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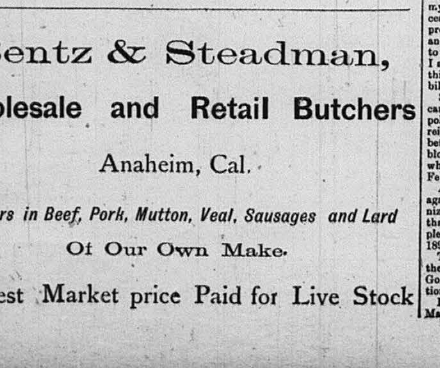
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A RIOT AT A FUNERAL.

SHAMEFUL SCENES AT THE FUNERAL OF EX-PREMIER STAMBOULOFF—ASSASSINATED IN THE BULGARIAN CAPITAL—HIS WONDERFUL AND ROMANTIC CAREER.

SOFIA, (Bulgaria), July 20.—The funeral of ex-Premier Stambouloff was prolific of exciting scenes in the streets. The police were under orders from the Premier and Minister of the Interior, to take all precautions to secure tranquility along the route. Detachments occupied the side streets, keeping out of sight in the houses.

Stambouloff was shot down by four unknown men in the streets of Sofia while returning to his home from the Union Club.

Two of them shot him with revolvers, while the other two stabbed him. He fell to the ground groaning. He was removed to his residence and physicians were summoned.

After an examination of the wounds the doctors announced that there was little hope of his recovery. The assassins escaped and there is no clue to their identity.

M. Stambouloff was wounded in more than twenty places. He raised his hands to to guard his head, and his wrists were nearly severed. Both hands had to be amputated.

The friends of M. Stambouloff, their wives and members of their households assembled at 2 o'clock at the murdered man's house, where the coffin rested, covered with garlands and wreaths of flowers. About 3 o'clock the cortege started for the cathedral. Representatives of all the foreign powers except Belgium followed the funeral train. The attendance of mourners and of the general public was small, owing to the notice placarded last evening, detailing accusations leveled against the deceased and urging the people not to take part in the obsequies. Three hundred paces from the house, the spot was reached where M. Stambouloff fell by the daggers of the assassins. The cortege was held, and M. Petroff, who was with the deceased statesman when he was attacked, and who was himself wounded, made an address to the assemblage. His head and arm were wrapped with bandages, where he had been stabbed on Monday. In an impassioned harangue, he chargrd the enemies of Bulgaria with the terrible crime of murdering a man to whom the country owed her independence and the Prince his throne. He was still speaking when a shot was fired at him. Instantly a panic ensued, and a loud cry was raised: "Run for your lives!"

The crowd became frantic and made a rush to escape, everyone believing that a fight between the factions had begun. Men and women were trampled upon, and the children carrying wreathes in a part of the procession, threw down their flowers and fled screaming. A detachment of gendarmes rode up with drawn swords. In a moment their appearance increased the panic, but after a while they succeeded in restoring order. Nevertheless, when the procession was reformed and had resumed its march, it had lost many of its adherents, all the foreign diplomats having retired, except the representatives of Germany, Servia and Roamania. The funeral train had hardly started again, when a second panic broke out, causing another scene of confusion, which destroyed the ranks of the procession. Wreathes were dropped and trampled underfoot. Some order was again re-established, the bedraggled garlands were gathered up and the cortege was finally reached.

Here there was another shocking scene. The enemies of M. Stambouloff and the friends of Maj. Panitza, who was executed some years ago for conspiracy at the instance of M. Stambouloff, had organized a hostile demonstration against the dead statesman The grave of Panitza had been decked with flowers and flags and a large crowd, who had been attending a requiem to his memory, assumed a menacing attitude in the path of the hearse. A detachment of cavalry galloped up just in time to prevent a collision. Then the coffin was lowered in silence. There was no oration over the remains and no ceremony to mark the delivery to earth of the former powerful ruler of Bulgaria, beyond the hooting and hurrahs of bands of enemies who were only prevented from attacking the remains by a cordon of cavalry which surrounded the grave.

Stambouloff has been known as the "Bismarck of Bulgaria." For ten years, until his enemies got the best of him a year ago, he was practically the ruler of Bulgaria. He was born in Tirnova, the ancient Bulgarian capital, in 1855. He was short and stout, with a round face and small black eyes. When the Russo-Turkish war broke out he enlisted in the Russian army, and at the end of the war returned to Bulgaria. He was greatly opposed to Russian inteference in Bulgarian affairs, and at the same time was eager to make his country independent of the porte. He hunted over Europe for a prince to rule Bulgaria. He chose Ferdinand, and in referring to it years after said:

"I had to send a commission to Germany to hunt up a Prince at any price," said Stambouloff. "They pottered about a good deal, but drew at all courts a blank, and were sitting rather disconsolately in a Vienna pothouse when a major, an acquaintance of one of them, dropped in.

" 'What is the trouble,' said he.

" 'We're looking for a Prince to reign over us, and cannot find one.'

" 'A Prince!' he cried, 'I've got the very thing in the barracks just around the corner. Come and look at his points.'

"They went and found Ferdinand, and finally passed him, and so the business began. I ought to say that the major came flying back a few days later, saying that he had got a much better Prince on approval. But then it was too late.

"Well, when we had got him I served him, I backed him, I slaved for him. He was ignorant, but for Bulgaria's sake I swore that he should be a success. Whatever imbecilities he committed, and they were thick as autumn leaves, I vowed that they were all my fault and took the blame. Whatever success I had, I gave him all the credit for and proved what a wonderful man he was. Again and again I risked not only station, but my life to help him, and if I lose that life now, as I am more than likely to, it will be done for things done to shield him from his responsibilities."

Stambouloff was elected Premier, and became the great central figure in Bulgarian politics. The crowning act of his powerful reign was the marriage which he arranged between Ferdinand and a woman of the royal blood, Princess Marie-Louise of Parma, which was announced by proclamation in Feburary, 1893.

At this point in his career Stambouloff again tried to get the great powers to recognize Bulgaria as an independent State. In that he failed. But, against Russian displeasure, is the marriage took place in April, 1893.

The Constitution was modified in favor of the wife's religion and her children. The Government was successful at the July elections.

In the face of favorable appearances on May 29, 1894, Stambouloff and his colleagues resigned. His rule had become too autocratic, and the Prince felt that as long as Stambouloff was in power Russia would not recognize a King.

The Prince publicly expressed his gratitude to Stambouloff, but popular feeling had turned against him, and in the July elections his supporters were beaten. Later, Stambouloff and the King had a plain talk.

In September he was called to explain abusive references he was said to have made to the King. He refused to answer charges, and was compelled to give 35,000 francs bail. In January of the present year he was in utter disgrace, and a Parliamentary Commission was inquiring into the acts of his last Cabinet. The attack was of a personal nature and was joined in by his enemies, who returned to the country.

Recently he pleaded that his health demanded that he leave Bulgaria for a while, but he was not permitted to leave Sofia.

THE SUGAR BOUNTY.

Treasury officials at Washington have raised the question of the constitutionality of the sugar bounty law under the provisions of the appropriation made by the last Congress to pay the bounty claimed by the sugar planters to have been due them at the time of the passage of the last tariff act. The first voucher for a payment under the first mentioned appropriation came a few days ago. It was for $11,000 and was drawn in favor of the Oxnard Beet Sugar Company of Grand Island, Neb. Comptroller Bowler, who now has it under consideration, is understood to believe that any law authorizing the payment of a bounty is unconstitutional, although he has never before been called upon to make an official ruling on the question. The sugar men are awaiting his decision with considerable anxiety. He has notified the representatives of the Oxnard company to appear before him on Wednesday (yesterday) to show cause why the payment of their claim should be allowed. As there is no appeal from the decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury, if his decision is adverse to the claimants, there is no way in which the Treasury officials can be compelled by court writs to pay the money claimed, and the only course the Oxnard company can pursue will be to bring suit in the Court of Claims and carry the case to the Supreme Court.

The officials of the internal revenue office have been collecting statistics regarding the beet-sugar industry of California, and the result shows that raising sugar beets has grown under Government protection to be an important element in the agricultural wealth of the State.

Of the seven factories in the country three are in California, one at Chino, another at Watsonville and a third at Alvarado. Two years ago the annual bounty paid amounted to $600,000; for the year just past these figures judging by the increase in the sugar produced would have been increased to $1,000,000. The bounty is paid to the manufacturer, but the producer gets a share in the benefit by the increased price which he is paid for his beets. The bounties paid year before last to the various factories of the country were as follows: Chino, $263,172; Watsonville, $305,773; Alvarado, $86,797; Utah, $77,542; Norfolk, $82,146; Oxnard, $36,718; Virginia, none.

TEN THOUSAND CHILDREN.

THE SCHOOL CENSUS SHOWS NEARLY THAT GAIN DURING THE PAST YEAR.

The following table shows the gains and losses in census returns for school children in the State for the present year, as compiled in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

A perusal of it will show that fifty-seven new districts—an average of one for each county—have been formed during the year. There has also been an increase of 9,453 children in the census roll, showing a possibility of a large increase in population.

Counties.	Districts. 1894.	Districts. 1895.	Census Returns. 1894.	Census Returns. 1895.	Gain or Loss
Alameda	55	55	28,306	28,158	*148
Alpine	4	4	102	82	*20
Amador	43	43	2,725	2,716	*9
Butte	74	73	4,176	4,208	32
Calaveras	51	52	2,425	2,631	206
Colusa	39	40	2,081	2,137	56
Contra Costa	52	53	3,609	3,694	85
Del Norte	10	12	527	561	34
El Dorado	59	59	2,062	2,112	50
Fresno	116	122	7,375	7,425	50
Glenn	39	39	1,448	1,440	*8
Humboldt	90	88	6,279	6,443	164
Inyo	12	15	865	975	110
Kern	54	54	2,691	2,893	202
Kings	29	29	2,006	2,155	149
Lake	45	44	1,661	1,688	27
Lassen	36	37	1,116	1,128	12
Los Angeles	118	122	30,431	34 245	3,814
Madera	33	38	1,435	1,507	72
Marin	36	37	2,645	2,704	59
Mariposa	34	34	981	1,076	95
Mendocino	100	102	4,758	4,833	75
Merced	51	52	1,888	2,018	130
Modoc	35	35	1,371	1,307	*64
Mono	8	8	281	301	20
Monterey	100	100	5,157	5,204	47
Napa	54	54	3,683	3,528	*155
Nevada	46	45	4 550	4,232	*318
Orange	33	34	4,459	4,824	365
Placer	53	55	3,230	3,278	48
Plumas	27	27	989	959	*30
Riverside	57	60	4,247	4,202	*45
Sacramento	72	72	8,009	8,058	59
San Benito	49	50	2,076	2,039	*37
San Bernardino	56	56	5,801	6,129	328
San Diego	126	130	7,681	8,152	471
San Francisco	1	1	68,390	70,006	1,616
San Joaquin	82	80	6,988	7,343	355
San Luis Obispo	95	98	5,149	5,156	17
San Mateo	31	38	2,822	2,811	89
Santa Barbara	63	64	4,575	4,729	154
Santa Clara	80	85	13,466	13,837	371
Santa Cruz	55	57	5,366	5,543	177
Shasta	92	93	3,439	3,565	126
Sierra	22	22	845	844	*1
Siskiyou	76	75	2,961	3,118	157
Solano	54	54	4,523	4,456	*67
Sonoma	135	135	8,896	9,225	329
Stanislaus	50	50	2,352	2,304	*48
Sutter	37	37	1,310	1,330	20
Tehama	64	65	2,624	2,629	5
Trinity	16	17	687	716	27
Tulare	109	110	5,657	5,505	*152
Tuolumne	33	33	1,522	1,582	60
Ventura	47	50	3,391	3,592	201
Yolo	53	53	3,536	3,592	56
Yuba	40	41	2,010	2,045	35
Total	3,121	3,188	313,637	323,090	10,555

The asterisks in the last column indicate the losses. Total loss, 1,102.

The third daughter of President and Mrs. Grover Cleveland has been named Marion, the name selected by Mrs. Cleveland in honor of the town where she and the President spent the first summer vacation after their marriage. It was on the shores of Marion, across Buzzard's Bay, that Mrs. Cleveland spent what must have been one of the happiest summers in her life, and she has always been more than fond of its sands, its pretty cottages, its rocks and beautifully shaded drives, so that selection of name will not cause surprise, and will undoubtedly tend to make Mrs. Cleveland more popular if that is possible, among the permanent inhabitants of Cape Cod. As in case of Ruth and Esther, the new little one, to-day just 18 days old, has no middle name, and in this fact is again seen a demonstration of the simplicity and old-fashioned beliefs of Mrs. Cleveland in her treatment of her children. The baby has done finely, and gives ample promise of well filling out the trinity of daughters in the Presidential household. Marion has not seen a sick hour since her birth, and Mrs. Cleveland is rapidly regaining her strength.

"We had an epidemic of dysentery in this vicinity last summer," says Samuel S. Pollock, of Briceland, Cal. "I was taken with it and suffered severely until some one called my attention to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I procured a bottle and felt better after the first dose. Before one-half of the bottle had been used I was well. I recommended it to my friends and their experience was the same. We all unite in saying it is the best." For sale by Derge. jy

She—Do you still treasure my photograph?
The Colonel—Do I? I've have it set in my pocket flask.

ODDS AND ENDS OF NEWS.

John Carr became intoxicated at Spokane and lay down in the woods on the outskirts of the town to sober up. Late in the evening he was discovered horribly eaten by hogs. Life was not yet extinct, but there is no hope for his recovery.

Three weeks ago a resident of Fresno left two fresh eggs in an oil can in the back yard and forgot all about them. The other day two lively chicks got out of the can, having been hatched entirely by the sun's heat. Instances of this kind have been reported from Fresno before during the hot season. The daily maximum temperature averages 106.

As soon as propositions for rights-of-way and a station site for the San Joaquin Valley Railroad were invited from the landowners by the local committee having the matter in charge, the price of all available land sites in Fresno took a big upward jump, and in one or two instances the owners named figures all the way from ten to twenty times the assessed value of their property. The matter came to the ears of the Supervisors and they served peremptory notice on the cheerful boomers to appear before them and show cause why their assessments should not be raised

Three weeks ago Frank Johnson, a wealthy cattleman living at Columbia, Oakloma, started on a visit to Nopanee, Ind., with his wife, but at Kansas City deserted her at the train, leaving her with nothing but a ticket to Nopanee. A few days after arriving there she received a letter from her husband dated San Francisco, saying he was tired of her and for her to look after herself hereafter, and that he had disposed of all of his property in Oaklahoma. She obtained money from her friends, returned to Columbia, found the story untrue and attatched all his property, including 2,000 head of cattle, and brought suit for a divorce.

Notice has been received by the attorney for the Fallbrook Irrigation District in San Diego county that on July 22d, in the United State Circuit Court, Judge Ross will render his decision in the case of Maria King Bradley vs. the Fallbrook Irrigation District. This action was brought to test the constitutionality of the Wright Act under the Federal Constitution. This will be the first Federal decision upon the question, and is looked forward to with much anxiety by irrigationists, for, should the Wright Act be held unconstitutional, it would practically wipe out all districts in the State. It is expected that Justice Field will participate in the decision, he having had the case under consideration for some months.

James Brown, living two miles from Dahlonega, Ga., had a thrilling adventure one night recently while out fishing. He was over on the Chestatee river in company with John McGee's sons, among the laurels and rock cliffs, traveling a dim path near the river when the light went out. The moon had long before set behind the western hills, and the night was very dark and none of the party had any matches. They were well acquainted with the path, but it was too dark to travel, and they feared falling off of a high cliff of rocks that was close by. Brown was in front, and got down on his hands and knees and commenced groping his way in the dark, placing out first one hand and then the other so as to enable him to discover the precipice, should he lose his way. While feeling his way in this manner his hand struck a live object. He jumped back as quick as possible, and in less than a minute a rattlesnake was heard singing down the cliff a few feet below. Brown had placed his hands on the snake, and it fell down a portion of the cliff while coiling.

Bradford C. Hurd of Cucamonga was thrown from his horse at his ranch and he died from a broken skull soon after. He was an educated Englishman, 26 years old, and was to have been married in two weeks. Dr. Cyrus Northrup, president of the University of Minnesota, who was a delegate to the Convention of Agricultural Colleges and Experimental Stations at Denver, was notified of Hurd's death by wire, and immediately came west to be present at the funeral. The deceased was engaged to be married to Miss Northrup, the president's only daughter, and the announcement of the death resulted in such severe prostration that the young lady is considered to be in a dangerous condition. Mr. Hurd was a graduate of the University of Minnesota and a resident of Minneapolis. Some time ago he purchased land near Cucamonga and for the past year had been setting out trees and preparing a home for his bride, who was about to join him.

Alonzo T. Meyers shot his wife and Herbert Lindson, at Long Beach on Wednesday, instantly killing the former and badly wounding the latter, and then put a bullet in his own neck from the effects of which he died next day. Domestic trouble was the cause. Meyers was 21 years old and lived at Los Angeles with his parents and had a ranch at Inglewood. Six months ago he married a girl 16 years old of a family bearing a bad reputation. For a while all went well, then very soon Mabel, his wife, and her sister Lydia began to associate with Herbert Lindson, a well-known gambler. Mrs. Meyers finally left her husband and went to live with Frank Overton, another gambler, whose wife and children are spending the summer in Santa Monica. Meyers made several attempts to regain his wife, but unsuccessfully. She finally left with her sister and Lindson for Long Beach, where Lindson intended to open a private poker game. Some days ago Meyers made a last attempt to effect a reconciliation, and, being refused admission by Lindson, determined to kill his wife and Overton. He procured a pistol and while in wait for Overton, he followed his wife, her sister and Herbert Lindson to their cottage. Lindson opened the door intending to enter. Meyers called him out, and without the slightest warning fired four shots, two at his wife, the bullets entering her heart and causing instant death, one at Lindson, fracturing a bone in his arm just below the elbow, and the fourth at himself, the bullet entering his neck and going through the collar bone. Lindson may recover, although there are fears that hemorrhage of the lungs, to which he is subject, may complicate the case.

