and ending in the crown. The scalp was then laid back and four trephine openings were made in the skull. A broad strip of silver was then thrust gently into one of the openings and worked along between the brain and skull until it protruded from the next hole, thus forming a shield between the brain and skull, obviating the danger of accident if the saw should slip.

A minute circular saw, operated by electricity, was then brought into use. A cut was made from one trephined hole to the other and a second one then made about one-eighth of an inch from the first. The intervening piece of bone was then removed, leaving the brain exposed. Two more cuts were made between the other two trephined holes and the bone removed. The silver strips were then withdrawn, the flaps of the scalp drawn back, and stitched and the requisite bandages applied. The operation lasted twenty-five minutes. The second operation was performed in a similar manner.

Both children are doing well. The ultimate results of the operation will be watched with much interest.

THE statement of the State Controller shows that many of the State funds are at a very low ebb and it will require the most rigid economy upon the part of the State officials to avert bankruptcy in several departments until the revenues of the fiscal year are collected.

WHITTIER'S SECRET.

THE TRUE STORY OF HIS COURTSHIP OF CORNELIA RUSS.

Though She Did Not Marry Him, She Remained Single and Never Told—A Love Episode In the Poet's Life That Made a Deep Impression Upon Him.

The residence of 18 months in Hartford introduced him to a vigorous anti-slavery circle of higher culture and a more delicate refinement than any he had known, and within that circle incarnated in a most lovely woman he was to find his fate.

Among the friends the biographer has mentioned Judge Russ, a man well known in that day for brilliant parts and a handsome person. The family was distinguished for beauty and brightness. Of those members whom Whittier knew, Mary, the oldest, married Silas E. Burrowes. Mrs. Burrowes died of consumption in New York in 1841, at the age of 34. There survived only an unmarried daughter, Cornelia, and one son, Charles James Russ, who 20 years later was a prominent lawyer in Hartford.

Cornelia, the youngest child, born in 1814, was but 17 years old when she parted from Whittier in 1831. He was 24. The strong antislavery zeal of the family threw the two young people much together, and the clear brain and tender heart of the poet yielded to very uncommon charms. One who saw her during the last year of her life describes her in this way:

"At 28 Cornelia was a most beautiful woman. She had dark blue eyes, like pansies, with long, dark lashes, black hair and the most exquisite color. If she was like the rest of her family, she was a very brilliant woman."

Judge Russ, who was a member of congress in 1820, had died in 1832. Of this Whittier probably heard through his friend Law, but that he ever heard of the death of Mary Burrowes or Cornelia there is no evidence. When he was writing his letter of sympathy to the friends of Lucy Hooper, Cornelia was lying on her deathbed. She had nursed her sister through her fatal illness, had imbibed the poison and followed her in the April of 1842.

The poem called "Memories," to which Whittier attributed a special significance, was written during Cornelia's last illness. He thinks of her as still bright and living, and when in 1888 he desired the poem to be placed at the head of his "Subjective" verse, his heart was still true to her, but gave no token that he knew hers had ceased to beat.

After Cornelia's death her papers passed into the hands of the only surviving member of her family, Charles James Russ, who died in 1861. At that time her private letters came into the hands of his widow, who destroyed most of them, but kept from pure love of the poet the precious pages in which Whittier had offered himself to her kinswoman. I have not myself read the letter, which is still in existence, but one who has read it, the present possessor, writes me as follows: "The letter was short, simple and manly, as you would know. He evidently expected to call next day and learn his fate." Another who has seen the letter writes: "It was somewhat stiff—such a letter as a shy Quaker lad would be likely to write, for that he was in spite of his genius. He begged her, if she felt unable to return his affection, to keep his secret, for he said, 'My respect and affection for you are so great that I could not survive the mortification, if your refusal were known.'"

Cornelia Russ was sought in marriage by several distinguished persons, but she died unmarried, and she kept Whittier's secret. His poem suggests that the stern creed of Calvin held them apart—a thing very likely to happen in Connecticut half a century ago, but if he had known that she had changed her early connections for the more liberal associations of the Church of England he would have seen yet more distinctly that "shadow of himself in her," of which the poem speaks.

Those who are familiar with "Memories" will recall the "hazel eyes" and "light brown hair" which it commemorates, and fancy perhaps that there is some mistake. It is not likely that Whittier forgot the color of Cornelia's eyes or hair. In some effusive moment he had shown the poem to James T. Field and Edwin P. Whipple. In 1856, when Cornelia had been dead eight years, they wished to publish it, and he was very reluctant. He had not outgrown his early passion, and before it was printed undoubtedly changed a few descriptive words to screen the truth, it may be from Cornelia herself. She never saw it, but I think he died believing that she had.

Rumors of this story reached me long ago, but I would not print a mere surmise and I've long and devious ways—leading through probate offices and town registers, through church records and private papers, in a varied correspondence that has occupied two months, have I followed the story as I tell it.—Springfield Republican.

Gently Said.

"Really, Mr. Stalate," she persisted, "you have given me four hours of your time this evening."

"Why—er—upon my word! So I have. The hours pass like minutes when I am with you."

"You were telling me that since your promotion your time is valuable."

"Yes."

"Well, papa doesn't allow me to receive expensive presents from young men."—Washington Star.

Spotted.

Mr. Lightweight (airily, to conductor)—I wonder what that shabby old codger finds so attractive in this direction. He's been eying me for ten minutes.

Conductor (thoughtfully)—I guess he's wondering how you happen to be traveling on a pass. He's the president of the road.—New York Advertiser.

Girl Wanted.

To do general house work. Apply at this office. 1t

Menges & Coffin, Dentists, have moved their office to the Metz block, up stairs.

SPEED ON RAILWAYS.

THE FLIERS ON AMERICAN, GERMAN AND ENGLISH LINES.

Curves and Grade Crossings the Great Drawbacks In This Country—Limited Trains Do Not Pay Expenses, but They Benefit the Service In Other Ways.

The writer broached the subject of fast trains recently to one of the shrewdest civil engineers employed on one of the roads entering Washington. This employee has made railroading a life study, has inspected the railroads of Europe and speaks by the card. He said:

"If our railroads could spare the money to elevate their tracks in cities and at crossings, to say nothing of completing the work of straightening out curves, now going on, I, for one, will predict that we can make an average of 50 miles an hour between New York and Chicago. I say this with the Alleghany mountains almost staring me in the face. We might lose time going up that range, but engineers, as a rule, like to coast, and wouldn't they slide down the other side with a roadbed minus curves and grade crossings! In the matter of cost in making improvements, few people are aware of the expense attached thereto. In round numbers our road 'blew' in fully $5,000,000 in the latter part of 1892 and the beginning of 1893. That was before the financial depression set in. We are now resting on our oars. We cut one curve over a mile long, and the work cost us fully $500,000. Other roads have been doing likewise, and with the return of a prosperous period we will surprise the world, and especially the English, with the average speed our trains will attain.

"Many people will be surprised to learn that Germany and not this country or England furnishes the fastest train in the world. The United States comes second and England third. The German train runs from Berlin to Hamburg, a distance of 178 miles, in 204 minutes, an average outside speed—that is, not counting stops, of over 52 miles an hour. The Empire State express on the New York Central road runs from New York to Buffalo, a distance of 440 miles, in 520 minutes, and its outside speed average is nearly 51 miles an hour. The fastest English train, that comes third on the list, is called the 'west coast flier' and runs from London to Edinburgh, a distance of 400 miles, at an average outside speed of 50 miles an hour.

"The farther we go west the slower the train service becomes, a thing not looked for on account of the miles and miles of track traversing prairie land. The Burlington road's best train averages about 36 miles an hour. That on the Milwaukee road, the limited, can only reach an average of 34 miles an hour. The Denver limited, on the Northwestern road, has to hustle to score an average gait of 29 miles an hour.

"Very few of the fast limited trains in this country pay for the expense of running them, and it is an open secret that the limited between this city and New York, the limited between New York and Chicago and the Empire State express between New York and Buffalo and the Chicago limited on the New York Central road cost their respective roads a good deal more than they bring in, but they are great advertisers for their respective roads.

"The advantages of fast train service on well built and well equipped railroads are not confined to the carrying of passengers swiftly from one point to another. They are felt all through the operating department of a road and exercise an important disciplinary influence. The running of such extraordinary fast trains as the Congressional limited and the Empire State express has had a wonderful effect in increasing the vigilance and efficiency of all the trainhands. The schedules on which such trains are run require the most arbitrary enforcement, and they consequently keep the men all along the line traversed constantly on the alert. Each man is made to feel his full share of the burden of responsibility, and the never ceasing admonition to 'watch for the flier' reduces to a minimum personal inclinations to be slack or neglectful. The telegraph operators have a suspension of 30 days staring them in the face for the slightest delay to the limited, and similar penalties are imposed on other employees.

"Besides this stimulus to duty the fast trains serve as an incentive to the men to strive for promotion. Conductors, engineers, firemen and other hands on the limited get more pay than do the men employed on the trains of subordinate grade. That the 'flier,' in its generic sense, is actually an improving influence in railroading is evidenced by the remarkable careers of the Congressional, the Royal Blue and the Empire State express. These are the fastest trains in this country and have been running several years back, and, with one unimportant exception, have met with no mishap. These trains pass through year after year without a single mishap, and I believe it is all from the discipline put upon the employees by the fast service. The men take a pride in the fast trains."—Washington Star.

Churning.

Among the Arabs a practice from time immemorial has prevailed of churning by placing the milk in leather skins which were shaken or beaten until the butter came. The Huns did their churning by tying a bag of milk to a short lariat, the other end of which was fastened to the saddle. The horse was put at a brisk gallop, and after a round of some miles the churning was considered to be accomplished.

Paradoxical.

Maud—They ought not to allow marriages between cousins.

Marie—Why not?

Maud—Because if you marry your cousin your own children are scarcely related to you. They are only your second cousins.—London Tit-Bits.

Ten years ago not a pound of tobacco was grown in South Carolina for market. There were stray patches here and there, and forehanded people in some of the upper counties of the state possibly produced enough of a not superior quality to supply a strictly home demand, but tobacco growing as a money making industry was unknown in the state. Last year 1,000,000 pounds of tobacco of the best varieties and some of the finest quality were grown and sold in the county of Darlington alone. The acreage devoted to the cultivation of the plant was not 5 per cent of the acreage devoted to the cultivation of cotton, yet the value of the tobacco product was 16 per cent of the value of all the cotton raised in the county. The money value of the tobacco crop of the county was $120,000.—Charleston News and Courier.

A Pittsburg company proposes to start a novel slot machine. If you drop a nickle in this machine it will return three two-cent stamps folded in a circular containing advertising matter. The advertisements are expected to cover the loss on the value of the stamps. This seems to be a purely business transaction, and it is difficult to see how the postal authorities can interfere with it, as they say they will. It will certainly hurt the sale of stamps at the postoffice and its branches, but unless that sale is made an absolute monopoly there is no legal ground for interference with the machines.

GO TO
BOYD'S
—FOR YOUR—
Groceries and Provisions!
A COMPLETE STOCK
—OF—
Choice Goods -:-
-:- Always on Hand.
Location, Metz Block - Opp. Postoffice.

FRED CRIST
MERCHANT TAILOR.
SPRING GOODS
Of Latest Styles and Fabrics, to which the attention of the Citizens of Anaheim and vicinity is respectfully directed.
Suits to Order, $25 Up. *Pants to Order, $6 Up.*

BLACKSMITHING
....AND....
Wagonmaking !
Carriage Work.
Horse-Shoeing
A SPECIALTY
Repairing and Jobbing Promptly attended to
F. PRESSEL.

