# Anaheim Weekly Gazette.

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


## INDIGNANT SUGAR MEN.

NEW ORLEANS CITIZENS RESENT THE CLOSING OF THE SUGAR EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 31.—The action of Secretary Morton of the Department of Agriculture in closing the sugar experiment stations in Louisiana at Audubon and Magnolia, deciding that the Government was no longer interested in sugar culture, has met with a storm of disapproval and denunciation here, where it is held to be an act of direct hostility against the sugar industry and a petty revenge for the action of the planters in denouncing the retention of the bounty by the Treasury Department. The experiment stations have been of the greatest advantage to those engaged in the culture of sugar, and have been partially supported by the State. Part of Audubon Park, the chief park of New Orleans, was set aside by the city as a sugar plantation. The cane was cultivated there, and various experiments were made as to the soil best suited for cane and the fertilizer that brought the best results. Nearly all the officers in charge of the station held chairs in the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Baton Rouge, so that the salaries paid were sufficient to procure men of the highest order of ability.

The Audubon experiment station was recognized as one of the finest scientific sugar stations in existence, and the assistant there, Mr. W. Maxwell, was appointed by the Hawaiian Government only a few months ago to organize at Honolulu a sugar experiment station on exactly the same basis as the Audubon station. The sudden closing of these stations and the sale by Secretary Morton of all the appliances, machinery and apparatus used by them without a warning is accepted here by the sugar planters and their friends as a declaration of war. The newspapers are much more angry over the matter than they would be over a more important one. They consider it a petty piece of spite, because the sugar men are opposed to the President and Secretary Carlisle, and because the newspapers in the sugar district have been severe in their denunciations of the policy pursued in regard to the bounty.

The Times-Democrat says:

"Time would fail us and patience would fail us were we to seek in the history of the Government for so grave an error as that committed yesterday by the Secretary of Agriculture in the sale of the machinery at the sugar experimental stations of the United States. The beggarly economy involved in this class of vessels there are no laws to restrict free choice, and the name just chosen is certainly an improvement in sound, setting apart any question of deep significance, over the trio previously named —the Iwans, the Wabnets and the Narkeets. A glossary or other help might well go with such a nomenclature for the benefit of the average citizen; and there was a period during the civil war when the naming of vessels was startling in the incomprehensible and jawbreaking atrocities it discovered and fastened upon our vessels. Our tugs used to have some fanciful and agreeable names. Perhaps there was rather too much of a leaning toward fleral nomenclature. The results were very good in some instances, but it was making rather too strong a call on the imagination to call one wheezing, smoky tug Snowdrop.

## NEW WOMEN AT THE BATH.

The Lincoln Park Commissioners recently opened a beach for free bathing in New York. Yesterday was one of the days set aside for women. The Commissioners notified the women they must wear skirts.

The women, all respectable, but of the "coes" variety, insisted on going in the water in men's suits. A thousand spectators were on the beach when the first one tripped out. A tall, thin woman of uncertain age threw up her hands and cried: "What in the world has that woman got on?"

"Its a slip," answered another woman. The garment was a combination in cheese cloth of old-fashioned chemise and bloomers. It was transparent and clung to her like a postage stamp. She was sent back to the dressing rooms.

Two women in tight, blue, skirtless serge suits got into the water as far as their waists, when they were ordered out and told to put on skirts.

Another woman succeeded in getting into the surf in a Mother Hubbard night gown. She was jumping up and down at the ropes when the eyes of the attendant wandered that way. "That woman ought to be called in," emphatically declared a man with ministerial air. The attendant thought so, too, and she, like the rest, was directed to the the dressing rooms.

Mrs. S. A. Kell of Pomona, Cal., had the bad luck to sprain her ankle. "I tried several liniments," she says, "but was not cured until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. That remedy cured me and I take pleasure in recommending it and testifying to its efficacy." This medicine is also of great value to rheumatism, lame back, pain in the chest, pleurisy and all deep-seated and muscular pains. For sale by Derge. sept

## GOLDENROD.

BY KARL BUHLE.