Apart from the actual butcheries from time to time occurring, the most painful feature of the Armenian situation is that of the women. One cannot investigate this phase of the subject without feelings of horror over the insult and outrages to which these poor creatures are subjected. In hundreds of villages there is hardly one woman who is not from time to time made the victim of the passion of the Kurds and Turks. In all the villages of Armenia the Christian women are absolutely at the mercy of their Kurdish and Turkish neighbors. This is not the case in the larger cities because the large Armenian population is itself a protection to the women, but in the villages where the Armenians are in the minority protection is not possible, and the women are at the beck and call of any Turk or Kurd who happens to take a fancy to them. Moreover, this state of things is said to be well known to the Turkish government. It is the custom of the government to sell to the highest bidder the tax privilege of the various villages, the purchaser having the right to collect all of the taxes from the people. In many cases the number of young women in a village has a great deal to do with the price paid for tax privilege. When the public sale is made of the tax privilege it is no uncommon thing for the auctioneer to call out in the market place, so that all may hear, that so many girls are available in the village. When a man has purchased the tax privilege of a village he considers that he has also bought and paid for the women of the village, and any attempt on the part of the husbands, brothers or fathers to resent this interpretation of the law is looked upon as high treason, punishable with death. If the men object to this treatment of their women, they are beaten and driven out from the villages, and in many cases killed. The tax purchaser is able to make an extra profit out of his village by renting out to his friends among the Turks and Kurds the privilege of making use of such women as he does not want for himself, and Kurds who cannot afford to pay for this privilege content themselves with taking the women by force when the owner of the village is not present. The women who suffer the most are the brides. Kurds and Turks think it great sport to carry off a bride from the very arms of her husband and to keep her in their houses until they become tired of her presence.

W. S. Scott, Secretary of the Viticultural Commission, says the grape crop will be short this year. At the outset of the season it seemed as though this would be a year of very abundant yield, and it was estimated that probably 22,000,000 gallons of wine would be made. But lately the berries have not matured as well as was expected. In many vineyards they have not filled out, and it is now thought that fully 75 per cent of the first estimate must be reduced. It is now believed that the vintage this year will not exceed 6,000,000 gallons.

Mrs. Sam Dugan, wife of a farmer of Georgetown, O., had an experience with a huge blacksnake that she will not soon, if ever, forget. For several mornings past on awakening her feet felt icy, as if something cold had been laid against them, but as upon investigation she found nothing the matter, it was dismissed from her mind. One morning last week, however, the circumstance was indelibly impressed upon her memory. Upon turning the mattress in making the bed she was horrified to discover an immense blacksnake coiled up on the springs. She hastily summoned her husband, who appeared armed with a club ready for the fray. The snake showed fight, and a terrific struggle ensued. Mr. Dugan was finally victorious. The snake measured five feet in length.

Mrs. Jessie La Rue of Oakland advises all married women who doubt their husbands to buy a bicycle. Mrs. La Rue horsewhipped her husband one day last week, and a bicycle was the immediate cause of his chastisement. La Rue caught the bicycle craze some time ago and bought a wheel. He went riding every evening, leaving his wife at home. Finally, unknown to her husband, Mrs. La Rue also bought a wheel, and followed him on his evening excursions. La Rue was a speedy man, but when his wife was on her "bike" he could not get out of her sight. She kept close enough to interrupt several interesting scenes with other women, and finally when she became convinced that her husband was unfaithful, she horsewhipped him. Next time, she says, she will use a pistol.

County Auditor Diss of San Bernardino has called for a legal opinion of the District Attorney as to whether he shall draw a warrant for unpaid interest on $20,000 bonds of the Needles school district. Interest on the bonds amount to $1,600 per annum; $1,100 of this is assessed to the Santa Fe railroad, which since the year 1891 it has refused to pay, in consequence of which there is no money to pay the interest on the bonds. In 1892 Judge Campbell of the Superior Court issued a temporary injunction restraining a deed from being issued to the company's property after that sale for delinquent taxes. There the matter rests and no final determination has been reached. The County Auditor now wants to know how he is to honor interest coupons when due without money.

Charles Bird, colored, was married to a young colored woman in the employ of Mrs. Star, who lives in Los Angeles, the other day. Everything was arranged that the newly married couple should spend their first night at the residence of Mrs. Star. They were given one of the best rooms in the house, and retired early. About 4 o'clock next morning the inmates of the house were awakened by the calls for help, emanating from the room of the newly married couple. The door was forced, when the husband was found rolling upon the floor and the bride was lying unconscious under the bed. It took but a moment to ascertain that upon retiring they had blown out the gas. Physicians were summoned, and after working several hours both bride and groom were resuscitated.

As a result of too much pay-day exhileration Charles Darling and wife indulged in a public set-to at San Bernardino the other evening. Mr. Darling is employed as a boiler maker in the Santa Fe shops, and after drawing his pay hired a surrey, and, in company with his wife, drove around the city until about 5 o'clock in the evening, when he resigned the rig to Mrs. Barnes. The pace became too slow for that lady as she was driving up Third street, so she lashed the horses with the lines and then threw them at the terrified animals, and as a result the runaway was a very lively one. The animals were finally stopped by an employee of the stables, who climbed in the rear of the surrey. When the accident was reported to Mr. Darling he said that he would find the lady and "kick her head off," and at once started on a hunt. Had it not been for the interference of passers by the programme would doubtless have been carried out to the letter. Owing to the pleadings of Mrs. Barnes no arrests were made.

A terrible tragedy took place in the little town of Pleasanton, Neb. Some time ago the wife of Joseph Wickman secured a divorce from him, being unable to stand the treatment to which she had been subjected. He brooded over the matter, and frequently, when under the influence of liquor, made threats against her life. One night last week he drank until he became crazy drunk. He armed himself with a revolver and went to seek his divorced wife. When he found her he at once opened fire, and she started to run, but had gone only a few steps when she fell to the ground, dead, with a bullet through her brain. A neighbor who witnessed the shooting started toward Wickman, but the latter began firing at him and shot him in the arm. Then Wickman ran for the brush, into which he disappeared. The wounded man called for assistance and soon a large number of men were in pursuit of the murderer. They approached the brush where he had last been seen with caution, expecting every minute to have him fire. But they were unmolested, and when they reached the place they understood the cause of his silence, for he lay dead with his throat cut from ear to ear.

Arthur Van Dusen, the hero of the Alta mine disaster in 1882, died at St. Mary's Hospital in Virginia City, Nev., of miner's-consumption, after a prolonged illness. On May 31, 1882, seven men were entombed alive in a drift on the 2150 foot level of the Alta mine through the bursting of a bulkhead, which flooded the lower levels of the mine with hot water. The place was 1,400 feet from the shaft and the only hope of rescuing them alive was to force compressed air from the surface into the drift and keep the pumps and baling-tanks running at their highest speed to hold the water in check. The end of the drift where the imprisoned men were located was fourteen feet above the 2150-foot level and the water rose to a height of two feet above the level. On the second day it was lowered sufficiently to admit of sending in a boat prepared for the purpose, and Denis Callahan and William Bennett lost their lives in an attempt to reach the imprisoned men by that means. Their bodies were afterward found with the flesh partly cooked. Two other men attempted to reach them on the following day, but, finding the airpipe broken, returned to the surface nearly exhausted. At midnight on June 2, Van Dusen, equipped with a helmet filled with ice, succeeded in reaching the imprisoned men by wading through water showing a temperature of 120 deg., and found them alive, nearly famished with hunger and suffering with thirst. They were soon afterward rescued from their living tomb, where they had been over eighty hours, by men from every mine on the Comstock, led by the fearless Van Dusen. The news of the rescue caused great excitement and was announced by the ringing of bells, blowing of steam whistles and firing of guns. Van Dusen refused to accept any reward for his heroic action and continued working in the Alta mine until his health failed about a year ago. He was of a modest bearing and always refused to talk of his share in the rescue.

While the funeral services over the remains of Peter Haser, the Chicago suicide, who attempted to murder his wife Monday morning last, were in progress Tuesday afternoon, two men among the spectators attempted to seize a pocketbook from Miss Bessie Haser, a niece of the dead man. The action of the men was noticed by Policeman Rank, who was attending the funeral in citizen's clothes, and he immediately gave chase to the men, both of whom made a dash for the doorway, nearly overturning the casket. It was sometime before order could be restored sufficiently to allow the services to proceed. Both men gained the street and gave Rank a hot chase for several blocks before that officer succeeded in placing them under arrest, which he did after he had fired four shots at them as they ran.

All advices from Cuba go to show that the sugar crop of the island will be this year the smallest for many years. In a report on this subject to the State Department at Washington, United States Consul Baker says: "The suger crop of 1894-95, having been marketed, leaves no doubt of a material decrease from the yield of the previous year. This, together with the very low price realized by the planters, leaves the sugar-growers of Cuba in a helpless condition. They now frankly admit that they will not be able to secure loans with which to make the coming crop, which means that not exceeding one-half the usual acreage in new cane has been planted, and a corresponding neglect in the gleaning of the present crop. In truth the condition of the planters of this island is distressing; and the end is not yet, for when it is recalled that fully one-third of the inhabitants depend on the plantations for employment and a living, and that the owners thereof can not obtain money to engage their labor, actual suffering must ensue."

William Pierce was instantly killed and Louis Anderson and Ruth Hart, the latter 6 years old, were seriously injured in a peculiar manner in Evanston, Ill. Tuesday night's storm dismantled nearly all of the electric light poles in Evanston and the wires fell everywhere. Yesterday most of them were replaced, but one which had fallen across an iron fence was overlooked. The two men were devouring ice at the point where the wire was left, and while Anderson was going into the yard Pierce sat down on the fence to rest. His hands and clothing were wet and the instant he touched the fence he fell across it dead. Anderson went to his assistance, and in attempting to lift the body from the fence, formed a circuit with himself and was rendered unconscious. The Hart girl saw the two men lying on the sidewalk and went to look at them. She touched the wire with her hand and was soon lying on the sidewalk with Pierce and Anderson. Anderson and the Hart child will recover, although they are in a very serious condition.

A "bloomer ball," and probably the first one ever given, was the attraction at Jackson Park in Chicago the other evening. The girls in bloomers calmly forgot the mandate of society that bloomers and bicycles were twins and marched into the ballroom and danced the hours away without a thought of the poor forsaken "bike." The dancers began arriving at 8 o'clock. At 8:30 the soft, persuasive music of the waltz began, but at first there was just a bit of hesitancy all around. Everybody said to everybody else, "You go; why, you're not afraid?" and then everybody said to everybody else, "Of course not. Are you?" But just the same no one started and Hyde Park and Woodlawn held their breaths and waited in terrible suspense. And then Miss Minnie Burlett and H. Montgomery Fuller glided out under the full glare of the calcium lights amidst laughing applause and the bloomer girl had won. Soon forty couples were on the floor and the scene was a most animated one. At an early stage of the game it was found necessary to tie handkerchiefs around the women's arms in order to tell who was who, and R. V. Chase danced three delightful measures with Freddie Jordan before he discovered that Freddy was a base deceiver. The girls were continually finding new delights in the novel party and kept the blase youth guessing as to what they would do next. If the men would not dance with them they could dance with themselves and really no one knew the difference.

A doubt at the last moment that the young girl they were burying was actually dead led to the postponement of a burial service at Torrington, Conn. It was the most unusual and thrilling grave episode that ever happened in that State and caused great excitement. Miss Maria Eichner, daughter of William Eichner of Newfield, two miles from Torrington, committed suicide by taking a dose of rough on rats. The cause of the suicide is said to have been a cruel rumor. Her father received a letter from a man who charged Miss Eichner with improper conduct. She indignantly denied the report, but the story so preyed on her mind that she determined to end her life. When the casket was opened for a final view of the remains just before the lowering into the grave several friends noticed that the countenance was flushed and lifelike. There was a good deal of color in the face and the hands felt warm. The more they thought about it the more the young lady's friends became convinced that if she were buried then she would be buried alive. Finally a member of the family protested against the burial taking place and the body was returned to the house. A physician was summoned, who pronounced the young woman dead, and after watching the remains all night for signs of returning life the body was buried. The reason the physician gave for the lifelike appearance of the corpse was that the corrosive sublimate in the rough on rats tended to prevent coagulation of the blood after death, which gave a rosy, lifelike glow to the face. The warmth of the body he ascribed to the ride of two miles in the hearse, whose glass sides concentrated the rays of the sun.

A boiler attached to the threshing outfit operated by J. Goldman exploded at the Blankenship ranch, ten miles from Tulare, last Wednesday morning, instantly killing two men, fatally wounding one and seriously wounding several others. It was the custom of the threshing crew to suspend work at 9 o'clock in the morning for a lunch, which, on this occasion had been set in the shade of the water tank near the engine, and it was while the crew were gathered there that the explosion occurred. Engineer Street Cornish was on top of the boiler, making some repairs, and Walter Carlton, owner of the crop upon which they were at work, was engaged in putting straw into the fire box. R. E. Reno, who was standing near, was thrown to the ground and arose in time to see Cornish's body falling. Reno ran to Cornish, who cried: "Help me up," gasped and died immediately. Clarence Towrey, eighteen years of age, though not a member of the crew, was standing in the rear of the engine, looking on, and received the full force of the explosion, being hit by the flying fragments. He was instantly killed. The boiler had been condemned two years ago, but was repaired for this season's run. The steam gauge was defective, registering only to 120, thus making it impossible to tell how high the pressure might be beyond that point. Many theories as to the cause of the explosion are advanced. Henry Evans, the regular fireman, quit that morning, and Walter Carlton was working in that capacity as relief, though he was not experienced in that line. He was last seen stuffing straw into the fire box when the gauge stood at 120, the machine not running. The engine was demolished and scattered over the surrounding fields.

Among the numerous persons who have been cured of rheumatism by Chamberlain's Pain Balm, mention should be made of Mrs. Emily Thorne of Toledo, Wash., who says: "I have never been able to procure any medicine that would relieve me of rheumatism like Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I have also used it for lame back with great success. It is the best liniment I have ever used, and I take pleasure in recommending it to my friends." For sale by Derge. jy

The Weekly Gazette.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.

Henry Kuchel. Charles Kuchel,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

THURSDAY............................JULY 25, 1895

JUDGE ROSS's decision annulling the Wright irrigation law comes just as the curtain is to be rung down upon the affairs of the Anaheim Irrigation District. Although our district figures in some of the reports as having issued $600,000 of bonds for the development of the irrigation system, yet no bonds have been issued and there is no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise, outstanding. On August 2d the Superior Court will be petitioned to enter a final decree dissolving the district, after which it will go out of existence. We have already voted to disorganize, and have voted a tax to have all outstanding indebtedness liquidated. Just upon the heels of our efforts at final disorganization comes Judge Ross's decision holding the law to be unconstitutional. The validity of the Wright law has been repeatedly sustained by the Supreme Court of California, and bonds to the extent of perhaps fifteen or twenty millions of dollars have been sold, to Eastern and foreign capitalists, and to say that this decision of the learned United States Circuit Judge will affect the bondholders' interests as well as those of the irrigators of the State disastrously and that the disaster will be wide-spread and overwhelming, is but to place it very mildly indeed. What will be the status of these districts that have issued bonds? Certainly they are liable, but how are the bondholders to recover? One authority answers, By levying upon the canals, reservoirs and works owned and operated by the districts. But this will bring them very small recompense, and without the operation of the district the works will be of very small avail. How will the decision affect those districts which have perfected their systems, or have partly perfected them, and are now serving water to patrons? In many sections there is no other means of irrigating, and if the districts are thus declared to be inoperative, how will water for irrigation be brought about? While the Wright law had faults which made it inoperative here, there can be no question that Judge Ross's decision will come as a blow to the development of the material interests of California that will be wide-spreading and disastrous, the scope and far reaching significance of which cannot at this writing be definitely determined. But there cannot be any question that we have outgrown our Constitution. The recent overturning of the Income Tax by a bare majority of one of the Judges of the United States Supreme Court at Washington, clearly proved that, and Judge Ross's cleaving to that "sheet anchor of our liberties," upsetting as it does the five several and distinct affirmations of the law by our State Supreme Court, is in further attestation of the fact that that time-honored document has been outgrown by the progress of the century as well as by the dictum of the greatest good to the greatest number.

While Judge Ross's decision appears to maintain only the point that the lands of a protesting owner cannot be included in an irrigation district, still any subsequent act eliminating that feature would result not only in tending perhaps to make the law inoperative, but irrigation districts when so formed, staggering under the blow here administered to their securities, would be practically debarred from placing their bonds in the money markets of the world. The spirit of public irrigation enterprises has been dealt a blow from which it will be hard to recover, and henceforth irrigation systems of the State will tend toward private ownership. Judge Ross has strained at a gnat and swallowed a camel.

DEACON BURTON of the *Commercial Bulletin* is inclined to discredit the significance of the recent trip here of Mr. John D. Spreckels and the Chino officials—doubts that the trip, taken in connection with the well-authenticated report that the erection of another factory is in contemplation by them, means much; and all because, as he says, Spreckels is identified with the sugar trust, and would not "enter into competition with himself by putting up another factory." Bosh! It is not a question at all of entering into competition with himself—very far from it. When it is considered that the domestic consumption of sugar is equal to the output of upwards of seven hundred of such factories as is now operating at Chino, and that the sugar produced at that point is all consumed in Southern California, and that tens of thousands of tons of outside sugar is imported to supply the demand, the statement that the erection of another factory by these sugar producers would not be favorably entertained because of any probable entering into competition with them, resolves itself into the sheerest nonsense. There is little danger of over production of sugar—in fact none at all. We import over $100,000,000 worth of this staple article of commerce annually, and are the largest users of sugar per capita in the world. Our consumption of sugar is moreover increasing, and steps should be taken to terminate this ceaseless outflow of gold for a product which we are abundantly able to supply ourselves. That both the Oxnards and Spreckels have in contemplation the erection of another sugar factory either here or at Chino, seems indisputable. We have shown why another factory at Chino is impracticable at this time. Our farmers are called upon to furnish over a third of the beets required by the factory already in operation at that place, and while the Chino farmers might probably raise a sufficient quantity of beets next season to keep the factory running up to its maximum capacity during the steadily expanding season, their ability to raise beets enough for two factories is altogether out of the question. It is well known that Spreckels has an option on a large tract of land at Alamitos, and that he is known as having pronounced this the greatest beet growing section in the country. We think his recent visit here is pregnant with large possibilities in the line of sugar development, and that we shall soon hear of active work looking to the erection of a factory here. There is no danger of his entering into any distressing competition with himself. In fact, if he had a dozen sugar factories in Southern California, the possibility of competition, or of over production, would be so infinitesimal as scarcely to enter into the computation.