Theo. Danker.
(Successor to Dominick Lieb.)
New Store. New Goods.
Having purchased the store formerly conducted by Mr. Dominick Lieb, and stocked he same with a new line of groceries, provisions, etc., I take this means of informing the patrons of the establishment and the public generally that I shall continue the business at the old stand, and respectfully ask a share of the public patronage. THEO. DANKER.
apl4tf

REMOVAL NOTICE.
A. Arnold hereby gives notice that he has removed his cigar establishment from Palm street to the Flotow building, on Chartres street, between Lemon and Los Angeles streets, where he will be pleased to see his friends and customers, and respectfully solicts a share of the public patronage. A. ARNOLD.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between George F. Jesson and Paul A. Derge, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.
The business will, from and after this date, be carried on by Paul A. Derge, to whom all bills and accounts due to the late firm must be paid.
GEORGE F. JESSON,
PAUL A. DERGE.
April 1, 1895.

Orange, Lemon
....AND....
LOQUAT TREES !
FOR SALE
....BY....
G. B. WARNER.
—SANTA ANA—
ORANGES. Washington Navels. Valencia Late, St. Michael, Mediterranean.
LEMONS. Eureka, Lisbon.
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J. M. Griffith Company
A CORPORATION
LUMBER DEALERS
Near Railroad Depot
ANAHEIM.
Keep constantly on hand
Doors, Blinds, Windows,
MOULDINGS.
Posts, Shakes, Shingles,
LATH, HAIR, PLASTER OF PARIS.
ANAHEIM GRIST MILLS OPERATING ON Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week. Grain, Feed, Meal, Etc., of all varieties. Corn shelled and shipped W. T. BROWN, Agent.

TRANSPORTATION.

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 April, 1895.
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO

For—	
Port Harford	S. S. Corona, April 5, 13, 21, 29; May 7.
Santa Barbara	
Redondo	
Port Los Angeles	S. S. Santa Rosa—April 1, 9, 17, 25; May 3.
Newport	
San Diego	

For—	
East San Pedro	S. S. Coos Bay—April 3, 11, 19 27; May 5.
San Pedro and Way ports	S. S. Eureka—April 7, 15, 23; May 1.

LEAVE PORT LOS ANGELES AND REDONDO.

For—	
San Diego	S. S. Santa Rosa—April 3, 11, 19, 27; May 5. S. S. Corona—April 7, 15, 23; May 1.
For—	
San Francisco	S. S. Santa Rosa—April 5, 13, 21, 29; May 7.
Port Harford	S. S. Corona—April 1, 9, 17, 25; May 3.
Santa Barbara	

LEAVE SAN PEDRO AND EAST SAN PEDRO.

For—	
San Francisco and Way Ports.	S. S. Eureka—April 2, 10, 18, 26, May 4. S. S. Coos Bay—April 6, 14, 22, 30; May 8.

Cars to connect with steamers via San Pedro, leave S. P. R. R. (Arcade Depot) at 5 P. M., and Terminal R. R. Depot at 5:15 P. M.
Cars to connect via Redondo leave Santa Fe depot at 10 A. M., or from Redondo Railway Depot at 9 A. M.
Cars to connect via Port Los Angeles leave S. P. R. R. Depot at 1:10 P. M. for steamers north bound.
Plans of steamers' cabins at Agent's Office, where berths may be secured.
The Company reserves 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. 124 W. Second Street, Los Angeles.

Wanted to Buy for Cash.
Five shares of A. U. W. Co. stock for cash; state lowest price. Addres, WATER STOCK; this office. mar14 3t

Land for Sale.
Twenty acres of extra good land for sale. Two miles West of S. P. Depot. Good for
CORN AND ALFALFA.
Cultivated 3 Years.
Few Peach, Apple and Apricot Trees; House and Outbuildings.
PRICE, $65 PER ACRE.
APPLY TO **W. S. Marsh.**

Notice for Publication of Time for Proving Will, Etc.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel Moote, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Friday, the 26th day of April, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the court room of this court, in the city of Santa Ana, county of Orange, State of California, has been appointed as the time and place for hearing the application of Elizabeth Moote, praying that a document now on file in this court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, be admitted to probate, that letters testamentary be issued thereon to said Elizabeth Moote, at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

Dated March 29, 1895.

D. T. BROCK, County Clerk.
H. W. Chynoweth, attorney for plaintiff.
April4td

Sale Under Foreclosure of Mortgage.

In the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California.

MRS. J. M. ROBERTS, a widow, Plaintiff, vs. SHELDON LITTLEFIELD, et al., defendants.

Under and by virtue of a decree of foreclosure and order of sale duly made and entered in the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1895, and a Writ of Execution for the enforcement of Judgment requiring sale of property under foreclosure of Mortgage, issued out of the said Superior Court on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1895, in the above entitled action, in favor of Mrs. J. M. Roberts, a widow, plaintiff, and against Sheldon Littlefield and Main Street Savings Bank and Trust Company, a corporation, defendants, a copy of which said decree of foreclosure duly attested under the seal of the said Superior Court on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1895, and to me delivered on the same day, together with the said writ annexed thereto, whereby I am commanded to sell at public auction for cash, gold coin of the United States, the following and in said decree described real estate, situate, lying and being in the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California, and bounded and paticularly described as follows, to wit: The east one-half (½) of lot seventy (70); all of lot seventy-one (71) in block "F" in Vineyard Lot C 3, with the improvements thereon; also lot one hundred and twelve (112, one hundred and thirteen (113), one hundred and fourteen (114), one hundred and fifteen (115) and one hundred and sixteen (116) in block "H" in Vineyard Lot C 3, as per map of Keller Vineyard as subdivided by Heimann and Sorenson, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Public notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 20th day of April, A. D. 1895, at two o'clock P. M., of said day, I will proceed to sell at the Courthouse door, No. 304 East Fourth street, in the City of Santa Ana, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, in gold coin of the United States, all the above described real estate, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy said decree for principal, interest and all costs.

Given under my hand this 23d day of March, A. D. 1895. J. C. NICHOLS, Sheriff.
Richard Melrose, Attorney for Plaintiff.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
(Pacific System.)
.....Commencing.....
THURSDAY, DEC. 20, 1894.
Trains will leave Anaheim as follows:

7:45 A. M. (DAILY) LOCAL PASSENGER train for Buena Park, Norwalk, Downey, Florence, Whittier, Los Angeles and way stations.

12:10 P. M. (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY) LOCAL Passenger train for Buena Park, Norwalk Downey, Florence, Los Angeles and way stations. Connects at Los Angeles with Passenger Trains for Colton, Redlands, Riverside, San Bernardino, Monrovia, Long Beach, San Pedro, Santa Monica, Port Los Angeles and Santa Barbara. Also with "San Francisco Express" for San Francisco, Sacramento and Second Class for the East via Ogden.

10:38 A. M. (DAILY) LOCAL PASSENGER Train for Miraflores, Orange and Santa Ana.

3:33 P. M. (DAILY) LOCAL PASSENGER Train for Buena Park, Norwalk, Downey, Florence, Los Angeles and way stations. Connects at Los Angeles with Passenger Trains for Colton, Chino, Redlands, Riverside, San Bernardino, Monrovia, Long Beach, San Pedro and Santa Monica. Also with "Sunset Express" for San Francisco, Sacramento, Portland, Or.; and First Class for the East via Ogden.

2:50 P. M. (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY) LOCAL Passenger Train for Miraflores, Orange and Santa Ana.

6:05 P. M. (DAILY) LOCAL PASSENGER TRAIN for Miraflores, McPherson, Tustin, Orange Santa Ana and way stations.

OVERLAND TICKETS SOLD
Sleeping Car Berths Secured
....AND....
Full information regarding transcontinental routes furnished on application.
....Parties can arrange to join the....
WEEKLY FAMILY EXCURSIONS
Over the Sunset Route by corresponding with
T. A. DARLING, Agent, DEPOT.....Anaheim,
Or, J. M. CRAWLEY, ASST. GEN. PASS. AGT., 144 South Spring street, Los Angeles.
RICHARD GRAY, General Traffic Mgr. T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt. San Francisco, Cal.

GO TO THE
Oak Barbre Shop
—FOR A—
FIRST-CLASS SHAVE OR HAIR CUT.
TWO DOORS WEST OF BANK.
HUSMANN BROS.

Roman Wisser.
Finest of Wines, Liquors & Cigars
Pool & Billiard Tables

For Good Shoes Call at the ❖ ANAHEIM SHOE STORE.

THEY ARE IN.
And Ready
For - Your - Inspection !
We are showing by far the Largest Variety of Spring and Summer Novelties in the county and put prices on them to
-:- Suit the Existing Times ! -:-
As the Goods are Bought for Cash direct from the Largest Eastern Jobbers
We can safely state that
Our Prices are Lower than the Lowest ! -:- -:-
Come and See For Yourselves !
Seeing Is Believing.
LEADERS OF GOOD GOODS AND LOW PRICES.
CHAS. FEDERMAN & CO.
ANAHEIM, CAL.

Latest Styles of Princes and Oxford Ties. Call at the ANAHEIM SHOE STORE.

CITIZENS' BANK OF ANAHEIM.
Capital Stock, $100,000
Hippolyte Cahen, - - President.
W. T. Brown, - Vice President
L. Goldwater, - - - - Cashier
DIRECTORS.
Kaspare Cohn, W. T. Brown.
Richard Melrose, L. Goldwater
Hippolyte Cahen.
STOCKHOLDERS:
Herman W. Hellman, T. J. F. Boege, W. T. Brown P. Nicolus, Richard Melrose, L. Goldwater, Kaspare Cohn, H. Cahen, J. A. Goldwater, J. Schlesinger.
CORRESPONDENTS:
Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles; London, Paris and American Bank, San Francisco; Importers and Traders' National Bank, New York City, N. Y.; First National Bank, Santa Ana.
Exchanges for sale on all the principal cities of the United States and foreign countries.

PALACE.
Shaving Parlor
Pool and Billiard Room, Cigars & Tobacco.
Hot and Cold Baths.
Office of Santa Ana Steam Laundry. Leave Wash on or before Mondays. Delivered on Fridays.
New Tables and Everything in First-Class Style.
Frantz & Cooper
—PROPRIETORS—
Four Doors east of Postoffice.

JOSEPH BACKS,
—DEALER IN—
FURNITURE
Repairing Done.
Funeral Director.
Store in Backs Building (next to irrigation district office), Los Angeles street.

BOSTON BAKERY.
Sthepen Kistle ,
....PROPRIETOR....
FRESH BREAD,
PIES, CAKES, ETC.
For parties and balls furnished on short notice. Wedding cakes and cakes for parties a specialty.
Fresh Bread Delivered to all parts of Anaheim and vicinity.

H. A. STOUGH.
—BLACKSMITHING,—
Horse-Shoeing A Specialty.
First-Class Workmanship.
Satisfaction Guaranteed
IN EVERY CASE.
Shop on Lemon Street, Rear of Langenberger' Store.
Osborne Mowers and Steel Hay Rakes kept on hand.

DOMINICK LIEB,
....DEALER IN....
GROCERIES
Provisions,
Lowest Prices.
Goods delivered to all part of the City. Everything First-class.
Center street. Opp. Commercial Hotel.

HARDWARE
STOVES : CROCKERY
Barbed, Baling and Fence Wire.
Coil, Stake and all Kinds of Chains !
Carpenters' and Builders' Supplies, Etc.
Call and See Our 5-Cent Counter!
MILLER & NAGEL,
Second Door East of Postoffice

MRS. G. DAVIS
Groceries and Seeds!
Informs her customers and the general public that she is prepared to sell goods at the smallest margin possible. She buys for cash and therefore can sell for a very small profit, giving her customers the benefit of low prices. No charge for showing goods or answering questions. Come one, Come all!
All Kinds of Produce and Poultry Taken in Exchange

N. Hart's Place.
I KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE
Choicest of Liquors in Wholesale Quantity
CIGARS, TOBACCO, ETC.
Anaheim Beer on Draught.
N. HART, - - PROPRIETOR.