The spirit of the golden autumn-tide
Is in thee, happy dancing goldenrod!
When first I see thy yellow bloom beside
The hot-white dusty road, or where I ride
Thy plumy flower where hawthorns bend and nod,

To see the haze o'erhang the distant hills,
To hear the cricket from its leafy lair,
To taste the purple grape and ripened pear,
And a great gladness all my spirit fills.

Herald of a gorgeous flowery host,
The aster and the flaming cardinal flower,
Of all the autumn blooms thou seemest most
To call me from the vanity and boast
Of men, to seek a glorious pulsing hour.
Where reddening foliage is overhead,
And fragrant winds sing of a bounteous God,
Where brown leaves rustle to the rabbit's tread;
O, swaying autumn flower, well is it said,
A nation's blossom is the yellow goldenrod.

Last August while working in the harvest field I became overheated, was suddenly attacked with cramps and was nearly dead. Mr. Cummings, the druggist, gave me a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which completely relieved me. I now keep a bottle of the remedy handy. A. M. Bunnell, Centerville, Wash. For sale by Derge. sept

Local Time Table.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains pass Anaheim as follows:

| To Los Angeles. Lv. | From Los Angeles. Ar. |
|---|---|
| Daily.....7:45am | Daily.....10:37am |
| Daily ex. Sun. 12:15pm | Daily ex. Sun.. 2:57pm |
| Daily.....3:35pm | Daily.....6:07pm |

To Tustin, leave daily....6:08pm
To Whittier, leave daily ex. Sunday.....12:15pm
In effect Dec. 20.
Street cars connect with all trains.
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## ODDS AND ENDS OF NEWS.

There is a rumor at Havana that the Spanish steamer Villaverde, chartered by General Campos as his private yacht, has been blown up at sea.

Secretary Lamont has issued an order that the new flags for the army shall contain forty-five stars instead of forty-four as at present, the forty-fifth representing the coming State of Utah.

Lieutenant Governor Millard, who has been absent in the East for a couple of months, arrived in Sacramento on Saturday. He is in good health and will spend some time as the guest of E. S. Hadley, deputy State printer, and may visit some of the mountain resorts. He will not return home until the scarlet fever quarantine has been removed from his residence.

The monument to the Confederate dead recently dedicated in Louisville is one of several historical mementoes being erected in the South. At Fort Mill, S. C., one has been dedicated; and in an adjoining State one has just been set up in commemoration of the shining character of Southern women during the war between the States.

William Alsop, the driver of a hearse at Baltimore, was instantly killed by lightning at an open grave in that city. The same flash of lightning frightened the team and the horses dashed down the hillside with the driver's corpse on top of the hearse and the body of Mrs. Mary Brown on the inside. The team ran into a big tree and the driver's body rolled to the ground. The casket was removed from the hearse without damage.

Joseph Sugden, the star catcher of the Pittsburg baseball club, is dying of typhoid fever at his home in Frankford, a suburb of Philadelphia. "Connie" Mack, captain of the team, visited the sick man and reports him to be very low. Sugden went to his home about two weeks ago, complaining of feeling unwell, but no serious consequences were then feared.

William Kline had his neck broken in Chicago Sunday afternoon in a peculiar manner. He was an expert swimmer, and had taken his wife to the lake to see him do some swimming and diving. Donning his bathing costume he ran to the embankment and, jumping into the water, came down head first into the lake. The water was but two feet deep, and his head struck bottom with force. He managed to gain his feet, but as he did so his head fell to one side, and a second later he was lying on his face in the water. Mrs. Kline screamed for help, and in a short time the man was brought to the shore. There it was found that his neck was broken, and that life was extinct.

The Republicans of Adair and Madison counties, Iowa, have been holding a most bitterly contested Senatorial convention, and after balloting 3,010 times adjourned until September 24th. Each county has a candidate, that of Adair being Senator Kilburn of Fontanelle, and that of Madison, Richard Price of Winterset. A very bitter feud arose, and as neither county would consent to the convention being held in the other county it was necessary to hold it on the county line, which is in the brush, twelve miles from the nearest town. The chairman sat with one foot in each county and the delegates sat in their respective counties, and a deadlock ensued. There are no signs of a break. After balloting until the delegates were exhausted, they adjourned. September 24 the trouble will begin again. A daily paper, the Senator, was issued on the ground.