No review of the sugar situation as now engaging the attention of the people hereabouts can be complete without a casual reference to the articles of incorporation of the new Cerritos sugar company, which were filed for record, as anticipated in these columns last week, in Los Angeles on Thursday. The company announces its object to be the manufacture and refining of sugar, and to deal generally in that article; also to deal in molasses, alcohol and the cognate products of the beet and cane. The company is capitalized at $800,000, which we are informed is fully paid up. The shareholders include the Bixbys, who own the Cerritos ranch, and who hold $799,000 of the stock; Thomas Flint of San Benito county, and, what concerns the stockholders of the co-operative beet sugar company more, Messrs. E. F. Dyer and F. J. Capitain. Only a thousand dollars of stock is held by these latter gentlemen, and the proposition admits of but very little doubt that the former will probably be given the contract for putting in the sugar machinery. The more sugar factories the better, but we hope his work will not interfere with the terms of his contract with the co-operative company, work upon the construction of which, according to a statement made by Mr. Capitain to a stockholder in town last week, will begin on the first of October. Will Mr. Dyer be able to put in the machinery for both sugar factories in time for the handling of the crop next season? If he can, more power to his elbow say we.

MR. GEO. STADTEGGER of Yorba has made an inspection of the different walnut groves throughout the county, carrying out his purpose of investigating the nature of the pest now affecting the trees and nuts, and informs us that he is satisfied that the trouble is caused by a common fungus which it ought not to be difficult to eradicate by spraying. The fungus he finds to be similar to that affecting his almond trees, but which he has succeeded in subduing in a very satisfactory manner. He finds the walnut trees in the Ford orchard and at Tustin pretty badly infested, resembling the fungus which attacked his almond trees a year or two ago, but which sprays have very effectually subdued. In winter, when the leaves are off, he sprays the trees with a solution of two pounds of copperas to fifty gallons of water, and in summer he uses the Bordeaux mixture, of copperas, lime and molasses, the addition of the molasses being according to a theory of recent origin and which has been found to work advantageously. Mr. Stadtegger's almond trees bear profusely, and he attributes the lack of bearing of so many trees principally to the selection of wrong varieties. The almond requires the lightest of sandy soil, and he considers all of the light soil to the south and east of town the ideal place for the cultivation of almonds. His almond trees are five years old, and are in two patches, and those in the patch sprayed are growing luxuriantly and are healthy and totally free of the fungus. The other patch has yet traces of the fungus, but he will treat them with the spray and hopes next year to be entirely free from the pest. Mr. Stadtegger contemplates no destruction of the walnut groves, and says that with a little extra exertion and slight expense, the fungus will soon be wiped out.

AFTER learning of our beating the Chino farmers out of their boots in tests of sugar and purity in beets raised here, here's Editor Rhodes of the *Champion* jumping the track and talking about "cossettes:"

> Chino beets beat the world! An analysis of cossettes from them were analyzed at the factory this week, and showed 19.6 per cent sugar. As the cossettes show to a considerable extent an average of the beets being sliced at the time, some of the beets from which these cossettes were sliced must have contained considerably more than 20 per cent sugar.

Now, what on earth are cossettes? Tote fair, Rhodes, and don't imagine that just because you have the biggest sugar factory on earth, that you can run over us that way. Besides, how do you know but those cossettes were from the Anaheim beets shipped over to the factory? Hurrah for cossettes and the Anaheim beet, which beats the world!

WALDO J. SHOWS UP POORLY.

FAVORITE IN THE BETTING AT THE SACRAMENTO FREE FOR ALL PACE, YET HE BREAKS BADLY AND IS DISTANCED.

The performance of several horses, now racing in the northern circuit, that are expected south to go against Silkwood in the free for all pace at the Santa Ana track, will be noted with interest by horsemen and those who go to the races to see the sport. The northern circuit was opened at Sacramento on Saturday last, and in the 2:15 pace there were nine entries, including Waldo J., Laura M., Ottinger and Fred Mason. Waldo J. was distanced in the fourth heat, and on the race being postponed until Monday, it was won by Laura M. in 2:16¾, Ottinger second, Del Norte third, Hanford Medium fourth.

Waldo J. had been favorite at $25 to $10 on the rest in the field. He won the first two heats in 2:15 and 2:18.

At the close of the second heat the stallion Cibolo (2:13½), belonging to the Oakwood Park Stock Farm, dropped dead after passing the wire. His death was caused by heart disease. He was one of the best young horses in California and was by Charles Derby (2:20), out of Addie Ash by Indianapolis. He got his record last year.

In the third heat, Fred Mason was withdrawn and the converted trotter Ottinger came from fourth position, and as Waldo J., the favorite, broke at the distance stand, passed him and won by a length in the slow time for 2:15 class pacers, of 2:22¼.

In the fourth heat, Waldo J. kept continually breaking. Laura M. passed him at the quarter and won the race from Del Norte by a neck, in an exciting finish, in 2:19¼. Waldo J. was distanced, much to the dismay of the talent, who played $20 on him for $8 on the field.

The next heat was won by Laura M. in 2:22½, Ottinger second, Del Norte third and Hanford Medium last.

The race was then postponed until Monday, when Laura M. won in 2:16¾.

Old man Willetts' nag has nothing to fear in this company.

Sacramento marketmen are complaining of the difficulty of getting vegetables to supply the wants of their customers. There is particularly a scarcity of tomatoes and string beans. A local dealer says that many acres of vegetables have been ruined by army worms, which are invading the county in countless numbers. Entire fields of green vegetables have been wiped out. One grower, who had a crop of forty acres of tomatoes to deliver to a local cannery, is despairing because the worms have almost ruined the entire lot. He tried the plan of digging trenches around the field and driving the worms into them. The trenches filled up so rapidly with the pests that he was compelled to hire a force of Chinese and Japanese to shovel them out. It was his intention to get the worms into the trenches, cover them with straw and set fire to them. The tomatoes shown in the market are in a very bad condition. Nearly every one shows where it has been attacked by worms. Cantaloupes are also in bad condition. In many instances the worms have bored into them and eaten the meat and left nothing but the outside shell. Chinese vegetable gardeners south of the city are heavy losers on account of the ravages of the army worms.

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

Sonoma Zinfandel.

First quality Sonoma Zinfandel at Wisser's, 50 cents a gallon. j6-tf.

WRIGHT LAW INVALID.

JUDGE ROSS IN THE CIRCUIT COURT DECIDES IT TO BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL BECAUSE IT CONTEMPLATES THE CONFISCATION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

After being sustained by the State Supreme Court of California on five distinct and separate occasions, the Wright irrigation law was, in the United States Circuit Court in Los Angeles on Monday, declared by Judge E. M. Ross to be unconstitutional.

The case was that of Mrs. Maria King Bradley vs. the Fallbrook irrigation district of San Diego county, which was brought in equity to restrain the execution of a deed to forty-five acres of her land under a sale ordered by the Directors to satisfy a delinquent assessment held against the property. The decision has occasioned widespread interest. It is announced that an appeal to the United States Supreme Court will be taken. Judge Ross in his voluminous decision says:

"The fact that vast sums of money have been invested in works constructed under and in pursuance of this legislation, and that bonds running into the millions have been issued and sold thereunder, and that many individuals may not otherwise be able to secure water for the irrigation of their respective tracts of land, and that the validity of the legislation has been several times sustained by the Supreme Court of the State, while demanding on the part of this court great care and caution in the consideration of the case, and casting upon it a very grave responsibility, cannot justify it in failing to declare invalid legislation which, in its judgment, violates those principles of the Constitution of the United States which protect the private property of every person against forcible taking without due process of law, and for other than a lawful purpose. Such questions are not to be determined by considerations of expediency or hardship. Unfortunate as it will be if losses result to investors, and desirable as it undoubtedly is in this section of the country that irrigation facilities be improved and extended, it is far more important that the provisions of that great charter, which is the sheet-anchor of safety, be in all things observed and enforced.

"Is it not arbitrary, oppressive and unjust to take one's property without affording him any opportunity to show the insufficiency of the very thing that forms the basis of the proceedings under which the taking is to occur without allowing him to show that the petition required by the statute as a condition precedent to the organization of the district; without which there could be no assessment, no sale, no conveyance, never, in fact, existed? Surely, upon that vital, all-important question, the owner is entitled to be heard, and, just as surely, to take his property without affording him that opportunity, is arbitrary, oppressive and unjust. Assessments in California for the purpose of reclaiming overflowed and swamp lands, to which the Supreme Court of California, in the cases cited, likened the irrigation districts, are enforced by suits, in which, as held by the Supreme Court of the United States in Hagar vs. Reclamation District, supra, the owner may set up, by way of defense, all his objections to the validity of the proceedings, and he is, therefore, in such proceedings, afforded 'due process of law.' In the present case, however, as has been shown, the owner whose property is authorized to be taken, is not afforded any opportunity whatever, at any time or place, before any board or tribunal, to question the sufficiency of the very thing that lays at the foundation of the whole proceedings.

"This vital objection to the legislation in question is in no manner answered by the fact that, by a supplemental act of the Legislature of California, approved March 16, 1889 (Cal. Stats. 1889, pp. 212-213.) The board of directors of any irrigation district is authorized to commence a special proceeding in a superior court of the county in which the lands, or some portion thereof, are situated, in which, after the publication of notice of the proceeding, any person interested may come in and contest the legality and validity of "each and all of the proceedings for the organization of said district under the provisions of said act, from and including the petition for the organization of the district, and all other proceedings which may affect the legality or validity of said bonds and the order for the sale and the sale thereof." Such a proceeding may or may not be instituted by the board of directors of the district, and was not instituted in the present instance, so far as appears from the bill. No man's constitutional rights can depend upon an option which may or may not be exercised by another."

HOW THE DECISION AFFECTS SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

The decision that the Wright Irrigation Act is unconstitutional affects the validity of millions of dollars' worth of bonds issued by districts in San Diego county, and threatens to upset prodigious plans for the immediate irrigation of thousands of acres. The possibilities for litigation opened by this decision are considered innumerable if the decision is sustained by the Supreme Court, as leading lawyers think that it will be, because Justice Field is believed to have concurred with Judge Ross.

Over $250,000 worth of bonds of the Escondido district already sold may become invalid. The decision makes the deed of the reservoir site of this district technically worthless, as the district did not exist, according to the decision, in the eye of the law when the deed was made to it.

Of the $1,000,000 of Linda Vista district bonds, $150,000 are outstanding, but the decision invalidates important contracts with the Mountain Stream Water Company for the immediate irrigation of 42,000 acres of fruit land, and may have serious effect in defeating plans for an increased city water supply, earnestly hoped for. Perris, Fallbrook, Otay and Jamaca are other irrigation districts covering large tracts of valuable land affected by the decision.

While there is a considerable sentiment in the county opposed to the Wright law, yet general belief prevails that the effect of the decision will be a serious set-back to the immediate needed irrigation. Ultimately these irrigation systems will be perfected, but wide-spread confusion seems certain for some time to come. Several irrigation districts believed to have been managed by unscrupulous directors, who took advantage of the Wright law for selfish, personal ends, may receive benefit by having the act declared unconstitutional.

Excursion to Redondo.

On Saturday and Sunday, July 27th and 28th, the City Guard Band of San Diego will give two fine concerts at Redondo Beach, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock and Sunday afternoon at 1:30. This is one of the most accomplished musical organizations in California and numbers among its members several soloists of established reputation. Sunday, Levy, the great cornetist, will be heard at Redondo for the last time. Special low rates via the Southern California Railway. Go and enjoy this musical treat.

G. A. R. Encampment at Santa Monica August 5th to 15th 1895. One and one-third fare for the round trip via the Southern California Railway.

Only $3 for the round trip to San Diego, August 3rd via Santa Fe route.

Special Midsummer Excursion to Santa Barbara.

Southern Pacific trains will run from Anaheim as follows: Leave at 7:48 A. M., connect at Arcade depot, Los Angeles, with a special for Santa Barbara at 10 o'clock A. M. A special train will leave Santa Barbara for Los Angeles at 7 P. M., July 27th. Our tickets being good for 30 days to return. Passengers wishing to remain at this charming resort for a few days, can take the 12:13 P. M. train and connect at Arcade depot at 2 P. M., arriving at Santa Barbara at 6:55 P. M. $2 75 fare for 274 miles of travel in making the round trip from Anaheim.

T. A. DARLING, Agent.

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.

Ella McCleary, the beautiful 16-year-old daughter of Mrs. J. C. McCleary of Jeffersonville, Ind., left her home and went to St. Louis to join Fred Flynn, a married man and a former resident of Jeffersonville. Flynn several months since began paying Miss McCleary attention, but her mother, learning that he was married, ordered him from the house and accused him of being married. This he denied, but left and went to St. Louis, where he secured a position as conductor on an electric-car. He kept up a clandestine correspondence with the girl and sent her a ticket to St. Louis, urging her to join him. While her mother was in Louisville visiting relatives last week she made her preparations and left. Flynn was forced to marry his present wife at the point of a pistol.

BEETS GOING OUT.

A TRAIN LOAD OF THE RICH BULBS SHIPPED TO THE FACTORY AT CHINO EVERY EVENING.

Up to last evening 4,351 tons of beets had been shipped from this point to the Chino factory. The scenes about the scales and laboratory are animated, and a busier place it would be hard to find in the county. From all points loaded wagons drive in, and strings of loaded and unloaded cars stand upon the side tracks. The beet cars are taken up every evening by the through freight and taken to Chino.

The daily averages of sugar and purity during the season have been as follows:

	Sugar.	Purity.
Friday, July 5	15.1	81.1
Saturday, July 6	14.5	81.1
Monday, July 8	14.5	81.1
Tuesday, July 9	15.5	82.1
Wednesday, July 10	16.7	81.9
Thursday, July 11	16.5	82.1
Friday, July 12	16.6	82.4
Saturday, July 13	17.1	83.1
Monday, July 15	16.9	82.6
Tuesday, July 16	16.5	83.0
Wednesday, July 17	16.3	82.2
Thursday, July 18	16.5	83.2
Friday, July 19	16.1	83.5
Saturday, July 20	16.3	82.9
Monday, July 22	15.9	82.7

Tests of sugar and purity during the week have been as follows:

	Sugar.	Purity.
J. W. Swope	15.3	85.2
A. Henry	16.9	83.2
V. Gustafson	16.9	84.4
L. Bressel	17.5	88.4
S. S. Ball	16.2	81.8
A. Brusky	17.1	86.1
T. Thompson	14.6	84.2
F. Heim	19.9	84.2
G. D. Ingram	14.1	83.1
G. Wheaton	17.3	85.8
Geo. Betts	14.9	82.6
Devoe & Ranous	14.2	84.7
J. Eells	15.4	84.8
C. Spencer	14.8	82.1
L. A. Evans	16.9	84.8
L. Schmidke	15.2	82.0
W. Mills	14.9	82.2
M. Weise	14.8	74.6
E. L. Kellogg	14.2	78.0
W. J. Jones	19.8	77.0
W. A. Hunter	11.7	75.0
L. Hemmerling	16.7	85.1
E. D. Music	15.5	86.7
T. Jessup	17.1	85.3
H. Allsop	17.5	87.2
E. L. Heim	17.1	85.7
L. R. Newson	17.9	86.6
M. T. Dunham	16.0	85.7
S. Kinder	13.5	79.3
J. D. McKelvey	18.0	85.9
J. W. Hawkins	15.3	84.8
C. Beamis	13.0	77.9
T. J. Robinson	16.7	83.8
F. H. Keith	13.6	80.8
B. H. Hiss	17.7	77.8
M. Good	14.2	85.7
A. Henry	14.6	80.2
I. A. Evans	16.2	85.9
J. W. Hawkins	16.1	84.5
E. M. Gilson	18.8	84.6
H. Pillow	19.6	88.8
A. Brusky	16.5	87.0
F. J. Spiedel	16.5	84.0
R. C. Archibald	12.6	82.1
J. Kruger	16.5	87.0
J. W. McKenny	16.4	81.2
W. A. Hunter	20.8	84.5
F. Heim	20.0	---

The purity of these last beets was not computed.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

For the Week Ending July 24, 1895.

Anaheim Co-operative Beet Sugar Company to Security Co. of Hartford, Conn.—Re-conveyance of 3,000 acres near Anaheim, to secure 400 bonds of $1,000 each at 7½ per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

Security Company of Hartford Conn. to Anaheim Co-operative Beet Sugar Co.—Reconveyance of property in deeds recorded in Books 94, 48, 94 and 157; $1.

Mary McKaig Leonard et al. to Catherine F. Brown—17.575 acres in Van de Graff tract; $11,000.

John Avas and wife to Katerina Schirm—One acre on West 5th street, Santa Ana; $1,000.

M. Davis to Ida E. Davis—Lot 31, C. Z. Culver home tract; $50.

Catharine Victory and husband to Cristy and Ellen Moran—Lot 4, block D, Kraemer tract; $5.

Hubbard S. Goff, guardian, to F. M. Goff—Lots 8, 9 and 12, block 23, Arch Beach; $200.

Nina V. Goff to F. M. Goff—An undivided ½ interest in lots 8, 9 and 12, Arch Beach; $25.