When You Travel, Take the
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RAILWAY.
—Santa Fe Route.—
IT reaches all points of interest in Southern California.
IT is the only line with its own tracks from California to Chicago and St. Louis.
IT runs daily overland trains with Pullman Palace and Tourist Sleeping Cars through to Chicago without change.
ITS trains make from 12 to 24 hours quicker time than any other line to Chicago and the East.
Santa Fe Route.
Personally Conducted Excursions
Leave California every Thursday for Kansas City, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and intermediate points, in improved Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars running through without change in charge of special agents.
Personally conducted Excursions also leave every Thursday for Boston and intermediate points, via Chicago. The sleeping cars used on these excursions have upholstered spring seats and are furnished complete with carpets, curtains and bedding.
If you are going East, or have friends coming West, call on nearest agent of the Southern California Railway for tickets, maps, and general information.
J. H. Clabaugh, Agent, Anaheim, Cal.

O. R. LUEDKE,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF **WATCHES**
Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware and Optical Goods Always on Hand.

ALL WORK CAREFULLY Repaired AND Warranted
Center Street, Opp. Commercial Hotel.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Meeting of the Irrigation Board of Directors.

Winding Up the Affairs of the Organization—The Officers' Reports Found Correct—Want a Purchaser to Buy All the Advertised Property in Bulk—Westminster People Stand in With the Directors of the Sugar Factory—Correspondence—Local News and Personals.

The Board of Directors of the irrigation district met in regular session on Tuesday morning; present, the full board.

The Secretary read the minutes of the last regular and adjourned meetings, which were approved.

A telephone message was received from Attorney Brousseau, stating that he was ill and could not attend the meeting.

Treasurer Cahen reported a balance in the general fund of $2,247 48, and $36 13 in the interest and sinking fund.

The Secretary reported the sale of real and personal property, amounting to $345 80.

The Collector reported as follows:

Amount of taxes collected during March	$653 89
Five per cent for collecting	24 97
Costs	85 00
Total	$763 86
Cash paid Treasurer	$653 89
Five per cent	24 97
Cost—District's half	42 50
Cost—Collector's half	42 50
Total	$763 86
Redemption account	$57 34

Directors Benchley and Stadtegger, appointed to examine the Collector's books, reported as follows:

We find from examination that the books of the Collector are correct. A difference of $22 66 showing against him, which is accounted for by the 5 per cent charged him on the account collected during January, 1895, but which he did not collect, having been so instructed by the board.

The January collections charged to the Collector amount to $28 90, which shows that there is a balance in his favor.

At the sale of property held last month E. R. Amerige purchased three maps, but as that gentleman has not as yet paid for them, the Secretary asked for information on the matter.

The sale was ordered declared off, should Mr. Amerige fail to come forward and draw his check for the amount before the date for the ratification of the sale by the board, which will be in the near future.

Director Benchley suggested that it would be well to have an opinion from the attorney to ascertain whether or not the property advertised for sale could not be sold in bulk, instead of parcelling the land off as it is now advertised. There are a great many parcels of land which are hardly worth the cost already attached to them, and by lumping the property together some buyer may be induced to buy the lot, which would be the most advantageous method for the board to pursue in disposing of the land. Should the property be segregated a number of small parcels of land would remain unsold, and would hardly be worth their recording. The person buying the property in bulk would no doubt have a bargain. Among the delinquencies are a number of valuable parcels, and will be worth the consideration of intending purchasers.

J. B. McCullough wrote saying that on March 9th last he deposited with the Secretary the sum of $10 92 for the purpose of redeeming lots 3, 2, 3 and 4, block 1, in the Spoerl tract. He maintains that the transaction was illegal on account of the advertised sale of the property having been closed at the time of making the deposit, and asked to have the money refunded. The Secretary stated, however, that the transaction had been consummated before the close of the sale. It appearing to the board that the transfer was legal they refused to refund the money.

Fred Mickle sent in a communication saying that he committed an error when bidding in some lots at the recent sale of property, located in the Spoerl tract, and wanted his money refunded. In selecting the lots he inadvertently picked out the lots he had no intention of buying, and the ones he contemplated purchasing having since been disposed of, the board would not refund the money. The Secretary stated that he executed the tax certificate to Mr. Mickle at that gentleman's dictation—he selecting the lots from the advertised list—and that if any mistake occurred he was not to blame. Mr. Mickle will no doubt have to keep the lots.

Bills to the amount of $322 42 were audited and ordered paid. Adjourned.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. T. Beaizley, pastor. Services for the week beginning Sunday, April 7:

9:45 A. M., Sunday school.

11, morning service. Subject, "Lovest thou me?"

3 p. m., Junior C. E. Society.

6:30, Y. P. S. C. E. Topic, "Things to be considered."

7:30, evening service: Subject, "Christ's attractive power."

Wednesday, 7:30 p. m., Midweek prayer meeting.

Friday, 3 p. m., Bible class at pastor's residence.

"Unseen things are real things" was the subject of discourse at the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening. The pastor, the Rev. T. Beaizley, preached from the text, "We look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen." 2 Cor. 4 c. 18 v. Many people object to religion because they say it derives its authority from the remote, or it deals mostly with the unseen. The main difference between men in this world lies in the ability to recognize the unseen, or in the lack of that ability. There are unseen things. What is thought, power, gravitation, electricity? The unseen is more certain than the visible. When a man says "I know," what part of him is it that knows or is conscious? If it were not for the unseen, there would be no consciousness. You are certain of consciousness, but of what else? If it were not for the unseen there would be nothing to be seen. Look at every thing that has been made, whether of human or divine workmanship, and ask what preceded these visible things? Thought, ideas, but for the thoughts the ideas there would be no visible productions. Using the unseen and not using it marks the difference a little man and a great man in commerce, in politics and religion. In politics the man who deals only with the things that he can see is the wire pulling politician, he who looks with a more extensive gaze is a Statesman. Unseen things should receive the attention for the things that are seen are temporal, but the things that are not seen are eternal." Scripture tells of one who endured seeing him who is invisible. God is. The heavens declare the glory of God. Only omnipotent intelligence can produce the regularity that the astronomer sees. Conscience is. A good many people try to kill it, but cannot succeed. Heaven is, Spirit is. The world's benefactors have been men who believed in the unseen. Let the Father of our Spirits be our constant guide.

St. Michael's Episcopal Church, Rev. George Robinson, pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 11.

German Methodist Episcopal Church, Fritz Reiser, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Young People's Meeting at 6:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All Germans are cordially invited.

Evangelical Lutheran service will be held next Sunday at 2:30 p. m. in the Episcopal church by Rev. J. Kogler.

WESTMINSTER LETTER.

We have taught ourselves to take things as they come in Westminster, and the rowdy element of the best meeting did not excite us. We had "got on" to it that the various items had been premeditated, and a small majority bribed to interrupt the proceedings. The next meeting of the dissatisfied stockholders will tell a different tale. If there were no valid grounds for dissatisfaction, no loophole for suspicion of foul play, does any one in their senses imagine that so many reasonable men—men of experience and business ability—would attempt to hazard the death of an enterprise, which if properly proceeded with, means the building up of the country and wealth to thousands of its people? Would it not be against their own best interests if anything untoward stood in the way of the factory? How much less would they block it with their own hands, and cut off their noses to spite their faces? The publishing of the resolutions will throw all the light wanted on the matter, and after whatever is crooked has been made straight the factory will forge ahead and dollars will be as plentiful in the valley as cents are today.

James Moss is again in the onion business, and expects to outsize the monster he sent to the fair.

J. F. Patterson has shipped a large consignment of corn to the Capitol mills, Los Angeles. Pat gets $1 for it, the top price.

Chas. McDonald's bid was not accepted for the club room. I shouldn't be surprised if that same building one day figured as a saloon. It has seen many a phase in its day. To-day it is a gambling resort, and is very unpopular with those who don't know how to dance.

Mrs. J. Turner is entertaining some of her old friends from Healdsburg.

George Mack has completed his new house, and a very pretty house it is.

I am sorry to have to report that Mr. Walton, our popular creamery manager, says he cannot, in the meantime, pay more than 60 cents for 100 pounds of milk, but even at this Westminster cream gets 10 cents a hundred more than others.

Mrs. Cash of Los Angeles lectured to a crowd in the Congregational church, on the subject, "What are we to do with our boys?" And that's a very vital question, for Whittier's too full of Los Angeles patients to admit any from Westminster, even if they were qualified for entrance.

Thos. Edwards, an old resident, has been renewing his acquaintances at Westminster.

The Rev. A. C. Junkin has received the honorary degree of D. D. from his Alma Mater. He will wear the honor deservedly and well. "D. D." being interpreted means Dr. of Divinity.

Many people not only in Westminster but in Santa Ana and Anaheim will regret to hear that Mrs. Samson Edwards while standing in her yard one day last week was struck with an attack of paralysis. Hopes of her recovery, however, are entertained, and her friends are accordingly glad.

Mr. Varner has sold out and gone to Washington Territory.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

For the Week Ending April 3, 1895.

Erwin Barr to Malvern Hill Post, No. 131, G. A. R. Department of California—Lot 4 in addition No. 1, Anaheim cemetery.

Stearns Ro Co. to Miss Ada Quinn—N½ of SW¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 35, T 4, R 10, 20 acres; $10.

Ada Quinn to J. O. Nichols—Same property; $1,000.

Carl Laux and Mary U. R. Clacius, administrators, to Frank Ey—Lot 10, Clacius tract; $1,900.

J. A. Turner and G. P. Bessonett to the First National Bank of Santa Ana—All interest in trust deed for lot 100x125 feet, corner West and 5th streets, Santa Ana.

Geo. P. Bessonett and wife to the First National Bank of Santa Ana—Lot 100x125 feet, corner West and 5th streets, Santa Ana; $7,801.

G. W. Waggoner to C. E. Ramella—Lot 1, block N, Anaheim Center tract; $10.

Edward Huch and wife to Frank Huch—S½ of SW¼ of SE¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 16, T 4, R 10, 5 acres; $1.

Frank Johnson et al. to Arthur West—S½ of lot 17, Richland Farm lot; $250.

Henry West and wife to Arthur West—East 10 acres of west 20 acres of lot 1, block C, Chapman tract, $2.

Stearns Ro. Co. to P. A. Stanton—E 20 acres of S 30 acres of SE¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 8, T 4, R 10; $10.

P. A. Stanton to P. Keeney and wife—Same property; $100.

Jonathan Watson to Mrs. Sarah Ann Bush—6 acres near Olive; $5.

Z. B. West and wife to J. S. Ellis—Lot 18, block A, Smith subdivision; $350.

Maria Antonia Acunia to Francisco Acuna—Lot 7, Acuna tract; $1.

Amyit M. Harris to T. O. Wightman—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 11 and 12, block C, Garden Grove; $45.

T. O. Wightman and wife to Mrs. Amyit M. Harris—Lots 17 and 18, block A, Garden Grove; $45.

Stearns Ro. Co. to R. J. Northam—8.31 acres in lots 6, 7 3, 10; $10.

Same to same—E½ of SW¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 10, T 5, R 10, 20 acres; $10.

Theophilus Hirst to Geo. W. Newton—Lot 3, block B, Humphrey's additioo; $650.

Jacob Maggard to Walter W. Mickel—E½ of NW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 21, T 4, R 10, 10 acres; $2,500.

Frank Ey and wife to W. B. Hervey—Lot 10, Clacius tract; $2,000.

Stearns Ranchos Co. to J. A. Vail—NE¼ SW¼ Sec. 28, T. 4, R. 10, 40 acres; $10

The Irvine Company to County of Orange—A strip of land 66 feet wide for road, across San Joaquin Ranch.

Louis H. Streckewald to Mrs. Streckewald—Richland Farm, Lot number 5; $1.

B. H. Harbert and wife to J. C. Salisburg—10 acres in lot C Van de Graff tract; $1700.

Judge Clark of the Los Angeles Superior court has overruled a demurrer in the case of Tessa Kelso, City librarian, versus Rev. J. G. Campbell, and allowed the usual ten days for the defendent to answer in. The case is a remarkable one and promises many amusing features when it comes to trial. Rev. Mr. Campbell is pastor of the First Methodist church in that city, and is also the father of young Campbell, who participated in the hazing incident at Berkeley not long since. In the course of his public prayer one morning the pastor referred with feeling to Miss Kelso and asked the Almighty to make her a woman worthy of her office. Miss Kelso is a young lady who has a characteristic habit of getting off the streetcars without asking the conductor to stop and she looked upon Dr. Campbell's unsolicited prayer with disfavor and at once began suit for damages for slander.