A peculiar incident occurred on the ranch of William Bennington near Ukiah. He had a mare in foal and her young calf in the barn in order to protect it from the coyotes that are numerous in that section of the country. The barn is on a hillside, and a night or so ago the rancher was awakened from a sound sleep by an unusual uproar in the farmyard. He seized his rifle and rushed out to the barn. He no sooner opened the door of the outhouse than the mare sprang out, followed by the calf. The rancher entered the barn and discovered the body of a large bear lying in the corner. The bear was dead, and had been mangled by the horns of the cow. The bear had entered the barn through the roof, having sprung upon it from the hillside. The cow had evidently attacked the bear immediately as it fell through the roof and before it recovered from the shock of the fall.

Annie Wilson, employed as a domestic at the house of Henry Hatch at Los Gatos, had somewhat of an unusual experience last evening. The family had gone out, and as she was about to retire she noticed the blinds of her window move gently. At first she thought nothing of the matter, but in a short time again the blinds moved and disclosed the head of a man. Annie screamed and the fellow ran away. After waiting a long time she put out the light and retired. Hardly had she done so when she heard a stealthy tread near her door, and heard some one fumbling with the lock. She sprang out of bed and grasped the key on the inside, and at the same time felt nippers at the other end of the key. Almost frantic she ran to the window and raising it jumped to the ground, and, attired only in her night clothes, ran screaming to the house of a neighbor. She remained there until the family returned. No trace of the midnight prowler has yet been found.

Colonel Weinstock, president of the California Fruit-growers and Shippers' Association, addressed the fruit-growers of Martinez and vicinity Saturday on the subject of the auction salesrooms in Eastern cities. He spoke for over two hours, reviewing the entire history of California fruit-growing and shipments. At the conclusion of his remarks the meeting was addressed by John Swett and others, who expressed themselves in favor of Mr. Weinstock's idea of one open auction. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted: "Whereas, it has been called to the attention of the fruit-growers of Martinez and vicinity that the National Fruit Association has, contrary to the wishes of the State convention, established rival auction salesrooms, and, despite the earnest protest of the California fruit-growers, expressed in mass meetings throughout the State, continue to support and maintain such rival auction salesrooms, to the great detriment of the grower—first, by dividing the buyers into two or more auction salesrooms, and, second, by bringing California fruit into needless competition with itself, making it impossible for the California fruit growers to obtain for their fruit its full value.

"Resolved, That we solemnly pledge ourselves to withhold our support and to refuse to consign our fruits to any shipper, receiver or auctioneer who does not agree to sell our fruits, when sold at auction, in the one auction salesrooms approved by the California Fruit-growers and Shippers' Association."

The United States does not produce a tithe of the sugar necessary for its own consumption. The imports of sugar for the first seven months of the present year into the port of San Francisco alone amounted to nearly twenty-seven million pounds, valued at over $6,000,000. The average value of the yearly importations of sugar for the last four years has exceeded $100,000,000. This is an enormous sum of money to send out of the country every year.

The American Economist has something to say on this matter which is very much to the point: "A plant or beet-sugar factory costing $400,000 will use, say, 300 tons of beets a day during a "campaign" of 100 days, each ton producing an average of 165 pounds of sugar, or a total of 4,950,000 pounds. This is probably considerably over the average mark, but even on this basis it would take 800 beet-sugar factories to produce the requisite 4,000,000,000 pounds of sugar for home consumption. The average beet yield is probably twelve tons to the acre, often more, and sometimes less, but on this basis it would take twenty-five acres of beets per day, or 2,500 acres, to supply the factory during a "campaign," say 500,000 acres per annum to give us sugar enough for our own supply. The labor in the factory on a ton of beets is from $1 50 to $1 75 per ton, or, say $450 per day; $45,000 in a "campaign" in one factory, to say nothing of the amount paid out for labor in the field to grow beets. In 800 factories it would be $36,000,000. The coal, coke, limestone, bags and oil per ton of beets worked cost $1 37, or $411 per day; $41,100 in a "campaign," and in 800 factories $32,880,000. The freight on the material is 24 cents per ton of beets, or $72 per day, $7,200 in a "campaign," and for 800 factories our railways would receive in transportation charges $5,760,000. These are only some of the considerations which enter into the question of producing our own sugar, giving employment in our own country to labor in the coal, coke and limestone industries."