Stearns Ro. Co. to James Hoover—W½ of NW¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 10, T 4, R 11; $10.

George Carey and wife to John West—Lots 1 and 3, block 3, Rouse & Lewis subdivision; $500.

John West and wife to George Carey—Lot 8, block 1, Rouse & Lewis subdivision; $500.

Stearns Ro. Co. to P. A. Stanton—East 20 acres of SW¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 7, T 4, R 10; $10.

P. A. Stanton to E. M. Lindsay—Same propert; $1,200.

Stearns Ro. Co. to Jean Baque—E½ of SW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 17, T 4, R 11; $10.

Jean Baque to E. R. Miller—Same property; $1,200.

Henry Schaller and wife to Patrick T. Regan—N½ of NW¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 20, T 3, R 9, 20 acres; $1,200.

Gaylord W. Reeve and wife to Herbert H. Freeman—7.866 acres on Hickey street, Santa Ana; $230.

Stearns Ro. Co. to John L. Amlin—N½ of NE¼ of SE¼, and NE¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 22, T 4, R 11; $10.

John L. Amlin and wife to Mary J. Foster—NE¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 22, T 4, R 11, except SW¼; $10.

Santa Ana Cemetery Co. to Bessie Larter—Lot 3, block 18, Sec. O, $50.

Henry Stephens to Olive W. Stephens—20 acres in Sec. 12, T 5, R 11; also lot 3, block B, Goldsmith addition; gift.

Jonathan Snow and wife to C. C. Dusenberry—E½ of NW¼ of SW¼, and E½ of N½ of SW¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 30, T 4, R 10, 25⅛ acres; $3,000.

C. M. Lathrop and wife to Frances M. Dickey—An undivided 1-7 interest in artesian well on Sec. 12, T 4, R 11, and right of way for ditch; $1.

F. M. Dickey and wife to L. W. Raines—10 acres in Sec. 12, T 4, R 11; $750.

Same to same—Undivided 1-7 interest in artesian well on Sec. 12, T 4, R 11; $1.

Cutler and Arnold to Henry C. Ladd and wife—Lot 11, block A, Wm. P. Brown's addition, Modena; $400.

Henry C. Ladd and wife to Mary M. Brown—Same property; $20.

Wm. P. Brown and wife to Martha Coffin—Lots 11, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, block A, Wm. P. Brown's addition, Modena; $600.

Rhoda M. Mann to P. A. Schumacher—Lot 26, block 22, Fullerton; $350.

Almina Abrams and husband to Joseph E. McClay—N½ of NE¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 31, T 4, R 10; $3,400.

John H. Kellom to Harriette N. Kellom—All lots Y, Z and part of lot U, Tustin city; gift.

Emma D. Davis and husband to John H. Barrett—10 acres in Sec. 11, T 5, R 10; $3,600.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John H. Pope and Maude May Lewis.
Orion H. Burke and Louise Hillis.
Charles Howard and Mary T. Kessing.
William S. Kelley and Vinnie J. Squires.
John O. Slaback and Lillie M. Nixon.
Anthony Haman and Margoerete Sicheltiel.

N. F. Goldsmith, a prominent liquor dealer of Boston, whose wife expected him Saturday night to spend Sunday, brought with him Miss Cowles, a music teacher, and his attentions to her were rewarded by his wife marching him by the ear around the piazza of Young's Hotel, at a seaside resort, in the presence of several hundred guests. Some time ago Mrs. Goldsmith discovered her husband with Miss Cowles in Boston. She applied a horsewhip to the young woman and then marched off with her husband. Cowles and her mother, a Mrs. Foote by her second marriage, went to the seashore two weeks ago, and during their visit entertained a rich uncle, who now turns out to have been Goldsmith himself. When Goldsmith did not meet his wife at the hotel, she set out to find him, and, when she had succeeded, marched him by his left ear from the dining-room of the Ocean House over to Young's Hotel, and before the guests accused him of giving Cowles a $20,000 house and other gifts, while she and her children had been left entirely unprovided for. After the scene Cowles and her mother drove away in a double carriage. Goldsmith joining them on the road, and Mrs. Goldsmith and a detective boarded the evening train. Goldsmith is 70 years of age, his wife is 60, and the music teacher is not over 30 and handsome.

Vincente Belli left his quiet country home near Madera for a trip to that city, and when he returned he found only one of his children home, who informed him that his mother had left with the other child. On the table he found a note which was left for him, in which his wife recited the wrongs that she had been subject to, and the misfortunes she had endured while she had been living with him, and added that she did not care to see him again, and that she was equipped with $150.

Belli is extremely desirous of obtaining his child, and will take legal steps to secure it. Eight months ago his wife secured a divorce from him, and six weeks afterward a reconciliation took place and they were re-married.

SAYREVILLE'S AMAZING HUES.

A Jersey Blasphemy In Yellow Set In a Symphony of Blue.

Probably the most remarkable bit of color to be found within a radius of 100 miles from this city is the little hamlet of Sayreville, N. J. From an artist's point of view Sayreville is impressionistic in the nightmare sense of the word. Its surroundings are beautiful, for it stands on a little bluff overlooking a spreading marsh, through the center of which a sparkling river runs to lose itself in a rift of the faraway hills. The marsh is a dull, grayish blue, the river gives a steel blue effect, and far away the distance of the hills blends in soft gradations into the hue of the sky. In the midst of this gem of a landscape stands Sayreville, yellow in every sense of the word. It is a blasphemy in yellow set in a symphony in blue.

In the neighboring villages there is a legend as to how Sayreville became yellow. They say that when the town was first built there wasn't a painted house in it, and that one day an enterprising peddler on his notion selling rounds saw in this an opportunity for money making. He procured a large quantity of damaged paint at a nearby city, all of the paint being in various hues of yellow, from bright orange down to the dullest buff. This paint he carted to Sayreville and sold at low prices, and still with large profit to himself. Then the town set about painting itself yellow. Some of the people pooled their interests and their paints and ornamented their houses with the combination. Others ran to stripes, and having used up one tint filled in with the rest. One man tried polka dots in chrome on a background of greenish buff, with brilliant effect. When the work was done, the peddler came back with a big consignment of staring green, which the townspeople bought, and with which they painted their blinds. The result was pleasing to the Sayrevillers, but startling to such few outsiders as chanced to journey to that town.

In the course of time two householders found courage to break away from the prevailing yellowness. One repainted his house in robin's egg blue, the other tinted his a deep magenta, and now these two buildings stand out conspicuously and give just enough color tone to the village to accentuate its amazing effects in yellow.—New York Sun.

500 cords of wood. C Otto Ruse. [mar8]

Notice of Sale Under Foreclosure of Mortgage.

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

Bank of America, a Corporation, plaintiff, vs. Alfred Goldthwaite, 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 19th day of July, 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 20th day of July, A. D. 1895, in the above entitled action, in favor of Bank of America, a Corporation, plaintiff, and against Alfred Goldthwaite, Ellen Goldthwaite, wife of said Alfred Goldthwaite, Main Street Savings Bank and Trust Company (a Corporation) Christopher Gomber, B. Kelsey, John Doe, Richard Roe, Samuel Hoe and William Goe, defendants, a copy of which said decree of foreclosure, duly attested under the seal of the said Superior Court, on the 20th day of July, 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, lawful money of the United States, the following and in said decree described real estate: That certain real property situated in the Town of Anaheim, formerly in the County of Los Angeles, but now in the County of Orange, State of California, and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Being a portion of Vineyard Lot C 2, commencing at a point in the north line of Agusta street, two hundred and seventy-nine (279) feet west from the intersection of the west line of Orange street and the north line of Agusta; running thence westerly along the line of Augusta street two hundred and seventy-nine (279) feet; thence at right angles northerly three hundred and sixty feet (360) to the south line of Adelia street extended; thence easterly along the line of the last mentioned street two hundred and seventy-nine feet (279); thence at right angles southerly three hundred and sixty feet (360) to the place of beginning. Also all of block six (6) of the Santa Fe tract in the town of Anaheim, as per map of said tract recorded in book 21, at page 49, of Miscellaneous Records of Los Angeles county, Cal.

Public notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 17th day of August, A. D. 1895, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, I will proceed to sell at the Courthouse door, 304 East Fourth street, in the City of Santa Ana, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, in lawful money 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 22d day of July, A. D. 1895. J. C. NICHOLS, Sheriff.
R. H. F. Variel, attorney for Plaintiff.
jy25-4t

FRANTZ

Shaving Parlor

Pool and Billiard Room,

Cigars & Tobacco.

Hot and Cold Baths.

Office of Santa Ana Steam Laundry. Clothes called for Mondays. Delivered on Fridays. Four Doors east of Postoffice.

W. FRANTZ, Prop.

Orange County Marble Works.

H. L. Talbott, the Marble Cutter, won't be underbid 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 in need 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 prices from a $10 stone to as high as you want to pay for a monument or vault. jan10tf

WANTED !

FARMERS

To Grow Beets!

APPLY TO

Chino Ranch Co.,

jy4tf —CHINO, CAL.—

FOR SALE.

The Well Located

LOT B 2,

ON EAST SYCAMORE ST., BETWEEN OLIVE AND ORANGE STREETS, ANAHEIM,

COMPRISING 20 ACRES.

12 Acres Planted in Soft-Shell Walnuts.

Orchard near the house with assorted fruit trees.

Twenty shares of Anaheim Union Water Company stock included.

PRICE, $3,000.

Inquire of H. A. DICKEL, Anaheim. may30

OTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF ANN MORAN, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Ann Moran, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at the office of Richard Melrose, attorney-at-law, Kroeger's block, Center street, Anaheim, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the county of Orange.

Dated this 18th day of June, A. D. 1895.

CRISTY MORAN,
Administrator of the estate of Ann Moran, deceased.
Richard Melrose, attorney for administrator.
(je20-5t)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF DANIEL MOOTE, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executrix of the estate of Daniel Moote, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice (which publication was first made on the 13th day of June, 1895), to the said executrix, at the office of H. W. Chynoweth, Center street, city of Anaheim, Orange county, California, the same being the place for the transaction of business in the county of Orange.

Dated this 7th day of June, 1895.
je13 5t ELIZABETH MOOTE.

PASTURAGE

Good Pasturage

At Ranch of Undersigned.

No Colts Taken

UNDER ONE YEAR.

je20-s20* SAM KRAEMER.

BRANCH

BUTLER INSTITUTE

The Only Permanent Cure

For the Liquor, Morphine, Cocaine and Tobacco Habits.

A Cure Guaranteed in every case.

For Terms, etc., call on

DR. F. G. FLOURNOY

Office—Opposite Derge's Drugstore, Center street, Anaheim. je20tf

Any One Wishing to Get Rid

—OF THE—

DRINKING HABIT

WILL BE TREATED AT

DR. Wm. H. PERDOMO'S

Infirmary for the Cure

—OF—

INEBRIETY.

IN ANAHEIM, CAL.

F. BACKS,

UNDERTAKER.

And Dealer in

FURNITURE.

Wall Paper, Cornices, Window Shades, Picture Frames, Upholstery Goods, Paints, Oils and Glass. Sewing Machine Supplies, Etc

Corner Los Angeles and Chartres Sts

FUMIGATION !

Notice to Orange Growers.

I am now prepared to Fumigate Orange and Lemon Trees, and guarantee all my work. I have purchased an entire New Lot of Tents. The best of workmen employed.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Give Me a Trial.

J. J. SCHNEIDER,
je27tf Anaheim, Cal.

BOSTON BAKERY.

Stephen Kistler,

....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.

ICE CREAM

I HAVE OPENED A FIRST-CLASS

Ice Cream Parlor,

In connection with the Bakery, and will keep constantly on hand a first-class stock of Ice Cream, Candy, Etc., to suit the demands of the purchasing public.

Orders taken for ice cream for balls, parties, etc., and filled at short notice.

JOSEPH HELMSEN

Dealer in Groceries and Confectioneries, Notions and Cutlery.

STATIONERY !

The Latest and Newest!

Tobaccos and Cigars.

Agent for all papers and Periodicals.

You can save Time, Trouble and Risk by subscribing through my Agency

Seale & Porter

CASH

GROCERY

(In the Premises in Backs' Block, formerly occupied by Boyd & Sons

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A

Fresh and Well-Selected Stock of

GROCERIES

At Prices as low as the Lowest. A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited.

☞Call and see us when in need of Fresh Groceries.

J. B. PIERCE & CO.

Justice of the Peace. City Recorder. Notary Public.

LAND AGENCY.

Anaheim, - - - Orange County, Cal.

Town Lots

Orange Groves, Vineyards and Fruit Farms.

——Good Lands. Good Homes.——

Liberal Figures and Satisfactory Terms. Inquiries Promptly Answered

SUPERIOR GRAND !



HARDWARE, CROCKERY

Glassware ✧ and ✧ Cutlery !

We are Leaders in Steel Hollow-ware and Builders' Supplies

MILLER & NAGEL, CENTER STREET, 2 Doors East of Postoffice.

HERE WE ARE.

Come and See Us.

All kinds of BICYCLES rented and repaired

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

BICYCLES,

☞ Sundries, Etc. All kinds of bicycle repairing done. Difficult repairing a specialty. All work guaranteed.

SEMI-TROPIC CYCLE AGENCY,

Branch of Santa Ana.

E. W. McCOLLUM, Mgr., - Anaheim, Cal

When You Travel Take the

Southern California Ry !

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 Tourists' 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 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.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

City Trustees Wrestling With the Railroad Ordinance.

Carefully Considering the Various Provisions of the Ordinance as Drafted by the Railroad, and Suggesting a Change in the Verbiage of the Forfeiture Clause—Prices for Water Further Reduced—More Ditches to be Cemented at Placentia—A Very Successful Beet Season—Beets go High in Sugar, and the Tonnage Excellent—A Communication on the Scarcity of Cars—Local Brevities and Minor Mention.

The Board of City Trustees met in regular session on Tuesday evening; present, Rust, Helmsen and Lewis; absent, McWilliams and Conrad.

In regard to the publication of the resolution granting the S. P. company a franchise to operate their lines in this city, the same was withheld, as the company has not as yet signified their willingness to accept of the change in the verbiage of the forfeiture clause proposed to be inserted in the franchise by the board. The ordinance provides that the company obligate themselves to build and operate their road through town within a period of eighteen months, and should they fail to observe the "several obligations" contained in the franchise they are to forfeit their rights.

The board was of the opinion that a change should be made in the wording of the forfeiture clause.

At the meeting of the board on Friday evening, the ordinance was submitted by Mr. Darling for approval. The same was carefully considered, and on suggestion of Mr. Chynoweth, attorney for the board, various changes were adopted.

In the forfeiture clause the words in the original draft of the ordinance read that if the railroad company "fail to comply with the several provisions of the franchise the same would be forfeited." Mr. Chynoweth suggested that the words "each or any of the several provisions" be put in the paragraph instead of the words "several provisions," and it was so ordered by the board.

He also suggested that in the paragraph providing for the planking of the street crossings the words "and kept planked" be added to the original draft, which reads only that the railroad shall plank the crossings. This suggestion was however waived, and the resolution granting the franchise as amended by Mr. Chynoweth was then passed.

Mr. Darling on being asked if he would accept the change on behalf of the railroad, answered that he had no authority to do so, and the same was thereupon submitted to Mr. Muir, who was expected at the meeting but was unable to be present, for his approval.

Up to Tuesday evening no word had been received from him, and the publication of the resolution was thereupon deferred for a week.

Attorney Chynoweth stated on Tuesday evening, that according to the reading of the franchise, the company are not obligated to make stops within the city, and that they could not be compelled to keep the crossings in repair. He further said that the laying of the rails only would be sufficient to comply with the provisions of the ordinance, and the company could not be held responsible for any other omission.

The adoption of the resolution in regard to the publication of the ordinance was thereupon reconsidered. A special meeting will be held next Tuesday evening, when the matter will again come up and we hope settled to the satisfaction of all.

The matter of the filing of J. des Granges' bond as electrical engineer was deferred until the next meeting, owing to the inability of his attorney to attend to the preparation of the document.

The Committee on Public Improvements reported that the sand pumping in the city well was progressing as fast as possible, although the well still contains a good deal of sand.

Trustee Helmsen, appointed to investigate the charge made against Mr. Tim Boege, who was accused of appropriating three sprinkler loads of water, and hauling them to his home place, reported that he had ascertained that the matter was an oversight on that gentleman's part, as he had intended to notify the board of his action but inadvertantly neglected to do so. He did not intend to take any city water without the permission of the board. He was willing to pay for it, but as the city has used his sprinkler over time the matter was called square.

Engineer des Granges reported that he had installed quite a number of lights in various business places, and more have filed applications for lights, Messrs. Seale & Porter taking an arc. Other tenants in the Backs block have spoken for lights.

It is probable that a street arc will be placed at the intersection of Los Angeles and Chartres street. The matter was left to the Committee on Public Improvements.

Mr. Stillwell, a smoke-stack painter of Los Angeles, addressed the board upon the advisability of painting the two stacks at the City Water Works, he guaranteeing that his paint would maintain its gloss for a year and offering to do a first-class job for $14. Referred to the Committee on Public Improvements.

Marshal Steadman was instructed to take out the fire engine and test the machine, in order that it may be in good repair in case of fire. Adjourned.

CENTRALIA ITEMS.

Mr. Chas. Campbell and family of Artesia visited with the old folks on Sunday. Miss Laura Campbell of Los Angeles will visit at the homestead this vacation.

F. S. Purdy visited his sister Mrs. Bruer on Sunday. Mr. Bruer's family will pitch their tent at Long Beach this week to remain some time.

The family of W. G. Potter are sojourning at Long Beach. Mr. Potter spent Sunday with them.

Misses Bowen are also camping at Long Beach for several weeks.

Alwin Roller and Elbert Potter drove down to the Beach on Monday for the day.

Miss Claudia Weber returned home from a visit with relatives at Orange.

Misses Browning and Bowen have been appointed for teachers in the Centralia school next session.