The kinetophone has been decided upon by Thomas A. Edison as the name for his latest contrivance. It is a combination of the well-known kinetoscope and phonograph, and it gives sound as well as action. The new machine resembles the kinetoscope closely, with the addition of rubber tubes and ear pieces, by means of which the voices of the subjects shown may be heard. The matter of combining the two machines was, according to Mr. Edison, very simple, the only obstacle being to get them to work in perfect accord—that is, the kinetoscope and the phonograph had to be started at exactly the same time, or the action and subject would not come together. The machine in its present state is small, and the pictures produced are only the small ones of the kinetoscope. The problem that Mr. Edison has now set out to solve is the production of life-size figures, and he says he will have a big machine in working order in three months.

Some charitable men and women of Los Angeles have decided to establish a kindergarten in the Spanish tenement district of that city known as Sonoratown. They have decided that children who are under the school age should be given care and attention while their mothers are out at work. This is a wise decision even from a practical standpoint for it has been proved that every dollar expended in the training of young children is wisely invested, as such education teaches the necessity of obedience, patience and truth. When these virtues are well grounded in the mind of a child of tender years it is impossible to make that child a criminal.

The people of Newcastle in Northern California, are beginning a movement toward co-operation with the combined San Francisco clubs in running excursions throughout the State for the purpose of extending to the tourist and home-seeker information concerning the climate, soil and possibilities of California. Ten years of this kind of work by the people of Newcastle has increased values to the extent of millions of dollars.

The condition of wheat in the East is two points lower than in March of last year. The condition on the Pacific coast is very high, and if maintained will make a record for the year in matter of yield.

The rush to the new Arizona gold fields is still unabated. Men with supplies leave Tombstone every day. Prospectors have located the country for miles around in every direction, and preparations are about completed for a stage line to the camp.

GOOD ENOUGH!

A NUMBER OF WESTMINSTER FARMERS ANNOUNCE THAT THEY ARE ON THE DIRECTORS' SIDE.

DEAR SIR:—The undersigned stockholders of the beet sugar factory desire through your columns to correct a statement made by a correspondent of your paper that we are opposed to the action of the Directors. Instead of being opposed to their course, we are in hearty sympathy with them, and such is the consensus of public opinion in Westminster. We think that in view of all the difficulties in their way they have done the best possible for the interest of the stockholders and for the good of the community, and we assure them of our support and encouragement. J. C. Thompson, A. C. Junkin, G. L. Waters, W. H. Young, Samuel Watters, J. C. Clay, Josiah McCoy, E. C. Phelps, J. J. Pyle, H. G. Howell, E. M. Dickey and W. D. Junkin.

Westminster, March 28, 1895.

THE TURNERS.

—A carload of merry Turners and their friends came down from Los Angeles on Sunday to be present at the entertainment given at the Opera-house for the benefit of the Anaheim Turn Verein. The morning hours were given up to calling upon old friends, and the visitors were later entertained at refreshments in Kroeger's Hall, the Anaheim turners regaling their guests in that spirit of hospitality so characteristic of them. At 2:30 the Opera-house was filled with an appreciative audience, who gathered to hear the following program of exercises:

Song.....Singing Section T. V. G.
Apparatus exercises.....Active
Solo, song.....Miss Lydia Cross
Apparatus exercises and pyramids.....Anaheim T. V.
Bass solo, "Ein Schutz bin ich".....Turner Joerimann
Fencing and boxing.....Active Turners T. V. G.
Baritone solo, "Behut' dich Gott".....Turner P. Rudolph
Tumbling.....Active Turners T. V. G.
Tenor solo.....Turner Freise, Anaheim T. V.
Zither solo.....Mrs. Fossek, Anaheim
Song, "Mein Himmel auf der Erde".....Singing Section T. V. G.

The program proved to be most enjoyable, and many of the numbers were loudly applauded.

The special car in which the visitors came, and which had been sidetracked here during the day, was taken up by the north bound San Diego express at 6 o'clock in the evening, when they returned to their homes in Los Angeles. The festivities wound up with a social hop in the evening.

FAD PARTY.

Miss Jessie Melrose gave a fad party to a number of her young friends at her home last Saturday evening, in honor of her birthday. Refreshments were served during the evening.

Those present and the characters represented were the following: Laura Roller, music; Stella Lewis, penmanship; Fritzie Heimann, fans; Nellie Taffree, horses; Mabel Langenberger, music; Henrietta Gosch, marguerites; Ella Gardiner, book-keeping; Edith Fay, handkerchiefs; Mary Vinson, guitar; Myrtle Lovering, no fad; Winifred Melrose, dogs; Jessie Melrose, cooking; Fred Lewis, electricity; Hugh Strodthoff, fruit and flowers; Guy Lovering, dancing; Allan Melrose, bicycles, Mr. Lochman, lyre; Will Mitchell, Snaps; Gustave Stern, girls; Will Smith, high collars; Gus Strodthoff, penmanship; Will Julian, dancing; Chas. Pucket, teasing.

NOT SO FUNNY.

Mock marriage ceremonies have placed people in annoying predicaments on more than one occasion. A case which is reported from Los Gatos in which Samuel Beggs and Miss Ethel Knowlton signed a contract as husband and wife promises to furnish additional warning to young folks not to fool with the buzz-saw. The dispatches simply announced that young Beggs had appealed to the courts to nulify the contract which he and Miss Knowlton had signed. It did not give an inkling of the story behind the whole affair. Beggs is the son of an old farmer who, in addition to growing wheat and vegetables for market, takes in summer boarders. One evening last summer somebody at the Beggs house suggested the new amusement of mock marriages. In pairing off those who were to assume the roles of brides and grooms, young Beggs and Miss Knowlton were chosen as one likely couple, while young Catton of San Francisco and another young lady formed the second couple. As no one would serve as minister, the marriage contracts were drawn up and, with feigned solemnity, each couple signed. Then witnesses' names were attached and everybody congratulated the brides and grooms. There was prattle about wedding tours, furnished flats and the like, all of which was laughed over and treated as a good joke. Young Catton says that he is positive that as soon as the game was over he tore and burned the contract which he and his mock bride had signed, but he is not as sure about the one which Beggs and Miss Knowlton's.

There is mystery surrounding the subsequent relations between Beggs and the Knowlton girl. She concluded after some time to consider the wedding as bona fide. Beggs accuses her of having harassed him in various ways. He evidently believes the contract signed on that summer's night was not destroyed, as was Catton's, but intatead is in possession of Miss Knowlton. Whether this is true or not will be developed when the case gets into court, where the young lady will have an opportunity to explain her version of the double wedding.

Fiesta de Los Angeles, April 13 to 20th inclusive. Southern Pacific Company.

Round trip tickets will be sold during this time for $1 10 good to return April 22d.

The Santa Barbara Floral Festival, April 17th, 18th and 19th. Round trip tickets will be sold for $5 55 good to return April 22.

Announcement.

Dr. J. C. Solomon, the eye, ear, nose and throat specialist of Los Angeles, will, by special request, visit our city on Tursday, April 11th, and thereafter make regular visits on Thursdays of each week for the benefit of all desiring his services, and can be consulted at the Commercial Hotel.

Victor Bicycle

For sale cheap for cash. Apply to this office. 1t

BIRTH.

HARRIS—In this city, March 5, 1895, the wife of M. L. Harris, of a daughter.

Hat Lost.

Between this city and Alamitos parcel containing lady's hat. Return to Miss Mossman's millinery store. 1t

The detectives have not yet relaxed in their efforts to find the partners of the train-robber killed by Sheriff Bogard last Saturday morning near Sacramento for it is now believed that three men were concerned in the affair. The belief is founded on the statement of a passenger, who says that immediately after Bogard shot the tall robber he was shot from behind by a third man who entered the car behind Bogard just as Bogard was taking aim. This statement is corroborated by the physician who performed the autopsy and who found that the Sheriff had been shot in the back directly from behind, and that it was a physical impossibility for him to have been shot from any other position. The examination of the dead Sheriff's pistol shows that only one shot had been fired out of it. The passenger who saw the third man says that the shot fired by the Sheriff and the shot which killed him were in quick succession—not more than a quarter of a second intervening.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed, and trial bottles are free at W. M. Higgins' drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 6

Kleinigkeiten.

—The telephone has been removed to Paul Derge's drugstore.

—The Santa Fe will make a rate of $1 10 to Los Angeles and return during La Fiesta.

—The April schedule of the P. C. S. S. Co. appears on the second page this morning.

—Theo. Meyer has the thanks of THE GAZETTE force for a gallon of fine Reisling wine.

—A. Arnold, the cigar maker, has moved his place of business to the Flotow building on Chartres street.

—The Los Angeles Presbytery holds its spring meeting at San Diego commencing next Tuesday and will last until Thursday. Rev. and Mrs. Beaizley will attend.

—Marshal Steadman received the sad intelligence on Tuesday afternoon announcing the death of his father in Bonaparte, Iowa, aged 84 years.

—Among the former Anaheimers who came down with the Los Angeles excursion on Sunday were Mrs. Mosseman, Mr. and Mrs. G. Heimann and Ben Dresses.

—Mr. W. S. Marsh offers twenty acres of land west of the Southern Pacific depot at a bargain. The land has been farmed three years, and is adapted to corn and alfalfa. See the advertisement.

—The trial of Mrs. Adams, who was charged by Mrs. Littlefield with disturbing the peace, took place before 'Squire Landell and a jury on Monday, and resulted in a verdict of not guilty.

—Attention is directed to the advertisement of G. B. Warner of Santa Ana, who has a large stock of orange, lemon and loquat trees for sale. The trees are clean and guaranteed true to name.

—The second election to choose a Lieut. Colonel and Major for the Seventh regiment will be held in Los Angeles on Saturday evening next. The friends of Capt. Halpin tell us that they feel confident of electing him as Major.

—F. Conrad is contemplating constructing a park and summer house at his place, where visitors may congregate during the heated months and enjoy themselves. Music will be furnished for dancing, and the place on the whole will be an ideal summer resort.

—Dr. J. Lee Hagadorn and Miss Ethyl Priest, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Priest of Fullerton, were married at the residence of the bride's parents in that place on Friday evening, Rev. W. G. Cowan of the Methodist church officiating. The groom is 23 and the bride 16.

—The Fullerton 400's have invitations out for a social hop at Chadbourne's Hall tomorrow evening. T. B. Johnson and Will McFadden are the reception committee, and Charlie Stone and Frank Purdy will act as floor managers.

—Prof. Simms and son will give a literary and dramatic entertainment at Music Hall Wednesday, April 10th. They come highly recommended by college presidents. See bills. Admission, 25 cents; school children, 10 cents.

—Charlie Puckett had his bicycle stolen from in front of the armory one evening last week. Numerous thefts in that line have been reported lately, and the enterprising burglars are no doubt making a big haul out of the business. These thieves ought to be apprehended and severely dealt with.

—Attention is directed to the advertisement of Fred Pressel, who is ready to do all kinds of blacksmith and wagon work. Pressel always gives satisfaction, and we bespeak for him a share of the public patronage. Mr. Llewellyn is in the carriage department, and any work instrusted to him will receive prompt attention.

—The water board met on Saturday and completed negotiations for a temporary loan of $25,000 from a Los Angeles bank, with which they will retire all ten per cent notes against the company. The board reckon that they will shave the company's interest payments during the year by $2,000. Sheldon Littlefield was reinstated as janjero.

—The scallops at the Landing were destroyed in large numbers during the late storm by the rain water, strongly impregnated with alkali from the adjoining country, washing in upon them. As soon as they came in contact with the fresh water they succumbed in large numbers and the supply has consequently been considerably diminished.