Henry Boling and Rose Swearingen were shot and fatally wounded by Dora Heilman at Quincy, Ill. Boling was paying attention to both women and Saturday went buggy riding with Miss Swearingen. Miss Heilman, accompanied by a woman named Belle Jones, followed them in another buggy. On the road, just north of the city, she drove up alongside of her faithless lover and rival and shot them both. She then drove rapidly away, and has not yet been caught.

The assessed valuation of twenty-six counties were on Saturday reduced ten per cent by the State Board of Equalization—Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Kings, Glenn, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Merced, Monterey, Napa, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Ventura, Yuba and Yolo. An unsuccessful attempt was made to raise San Francisco 20 per cent.

At Johnstown, N. Y., Miss Teresa Kermarny, a beautiful girl, 22 years of age, was killed by her lover, John Flimat, 30 years old. Both are Slavonians and were to have been married within a month. After murdering his victim, Flamat cut his own throat, from which he bled freely, though he will recover. A letter was found written by the murderer to the victim, in which he stated that if she did not marry him, he would kill her. There is great excitement and talk of lynching.

Adjutant-General Barrett of the National Guard has issued orders for certain changes in the uniforms both of officers and men to conform with alterations of that kind recently ordered in the regular army. The officers are directed to make the changes at once and the enlisted men before January 1. The officers' blouse is to have the braid removed and the cap is to be modeled after that of the naval officers. The coat of arms of the State will be worn on the new cap and the letters "N. G. C." on the collar of the blouse.

Miss Dora Peterson, daughter of Andrew Peterson of Bennett Valley, Sonoma county, was severely stung by a scorpion at her home in Bennett Valley on Tuesday. She was getting some wood from a woodpile near the house when a scorpion suddenly lighted on her hand, stinging it severely. Her father was away from home, and she and her cousin became very much alarmed and sent to Santa Rosa for a physician. He arrived at the patient's bedside in the afternoon, and when he got there he found the young lady unconscious, and she remained so for fifteen hours. She is now out of danger but had a narrow escape.

Mrs. M. L. Taylor formerly resided with her husband at Spring Valley, Minn., but when a disagreement arose which resulted in their estrangement she removed to La Crosse, Wis., and the understanding was arranged that her husband was to make no contest. Mrs. Taylor went to Spring Valley last Tuesday, but just before the case was called the Judge received an urgent summons to repair to an adjacent town. The train was already due to leave the depot, and Judge, plaintiff and counsel all boarded the cars, the evidence in the case was heard en route, and as the train pulled into Wyckoff, seven miles out, the court handed the woman a decree of divorce.

While Henry Roach was spending pleasant hours with Lena Branford with the Knights at Boston last week his wife, Susan Roach, began suit against him for a divorce. The defendant is a wealthy stock breeder residing in California, and married the complainant on January 20, 1872. In the early part of last August Roach induced his wife to go to Chicago for the purpose of giving their daughter a musical education. Mrs. Roach gladly accepted the opportunity and since then has been residing in that town. On a recent visit home she learned that her husband had been enamored of Branford for some years past unknown to her, and that his proposition that she and her daughter go to Chicago was simply a scheme on his part to get her out of the way. Roach was in Boston with the Knights and Lena was with him, and the couple are said to have been rolling them high.

The tedious work of completing a jury to try Theodore Durrant for the murder of Blanche Lamont was ended Thursday by the acceptance of Samuel E. Dutton, a wholesale stationer, as the twelfth juror. After the information had been read both sides joined in a request for an adjournment until Monday, promising that there should be no further delays until the completion of the case. The court after some hesitation granted the request for an adjournment, giving notice to counsel that he would probably hold court on Saturdays until the testimony in the case is all in. On Monday morning the case was opened by District Attorney Barnes. His address covered the entire case and marshalled all the material points of the prosecution. He had at first intended to ask that two extra jurymen be selected as a reserve, but this idea was abandoned. The difficulty experienced in obtaining twelve jurors and the uncertainty of the constitutionality of the law passed at the last Legislature permitting a jury of fourteen in criminal cases, satisfied him in proceeding with the talesmen already secured.