Mrs. Donalson of Denver is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Tom Lyons, for several weeks.

Miss Laurie Roller is spending two weeks at Long Beach.

It is quite warm in the beet fields, but our enterprising farmers stick to it. Our beets are hard to beat.

In this part of the country we wonder if other people have seen or felt fleas.

A new Sabbath school is being organized at the old Wilson place, and will have services also every Sunday.

BUENA PARK ITEMS.

Among those who are stopping and those who are occasionally visiting Long Beach during the Chautauqua assembly are Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Whitaker, Mr. John Sloan's family, the family of Joseph Spiedel, Mr. and Mrs. John Wright, Mrs. A. W. Whitaker, George A. Whitaker, Miss Florence McCullough, Lucille Charter, Maggie Bowen, Mrs. Charter and Mrs. Dick Sailor.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Whitaker are at the homestead for a vacation visit.

Mr. Robert Bryden, Jr., has taken up his residence on his new purchase in Norwalk.

Gilbert Landell is at the Park for a season.

Miss May Sewart of Los Angeles, who has been visiting Miss Jennie Johnson for several weeks, has returned to her home.

We are glad to announce that Rev. George Willett has fully recovered from his illness. Services at the Congregational church are held regularly at 2:30 p. m. each Sunday. Though the roads are cut up and there is much dust, the congregations are large; one cannot well afford to lose one of these fine sermons given by Pastor Willett. Some have taken a four hours' ride to listen to him, and felt well repaid.

The Park is still ahead in the quality of sugar beets. Lots of land well adapted for this industry is lying idle south of us waiting for the owners to be willing to divide it up to would-be purchasers of smaller tracts.

MR. J. G. OXNARD HERE.

IN COMPANY OF J. G. HAMILTON OF CHINO, AND W. R. ROWLAND OF THE PUENTE OIL WELLS, HE DRIVES OVER THE BEET FIELDS—NO FACTORY IN CONTEMPLATION AT PRESENT.

Mr. J. G. Oxnard, one of the owners of the Chino factory, accompanied by Messrs. J. G. Hamilton of the sugar company, and W. R. Rowland of the Puente oil wells, drove down from Chino yesterday morning, and in company of Jugde J. B. Pierce of this city was driven over the beet fields.

They inspected the method of shipping beets as well as looking over the fields and after satisfying themselves as to the nature and extent of the crop, they returned to the Commercial Hotel for luncheon.

After luncheon a GAZETTE reporter had a short conversation with the distinguished gentlemen previous to their departure for Chino. Mr. Oxnard said that the factory at Chino had been running exclusively on Anaheim beets for a day or two past, the Chino beets being backward in ripening. The factory had at last struck its gait, and would use from now on to the end of the season 700 to 800 tons of beets per day.

In regard to the statement published in the Los Angeles papers last week to the effect that no beets would be contracted for from Anaheim for the Chino factory next year, Mr. Oxnard said the statement was entirely unauthorized, and he was at a loss to understand how the absurd statement originated. Perhaps Mr. Holabird, who has the agency of the Chino ranch lands, may enlighten us on the subject. Mr. Holabird was not with the party, but Mr. Oxnard very emphatically said the statement was entirely without foundation.

Asked as to the authenticity of the report that his company had in contemplation the erection of another factory here or at Chino for the next campaign, Mr. Oxnard said there was nothing in the report; that until the restoration of the bounty or of some compensating tariff regulation, and a more settled condition of the finances of the country, there would be no new factory erected at Chino or elsewhere by his company. He said the beets here were looking fine, averaged large crops and went high in sugar.

Mr. Hamilton, who is Secretary of the Chino Sugar Company, and is largely interested in sugar production, said the visit here of himself and Mr. Oxnard was not for the purpose of picking out a site for a sugar factory. He said there was nothing that he would like to do better than to put up a factory here, but in the present small profits of the business, there would be nothing in putting one up. It had been the intention of the Oxnard company to erect ten sugar factories, and they had put up three when the bounty on sugar was taken off, and the other seven factories yet remain to be built. He said it takes $500,000 to erect a factory, and then one must have $100,000 to run the machinery for the campaign—to pay for beets, make repairs, pay wages and the other campaign expenses. They had expended $60,000 this season at Chino for repairs alone. No new machinery had been put in, and one could hardly tell where the money went.

He said there was no money in sugar without a bounty, and the bounty in the McKinley bill had only permitted fair profits. Until the restoration of the bounty, or a raise in the tariff, there would be no sugar factory erected in California. Nebraska had just passed a State bounty of 5 8 of a cent a pound on sugar. Had it not been for that the factories in that State would probably have shut down. The Nebraska factories were never so successful as those in California, yet there was no money in these here without a bounty, or a higher tariff. Asked about the new Cerritos sugar company now forming in Los Angeles, which is now engaged in the preparatory work of issuing $450,000 in bonds, Mr. Hamilton said he would bet $10,000 to $5,000 that it would not be built next year, and that if it were, he would bet $10,000 to $5,000 it would be a failure.

Mr. Oxnard said Judge Ross' decision in the Wright irrigation bonds would make it very difficult to sell California bonds in the East. Bonds would have to be very well guaranteed, he said, before they could be sold.

Mr. Hamilton said there would be absolutely no factories erected in California this year. Some time ago in New York he had been offered a bonus of $200,000 to erect a factory at a certain point (place not stated), but he had refused. In 1896, however, if a higher tariff were put on, the gentleman gave strong intimation that his company would put up a sugar factory at some point in this vicinity.

He did not favor an ad valorum duty which amounts to very little, even at 40 per cent, when foreign sugars are laid down in this country without any stated price. Raw sugar is worth very little in countries whence is it exported, notably in Cuba, being practically a drug upon the market, and the ad valorum duty is placed upon it at that valuation. This serves but as a subterfuge, is a scheme of the sugar trust, and permits the evasion of payment of proper duty by the sugar importers. He favors a specific duty, and incidentally remarked that he was a protectionist, and favored protection for oranges, walnuts, lemons and the other products of this country.

Mr. Hamilton said the Santa Fe would be built into Chino within a few weeks, and that the charge for shipping beets to Chino next year ought not to be over fifty cents per ton.

Mr. Rowland said that he was still in oil, and not yet in sugar. He had tried to thin out a patch of beets the other day, so Mr. Hamilton said, and had given it up for a bad job. He said, however, if we had a sugar factory erected here, he would run his oil pipe line down from Puente.

The party drove down to the laboratory and expressed themselves as much pleased at the work, and the promptness of the boys in getting their reports back to Chino.

In the afternoon the party drove back to Chino. Their coming caused a good deal of speculation as to the probable significance of their visit, but so far as the reporter could learn, it does not mean the erection of a factory by the Oxnards here this year. Next year we shall probably be in it.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

A NEW CAVALRY COMPANY AT LOS ANGELES TO BE MUSTERED IN, AND THREE SAN FRANCISCO BATTALION COMPANIES TO BE CONSOLIDATED INTO TWO.

STOCKTON, July 23.—Adjt.-Gen. Barrett was in Stockton to-day consulting with Gov. Budd on National Guard matters. As a result orders will be issued to-morrow for the changing of Cos. A and B, light batteries of San Francisco and Sacramento, into cavalry companies; for the mustering in of the new cavalry companies at Salinas and Los Angeles, and for the consolidation of the three naval battalion companies of San Francisco into two.

—Owing to the unprecedented success of our Grand Clearance Sale the same will be continued until further notice. Call over for bargains. HELLER'S DRY GOODS STORE, Corner Fourth and Main St., Santa Ana.

For Bargains in Gents' Furnishing Goods, Dress Goods, etc., you must attend the big sale going on at Heller's Store, Santa Ana.

Church Notice

Service will be held next Sunday in the Episcopal Church at 2:30 p. m. Rev. S. Hoernicke from Fresno will preach for Rev. J. Kogler.

For Sale.

Nine shares of water stock; $12 per share. Apply to [je27tf] H. A. DICKEL.

All kinds of feed kept constantly on hand at Seale & Porter's cash grocery, Back's Block.

THE WATER BOARD.

REPORT OF THE MATTER OF THE BREAKING OF THE DITCH AT THE EYMAN PLACE—ZANJEROS' SALARIES—PRICE OF WATER REDUCED—MR. KORN PROTESTS AGAINST BEING SERVED WITH TOO MUCH WATER.

The Directors of the water board met in regular session on Saturday, Mr. Ryan in the chair, and Messrs. Botsford, Crowther and McFadden present.

The report of the committee to which had been referred various matters coming before the board was read and filed. In the matter of the water running into Mr. Eyman's place, the committee reported that they found on investigation that the gates in the ditch leading to his place had been opened and the water permitted to run into the corn for nearly the entire day. Zanjero's Stone's charge of $22 50 for the water running into the place was upheld.

Mr. Eyman was present to state his side of the case, but on the board adopting a resolution that all complaints must be made in writing, he announced that he would present his side of the matter in a communication to the next meeting of the board.

Surveyor Kieffer read his report of estimates on the cement ditch constructed by Clarence Groat on West Broadway, costing $559 97, three-fourths of which, $419 97, the contractor was entitled to on acceptation of the work by the Ditch Committtee. Referred to that committee with power to act.

Mr. Kieffer also read his report of the extent and capacity of ditches at Placentia which it is sought to cement. He was instructed to draw up plans and specifications for the work to be done, to be submitted to the next meeting of the board.

Mr. McFadden brought up the matter of the inability of stockholders on the McFarland and Bonsall tract, known as the old Padderatz place, to get water, the ditch leading to their lands on Citron street having been plowed in. The Superintendent was instructed to open the ditch.

Mr. Crowther reported on going up the ditch, in company of Mr. McFadden, and recommended a cut-off in the ditch between the Yorba cemetery and the tunnel, which would save a quarter of a mile in the length of the ditch and increase the fall seven inches. The Engineer was instructed to make a report on the same for consideraton at the next meeting.

On motion of Mr. Botsford, all complaints to be made before the board were ordered in writing. Much valuable time is taken up in lengthy oral arguments, and as a matter of protection to itself, as well as having the substance of the complaints in black and white, the board decided unanimously to adopt the motion.

The water rate for August was fixed at 80 cents, for September 60 cents, and October 50 cents. The sales of water during July, when the price was reduced from a dollar to 80 cents, show an increase, being so far this month for North Anaheim $873 25, and for Anaheim $327 68.

On motion of Mr. McFadden, Zanjero Stone's wages were raised to $80 per month during the months of June, July and August, his compensation to remain during the rest of the year at $65 per month. He stated that the zanjero on the North Anaheim circuit had much more work to do than the zanjero in town, delivered more water and had to get over more territory. The raise was accordingly ordered.

Secretary Blennerhassett said that while it was true that the North Anaheim zanjero delivered more water than the zanjero in town, yet that was so mainly because larger amounts of water, and consequently more continuous streams, were served the irrigators on the north side than inside the city limits. Consequently the work of the town zanjero, who had to serve small quantities of water to the irrigators and be on the jump all the time, was onerous in the extreme, and he advocated a raise in Zanjero Littlefield's salary similar to that of Zanjero Stone.

It developed that Superintendent Sheppard had paid Littlefied $80 for June, the same as last year, but as the chair announced there was no authorization for this, the matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

Zanjero Littlefield submitted a communication asking what his wages would be, saying that he had been paid $80 for June, and that he expected the same for July and August, but the same was tabled.

Mr. Benchley appeared and announced that he was ready to pay half of the cost of the cement ditch built through his place, amounting to $250 and give the company a deed to right of way. The same was accepted, the Vice President and Secretary were empowered to sign the contract with him, and the latter turned over $250 into the treasury of the company.

Zanjero Stone, replying to a question as to the amount of water running in the upper ditch, replied that 450 inches were running into the reservoir at 7 o'clock Friday evening.

The report of the committee appointed to make a contract with Gray Bros. & Ward for pulling down the old flumes at $250, was approved.

Mr. Korn protested against rule 17 of the by-laws, which provides that if water shall be delivered in excess of the amount purchased, the same shall be charged for. He had ordered 100 inches, but could not use the 175 inches with which the zanjero had served him. The water damaged his place, and caused a lot of trouble. To the Ditch Committee. Adjourned.

THE S. P. AND THE BEET SHIPPERS.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—In the *Independent* of Saturday, July 20th, I notice an editorial reference to the insufficient number of cars furnished for the accommodation of beet shippers, coupled with a sort of one-sided criticism.

Kindly permit me to say the S. P. company have in this service eighty-five cars constructed especially for the business, and from twenty to thirty large coal flats for use when necessary, and the traffic thus far has been given all the dispatch that was consistent to expect under existing conditions.

For several days the combination did not seem to work just right at Chino, and our cars did not get around as lively as they otherwise would, but a dozen competitive railroads could not have helped the farmers to any better service than the S. P. has given. To the unprejudiced mind it would seem as if the S. P. company would be interested in getting these cars back as fast as they are unloaded, and they have thus far done so.

The delay referred to cannot be charged to indifference, and this fact is well enough understood by the parties interested. I simply desire to place our company in a fair position.

Everything is at present gliding along very smoothly and will continue thus if no blockade occurs at the other end of the line.

Yours respectfully, T. A. DARLING,
Agent S. P. Company.

Anaheim, July 23, 1895.

A Pioneer's Recommendation

Mr. J. W. Venable of Downey, a pioneer of Los Angeles county, Cal., says: "Whenever I am troubled with a pain in the stomach or with diarrhoea I use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used it for years, know it to be a reliable remedy, and recommend it to every one." For sale by Derge. jy

The Red Front has a very sensible ad in this issue, which should be read by every buyer of men and boy's clothing. Read it; it will save you time and money.

For Sale.

Two or three second-hand wagons, of from 3 to 5 tons capacity. J. B. PIERCE.
jy25-2t

Horse Wanted.

Must go on the road and in the field, be young and of good size, and be cheap for cash. No high-priced horse wanted. Apply to Wm. Schwenckert, Wehmeyer place, Anaheim, Cal. jy25-1t

Dance at the Landing.

Every Wednesday and Saturday evenings at the Pavilion during the season, by Duke Paschall and Ben Harris.

Wanted—Berry Pickers.

Apply to Paul Poetzsch, west of Anaheim. Orders for Raspberries left at Dickel's store will receive prompt attention. jy4tf

Kleinigkeiten.

—Dr. Perdomo is beautifying his residence by administering to it a new coat of paint.

—The Hotel del Campo will be opened to the public on Monday morning next, Mrs. Hack having assumed control of the house.

—The young ladies inform us the bloomers have come to stay. All right, girls; but don't, please don't, ride the wheel in your bathing suits.

—We acknowledge the receipt of a complimentary ticket of admission to the wheelmen's athletic park at Riverside for the ensuing year.

—E. E. Webb has a contract to haul 500 tons of hay belonging to Charlie Stone from the La Habra valley to La Mirada, where it will be stored.

—Fred Baum, the tonsorial artist on Los Angeles street, has lately fitted up his poolroom nicely, reclothed the table and otherwise beautified the shop.

—Mr. Maxwell has put in a partition in the office at the Commercial Hotel for a reading room, and has put up wire screens and otherwise improved the premises.

—Dr. Bartlett and a couple of surveyors were noticed on the road at the Kellogg corner going west toward the sugar factory site early Monday morning. Probably some surveying is being done out that way.

—One of Judge Pierce's wagons brought in the biggest load of beets of the season yesterday, weighing 11,980 pounds net. Weighmaster Driffil has the figures posted up conspicuously, and there seems to be quite a spirited rivalry to beat them.

—One of the big walnut growers said to us the other day that the shortness of the crop would probably result in fetching 8½ cents net f. o. b. for soft shells, and 7½ for hard. The supply will not be equal to the demand, and the quality of the nuts is first class.

—A case of wax flowers, the handiwork of Mrs. Della Kincaid, of Santa Ana, who lately suffered the loss of her eyesight, was raffled at Derge's drugstore on Saturday afternoon, when ticket 21, held by Mr. Seale, won. Mr. Seale very kindly returned the flowers to Mrs. Kincaid.

—Marshal Steadman had the hand engine out yesterday afternoon throwing water over the Opera-house, and last evening brought it down town and found the old machine to be in good working order. What's the matter with starting a fire company?

—Sidney Holman has had plans and specifications made for a two-story seven room residence on his place west of town, upon which Carpenter McWilliams has begun operations and will have it ready for occupancy as soon as possible. Mr. Holman is to be commended upon his enterprise.

—While spinning along Center street on a bicycle Saturday evening Willie Hack came into violent contact with the wheel of Charlie Fleming's buggy, taking a header and landing some distance ahead and narrowly escaping serious injuries. The wheel was twisted up and bent and quite badly demolished.

—While Mush Heffner was in the act of severing a calf's head at Bentz & Steadman's slaughter-house last Thursday, his knife slipped and cut a gash in his right thigh to the extent of a couple of inches. He came up town to the doctor's and had three stitches taken in the cut, and is now all right again.

—The Cerritos Sugar Company have called a meeting of stockholders to assemble at their office in Los Angeles on Sept. 21st to vote upon the question of issuing bonds in the amount of $450,000 for the erection of a sugar factory. The name of G. H. Stewart appears as Secretary.

—Miss Cora Lewis returned on Saturday from a several weeks' camping sojourn at the Capistrano springs. It all the other girls at the springs return with similar sun-browned rosy-cheeked complexions, Capistrano ought to spring into prominence as a most popular resort, and there will be very little use for beauty doctors here.

—Carpenter McWilliams is in receipt of the plans and specifications of the new Deutsch building to be erected on the corner of Center and Lemon streets. The front elevation shows it to be of artistic as well as substantial architecture, with glass front of ornamental design. The building will be a notable addition to the architecture of the city.

—Carl Menzel is employed at the Raab creamery, and may be seen in town of mornings with a quantity of cream and milk to be shipped by express to Pasadena. Fourteen hundred pounds of milk are delivered at the creamery daily, and as the first arrives about 6 o'clock, being delivered by Mr. Eddis, who lives some three miles away, it makes matters lively about the creamery in the early hours of the morning.