—A trip to the Santiago canyon at this time of the year is one much enjoyed, as that famous place is now clothed in its beautiful verdant garb, and the wild flowers abound therein in profusion. Last Sunday quite a crowd of the young folks had themselves to the resort and spent a pleasant day in that mountain retreat.

—J. S. Clark will shortly reclaim his place in Orangethorpe, Mr. Burkett, who negotiated for the place, failing to make the payments as required. The consideration was $4,000, to be paid in one, two and three years, but as only the first deposit has been paid the land has reverted to its orignal owner.

—A Chinaman who had been employed by Mr. Zeyn for many years past was found dead at that gentleman's residence early last Thursday morning. He slept in the tankhouse, and got up during the night presumably to get a drink of water, and being weak from illness, fell to the ground near the pump. He was unable to arise, and his dead body was found when the household arose the next morning. A Coroner's jury turned a verdict that death resulted from natural causes.

—A peculiar freak of nature was discovered by a farmer living near town a week or so ago, when a perceptible diminution in the milk given by one of the cows caused an investigation to be made, with the result that one day a pig was observed to follow the cow and at every opportunity proceed to satisfy its craving for milk at the well-distended udder. The enterprising shoat was dispatched, and the household has again its usual quantity of cream.

—Advices have been received by the orange growers' union that 750,000 boxes of oranges have already been shipped into this country from abroad, and nearly as many more are yet to come. This supply will soon be consumed, however, when the home product will be in greater demand than heretofore, and will command a higher price. It is computed that by the latter part of the month all the oranges in this section will be bargained for.

—Three men guessed at their weight on Saturday afternoon, the one guessing furthest from his weight had to stand the others the cigars. One guessed his weight at 156 pounds, and the scales subsequently proved him to be a good guesser, as he weighed precisely that figure, the second guessed 189½ pounds, and weighed 191, and the third who was from Los Angeles, guessed 215 pounds, and weighed 217½. The Los Angeles man was elected. The Anaheim man beats the Los Angeles man every time.

—The Birthday Fiota in aid of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church takes place at the Opera-house on the evening of April 16th. The ladies have sent through the mail little sacks accompanied by the following verse:

This "Birthday Party" is given to you;
'Tis something novel; 'tis something new.
We send you each a little sack—
Please either send or bring it back
With as many cents as you are old;
We promise the number shall never be told.
Kind friends will give you something to eat,
And others will furnish a musical treat.
The "Ladies' Aid" with greetings most hearty,
Feel sure you'll attend "Your own Birthday Party."

—Reduced rates to San Diego via Santa Fe route, April 6 to 13, on account of San Diego lemon fair. Rate $4 80, including admission ticket to the fair, six day limit. Reduced rates to Arizona via Santa Fe Route, every Tuesday and Saturday. Rate round trip to Phoenix, $29 20; limit 30 days from date of sale. Rate one way $20 70.

—Frantz & Cooper have decorated their east window in an artistic manner, and have placed an English buff cochin hen with a litter of 16 chicks on exhibition, which are of very fine quality. A date palm raised by Wm. Parker of West Anaheim covered with fruit hangs suspended in the window beside a beautiful cluster of Alex Henry's navel oranges. The exhibit together with the canaries on the opposite side attracts a great deal of attention from passers by.

—Complaint is made of the action of a few Mexican lads who have entered on a crusade of late against the mocking birds, robbing their nests of the young and offering them for sale. Should this practice be continued the birds will soon become extinct. Many of the birds fall victims to the deadly slingshot in the hands of mischievous boys, and a remedy to stop this cruelty is what is now engrossing the minds of some of our residents. There is a law against killing these birds, and the offenders should be punished.

—That popular establishment in Santa Ana called the Red Front has been doing a land office business ever since they have opened their doors to the public. Their system of business has already met with an unqualified success; one thing our people must remember that every article in the Red Front is positively sold at the same low prices as in their big branch store in San Francisco. See their new advertisement in this issue.

—The man Springer, who conducted the restaurant on Los Angeles street, has disposed of the place to a new comer, and has left for parts unknown. It is said he "jumped" several bills around town, and had his belongings hauled to Los Angeles last Friday between two suns. Springer's head dishwasher borrowed five dollars from a well known saloon keeper the day before he left, saying he wished to send the amount to his sick brother, and he too has levanted. This is a cold, cruel world.

—We have been requested to impress upon orange growers the desirability of fumigating their trees. The red scale has almost been wiped out, but the brown scale is making its appearance in some of the orchards in this vicinity and stringent means should be adopted to eradicate the pest. It is of great importance to growers to thoroughly fumigate their trees. Scale infested fruit going abroad will imperil our standing in the orange market, and the orchardists should see that their trees are kept clean.

—Matthias Oefinger died at his residence on East street yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, aged 50 years. He was stricken down with an attack of the grippe a month ago, which changed into a severe attack of typhoid fever, and although everything was done to relieve him, he succumbed to the dread malady. He has lived here for upwards of twenty years, and was an honored and respected citizen. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss. Deceased was a member in the Fraternal Aid Association, under which order the obsequies will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

—Mr. Theo. Danker, who has lately arrived in town from the northern part of the State, has purchased the store of Dominick Lieb on Center street, and will stock the same with a new line of goods, and asks respectfully for a share of the public patronage. Mr. Danker comes with the intention of becoming a permanent resident of Anaheim, having selected the location after looking over a wide range of business openings, and will no doubt meet with success in his business. He and his family will find a cordial welcome into our midst from the people of this vicinity.

—The druggist firm of Jesson & Derge has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Jesson retiring. Mr. Derge will continue the business at the old stand, and being a druggist of experience and ability will doubtless continue to merit the liberal patronage which the establishment has enjoyed in the past. His drugstore will be stocked with the best of materials in his line, and prescriptions will be carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night. The office of the telephone will also be found in the store, and patrons of the line will find their wishes attended to with neatness and dispatch.

—Frank Tedford, a brother of Walter and Ed Tedford of Santa Ana, who has been in the employ of the Los Angeles Electric Light company, while engaged in repairing wires on an electric pole Monday afternoon lost his footing and fell to the pavement a distance of about twenty-five feet. It was at first thought the young man's wounds would prove fatal, but after his removal to the Receiving hospital, where an examination was conducted, it was found that the injuries, though serious, were not necessarily fatal. He sustained a compound fracture of the left thigh bone, and a deep scalp wound.

—They tell a good joke on the lamp lighter, when the electric light were being installed here. In conversation with a group of friends one day he remarked that he would have to invest in a larger pair of shears with which to trim the arc lights, while on his daily trips keeping them in repair, he being of the opinion that the pair used on the coal oil lamps were too small. A titter went around the crew of auditors, and on being informed by one of the city dads that the electric lights did not need trimming, he was thunder struck, and on recovering, wished to have it made known that he was only joking, and would try and pass off his short-sightedness as being a practical joke only. But they say he was in earnest when mentioning the fact that he should have a larger pair of trimming shears for the arc lamps.

—A number of young gentlemen gathered at the Santa Fe depot a few evenings ago were greatly incensed at the actions of a commercial traveler who attempted to ingratiate himself into the favor of a young girl in short dresses by assuming to take improper liberties with her in the waiting-room. One of the gentlemen walked in and gave him such a talking to that he is not likely soon to forget, and it was with extreme difficulty he desisted from striking him. The lecherous fellow slunk away like a whipped cur, and only his abject cowardice saved him from a well-merited thrashing. He walked away from the crowd, and lost no time in getting aboard the cars when the train pulled in. Should he ever be seen by the girl's relatives in town, probably the Coroner will have a job to attend to hereabouts.

—At the Chamber of Commerce rooms in Los Angeles a permanent exhibit of products from the southern counties is being kept on display, and each section is expected to keep up its portion in a creditable manner. The advantage to be derived therefrom, it will be seen, will be of no little benefit to the localities represented. Exhibits will be transported by either railroad free of charge, when addressed to the Chamber of Commerce. The inside should contain the name of the sender, and the donation will be placed along with the other products on exhibition. It is desired by the promoters of the enterprise to have people when in the city visit the rooms when convenient, and help make known the advantages and adaptabilities of their respective localities, and a cordial invitation is extented to all to call at the rooms when in town.

—A heinous and in every respect unnamable crime against nature was committed upon two little boys one afternoon last week by a young man whose name is withheld out of respect to his relatives. He inticed the boys, aged 5 and 7 years, into his room, and through threats and the promise of giving them money, secured their submission. On learning of the outrage the father of the boys came to town and endeavored to secure a warrant for the fellow's arrest, but the magistrate advised him not to, saying he would interview the young man and compel him to leave town under penalty of being arrested and sent to jail. The young fellow left for parts unknown, and in all probability will never return.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Frank Dyer has taken a position at Frantz & Cooper's tonsorial parlors.

Mrs. Josephine Butler of St. James Park, Los Angeles, is visiting in town, the guest of Mrs. Melrose.

We are informed by Engineer Sharpe that the electric lights will be started by Monday night.

District Attorney Ballard was over on Monday in attendance upon the Adams-Littlefield trial.

Charley Fay, son of W. J. Fay of this city, is home on a short visit, after an absence in Denver.

Herman Fessenfeld has taken charge of Ruddock & Case's tin establishment at Fullerton.

Billy Wood has quit driving the fractious mules on the street car line and George Lock has taken his place.

A. W. Ballard of San Francisco, representing the General Electric Company, was in town Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Chas. Allgeyer and family are visiting with relatives at El Monte where they will remain until Sunday.

Prof. and Mrs. Edwin Clark and family of San Juan Capistrano visited with relatives and friends in Orangethorpe last week.

Mrs. L. F. Lewis left on Monday for Sacramento and San Francisco, where she will visit with friends and relatives for a fortnight.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Thacker and Mr. and Mrs. Wacksmith, who have been on a visit here for several weeks, returned to Chicago Monday.

Frank Gates is working at the upper ditch with the cement force employed by Gray Bros. & Ward. He informs us cementing is proceeding rapidly and will continue until the job is completed, which will require all of the present month.

Mr. W. M. McFadden of Placentia leaves to-day for a week's sojourn in San Francisco. Mac has made so much money in the recent rise in oranges that he has decided to take a trip to the city to see the sights as well as to enjoy a well-earned vacation.

Rev. Fritz Reiser is making arrangements for a grand concert to be given at the end of the month for the benefit of the German M. E. church. This event will doubtless be a rare treat for the music appreciating public of Anaheim.

D. W. Hanna of Los Angeles, one of the committeemen arranging a deciduous fruit growers's association for Southern California, was in town on Monday in the interests of that enterprise. A meeting will be held at Kroeger's Hall next Saturday afternoon for the purpose of organization. All growers are requested to attend.

Mr. W. S. Neel was in from Buena Park on Monday. He will have twenty acres of beets to harvest this season, which have acquired a fine stand and are looking well. Last week's rain helped the crop to an appreciative extent, and the best fields in Mr. Neel's neighborhood are one mass of waving green that promise an abundant yield.

A motion for a new trial in the case of Yaeger vs. Southern California Railroad Company occupied the attention of the Superior Court Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday forenoon. The motion was made on various technical grounds, and that the damages awarded plaintiff, $2,500, were excessive, being given under the influence of passion and prejudice. The court granted the motion for a new trial on the ground that the damages allowed the plaintiff were excessively large.

Miss Kate Fleming who arrived here from the East last Thursday, is highly delighted with her trip to Southern California. Six years ago she took her departure for the East to receive final tuition in voice culture, and the success she has achieved is a source of much pleasure to her many admiring friends. While here she is enjoying the quietude of rural life, and recalls to mind many joyous happenings of her youth when she was wont to romp and make merry with her folks at the old homestead. Miss Fleming will sing on Tuesday and Friday evenings, during the La Fiesta, and will return to Washington City the latter part of the month to accept of a theatrical engagement awaiting her.

SCHUMANN MUSICALE.

Last Monday evening an appreciative audience attended the Schumann Musicale given at the Hotel del Campo, when the following interesting program was rendered:

Evening song.....Anaheim orchestra
Essay.....Life and works of R. Schumann
.....Miss Margaret Higgins.
Vocal duett.....Beautiful Little Flower"
.....Mrs. Koenig and Fritz Reiser.
Piano solo "The Traveling Bell,"...(arr. by Liszt)
.....Mrs. Dr. Bullard, (encored.)
Vocal solo.....Dedication"
.....Mrs. Hiltscher, (encored.)
Piano solo.....Nocturne op. 23, No. 4
.....Miss Mitchell.
Bass solo.....I do not grieve"
.....Fritz Reiser (encored.)
Nocturne op. 15, by F. Chopin...Anaheim orchestra
Vocal solo.....A "The treasure in the Rhine"
.....Mrs. Krueger.
Encore: 'The Fugitive," by Siebert.
Piano solo.....Romanze op. 28, No. 2
.....Miss Kendall (encored.)
Vocal solo.....The Lotus Flower
.....Mrs. Koenig.
Encore: 'Tis not true," by Mattei.
Piano solo.....Arabeske op. 18
.....Fritz Reiser.
Encore: Reconnaissance and valse allemande, from Schumann's "Carnaval" op. 9
Piano solo.....Novellette op. 21, No. 1
.....Miss Langenberger.
Encore: "Why?" from Schumann's Fantaisie pieces op. 12
Baritone solo.....The two Grenadiers"
.....H. A. Dickel (encored.)
Piano solo.....Traumerei,"
.....from Album for the "Youth," op. 68, No. 7
.....Prof. F. Nebelung.

All of the selections were well rendered and highly appreciated by the audience with bursts of applause. All of the pieces of the programme (with the exception of Chopin's Nocturne) were composed by that eminent composer, author and critic, Robert Schumann, who was born in Zwickau, Saxony, in 1810 and died in Bonn on the Rhine in 1856 after suffering several years with that dreadful disease, insanity. He was the greatest of the composers of the so-called Romantic school, his music, although marred by a lack of clearness and definiteness, is full of intensity of feeling and emotional life. With his invention of new harmonies, chords and forms of composition, he stands at the head of a new school of composers, which up to this date has many followers and imitators among modern musicians. He was as original in his music as he was as critic and editor of a musical paper, which he published for over 20 years. The "Aeolian Society" is all alive and full of enthusiasm. Five new members were taken up. The next musical is to be held April 22 at the residence of Mrs. Koenig. Mendelssohn—Bartholdy will be the composer to be studied.

ROYAL
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —Latest United States Government Food Report.
Royal Baking Powder

WITH MY PIPE.

When the wind blows cold and shrill through
the black December night,
And the oak logs pile the chimney, and the
flame is leaping bright,
When witch tales are in order, and the chil-
dren tease their play,
I light my pipe contentedly and puff and puff
away.

Puff, puff, puff!
Though the wind the casement cuff,
A full pipe of tobacco
Brings me happiness enough.

Is sleep the time for dreaming? Well, I dream
my dreams awake.
I love the varying visions that a wreath of
smoke can make.
The scent of my tobacco makes me reconciled
to stay
In a world which hath no sorrow but a pipe
can puff away.

Puff, puff, puff!
Let the world go smooth or rough,
A pipe of rich tobacco
Brings me happiness enough.

In the blue smoke round me curling rise the
Carolina hills,
The sunlight on the meadows and the ripple
on the rills.
And the valleys of Virginia seem to blossom
with the May,
And I hear the reapers singing as I puff and
puff away.

Puff, puff, puff!
What though fortune should rebuff?
A pipe of fine tobacco
Brings me happiness enough.

Old friends I loved come smiling through each
misty wreath that curls.
I hear the fiddle's music, see the red tips of the
girls.
The snows of life's December have a rainbow
tinted ray,
And a sweet face I remember makes me sigh
and puff away!

Puff, puff, puff!
Life is rosy, life is rough,
But a pipe of sweet tobacco
Brings me happiness enough.

But I smile, for I'm contented, and no visions
can provoke,
When the frosty air is scented with old time
tobacco smoke.
The girls I love are married, and their golden
locks are gray.
Be my blessing to them carried as I puff and
puff away!

Puff, puff, puff!
Let the wind the casement cuff.
A pipe of rare tobacco
Brings me happiness enough.
—F. L. Stanton in Southern Tobacco Journal.

A DESERT MYSTERY.

Colonel Whitehead is a story teller from way back and has a reputation as a raconteur that spreads over a dozen western states and territories and from the waters of the Atlantic to those of the Pacific. He has had innumerable thrilling adventures, both in war and in peace, and when in the proper humor he will spin yarns of the most absorbing interest by the hour.

One story that he related as we were jogging along behind the mules on a recent trip to the undoubted gateway of Sheol—i. e., the sulphur banks of Kern county—is so uncanny and strange that I will venture to repeat it.

"Some three years ago," said the colonel, "I was engaged in making a survey from Rogers, on the Mojave desert, to Antioch. We made rapid progress toward Fort Tejon pass, and it became necessary to check up the line, measuring distances from government corners, that the road might be accurately located upon the filing map. This work was assigned to an odd genius whom I will call Buck, a man past 65, tough as a knot and as wicked as a pirate. Frequently he would set his rickety old transit with the lens wrong end to, and after trying to locate the flag for 15 or 20 minutes he would discover his error, and then such swearing as he indulged in is rarely heard outside the forecastle of a man-of-war. I sometimes think the strange manifestation which I am about to relate to you might have been due to Buck's profanity. Certainly if man can ever have power to summon spirits, evil or good, from the nether world, Buck ought to have had that power in no small measure.

"I began the inspection of the survey preparatory to the right of way work, starting at Rogers, a desolate station on the A. and P. road, on the borders of an immense dry lake. We made our first camp some 15 miles west of that point. The regular survey camp was at this time near Gorman's Station, under the shadows of Mount Frazier. Our camp was a rude settler's cabin, and near it was a shack barn with a little hay stored in it. A well of fairly good water close by made a comfortable camp a possibility. It was late in October, and the water had risen near the surface in the bed of the dry lake. We had eaten our supper the first night out and were having a quiet smoke, looking out over the desolate expanse of desert toward Lancaster, a station on the Southern Pacific road, some 25 or 30 miles to the southwest. Buck had been entertaining us with yarns about ghosts that he insisted haunted an old mining camp near Owens' lake and was inclined to feel hurt because I laughed at his tales.

"When darkness came on and only the outlines of the gaunt mountains across the desert were discernible in the starlight, Buck of a sudden said, 'Colonel, I never thought an engine headlight could be seen so plainly at Lancaster.'"

"'Nor did I,' was my reply, as I saw close to the ground at a distance difficult to estimate a round, strange colored light or ball of fire, very like a locomotive headlight. A moment's watching, however, soon convinced me that the light was erratic in its movements and was nothing more or less than a grand display of the 'ignis fatuus' or will o' the wisp, something I had seen many times at the ends of the spars or mastheads of a ship at sea, but never on land or in such magnitude. I said to Buck: 'It's no too headlight. It's one of your ghosts come to convince me of the truth of your stories.' He turned white as a sheet and grasped me by the arm, saying, 'It's coming dead for us, sure as we live.'

"And so it was. Dancing up and down, it came nearer and nearer. I must confess it made even me a trifle nervous, while as for Buck he evidently took my joke about the ghost in dead earnest and was completely panic-stricken. 'For God's sake!' he cried, 'let us get out of this,' and was on the point of jumping up and running off into the desert when all of a sudden the light disappeared and was seen no more that night.

"Buck finally quieted down, though I could see by his nervousness and frequent quick glances in the direction in which the light had appeared that he was still in dread of its reappearance.

"I discussed the matter with him for hours, trying to explain the real nature of the phenomenon, and that no possible harm could come of it. But he would not have it that way, and all that I could say did not influence his superstitious dread of the strange appearance.

"'Colonel,' he said, 'it's a hoodoo. This railroad scheme and its promoters will die suddenly. Sure!'

"I laughed at his fears, and we lay down to rather a restless night. The work in this section was not completed next day in time to return to the main camp, and half a dozen times in the course of the work Buck spoke about the 'ghosts,' as he persisted in calling the phenomenon, and he was even more muddled than usual in his manipulation of the transit. Finally his slowness caused night to come on before our task was completed, and we therefore returned at dusk to the same camping place as the night before.

"After we had eaten supper Buck said: 'Colonel, I never want to see that infernal light again. Ghosts or no ghosts, it's no good, and no luck will come of it.'

"The words were scarcely out of his mouth when, apparently not more than a hundred yards away, the huge ball of fire appeared in a flash, dancing up and down, and seemingly coming dead toward us. Now Buck became almost beside himself with terror. 'Let's go, and the quicker the better,' shouted my now thoroughly alarmed companion, but suddenly, as on the previous night, the light vanished. Buck then recovered some portion of his equanimity, and though he was still anxious to return to camp I finally persuaded him that there was danger that we would lose our way if we ventured out of the desert after dark, while if we remained there was nothing to be afraid of. Neither of us slept much, however, for I must confess that I had a sort of 'creepy' sensation myself, and we were up early next morning, completed our work and got an early start back to camp.

"While we were on the road Buck said: 'Colonel, I don't want to discourage you, but the people who are at the head of this scheme to build a competing railroad will die suddenly, and this work will stop. In fact, I wouldn't wonder if you and I both went over the range with them to keep them company. But they are going, sure!'

"'How little you know!' I replied, and I could say no more, as my backers were then unknown.

"Now let me tell you the strange sequel. The very same week that Buck made his prediction the Barings failed. Early in November Henry D. Minot, the leading spirit and financial head of the enterprise, was killed in a railroad accident while returning from Washington, where he had concluded the purchase of General Beale's ranches in every detail save the passing of the papers and paying the money, the intention having been to subdivide that immense estate of 264,000 acres.

"On Thanksgiving day of the same month came orders to close the work, discharge everybody and break camp. The following year Alan Manvel, president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, died after a brief illness, he having been the second backer of this great enterprise, and soon followed the death of Mr. Magoun of the great banking house of Baring, Magoun & Co., the third and last of the promoters of a rival railroad to the Southern Pacific system."

"What became of Buck?" I asked as the colonel paused.

"Buck? Just read that clipping," and the colonel took from his pocketbook a worn bit of newspaper and handed it to me. It read as follows:

BAGDAD, Colorado Desert, Jan. 15, 1890.
An old inspector and surveyor known as Buck Pomeroy disappeared mysteriously from his camp at this point three days ago, and no trace of him has been found. He was in company with two friends and was apparently in good health and spirits. They all refired as customary in the evening, but in the morning Buck was missing, and diligent search has failed to find him. He went away just as he was rolled in his blankets—barefooted and half dressed. One of the men said he thought he heard Buck's voice in the night saying something about some ghosts being after him, but he thought it was a dream and so paid no attention to it. Buck has evidently joined that innumerable caravan of men whose bones whiten the remote sections of the desert and will doubtless remain forever without burial.

I folded up the clipping and returned it to the colonel. He put it back in his pocketbook without a word.—San Francisco Call.

WATER LEVEL IN THE LAKES.

Speculation as to the Result of Opening the Chicago Drainage Canal.

The probable effect of the opening of the Chicago drainage canal upon the water level of the great lakes has been the subject of discussion ever since that tremendous project took shape. A cry of alarm was raised several years ago when it was announced that the diversion of water from Lake Michigan in anything like the quantity required to fill the canal then being constructed across Illinois to the Mississippi valley would seriously interfere with the navigation of the St. Clair and Detroit rivers and render it impossible for heavy draft vessels to enter most of the harbors on the lower lakes. The Chicago engineers have done their best ever since to dispel that belief. They have maintained that the taking from the lakes of all the water that will ever be required for the canal will not lower the lake level more than three inches, and the Chicago newspapers have all indorsed the opinions expressed by the Chicago engineers, as a matter of course.