—Thirty-nine wagonloads of beets were jammed about the scales at the Southern Pacific depot Monday morning, the supply of cars having given out on Saturday afternoon. At 11 o'clock a freight train rolled in with thirty-two empties and the weighing and unloading began. Much complaint has existed about the scarcity of cars, but it is announced that more cars will be on hand after this and that no delays will occur in future.

—Charley Ramella and Miss May Weaver, two of our young people well and favorably known, were married on Sunday, the Rev. Irvin officiating. Only the intimate friends of the high contracting parties and relatives of the family were present, and after the ceremony the couple were the recipients of the usual congratulations and well wishes on their journey through life. In the evening they left for San Diego on a short honeymoon trip. We join their many friends in wishing them a long and useful life full of happiness and prosperity.

—A sample school desk was sent down from Los Angeles one day last week, and was the object of no little interest while awaiting the approval of the school board at Dickel's establishment. The good and bad features were pointed out by Prof. Keran, who said that the new desks would be purchased, not for ten or twelve years, but for fifty. The desk had an oaken top, which is not so good as one of maple, and after being thoroughly inspected, to the end that the trustees might select the school furniture understandingly, was returned to the supply-house in Los Angeles.

The school trustees yesterday purchased 95 maple-topped desks of a grade superior to those of which the above was a sample.

—The new deed of trust from the Anaheim Co-operative Beet Sugar Company to the Security Company of Hartford, Conn., was filed for record at Santa Ana a day or two ago. It conveys 3,000 acres of beet lands as security for $400,000 of coupon bonds, bearing 7½ per cent interest, 1½ per cent of which is to be used for the payment of taxes, making the net interest 6 per cent. The new bonds have been forwarded to Mr. Glenn, the company's agent at Hartford, and after the meeting of Directors last week it was announced that the bonds were as good as sold. The first series, which these bonds replace, did not sell. The deed of trust is a voluminous document, covering fifty pages of closely type-written manuscript. The deed was last week recorded in Los Angeles county, part of the lands covered by it being situate there.

—Our friend Goldwater has owned a bicycle for three months and can scarcely be said, even by the widest stretch of the imagination, to have mastered the secrets of riding it even yet. He has not ridden it for three months, because on his first attempt to master its eccentricities, he gave it up as a bad job; but now that all the girls are taking to wearing bloomers and riding the wheel, he has brought it forth from its hiding place, and vows that he will learn to ride it and keep up with the procession, or bust a trace. While practicing Tuesday evening, under the tutelage of Prof. McCollum, he took a header, and for a time it was doubtful if it could be possible for him to attend to his duties in the bank next morning. But he was on hand yesterday smiling as ever, and tells us he will learn to ride, or raffle the wheel off for charity.

—Our friend Victor Schumacher celebrated his fiftieth birthday with a party of friends at Shell Beach on Sunday, and while enjoying himself in the surf, was privileged to rescue Mrs. Oefinger from drowning while she was trying to extricate herself from the clutches of a stingray, which had fastened itself to her foot. The Captain gallantly rescued her and brought her ashore, and he says it was one of the proudest acts of his distinguished career. His birthday brought him presents innumerable, among them a very fine shotgun from his brother in Chicago. His fifty years rest very lightly upon him, and he doesn't look his age at all. He brought us up a fine mess of clams from the beach, for which many thanks, Captain, and many happy returns of the day.

—Early pedestrians down town Sunday morning caught sight of a chair dangling from the top of the flagstaff at Stern Bros.' corner. Mr. McCollum, the bicycle man, had missed his chair, that he had left on the sidewalk Saturday evening, while going in to wait upon a customer. He heard some one passing on the sidewalk taking the chair away, but thinking that it was boys playing and that they would bring the chair back, thought nothing of it. Sunday morning when inquiring for his chair, he was informed that a chair was hanging to the electric pole at the corner. One look was enough to satisfy him of the identity of the long lost article of furniture, and Mr. Joseph Gibson was prevailed upon, for and in consideration of a quarter to him in hand paid, to go up and bring it down.

—Frank Hack was driving in a two-seated vehicle with a single horse in front of Schuman's blacksmith shop on Saturday afternoon, when the animal became unmanageable, and started to back and turn sideways. The rig was overturned and the animal itself fell heavily upon the opposite sidewalk. Bystanders ran to the assistance of the lad, and succeeded in righting the horse and vehicle, but not until the rig had sustained little damage. Several other rigs were tied in the neighborhood, and for a time it looked as though a general smashup of buggies would result. A lady in a buggy at a standstill near the backing rig, narrowly escaped colliding with the wheels, and when her horse showed signs of fright and started to back itself into another rig, she whipped him up gently and drove out of harm's way. It was a bad day for accidents to the Hack boys.

—Jake Yaeger's case against the Santa Fe railroad company for $30,000 damages for injuries sustained in a collision at Orange a couple of years ago, has been on trial before Judge Towner and a jury in the Superior Court at Santa Ana since Monday and will probably not be given to the jury before to-morrow afternoon. The railroad company have an array of medical talent subpoenaed as experts to show that Yaeger's injuries at the time of the collision could not have resulted in his present crippled condition, and the fact that they are each paid $50 a day for each day's attendance in court shows that the suit is one of no little expense to the company. The physicians are Dr. Morrison, chief surgeon of the railroad company; Dr. Ross, who formerly occupied that office, and Drs. Wills, Kurtz and Brainard of Los Angeles, and Dr. Ball of Santa Ana. The physicians subpoenaed by plaintiff are Drs. Bullard and Hardin of this city, Dr. Clark of Fullerton, Dr. Boyd of Santa Ana, and Dr. Gibbs of Los Angeles. Seldom have such an array of physicians been present in court. The case is being very stubbornly fought. Mr. Chynoweth is conducting a spirited case against the company and has great hopes of getting a satisfactory verdict. Judge Lucas appears for the railroad, Judge Hunsacker, their solicitor, having as yet failed to put in an appearance in court.

—The difficulty existing between William Huff and Robinson, who runs a store on Los Angeles street, was amicably settled in Judge Landell's court last Thursday morning. Mr. Huff had been in the employ of Robinson as driver of his wagon, and on his rounds had sold goods on credit to parties whom he considered reliable and generally aimed to better his employer's business. Latterly he quit his job, but Robinson refused to pay him his wages until the outstanding indebtedness of the parties to whom Huff had sold goods had been paid up. Robinson claimed that Huff was responsible for the bills, and that Huff had collected moneys which he had not accounted for, and that it was his duty to collect the bills. This was demurred to by Mr. Huff, and one evening when endeavoring to have a settlement with Robinson the latter threatened to brain him with a hatchet but was prevented from doing so by by-standers. Not being able to effect a settlement Huff took the matter into court, whereupon Robinson appeared and paid him his wages. Huff has lived here for several years, and is spoken of as a straightforward and honest young man.

—Marshal Steadman arrested a man last Thursday morning for drunkenness, and being taken before Judge Pierce the next day the chap was fined $10. He had driven over from Azusa with his little boy in a wagon, intending to go down into the Peat Lands for a load of potatoes. Reaching Fullerton Wednesday night he indulged too freely in liquor and succeeded in creating a disturbance. He was taken in charge and put to bed, together with his boy, who during his father's carousal had remained crying on the street holding the team. The old man soon came down town again looking for his team, which had been put in the stable, and after securing the outfit started for this city, meanwhile hurling oaths to those whom he claimed endeavored to make away with his team. Constable Pendergrass assisted the man out of town, not caring to arrest him and putting the costs upon the county. He drove into town on Lemon street, where he was found in the morning asleep in his wagon. His little boy was still with him and had suffered the cold of the night without any shelter, and had had nothing to eat since the preceding day. The boy was taken care of by kindly disposed people until his father was released from custody. After paying his fine the man started out in the direction of Azusa, but he didn't have any potatoes.

—The Handel and Haydn musicale at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Conrad on Monday evening, was one of the most enjoyable as well as most largely attended in the long list of musicales given by the Aeolian Society. The discussion of the lives and music of these famous old masters evoked the keenest interest, and was listened to with marked attention. George Frederick Handel was of German extraction, and lived 1685-1759, while Joseph Haydn was an Austrian, occupying the stage at a later date, 1732-1809. The evening's entertainment began with the reading of a capital essay on the lives of the composers by Miss Margaret Higgins, and the subsequent vocal and instrumental music, participated in by Miss Mabel Langenberger, Mrs. Bullard, Mrs. Rogers, Miss Zeus, Mrs. Hiltscher, Mrs. Krueger, Mrs. Koenig, and Messrs. Dickel, Cahen, Hiltscher, Schwenckert and Rev. Reiser, compared with the best yet given by the society. Mrs. Rogers' singing was a very enjoyable feature of the evening and added much to the charm of the entertainment.

The guests were welcomed with the usual hospitality characteristic of the host and hostess, and every one present was made to feel thoroughly at home, and all enjoyed themselves accordingly. Ice cream and cake and other light refreshments were served and it was after midnight when the party dispersed.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Zelma Bailey visited with friends at Santa Fe Springs several days this week, and was the guest of Miss Foster.

Lilias James, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. James of Los Angeles, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Horr.

Mrs. Dickel and family leave this morning for a sojourn of some weeks at the Landing.

Silvio Blanco left Tuesday for the City of Mexico, where he intends to reside for some time to come.

Mrs. Schumacher of Los Angeles, with her son Fred, has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Browning.

Miss Fagan of San Francisco arrived in town yesterday, and is the guest of Misses Sophia and Marie Rimpau.

Mr. T. J. Jones is actively engaged in conjunction with Mr. Hache in ordering out the different patches of beets for delivery and shipment to Chino.

Dr. Bullard and wife leave this morning for Los Angeles. The Doctor will probably take a trip to Boston before resuming his practice in the Angelic town.

Joseph Backs and wife and Mrs. Henry Knapke drove over to Chino on Saturday to see the sugar factory in operation, returning on Monday.

Secretary Blennerhassett having been granted a week's absence by the water board, has hied himself to Catalina, to join Mr. Botsford in a fishing excursion at the island.

City Clerk Tedford and wife of Santa Ana were in town one day last week, *en route* to Catalina, where they go for a week's outing. They were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell at the Commercial.

Rev. B. D. Young of Orange, stated clerk of the Presbytery, occupied Rev. Beaizley's pulpit on Sunday last, the latter being in Los Angeles. Rev. Beaizley will be off on a vacation for a couple of Sundays, and may be next Sabbath at Long Beach.

Wm. Crowther left yesterday with his two daughters, Misses Ruby and Sarah Crowther, for Catalina, where they will remain for a month's sojourn. Mr. Crowther returns in a day or two, to arrange for the forthcoming barbecue to be given at one of the new flumes when water is turned in, in about three weeks.

Louis Ledger and wife and child visited with relatives and friends in town during the week. Mr. Ledger is an extra engineer on the Santa Fe, and he pulled down one of the big excursion trains to San Diego a couple of weeks ago, and since then has been pulling a freight up in the Barstow country.

James Moss of Westminster was in town on Tuesday in the interests of the co-operative creamery soon to be established there. Mr. Moss says the enterprise is well on the way to successful organization, and that it will be a veritable boon to the farmers of his section.

Mr. Nutt came up from San Diego on Tuesday and departed for his home on yesterday morning's train. Mr. Nutt is noted for his quick trips, and when traveling gets over more country in less time than the average citizen. His walnut grove below town is one of the finest in the country and the trees are growing as luxeriantly as any.

E. J. Arnett who was one of our prosperous farmers a year or so ago and is well and favorably known throughout this section was in town yesterday in the interest of a farming implement house of Pasadena, for which he is now traveling. Mr. Arnett is now a resident of Whittier, and reports that he has been uniformly successful in his new field of labor.

Miss May Foster came down from her home at Santa Fe springs on Friday evening on a visit to Mrs. Bailey and family. Miss Foster has been recently re-elected as one of the teachers in the West school, and although at the close of the last school term she made up her mind to go to Salt Lake, where a very flattering offer in the schools awaited her, she has decided to remain with us another year. Whereat all the little youngsters who go to her school are unspeakably happy.

Herman Dickel went up to Los Angeles one day last week, and while returning on an electric car on Second street to take his train at the Santa Fe depot, alighted to look upon the ruins of a frame building that had just tumbled down into the street. As a result of his detention he missed his train, and spent the evening at a theater, and witnessed the poorest show he ever saw since coming over from the old country.

'Squire Witte visited in Los Angeles on Friday last and while walking along one of the streets up town was just in time to see a young man leap from the second story of a building and fall to the ground. The young fellow had just cut his wife's throat with a razor, for being frivolous, and had also tried to slash his own throat, and then pitched himself out of the window of their room. The sight was one of the most horrible the 'Squire ever witnessed.

L. K. Kirkpatrick is associated with Major Driffil in the weighing of beets here, and August Bennerscheidt is the Major's office boy. On Monday thirty-nine wagonloads were weighed, unloaded and driven out of the yard in 90 minutes, a trifle over two minutes to the load. This is at the rate of 600 tons per day of ten hours. The weigher's office is decorated with a couple of beets from E. A. Kelly's place measuring three feet long. For all round excellence Mr. Kelly's beets are equal to the best.

O. W. Bill was in from his home at Garden Grove on Saturday and made this office a pleasant call. Some of the beets on his land have gone twenty tons to the acre, and are also high in sugar. Mr. Bill is one of the progressive farmers of his section, and is not only a success as a practical tiller of the soil, but when it comes to meeting time his voice is heard counselling his neighbors into the straight and narrow path. More men like him and continued proofs of the adaptability of the soil to beet culture, and a sugar factory ought not to be very far off.

Mr. McKinley, Secretary of the Orange County Fruit Exchange, informs us that it will be some weeks yet before the exchange will be ready to make its final report of the season's operations. Several cars of fruit remain to be shipped from Orange, and there are other matters requiring attention before the final report is made out. Mr. McKinley informs us that while he has no accurate means of knowing how much the rebates on refrigerator freights would amount to, yet he estimates them to be between $25,000 and $30,000.

Mrs. Sydmer Ross and Mrs. Oefinger were stung by stingrays at Shell Beach on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Ross have been camping at the beach for some days past, and Mrs. Oefinger formed one of a party of picnickers who spent Sunday at the seaside. The first named was not so seriously bitten, but the latter sustained serious injuries, and had it not been for friends going to her assistance, would probably have drowned while attempting to disengage her foot from the stingray. Seeing her predicament, Cap. Schumacher went at once to her assistance and brought her ashore. She suffered considerable pain, and was brought home, where she is rapidly recovering.

Go to Seale & Porter for fancy groceries at lowest prices.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A DUTY YOU OWE YOURSELVES.

To Save a Penny whenever possible. We Save You many Dollars in the purchase of Clothing for

MAN, BOY OR CHILD.

We are advertising 3 Specials this week, and they are

TRADE WINNERS

Men's Pure Wool Suits in Elegant Fabrics at........... **$8 75** Worth up to $12.

Youth's 3 piece Long Pants Suits, age 12 to 19, at........ **$5 00** Worth up to $8.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits, age 4 to 14, at............... **$1 90** Worth up to $3.

These are without exception the best Line of Suits for Men and Boys ever seen in Santa Ana for the money. They are all made up in a first class manner, and will give splendid service to the wearer.

We are Headquarters for Economical Buyers in Men's Furnishings and Ladies, Children's and Men's Shoes.

The Red Front

BRANCH SAN BERNARDINO. BRANCH SAN FRANCISCO.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE

Clothiers, Shoers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Leaders of Low Prices.

306 W. Fourth St., Gildmacher Block, Santa Ana

H. A. DICKEL

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, HARDWARE

CROCKERY, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OIL, ETC.

All Kinds of Fine Wines and Liquors

FOR FAMILY TRADE.

Headquarters for the

"Wonder" Ice Cream Freezers.

BEST IN THE MARKET.

Fruit Jars and Jelly Glasses.

Clearance Sale

For 30 Days!

AT GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES!

FOR CASH

RIMPAU BROS.

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*

TOPICS OF THE TIME.

What the Country Editors Have Said This Week.

Superiority of Our Beets—Santa Fe Officials Make a Trip Here—The Orange Rebates—Reports About the County Seat Being Changed to Anaheim.

SUPERIORITY OF THE ANAHEIM BEETS UNRIVALLED.

From the Watsonville Pajaronian.

The ANAHEIM GAZETTE publishes figures to show that the Anaheim beets contain 16 per cent of sugar, while the Chino beets have two per cent less. The average yield per acre at Anaheim is 14 tons, while at Chino it is a little over 9 tons. There appears to be considerable rivalry between the two places on the percentage and tonnage question. When the Pajaro valley beet harvest commences the Anaheim and Chino figures will be laid in the shade.

SANTA FE OFFICIALS LOOKING OVER THE CUT OFF ROUTE.

Santa Ana Cor. L. A. Express.

Last evening a special car of the Santa Fe dignitaries came up from San Diego and went on through to Fullerton, where the car was set out and remained until a special engine run by George Berger, with Mr. Deyoe as conductor, went to Fullerton and took the Santa Fe officers to Rincon and from there back to Santa Ana, where they remained all night. This looks very much like building the road from Yorba to Fullerton, shortening the "kite" about six or seven miles, making the point for changing cars for San Barnardino at Fullerton instead of Orange, as it is now. It looks like Orange county would soon be a network of railroads.

THE ORANGE REBATES.

From the Orange News.

Mr. C. G. McKinley, Secretary of the Orange County Fruit Exchange, informs us the last orders for the season will probably be placed with the associations of Orange county this week, and that the work will result in a clean-up of all fruit contracted to the associations except some standard seedlings, for which it will be impossible to find a market. Mediterranean Sweets have gone off at a lively rate during the past two weeks at prices that will net growers 40 cents per box. The fruit as a rule is in splendid condition, which speaks well for the keeping qualities of Orange county fruit. A rebate of $6,000 has been received by the executive committee from the refrigerator car service, and this has been distributed among the different exchanges. Orange county's share of the sum is $525 60. These rebates will amount to $16,000 for the season, and $2,000 from this source will reach the pockets of Orange county growers. Heretofore the commission men pocketed these rebates and they added considerably to their "sure thing" profits. An early winding up of the business of the season may be expected, after which a comparison of profits of associated growers and those who held aloof or seceded will be a profitable object lesson.