Professor G. Frederick Wright of Oberlin college, who has perhaps made a more careful study of the geology and geography of the lake region than any other man in the United States, does not agree with the Chicago engineers, however. Professor Wright shows that the quantity of water required to be turned into the drainage canal when it is first opened will be equal to about 5 per cent of the quantity that now flows over Niagara. When the population of Chicago reaches 2,000,000, the law under which the canal was constructed provides that the quantity of water passing through it shall be doubled. That means that at least 10 per cent as much water as now passes over Niagara will be diverted from the lakes to the Mississippi. Major Ruffner of the corps of engineers of the United States army estimates that when the drainage canal is first opened the result will be to lower the level of Lakes Michigan, Huron and Erie and the connecting rivers at least nine inches, and that when the canal is operated to its full capacity the fall in the water level will be 18 inches. This, Professor Wright says, may have but little effect in the rainy season, but during the late summer and autumn he is certain that it will seriously interfere with navigation. He declares that the vessel owners and all who are interested in the commerce of the lakes should realize the danger and do all they can to avert it. As a preventive measure he suggests that a dam be constructed across the lower end of Lake Superior at the "Soo," which will raise the level of that lake two feet and store enough water during the rainy season to supply the lower lakes during the late summer and fall.

Professor Wright says that the level of the lakes is such that if the continent were to dip 50 feet to the west all the water which now goes over Niagara would flow over Illinois and into the Mississippi, and if the dip were 100 feet to the north the water of the lakes would go through Lake Nipissing into the Ottawa river, and the Niagara would become dry.

Certainly his suggestions are worthy the attention of lake men and vessel owners, and an investigation should be started to determine what the actual effect of the opening of the Chicago canal will be. Chicago ought not to be deprived of this means of disposing of its sewage, but if there is any way of preventing such a serious interference with the navigation of the lower lakes as is threatened action should be taken at once to avert it.—Cleveland Leader.

The Japanese Soldiers' Diary.

It appears that notebooks are quite common in the Japanese army among both soldiers and coolies. They keep regular diaries and take copious notes of everything they see. "It is surprising," writes a war correspondent to the China Mail, "what a lot they know about the great west. Several of them talk intelligently of Spartans and Persians, Napoleon and his march to Moscow, and even compare the abolition of feudalism in England and Japan. They fully understand all that is implied in the contrast between old fashioned hand to hand warfare and modern long range maneuvers, and they speak scornfully of the Chinese tactics at Ping-Yang in trying cavalry charges against massed bodies of riflemen without first using their machine guns, as the French at Waterloo did their fieldpieces to throw the ranks into disorder. All this from the Japanese must be surprising to Europeans, because we do not know them. Their progress is greater and more real than foreigners imagine."—London News.

The Famous Bridge to Be.

Steel is the bridge material of the future. Whether it takes on the graceful curves of the suspended cable or the airy balance of the cantalever or the cobweb construction of our Pecos and Kinzua it will have its own beauty. The science of bridge building clearly points the way to the art of bridge building, which is simply truth. We are rapidly learning to accept new ideas of the strength of materials. We admired the Roman arch because it showed mass and strength in a strong material. We are beginning to grasp the idea of lightness and strength combined in the steel cantalever.

The most famous bridge is still on paper. If the Hudson is spanned by a six track railroad bridge, we may have a splendid cantalever of 400 feet longer span than the Forth bridge and quite as high above the water. It is possible that the bridge may be another suspension. Whatever form it ultimately assumes it will be the famous bridge of the world.—Chautauquan.

A MURDERER'S HOODOO BAG.

He Attributed His Crime to It and Pined Away and Died When He Lost It.

A case out of the ordinary, by reason of the superstitious element in it, has been closed recently by the death of the principal character in the penitentiary at Frankfort, where he had begun to serve a life sentence for murder. A year or more ago a negro named Andrew Bell killed another negro with so little provocation that he was convicted and sent to the penitentiary for life. On the trial Bell's défense was that he was not accountable, as he was under the influence of a "hoodoo bag." This bag he had bought from a "doctor" as a charm for good. After it came into his possession, he said, his disposition changed, and his mind was filled with murderous thoughts at all times, finally culminating in the murder of a negro against whom he had no previous ill will. As stated, he was convicted, but an appeal was granted on the strength of his claims for the part the hoodoo bag had taken in the crime.

All this time Bell had clung tenaciously to the bag, in no case permitting himself to be parted from it, and it was with him in the penitentiary. His attorneys went there for it. Bell begged them not to take it from him, because he would die if they did. They told him it was necessary that the bag should be sent with the papers in the case to the clerk of the court of appeals if he hoped to win his case on appeal. Finally he consented to give it up, and the hoodoo bag was turned over to the clerk. Bell at that time was in excellent health and had always been a burly man. As soon as the bag was gone he began to pine away, and he died within ten days.

The hoodoo bag is still in the hands of the clerk, but nobody wants to handle it except with tongs, and a negro cannot be persuaded to go near it. It is a little red bag and is said to contain such grewsome and shivery and weird and uncanny things as hair from a graveyard rabbit, hair from a cat that died in a fit, wool from a dead negro's head mingled with strange herbs gathered in the woods at midnight and crushed to powder on a tombstone.—Winchester (Ky.) Special.

THE ARMENIAN QUESTION.

It Is Causing Grave Anxiety Throughout Turkey—Stories Told by Traders.

All sources of information in Constantinople and other places in the sultan's domain agree that the situation throughout the Turkish empire warrants the gravest anxiety. The principal cause without doubt is the Armenian question. Business in many places in the interior of Asia Minor is almost entirely suspended. Merchants in the capital are afraid to send goods into the interior. In spite of every effort to prevent news from reaching the capital it trickles in.

Traders hear of long strings of prisoners marched into Syria and elsewhere in irons. Dozens of Armenian merchants are in prison. The prisons are full. Turks are allowed to threaten Armenians with impunity everywhere. Most significant and dangerous of all is the wild stuff Turkish papers are allowed to print with the object of exciting the ignorant Mohammedan masses into hatred of Christians. It requires only a spark to set fire to the tinder of fanaticism throughout Turkey, and it is evident that the government already repents its tolerance in this respect.—Constantinople Letter.

Pestilence Will Follow War.

A new aspect of the war in the east is suggested by Colonel Maurice. He calls attention to the Chinese claim that there are massed 500,000 men around Peking. This force has already been there for some time, and it is likely to remain for several months longer. It is an elementary maxim of military tactics that a large force of men should not be gathered until a short time before they are to be employed; otherwise an epidemic resulting from enforced lack of sanitary arrangements is almost inevitable. Therefore, says Colonel Maurice, as soon as warm weather begins in the spring there will be a most frightful outbreak of pestilence in some form or other, probably in many forms, but beginning with malignant typhus in its most virulent shape. He suggests that while there is yet time all foreigners in Peking be withdrawn under adequate protection.—United Service Magazine.

PURE

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Dissolution of Partnership.

The firm of Porter & McWilliams is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and each member of the firm will continue in business for himself.

Persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and settle

A. D. PORTER,
H. A. McWILLIAMS.

Certificate of Copartnership.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
County of Orange. } ss

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we are partners, transacting business in this State, at the town of Buena Park, County of Orange, under the firm name of Whitaker & Co., that the names in full of all the members of such partnership are Geo. A. Whitaker and J. Harry Whitaker, and that the places of our respective residences are set opposite our respective names, hereunto subscribed.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this ninth day of December, 1893.

Names.	Residences.
J. Harry Whitaker	Buena Park, Cal.
Geo. A. Whitaker	Buena Park, Cal.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
County of Orange. } ss

On this ninth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, before me, Richard Melrose, a Notary Public in and for said county and State, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared J. Harry Whitaker and George A. Whitaker, known to me to be the persons described in, and whose names are subscribed to the annexed instrument, and they acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

(Notarial Seal) RICHARD MELROSE,
Notary Public in and for Orange county, State of California. feb14tf

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains pass Anaheim as follows:

To Los Angeles. Lv.	From Los Angeles. Ar.
Daily.....7:48am	Daily.....10:38am
Daily ex.Sun.12:15pm	Daily ex. Sun... 2:35pm
Daily.....3:33pm	Daily.....6:08pm

To Tustin, leave daily.....6:08pm
To Whittier, leave daily, ex. Sunday.....12:13pm
In effect Dec. 20.
Street cars connect with all trains.

T. A. DARLING, Agent.

Santa Fe Route.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TIME TABLE—In effect Feb. 10, 1895.

Trains pass Anaheim as follows:

SOUTH BOUND.

San Diego Express, daily.....9:05 a. m.
Belt Line Mail, daily (except Sunday).11:55 a. m.
Santa Ana Accom. daily ex. Sunday....2:55 p. m.
San Diego Express, daily.....5:14 p. m.

NORTH BOUND.

Los Angeles Accom. daily.....8:00 a. m.
Los Angeles Accom. daily.....9:24 a. m.
Los Angeles Express, daily.....12:20 p. m.
Atlantic Express, daily.....5:47 p. m.

J. H. CLABAUGH, Agent.

On October 3d the following time table took effect on the Santa Ana and Newport railroad:

	Leave Santa Ana.	Arrive Newport.
On Steamer days..	4:00 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
	9:00 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
	*2:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
Leave Newport.	Arrive Santa Ana.	
	6:30 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
	*2:00 p. m.	3:28 p. m.

*Regular trains arrive and depart from Second Street and Santa Fe depot, Santa Ana.

Culture of the Uninteresting.

They have been having great excitement in a usually extremely quiet suburban neighborhood, which may be in Roxbury or Dorchester, or might be in Allston or Malden—it doesn't particularly matter where it is. The ladies of the neighborhood, impelled by a holy Chautauqua inspired thirst for culture, have a "reading club," and of late the club has been piously engaged in wading through a history of Russia. Not that one suburban woman in the lot cares a straw about the history of Russia or will ever be benefited a jot by the reading of it, but something uninteresting must needs be read if one is to maintain one's position in suburban society and be thought intellectual, and the history of Russia, having a certain imposing air of uninterestedness, was chosen for this winter's reading of the club.—Boston Transcript.

Onion Socials.

Onion socials are becoming popular in some parts of the country. Six young ladies stand in a row, one of them bites a piece out of an onion, and the gentlemen pay 10 cents apiece to guess who bit it. The correct guessers kiss the other five girls, while the unsuccessful kiss the one that bit the onion. There are no blanks in this lottery.—Syracuse Post.

A New Trilby.

Trilby is the name just given to a railway station in the sugar swamps of Louisiana, near the gulf coast.—New York Tribune.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the ANAHEIM IRRIGATION DISTRICT, in the County of Orange, State of California, at its adjourned regular meeting held at its office in Anaheim, on the 11th day of March, 1895, the interest of the said district in the following described property, to wit:

The following certificates of delinquent tax sales described as follows:

Certificate No. 5, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city in Vineyard E 5, lot 20," also "In Lorelei tract, lot 46, block A," sold for $2 47 to said district.

Certificate No. 6, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city in Center tract, lot 31, block B," sold for $4 72 to said district.

Certificate No. 13, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Richfield, lot 7, block 26," sold for $2 55 to said district.

Certificate No. 14, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Richfield, lot 9," also "In town of Richfield, lot 8," sold for $3 10 to said district.

Certificate No. 17, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city in Sporl tract, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, blo.k 2," sold for $5 31 to said district.

Certificate No. 18, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city in Sporl tract, lots 7 and 8," sold for $3 10 to said district.

Certificate No. 19, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city in Sporl tract, lots 19, 20, 21 and 22, block 2," sold for $4 10 to said district.

Certificate No. 22, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim City in Sporl tract, lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, block 4," sold for $4 74 to said district.

Certificate No. 23, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim City in Sporl tract, lots 20 and 21, block 4," sold for $3 14 to said district.

Certificate No. 24, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim City in Sporl tract, lots 7, 8 and 9, block 5," sold for $3 71 to said district.

Certificate No. 25, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim City in Sporl tract, lots 12, 13, 14 and 15, block 5," sold for $3 78 to said district.

Certificate No. 26, of date February 27, 1895, property dese ibed as "In Anaheim City in Sporl tract, lots 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, block 5," sold for $1 73 to said district.

Certificate No. 29, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Fullerton, lot 44, block 2," also "In town of Fullerton, lot 45, block 2," sold for $323 to said district.

Certificate No. 31, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Richfield, lot 24, block 23," sold for $2 55 to said district.

Certificate No. 32, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city, N½ of 8¼ of original city lot 9," sold for $2 87 to said district.

Certificate No. 33, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim extension, NE 5 acres of lot 38," sold for $2 98 to said district.

Certificate No. 34, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city in Davis Bros' addition, lot 5, block B," sold for $2 94 to said district.

Certificate No. 35, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In city of Anaheim in Lorelei tract, lot 37, block B," sold for $2 60 to said district.

Certificate No. 41, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Fullerton, lot 13, block 8," sold for $2 57 to said district.

Certificate No. 42, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city in Santa Fe tract, lot 23 and 24, block 5," sold for $3 23 to said district.

Certificate No. 46, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Rancho Canon de Santa Ana in Adobe vineyard, being allotment No. 6," sold for $2 57 to said district.

Certificate No. 47, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Rancho Canon de Santa Ana in Adobe vineyard, allotment No. 7," sold for $2 57 to said district.

Certificate No. 48, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Rancho Canon de Santa Ana in Adobe vineyard, allotment No. 8," sold for $2 57 to said district.

Certificate No. 50, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Fullerton, lot 1, block 1," sold for $2 55 to said district.

Certificate No. 52, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Fullerton, lot 21, block 29," sold for $2 69 to said district.

Certificate No. 56, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city in Vineyard C 5, lot 27, block C," sold for $2 73 to said district.

Certificate No. 57, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim City in Vineyard C 5, lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, block 2," sold for $4 19 to said district.

Certificate No. 59, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city in Lorelei tract, lots 7, 8 and 9, block B," sold for $3 57 to said district.

Certificate No. 60, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Richfield, lots 20, 21 and 22, in block 24," sold for $3 64 to said district.

Certificate No. 66, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Fullerton, lot 27 and 28, block 27," sold for $3 23 to said district.

Certificate No. 67, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Fullerton, lot 36, block 30," sold for $2 60 to said district.

Certificate No. 70, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Richfield, lot 19 and 20, block 27," sold for $3 23 to said district.

Certificate No. 71, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim Extension, 2½ acres bounded north and east by S. P. Ry Co. south by county road, west by Mauerhan," sold for $2 98 to said district.

Certificate No. 73, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Fullerton, lots 47 and 48, block 15," sold for $3 23 to said district.

Certificate No. 74, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city, in Davis Bros.' addition, east two-thirds of lot 3, block A;" and "lots 4 and 5, block A," sold for $6 35 to said district.

Certificate No. 75, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Fullerton, lot 15, block 14," sold for $2 60 to said district.

Certificate No. 77, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city in Vineyard C 5, lot 98, block G," sold for $2 74 to said district.

Certificate No. 78, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Fullerton, lot 6, block 30," sold for $2 62 to said district.

Certificate No. 80, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Kraemer tract, 5 acres in northeast corner of lot 7, block K," sold for $2 74 to said district.

Certificate No. 87, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "Improvements on lot 8, block K, Kraemer tract, 80 acres; lot 9, block K, Kraemer tract, 92 acres; lot 10, block K, Kraemer tract, 31 acres," sold for $4 19 to said district.

Certificate No. 89, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Fullerton lots 39, 40 and 41, block 17," sold for $5 to said district.

Certificate No. 92, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Richfield, lot 17, block 21," sold for $2 55 to said district.

Certificate No. 95, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city in Santa Fe tract, lots 11 and 12, block 3," sold for $3 19 to said district.

Certificate No. 96, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city in Santa Fe tract, lots 23 and 24, block 3," sold for $3 19 to said district.

Certificate No. 97, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Fullerton, lots 22 and 23, block 10," sold for $3 23 to said district.

Certificate No. 99, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Fullerton, lots 7 and 8, block 22," sold for $3 44 to said district.

Certificate No. 100, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Fullerton, lot 3, block 27," sold for $2 62 to said district.

Certificate No. 101, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Richfield, lot 21, block 22," sold for $2 55 to said district.

Certificate No. 103, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city in Sporl tract, lot 10, block 5," sold for $2 69 to said district.

Certificate No. 106, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city 8¼ of 8¼ of Original City Lot 9," and "8¼ of 8¼ of Original City Lot 9," sold for $3 72 to said district.

Certificate No. 107, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Fullerton, lot 5, block 27," sold for $2 62 to said district.

Certificate No. 111, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city in Villa tract, lot 5, block C," sold for $2 69 to said district.

Certificate No. 112, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Kraemer tract, all of block H, 164.23 acres," sold for $41 48 to said district.

Certificate No. 113 of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city in Vineyard C 5, lot 85, block E," sold for $2 87 to said district.

Certificate No. 115, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city in Lorelei tract, lot 7, block A," sold for $2 64 to said district.

Certificate No. 118, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city in Sporl tract, lot 29, block 4," sold for $2 57 to said district.

Certificate No. 119, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in town of Fullerton, lot 14, block 14," sold for $2 60 to said district.

Certificate No. 120, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in town of Fullerton, lot 20, block 14," sold for $2 60 to said district.

Certificate No. 122, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "22 acres in fractional section 4, township 4, range 9, S. B. M., bounded north by self, east by de Groote, south by de Groote and Baker, west by Gulick," sold for $3 57 to said district.

Certificate No. 123, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Kraemer tract, 10 acres, in NE corner of lot 14, block K," sold for $2 98 to said district.

Certificate No. 124, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Fullerton, lots 9 and 10, block 41," sold for $2 24 to said district.

Certificate No. 125, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Anaheim in Santa Fe tract, lots 4 and 5, block 2," sold for $2 24 to said district.

Certificate No. 126, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In town of Anaheim, in Santa Fe tract, lots 9 and 10, block 4," sold for $3 27 to said district.

Certificate No. 127, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city in Sporl tract, lot 11, block 5," sold for $2 60 to said district.

Certificate No. 128, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in town of Fullerton, lot 11, block 3," sold for $2 60 to said district.

Certificate No. 129, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in town of Fullerton, k 255 feet by 350 feet of acreage lot No. 55," sold for $2 92 to said district.

Certificate No. 130, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in town of Fullerton, lot 28, block 17," sold for $2 60 to said district.

Certificate No. 133, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in town of Fullerton, lot 25, block 17," sold for $2 83 to said district.

Certificate No. 134, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in town of Fullerton, lot 29, block 17," sold for $2 60 to said district.

Certificate No. 141, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in Anaheim city in Vineyard F 5, lots 4, 7 and 9, block C," sold for $4 24 to said district.

Certificate No. 142, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in town of Fullerton, lots 29, 30 and 31, block 19," sold for $3 85 to said district.

Certificate No. 146, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in town of Fullerton, lot 45, block 28," sold for $2 62 to said district.

Certificate No. 147, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in town of Fullerton, lots 1 and 2, block 40," sold for $3 23 to said district.

Certificate No. 148, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in town of Fullerton, lots 10 and 11, block 40," sold for $3 23 to said district.

Certificate No. 149, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in town of Fullerton, lot 5, block 40," sold for $2 62 to said district.

Certificate No. 151, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in town of Fullerton, lot 28, block 41," sold for $2 57 to said district.

Certificate No. 153, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in town of Fullerton, improvement on railroad reservation, property of Southern California Railway Company," sold for $4 43 to said district.

Certificate No. 154, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in town of Fullerton, lots 2 and 3, lot 44, block D," sold for $3 47 to said district.

Certificate No. 155, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in Anaheim city in Vineyard E 5, lot 14, block 5," sold for $2 98 to said district.

Certificate No. 156, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in Anaheim city in Santa Fe tract, lots 8, 9 and 10, block 2," sold for $3 85 to said district.

Certificate No. 157, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in Anaheim city in Santa Fe tract, lots 3 and 4, block 4," sold for $3 23 to said district.

Certificate No. 159, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in town of Fullerton, lot 18, block 27," sold for $2 62 to said district.

Certificate No. 161, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in town of Fullerton, lot 3, block 31," sold for $2 62 to said district.

Certificate No. 162, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in town of Richfield, lot 20, block 22," sold for $2 55 to said district.

Certificate No. 163, of date February 27, 1895, property described as "in town of Fullerton, lot 14, block 17," sold for $2 60 to said district.

Certificate No. 170, of date March 4, 1895, property described as "in town of Richfield, lot 5, block 35," sold for $2 55 to said district.

Certificate No. 171, of date March 4, 1895, property described as "in Rancho Canon de Santa Ana, 1 acre, bounded north by Yorba township, south and east by Vandercook, west by M. Yorba," sold for $2 58 to said district.

Certificate No. 173, of date March 4, 1895, property described as "in Rancho Canyon de Santa Ana, 4 acres, bounded north by Yorba township, east by Reyes and Vandercook, south by M. Yorba, west by T. Yorba," sold for $2 94 to said district.

Certificate No. 174, of date March 4, 1895, property described as "in Rancho Canyon de Santa Ana, 1 acre, bounded north by Yorba township, east by Tos Yorba, south by M. Yorba, west by Vandercook," sold for $2 55 to said district.

Certificate No. 175, of date March 4, 1895, property described as "in Anaheim city in Vineyard C 5, lots 104 and 105, block H," sold for $3 54 to said district.

Certificate No. 177, of date March 4, 1895, property described as "in Kraemer tract, 10 acres in lot 14, block K, bounded north by Gormie, east by unknown owners, south by Sessions, west by Shinn," sold for $2 98 to said district.

Certificate No. 178, of date March 4, 1895, property described as "in Kraemer tract, E ½ acre in lot 11, block K, and N 12 acres in lot 12, block K," sold for $4 05 to said district.

Certificate No. 181, of date March 4, 1895, property described as "Five and thirteen hundredths acres, being in SW corner of NW ¼ of NW ¼ of section 8, township 4, range 10, S. B. Mer.," sold for $3 11 to said district.

Certificate No. 193, of date March 4, 1895, property described as "in Anaheim city in Sporl tract, lots 23 and 24, block 2," sold for $3 10 to said district.

Certificate No. 197, of date March 4, 1895, property described as "in town of Fullerton, lots 15 and 16, block 22," sold for $3 19 to said district.

Certificate No. 198, of date March 4, 1895, property described as "In Anaheim city in Sporl tract, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, block 4," sold for $5 44 to said district.

Certificate No. 199, of date March 4, 1895, property described as "in Anaheim city in Santa Fe tract, lots 1 and 2, block 4," sold for $3 27 to said district.

Certificate No. 200, of date March 4, 1895, property described as "in town of Fullerton, lot 18, block 28," sold for $2 87 to said district.

Certificate No. 201, of date March 4, 1895, property described as in town of Richfield, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, block 24," sold for $7 48 to said district.

Certificate No. 214, of date March 4, 1895, property described as "in town of Richfield, lot 28, block 23," sold for $2 55 to said district.

Certificate No. 215, of date March 4, 1895, property described as "in town of Richfield, lot 25, block 23," sold for $2 55 to said district.

Certificate No. 216, of date March 4, 1895, property described as "in town of Richfield, lot 11, block 23," sold for $2 55 to said district.

Certificate No. 217, of date March 4, 1895, property described as "in Anaheim city in Santa Fe tract, lot 7, block 4," sold for $2 62 to said district.

Certificate No. 218, of date March 4, 1895, property described as "in Anaheim city in Vineyard F 5, lot 2, block B," sold for $2 73 to said district.

Certificate No. 219, of date March 4, 1895, property described as "in Anaheim city in Vineyard F 5, lot 3, block B," sold for $2 73 to said district.

Certificate No. 220, of date March 4, 1895, property described as "in Anaheim city in Vineyard F 5, lot 4, block B," sold for $2 73 to said district.

Certificate No. 221, of date March 4, 1895, property described as "in Anaheim city in Strobel Homestead tract, lot 2," sold for $2 69 to said district.

Certificate No. 222, of date