MR. PORTER'S PLACE IS A VERY FINE ONE INDEED.

From the Santa Ana Blade.

Among the many flourishing farms round about Fullerton one of the most attractive so far visited by the Blade reporter is that of B. F. Porter. The farm consists of forty acres and is all under cultivation. Twenty-seven acres are planted to walnuts, both hard and soft shells, and twenty acres of these are in full bearing. Eight acres are in oranges and lemons and five acres in deciduous fruits, mostly apricots. All these trees are in splendid shape and show the result of intelligent and painstaking management. In speaking of the walnut crop, Mr. Porter stated that the hot wave of last year hurt the trees so that the hard shells would not yield over twenty-five per cent of a full crop. The quality of the crop, so Mr. Porter asserts, will be of the best and a good price will be obtained. A good idea of the value of a well kept walnut orchard may be gathered from the fact that even with a third of a crop, the entire cost of tending the orchard, as well as fair crop will be realized.

SENATOR WHITE SQUIRMING IN HIS SEAT?

From the Chino Champion.

The spectacle of a United States Senator fidgeting in his seat, squirming, trying to evade but unable to answer arguments against his political policy, was one to which the excursion party of Wednesday were treated. While the party were waiting at the factory in the private car, Mr. Jas. G. Hamilton, secretary of the sugar company, and Senator White engaged in conversation, which naturally turned upon the sugar industry in politics. Senator White's record in this line has been in adherence to party discipline rather than advocacy of his constituents' interests. Mr. Hamilton was "loaded" on the subject, and poured "hot-shot" arguments into the Senator until the latter threatened to have a case of nervous prostration. He was simply cornered by facts which he could not evade, and the audience enjoyed the situation to its fullest extent.

DEACON BURTON'S VIEW OF THE SUGAR FACTORY OUTLOOK.

From the Commercial Bulletin.

Without entering into any discussion of the question from a political point of view, it may be said without fear of contradiction that had the sugar bounty act been let work out its natural results, before the end of the fifteen years for which it was meant to run California would have been producing most of the sugar used in the United States.

In spite of the withdrawal of the bounty there seems to be good hope that this important industry will continue to grow, not so rapidly, but perhaps all the more securely. The Grocers' Criterion, published in New York, has this:

"German capitalists have decided to engage in the manufacture of beet sugar in this country on an extensive scale. The Kentucky Beet Sugar Company is now being organized in Bowling Green, with a capital of $2,000,000, which will build a plant to cost $750,000, and to produce fifty tons of granulated sugar every twenty-four hours."

This is a matter which it might interest the Chamber of Commerce to look into. It will seem strange to most of us that capital should be put in a beet sugar factory in Kentucky in preference to Southern California. In no respect is there any comparison between the two localities. Fuel is as cheap here as there. We have plenty of water and all other things necessary to the operating of a sugar factory. Then our soil and climate surpasses, as is shown by actual results, all others for the production of sugar beets. We get heavier tonnage of beets to the acre here than elsewhere, and the beets contain a larger percentage of sugar.

Since the discovery and developement of oil in this city, and the piping of this excellent fuel, no part of the country offers advantages superior to ours for manufacturing. A pipe may be laid directly from the wells to the furnace where the steam is to be generated at a cost equal to coal at $3 50 per ton. The oil fire takes care of itself, doing away with all the cost attending twice handling the coal.

We are a little distant from the markets, to be sure, but in case of a commodity like sugar the difference of cost attached to transportation is not much when offset by so many advantages. We have railroads ramifying in every direction, so that the product can very easily be moved.

Now there comes a rumor that another factory is to be put up either in this city or Anaheim. The weak point about this rumor is that the Spreckels are interested in the scheme. That will hardly prove true, for the reason that they are heavily interested in the Chino factory, as they are members of the great sugar trust and they will not be likely to compete with themselves.

ROOM FOR MORE FACTORIES.

From the Producer.

California has had a taste of the beet-sugar business. Southern California has the largest beet-sugar factory in the State—in fact in the United States. It has been a grand success. It was founded in Chino, a prosperous settlement, where no settlement existed before. Ten thousand acres are planted annually to sugar beets in the vicinity of Chino to supply the factory. The beets are all sold at good prices, and the settlement is a prosperous one. It is admitted by beet sugar experts that Southern California is better suited to the cultivation of the sugar beet than any other section in the United States, better than any part of France or Germany, where the industry is upon so large a scale. There are thousands of acres of land in Southern California that are eminently fitted to the cultivation of the sugar beet, which are to-day producing but little and in most cases are absolutely uncultivated. There is room enough for a dozen sugar factories as the one built at Chino. The owners of 10,000 acres at Chino receive annually over half a million dollars for their sugar beets. Ten such factories would distribute $5,000,000 annually, instead of half a million, and this industry cannot be overdone, because the nation annually sends to foreign countries $150,000,000 for sugar which might be produced at home. California can produce that amount of sugar, and the bulk of it can be produced in Southern California if the capital can be had to put up the factories.

THE SUPERVISORS PRESENT A BRILLIANT AND FESTIVE APPEARANCE.

From the Orange Post.

The Supervisors enjoyed a delightful relaxation from their labors as a Board of Equalization on Monday last, when they were invited by Mrs. F. P. Nickey, wife of the chairman, to partake in an elegant lunch at her pleasant home on Bush street, Santa Ana. Mrs. Nickey, assisted by her daughters, entertained her guests most gracefully. Much amusement was created by the souvenirs, which were cards decorated with knots of orange ribbon and bearing the name of the hostess and date of the event, while in the corner was a clever pen-and-ink sketch of an urchin in a big hat, with an immense patch on the seat of his trousers, standing on a board fence with his back to the beholder and his elbows resting on the top-board of the fence. The gentlemen exercised considerable ingenuity in guessing the meaning of the sketch, thinking at first that it had some reference to the "Cleveland badge." But with some help in getting on the right track, they concluded that the fence, the urchin and the knot of ribbon combined denoted "The Board of Overseers of Orange County." The gentlemen returned to their office with these souvenirs attached to the lapels of their coat collars, causing the grave functionaries to present a brilliant and festive appearance. The lettering and sketches on the cards were the work of Miss Mabel Nickey, and were very cleverly done.

A NEWSPAPER MAN TAKES UNTO HIMSELF A WIFE.

Santa Ana Cor. Los Angeles Times, July 21.

A very pretty, but strictly private, wedding occurred this (Sunday) evening at 6:30 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson, on North Main street, at which E. S. Wallace and Miss Emma C. McClain were joined in the holy bonds of wedlock, Rev. J. P. Hopkins of the Presbyterian church officiating. Both these young people are well-known residents of Santa Ana, having lived here for the past eight years. The groom is of the firm of Wallace & Turner, stationers; is the correspondent for the Times and one of the proprietors of the Orange County Herald, and the bride, who is highly esteemed by her many acquaintances, has been a teacher in the schools of this city for several years. She was tastefully attired in white swiss, with white carnations, while the groom was dressed in conventional black. The impressive ceremony concluded and the usual congratulations having been received, a delicious supper was served by Mrs. Johnson, after which Mr. and Mrs. Wallace were driven to their new home at the corner of Spurgeon and Hermosa streets, which had been costly furnished and made ready for "housekeeping," and where they will be at home to friends on Friday after the first week in August.

SIX HUNDRED TONS OF BEETS A DAY CONVERTED INTO SUGAR.

From the Chino Champion, July 19.

The great factory is gradually working up toward its capacity for converting beets into sugar. About 600 tons a day are now being worked. The day and night shifts are rivaling each other in the tonnage sliced. Up to 5:30 last evening, the total tonnage worked for the campaign so far was 3,667.

The sugar production up to last evening was 716,405 pounds or 358 tons. Both bags and barrels are being used for shipping sugar this year, and the entire product is refined and granulated, ready for the grocers. It is extra pure, clean and white. We have never seen nicer sugar than that being shipped from here by the trainload now.

On Wednesday morning the bearings at the lower end of the screw elevator became clogged and ground with sand, necessitating shutting off work at that end for several hours.

Operations generally, however, are progressing about as well as can be expected at the commencement of the season with such a vast and complicated mass of machinery.

FARMERS ARE JUBILANT OVER BEETS.

From the Santa Ana Standard.

The harvesting of the Anaheim beet crop is being pushed ahead as rapidly as cars can be loaded to transport to the Chino factory. Farmers west of the river have an abundant yield and are jubilant over the fact that their product is in the front ranks in the yield of saccharine matter. In fact the beet industry is proving to be a boon to our Anaheim neighbors, and is bringing an immense amount of money into the channels of commerce of that thriving town.

A JOKE ON THE ODD FELLOWS.

From the Monrovia Messenger.

A number of Monrovia Odd Fellows went over to Pasadena last Friday evening to attend the installation services, which were performed by W. R. Beardslee of this lodge, who is Deputy Grand Master of this district. After the installation there was to have been a banquet, but by mistake of the caterer it was served to the Masons in their hall, for they were in session at the same time, and the members of the I. O. O. F, who had ordered the banquet, got left. It was considerable of a joke on them.

THIS IS THE LATEST.

Santa Ana Cor. L. A. Express.

It has been rumored that the north part of the county has been laying plans for a concerted fight for the county seat in the near future. We would advise them to save their ammunition. It is their privilege to get the county seat if they can, and we don't blame them for trying, but Santa Ana will take good care that it stays here in Santa Ana, and as long as prosperity continues to smile in this part of the county we will never worry about losing the county seat.

HOPE FOR THE FUTURE OF THE ORANGE INDUSTRY.

From the San Bernardino Saturday Review.

There is hope for the future of the orange industry if the growers continue to manifest the spirit of co-operation that actuated the majority of them this season. As long as the grower was willing to give the lion's share of the profits to the commission men he could not hope to prosper, but he ought to know better now.

Cousin Kahn.

From the Fullerton Journal.

Louis Kahn, a young man from Anaheim, has turned up missing, and a number of creditors are now mourning his departure. The young man suddenly dropped out of sight about a week ago, since which time he has either intentionally or otherwise made himself very conspicuous by his absence. Recently he canvassed this section for a weekly newspaper and secured a few subscribers by making many promises. He offered to send one of our firms the paper one year with a free notice in every issue for the small sum of $1. Of course the proposition was accepted as it was fair.

From the Santa Ana Herald.

Louis Kahn, a young man at Anaheim, has turned up missing, and a number of creditors are now mourning his departure. The young man suddenly dropped out of sight about a week or more ago, since which time he has either intentionally or otherwise made himself conspicuous by his absence.

From the Independent.

Louis Kahn "has went." It is supposed that he is away somewhere growing a chin whisker.

From the Los Angeles Herald.

Louis Kahn skipped out.

A BABY'S DIARY.

HOW HE SURPRISED HIS FATHER AND MADE HIM WISH HE WAS DEAD.

First week—As near as I am able to judge from appearance, my arrival has kicked up quite an excitement in the household. I have been weighed and the figures were given at eight pounds. I have also been carefully inspected, and have been pronounced sound in wind and limb. It's a go as far as I am concerned. My young dad seems to be tickled half to death, and his breath smells of beer. When he heard I was a boy, he went out back of the house and jumped on his hat for joy. If I don't make him jump for some other cause before I get over this redness of complexion, then you may play marbles on my bald head.

Second week—Nurse is here yet, and I'm on my good behavior. She looks to me like a woman who wouldn't take much sass from a youngster, and I don't want a row until my muscle works up a little more. Several parties came to see me, and I had to listen to the usual congratulations. Some talk of bringing me up on a bottle, but I'll have something to say about that later on. I'm laying low and taking things easy. Dad is still walking around with a grin on his face, and there was a smell of gin cocktail in the room last night. When he remarked that I was just the quietest and most good natured baby in all the town, I came near giving myself away. There is a surprise in store for that hayseed and it'll hit him like a load of brick.

Third week—Everything so-so. Nurse goes Saturday night. She brags about what a little darling I am, but she's talking for wages. I'm quite sure she mistrusts me. People keep coming in to paw me over and look at my feet. The general verdict is (ahem!) that I'm just the cutest, handsomest young'un ever born. That's all bosh, however, and I'm not at all stuck on my shape. They allowed dad to carry me around a few minutes last evening, and you'd a thought he owned the earth. He said he could walk with me for a week and I just gurgled. He'll drop to something before he is a week older. I haven't said much thus far, but I've done a heap o' thinking just the same. I don't propose to take advantage of the baby act much longer. Had a row with the nurse and had to give in. Beaten but not conquered.

Fourth week—I told you I'd do it and I did! The night after the nurse left I took up that unfinished business with dad and along about 1 o'clock in the morning he was the sickest man you ever saw. I didn't want to kill him in one night and so saved some of him over for the next. Colic, you know. All babies have it and I wasn't going to be let out. Kicks, squirms, wriggles, yells, with dad trotting up and down until he finally shook his fist under my nose and hoped I'd die.

Then I let up a little, but I've got a lot more colic saved up. The happy grin has quite vanished from his face, and they say he has lost five pounds. That's all right. I propose to take a hand in it from this time on. If the old man gets out to lodge or a checker party again this winter, you just ask me how it happened. I'm keeping the run of things under the proper dates, and now and then I'll dish you up half a column or so, and let you know who's running the house. Dad may go any day next week, but as for me, I've come to stay.

MARVELOUS JENNY LIND.

Interesting Reminiscences of the "Swedish Nightingale."

Among the most interesting of those of whom John Addington Symonds gives reminiscences in his recently published autobiography is Mme. Jenny Lind Goldschmidt, of whom the image has faded away for the present generation, like that of all whose power was displayed on the ephemeral sphere of the stage. He gives a very charming account of this simple minded, gracious and womanly singer, who had the highest devotion to her art, saying, "I sing to God," and whose home life and manners were those of simple affection and womanliness. Jenny Lind had passed beyond the bloom of youth when Symonds saw her, and her marvelous voice was beginning to lose its power, but her artistic method was as pure as ever, and her expression as magical. The following is his impression of her singing:

"Mme. Goldschmidt came on second in 'On Mighty Pæans.' She was quite in black and looked to me an old, worn lady, with a large head and a small person. She wore no crinoline, and her dress, with its loose waist, reminded me of grandmamma's. At the first tones of her voice I quivered all over. It was not her wonderful execution, her pathos, varying expression, subtle inflexibility, that surprised me, but the pure timbre, which so vibrated and thrilled my very soul that tears came into my eyes. The volume of tone she threw out and then diminished to a whisper, which permeated the room; the diminuendoes and crescendoes, the nightingale metallic strokes, brilliant accents and floods of swift, successive notes I expected, but I had not realized such quality of voice."

He gives a charming picture of the home of the Goldschmidts at Oak Lee, and this account of the aging cantatrice singing to her bird is very graceful:

"A blackbird hung in a cage outside the door. Mme. Goldschmidt went up and talked to it 'Come, pretty bird, pretty, pretty little bird, do give us a little song. We want to hear you sing so much, you pretty, pretty little bird,' in such a coaxing way that the bird, who had been shy at first, got down and came close to her and put its head on one side to listen. Then Mme. Goldschmidt sang to it roulades and long shakes and high, sharp notes which made the bird most inquisitive. But he continued silent until she turned to go, and then he gave a loud, shrill chirrup, as if to call her back."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Living Stones" of Falkland.

The most curious specimens of vegetable or plant life in existence are the so called "living stones" of the Falkland islands. Those islands are among the most cheerless spots in the world, being constantly subjected to a strong polar wind. In such a climate it is impossible for trees to grow erect, as they do in other countries, but nature has made amends by furnishing a supply of wood in the most curious shape imaginable. The visitor to the Falklands sees, scattered here and there, singular shaped blocks of what appears to be weather beaten and moss covered bowlders of various sizes. Attempt to turn one of these "bowlders" over and you will meet with a surprise, because the supposed stone is actually anchored by roots of great strength. In fact, you will find that you are fooling with one of the native trees. No other country in the world has such a peculiar "forest" growth, and it is said to be next to impossible to work the odd shaped blocks into fuel, because it is perfectly devoid of "grain," and appears to be nothing but a twisted mass of woody fibers.—St. Louis Republic.

Soda Propelled Engines.

A fireless locomotive engine was recently used on the Aix-la-Chapelle Julich railway. The motor power is derived from soda. The invention is based on the principle that solutions of caustic soda, which have high boiling points, liberate heat while absorbing steam. These engines eject neither smoke nor steam and work noiselessly. Compared with coal burning locomotives, soda engines show a capacity equal to the former, while they are worked with greater ease and simplicity.

Next Week.

Miss Clara Mosseman will sell her worsted and ornaments for fancy work at 25 per cent less than cost. Hats will also be sold at reduced prices. je20tf

KEPT IN A STEEL SAFE.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES REMAINS IN GOOD CONDITION.

The Constitution of the United States—the original pen-written Constitution—has been dragged from its place of concealment in the State Department to be photographed. It has been decided to send a fac-simile of it to the Atlanta Exposition. Of course, the Atlanta people would rather have had the original, but this could not be entertained.

The Constitution is kept in a steel safe in the library of the State Department. The safe, quite a pretty affair, in gray and gold, is massive and strong. A combination lock protects its priceless contents, and the combination is carefully kept by one or two officials. The other day, however, the steel doors were swung open in order to allow a reporter to look upon the sacred pages. No document in the world has been so fraught with destiny as this very same Constitution. It is to-day the foundation of the Government. To see it as it came from the pen of the engrosser on the 17th of September, 1787, is a sight worth travelling a thousand miles to witness.

As is well known, there are in the State Department two copies of the Declaration of Independence—one the official and engrossed document, and the other the original draft in the handwriting of Thomas Jefferson with all the erasures and alterations that were made before the language was finally agreed upon. In the case of the Constitution there is only one copy—the final engrossment, with the signatures duly attached. As thus preserved, it consists of four large sheets of parchment, each twenty-two by twenty-eight inches, with the words written out in the old fashioned chirography of a century ago, and the curious capitalization of letters then in vogue. The first three words, "We, the people," are engrossed in very large black letters, so that they stand out in bold relief. On the last page are the signatures of the deputies from the various States, beginning with the familiar autograph of George Washington, who signed himself as "President and Deputy from Virginia." Many of the names are closely associated with the early history of the republic—Alexander Hamilton, Rufus King, Gouveneur Morris, B. Franklin, Daniel Carroll and Roger Sherman being among the number.

The Constitution is a most excellently preserved document. The ink has faded a little, but not sufficient to detract from legibility or appearance. The autographs are especially clear. This might have been the case also with the Declaration of Independence, but it so happened that when a fac-simile of that paper was attempted in 1824 irreparable harm was done to it through carelessness and ignorance. In the case of the Constitution the utmost care had been observed and no injury has resulted.

BICYCLE DISRUPTS A CHURCH.

The good people of the Hope Baptist Church of Albany evidently believe with Bishop Coxe of Buffalo about "riding to the devil on bicycles," for they have made it so unpleasant for their bicycle-riding pastor, Rev. Jacob H. Mersenger, that he has been forced to resign, despite the fact that his church was prosperous under his care, and his Christianity was not to be doubted. It is about a year ago that the minister began to ride. The climax was capped when he undertook to make his pastoral calls on a bicycle. This made the Puritanical blood of the elderly people of the congregation fairly boil, but the younger members liked the pastor, and the fight against him was not easily won. In fact, it was never won; a majority of the church being with him, but he disliked the discord and so resigned. Several of the most prominent people have followed his example, and the result is that the church is split upon the subject of wheels. Mr. Messenger is a young man and very popular in the city. He says that he rides simply for exercise, and cannot believe that there is anything that should make a clergyman abstain from such a pleasure if he chooses to enjoy it.

Jack's Royal Spree.

"Kipling ought to study Jack," said a naval officer. "Jack's the most picturesque man on land or sea, and nobody has written about him as he is.

"If I could do it as well as Kipling, there is one story I know of which is as good as the 'Reincarnation of Krishna Mulvaney.'

"When I was assistant engineer on the San Francisco, there was a coal passer named Tom Delargy under me. He had been saving up his money for a long time to cut a big splurge when he was discharged. I think he had about $600 coming to him.

"Jack is a royal 'spender,' and his shipmates all told him that he needn't go farther than the Bowery to have the most gorgeous spree.

"But Delargy wasn't going to be so commonplace. He took time to think it all out, and whenever he got hold of an American newspaper he studied it. The way the railroad magnates enjoyed life struck his fancy.

"So when his time was up, and 'Pay' turned over Delargy's $600 to him, he went and chartered a private car and rode around the country till his money was gone. Then he came back and reenlisted."—New York Journal.

Emotional Literature.

"I suppose you see all sorts of people in the course of a day's run?" said the observant man to the train boy as he bought a package of wintergreen chewing gum.

"You bet!" said the boy, after the manner of his kind. "Look acrost the way there at that woman a-cryin over 'Unluckily Married; or, the Doom of Mary Jane.' When she come on the car this mornin, she were as pretty as a wax figger, all red an white. Sence she's been a-readin that novel she's cried till her face is all streaked and striped. The paint's run so she looks jest like a zebry." And the youth walked on, leaving the observant man in deep thought.—Detroit Free Press.

Autocrat of the Kitchen.

Mrs. Faintheart (at front window)—Officer!

Policeman—Yes, ma'am. What's wrong, ma'am?

Mrs. F.—Nothing's wrong, but I wish you'd step into the kitchen and tell the cook not to burn the meat, as she did last night. I'm afraid to.—Pick Me Up.

Beecher generally spoke in a conversational tone, with no great effort at what is commonly denominated oratory. When he rose to a climax, however, his voice was equal to any emergency, but even his loudest tones seemed to cause him little effort.

The hoopskirt was in full feather in 1596. It was then made of iron and sometimes weighed as much as 80 pounds.

In 1861 the French government ordered several lighthouses to be lighted by the electric light.

The books of the Fresno County Assessor show facts in relation to the raisin vineyards of that county of great importance and entirely unexpected. There are this year 14,801 fewer acres in raisins than last year. In 1894 the following figures were shown by the Assessor's books: Table grapes, twenty-three acres; wine, 1336; raisins, 51,781 acres. This year's figures are: Table grapes, ninety-nine acres; wine 1,204; raisins, 36,980. It has been known that many vines were being dug up, and the ground planted in fruit trees and alfalfa, but it was not supposed that the uprooting process had been carried so far. The low price of raisins has discouraged many vineyardists. A large part of the decrease is due to vineyards not dug up, but abandoned. The acreage planted in fruit trees and alfalfa has greatly increased. The output of raisins this year will be far short of last season.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

Of the county of Orange, State of California.

(No. 111.)

IN RE ANAHEIM IRRIGATION DISTRICT.

Order fixing time for hearing Petition to disorganize.

The petition of the Directors of the Anaheim Irrigation District, showing that all of the lands of the said district and all of the property belonging thereto are situate within the said county of Orange, and that no bonds of said district have been issued or sold, and that on the 5th day of June, 1894, under and according to the provisions of an act of the Legislature of said State, entitled an Act supplemental to an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the organization and government of irrigation districts, and to provide for the acquisition of water and other property, and for the distribution of water thereby for irrigation purposes," approved March 7, 1887, providing for the abandonment of operations by irrigation districts, and for their disorganization upon the discharge of all outstanding obligations, and dividing irrigation districts into classes for the purposes of this Act, approved March 25, 1893. A petition signed by a majority of the assessment payers within said district, whose names appear upon the last assessment roll of said district, asking for the abandonment of further operations by the said district, was presented to the Board of Directors of said district; and in consequence thereof said Board of Directors of said district did call a special election as provided by the said Act of the Legislature of said State, and that after due notice of such election being published as required by law; and that such election was held on the 5th day of January, 1895, at which election more than three-fifths of the votes cast by the qualified voters in said district were in favor of abandonment of operations by said district under the said Act of the Legislature; and that on the 7th day of January, 1895, said Board of Directors did duly canvass the returns of said election, and in accordance with said returns of said vote did find that more than three fifths of the votes cast at said election by the qualified electors therein did cast their votes for the abandonment of operations by said district; and that said Board of Directors did enter upon their records of proceedings the fact that said election had been held, and that three-fifths and more of the qualified electors voting in said district had voted for the abandonment of further operations by the said district, as required by the said Act of the Legislature.

And it further showing that, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act of the Legislature of said State, all of the property of said district had been sold and disposed of, and that all of the indebtedness and obligations of said district have been paid and discharged, in the manner and as provided for in said Act of the Legislature, and that more than thirty days had expired after the said vote to abandon further operations; and praying that a decree be made and entered by said Court disorganizing said district; now therefore,

It is hereby ordered and directed that any and all persons interested in the said Anaheim Irrigation District may and do on the

2d Day of August, 1895,

At 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the courtroom of the Superior Court of the said county of Orange, State of California, in the city of Santa Ana, in said county, appear and show cause, if any there be, why decree of said Court should not be made disorganizing said irrigation district and granting the prayer of the said petition.

It is further hereby ordered that a copy of this order by published in the ANAHEIM WEEKLY GAZETTE, a newspaper hereby designated by the Court in the county in which the lands of the said district are situate, at least three successive weeks before the said time so appointed for the hearing of said petition.

Done this 6th day of June, 1895.

J. W. TOWNER,
Judge of said Superior Court.
je20-4t

Ruddock & Case.

PLUMBING, TINNING, Pump Work

Agents for Woodmanse, Galvanized Steel Geared Windmill. Write or call on us for estimates.

oc25tf ANAHEIM, CAL.

GOOD PASTURE FOR HORSES.

Good Pasturage for Horses Can Be Had at the Santiago Ranch, four miles north of Olive.

Plenty of Water at all Seasons

HORSES FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Almost Given Away. Address,

A. L. LOVETT,
apl22-2m Yorba, P. O. Cal.

GO TO THE Oak Barber Shop

—FOR A— **FIRST-CLASS SHAVE OR HAIR CUT.**

TWO DOORS WEST OF BANK.

HUSMANN BROS.

FRED MAURER

.....DEALER IN.....

Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Call In and See Me.

Opp. S. P. depot. - - - Anaheim

White-wine Vinegar FOR SALE.

Frank Wommer. William Berdrow.

WOMMER & BERDROW

PROPRIETORS OF THE

CITY DRAY LINE.

Baggage promptly delivered to and from all trains. Household goods moved. may9tf

Orange, Lemon

....AND....

LOQUAT TREES! FOR SALE

....BY....

G. B. WARNER.

—SANTA ANA—

ORANGES.	LEMONS.
Washington Navels.	Eureka,
Valencia Late,	Lisbon.
St. Michael,	
Mediterranean.	apl4-3m

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains pass Anaheim as follows:

To Los Angeles. Lv.		From Los Angeles. Ar.	
Daily	7:48am	Daily	10:37am
Daily ex.Sun.	12:13pm	Daily ex. Sun.	2:57pm
Daily	3:33pm	Daily	6:07pm

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 June 9, 1895.

Trains pass Anaheim as follows:

SOUTH BOUND.

San Diego Express, daily	9:05 a. m.
Belt Line Mail, daily (except Sunday)	12:10 a. m.
Santa Ana Accom. daily ex. Sunday	2:55 p. m.
San Diego Express, daily	5:18 p. m.

NORTH BOUND.

Los Angeles Accom. daily	7:55 a. m.
Los Angeles Accom. daily	9:24 a. m.
Los Angeles Express, daily	12:29 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.
*9:00 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
On Steamer days..4:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
Leave Newport.	Arrive Santa Ana.
*3:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.

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

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 .... July, 1895.

LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO

For—	
Port Harford, Santa Barbara, Redondo	S. S. Corona, July 2, 10, 18, 26; August 3.
Port Los Angeles, Newport, San Diego	S. S. Santa Rosa—July 6, 14, 22, 30; August 7.
For— East San Pedro	S. S. St. Paul—July 8, 16, 24; August 1.
San Pedro and Way ports	S. S. Eureka—July 4, 12, 20, 28; August 5.

LEAVE PORT LOS ANGELES AND REDONDO.

For—	
San Diego	S. S. Santa Rosa—July 8, 16, 24; August 1.
	S. S. Corona—July 4, 12, 20, 28; August 5.
For— San Francisco	S. S. Santa Rosa—July 2, 10, 18, 26; August 3.
Port Harford, Santa Barbara	S. S. Corona—July 6, 14, 22, 30; August 7.

LEAVE SAN PEDRO AND EAST SAN PEDRO

For—	
San Francisco and Way Ports.	S. S. Eureka—July 7, 15, 23, 31; August 8.
	S. S. St. Paul—July 3, 11, 19, 27; August 4.

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. 123½ W. Third St., Los Angeles.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

(Pacific System.)

......Commencing....

THURSDAY, DEC. 20, 1894.

Trains will leave Anaheim as follows:

7:48 A. M. (DAILY) LOCAL PASSENGER train for Buena Park, Norwalk, Downey, Florence, Whittier, Los Angeles and way stations. Connects at Los Angeles with "New Orleans Express" for the East, via Yuma, El Paso and San Antonio; also, for Colton, Redlands, Riverside, San Bernardino, Monrovia, Long Beach, San Pedro, Santa Monica and Port Los Angeles.

10:37 A. M. (DAILY) LOCAL PASSENGER Train for Miraflores, Orange and Santa Ana.

12:13 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, Santa Monica, Port Los Angeles and Santa Barbara. Also with "San Francisco Express" for San Francisco, Sacramento and First and Second Class for the East via Ogden.

2:57 P.M. (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY) 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.

6:07 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.,
229 South Spring street, Los Angeles.
RICHARD GRAY, General Traffic Mgr. T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
San Francisco, Cal.



Southern California Railway.

Trains leave and arrive at Anaheim depot as follows:

CHICAGO LIMITED.

To Denver, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis and East

Leaves 5:18 p. m. Arrives 9:24 a. m.

OVERLAND EXPRESS

Through to Denver, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis and East.

Leaves 5:47 p. m. Arrives 5:47 p. m.

SAN DIEGO TRAINS.

Leave 9:05 a. m. 5:18 p. m.
Arrive 12:29 p. m. 5:47 p. m.

LOS ANGELES TRAINS.

Leave 7:55 a. m. 9:24 a. m. 12:29 p. m. 5:47 p. m.
Arrive 9:05 a. m. *12:10 p. m. *2:55 p. m. 5:18 p.m.

RIVERSIDE, SAN BERNARDINO, REDLANDS AND HIGHLANDS LOOP.

Leave *12:10 p.m. 5:18 p.m.
Arrive 9:24 a.m. 5:47 p.m.

REDONDO AND SANTA MONICA

Leave 7:55 a. m. 9:24 a. m. 12:29 p. m.
Arrive *12:10 p. m. 9:05 a. m. *2:55 p. m. 5:18 p. m

PASADENA, AZUSA AND INTERMEDIATE.

Leave 7:55 a. m. 12:29 p. m. 5:47 p. m.
Arrive 9:05 a. m. *12:10 p. m. *2:55 p. m. 5:18 p.m.

SANTA ANA TRAINS.

Leave 9:05 a. m. *2:55 p. m. 5:18 p. m.
Arrive 7:55 a. m. 12:29 p. m. 5:47 p. m.

Trains marked with a * are daily except Sunday.

For rates, sleeping-car reservations, etc., call on or address J. H. CLABAUGH, Agent. Anaheim, Cal.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all those owning lands outside of and contiguous to the boundaries of the Anaheim Union Water Company, and who wish to have their lands included in the same, that they may file their applications in writing, at the office of the Secretary of the company, giving description of their lands, and the number of shares of stock desired to be placed upon their land, on or before July 1st, 1895, together with such other information appertaining thereto as they may desire to present to the consideration of the Board.

By order of the Board of Directors,

W. H. BLENNERHASSETT,
may16td Secretary.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Augustus Langenberger, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the executors of the last Will and Testament of Augustus Langenberger, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to said executors, at the office of Richard Melrose, attorney-at-law, Kroeger's block, Center street, Anaheim, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the county of Orange.

Dated this 8th day of May, A. D. 1895.

CLEMENTINA LANGENBERGER,
HERMAN DICKEL,
Executors of the last Will and Testament of Augustus Langenberger, deceased.
Richard Melrose, attorney for executors.
my9-5t

Beet Growers Attention!

FOR LEASE.—The platforms for loading beets at the Southern Pacific depot, with which and all that is necessary for putting the beets into the cars, at the low rate of 3 cents per ton.

TIM BOEGE

City Stables,

A. L. LEWIS & CO., - - PROPS.

Center St, opp. Kroeger Block

These stables are the best ventilated and most commodious in town, and special attention will be paid to boarding and grooming horses. The charges in all cases will be reasonable.

Single and Double Teams.

Furnished at short notice, and careful drivers familiar with the country, supplied when required. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Stern Bros.

General Merchants

And Shippers.

——ANNOUNCE A——

Grand Special Sale In

Dry Goods, Clothing,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Groceries, Crockery,

Hardware, Tinware, Feed and Provisions.

——AND WILL GIVE A——

Special Cash Discount of 10 Per Cent

On Every Dollar's Worth of Goods.

Butter and Eggs and all kinds of Farm Produce bought and taken in exchange at highest prices.

STERN BROTHERS.

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.

CITIZENS' BANK OF ANAHEIM.

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.

Special Notice.

Anaheim Union Water Company.

Notice is hereby given to all those desiring to have lands included within the boundaries of the Anaheim Union Water Company's district, to appear before the Board of Directors at a meeting set for hearing their petitions, on Saturday, August 17, 1895, at 2 P. M., when such propositions as petitioners may make for such inclusion may be brought to the attention of the board.

W. H. BLENNERHASSETT,
Secretary Anaheim Union Water Co.

CEMENT!

A. M. WILLIAMS & CO

Dealers In

Lime, Hair,

Plaster of Paris and Cement

For Sale in Quantities to Suit.

Yard at Residence on Los Angeles St. oct4tf

A. D. PORTER.

Contractor and Builder.

Estimates Furnished.

Shop and Office—Corner of North and Lemon streets. may23tf

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.

BLACKSMITHING

....AND....

Wagonmaking and Carriage-Work,

Horse-Shoeing A SPECIALTY

Repairing and Jobbing Promptly attended to

F. PRESSEL.

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.

ANAHEIM BREWERY.

F. CONRAD,

PROPRIETOR.

LAGER BEER!

FURNISHED BY THE

BOTTLE

-OR-

5 or 10-Gallon Keg

ICE FOR SALE!

1 Cent Per Pound.

H. A. STOUGH.

—BLACKSMITHING.—

Horse-Shoeing A Specialty. First-Class Workmanship.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

IN EVERY CASE.

Osborne Mowers and Steel Hay Rakes kept on hand.

Center Street, - - East of Postoffic

ST. LOUIS BARBER SHOP.

Backs Block, Los Angeles Street, Anaheim.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. POOL TABLE in Rear of Shop.

A fine stock of Cigars, Tobaccos and Candies always on hand.

FRANK BAUM, PROPRIETOR.

Hier wird auch Deutsch gesprochen
je21tf

JOSEPH BACKS,

—DEALER IN—

FURNITURE

Repairing Done.

Funeral Director.

Store in Backs Building (next to irrigation district office), Los Angeles street.

FRITZ RUHMANN'S New Place.

BACKS' NEW BUILDING,

LOS ANGELES STREET.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE AND complete stock of fresh liquors, wines and cigars. Cold beer always on draught. The patronage of the public solicited.

A. FREISE,

....KEEPS THE FINEST OF....

Wines, Liquors

And Cigars. Beer on draught