The attention of the European public has been directed to the doings of the Duke of Orleans, that impulsive remnant of a luckless royal dynasty which has, during the latter half of the century, in vain tried to realize its presumptions to the throne of France. It was not a matter of great astonishment to all acquainted with French politics and with the sanguine boyish disposition of the Duke that he declined to relinquish all pretentions to the French throne, while the Duke in London, and his appearance denotes months of suffering. He looks pale and emaciated, and is still very lame. It is asserted that he will never get over the stabbing he received at Seville, Spain, in the spring. It will be remembered that he had the audacity to kiss a young peasant's sweetheart on a wager, and the young Spanish lover, boiling over with anger, drew a poinard and punished the Duke on the spot. The story was suppressed at first, and the newspapers lied to that he received his injuries by a fall from a horse while hunting, but the truth leaked out later. His scandalous conduct was neither denied nor exonerated by himself or any member of the family. His absence from the Orleans-Aosta wedding by reason of this accident gave occasion to a lot of talk. The buoyant youth of his former sojourn in London was always the center of a gay lot of young nobles, and was quite a favorite in court circles. To the surprise of all, he is now rarely seen in the circles to which, by virtue of his rank, he belongs.

The disappearance of Rev. J. W. Shorten, pastor of the Methodist Church at Mason, O., last Tuesday, followed by the disappearance on Wednesday of Miss Maggie Giser, one of the congregation, has caused excitement which is intensified by the fact that Shorten was repeatedly disciplined for too much fondness for Miss Giser, and that he was tried by the conference at Hamilton for the same offense. Both misrepresented where they were going. A man answering Shorten's description arrived at Cincinnati on Wednesday and with Miss Giser left for Philadelphia that night via the Baltimore and Ohio. This increases the alarm of her relatives. Mrs. Shorten believes her husband innocent.

Grave fears are entertained that Mrs. Wm. Zeppher, a resident of the little town of Butler, in Ottertail county, Missouri, has been destroyed by bears. The lady is aged and has not been in her right mind for some time. A few days ago she wandered away from her home and when last seen was entering a forest which is known to shield a great number of bears. A searching party came to a place where there were signs of a desperate struggle, and on making a close investigation found blood and torn bits of the dress last worn by the missing woman. Around the place were bear marks in plenty. There were also signs of some heavy body having been dragged away, and it is believed that the woman was killed by bears and dragged further into the woods. A second party has started out on the trail, which is plainly marked.

James Beckmeister fell five stories from the top of the World building in Cleveland, Ohio, to the side walk and was instantly killed. The falling man struck John Nickson, who was walking on the sidewalk, with terrific force, breaking the back and both legs of the latter. He died shortly after. Beckmeister was engaged with a number of others in placing a sign. The ropes supporting the swinging scaffold slipped and he lost his balance and fell. Two other men, Lewis and Cormler, who were on the scaffold had a desperate struggle for life, which was witnessed by a number of horrified spectators on the street. Lewis was thrown from the scaffold, but he caught with his hands a narrow coping under the windows. He managed to work along till he reached the fire escape and was there rescued. Cormler clung to the rope for some time and was finally rescued by a man in the building, who stepped on the window ledge and swung him into the room.

Minister Ransom's troubles have not yet ceased. First his salary was withheld for months, then his appointment was declared illegal and the office was vacated. It was thought his recent reappointment by the President would end the complications, but the Deputy Auditor of the Treasury has decided that Ransom cannot draw his salary until he has been confirmed by the Senate. There is a provision of the law that no money shall be paid from the treasury as salary to any person appointed during the recess of the Senate to fill a vacancy to any existing office if the vacancy existed while the Senate was in session and was by law required to be filled by or under the advice and consent of the Senate, until such appointee has been confirmed by the Senate. The further question is raised whether, if confirmed, Ransom's accrued salary since the date of his last appointment can be paid, or whether he will have to look for relief to Congress, as in the case of his first appointment.

Frank Krause of Chicago has sued his mother-in-law, Mrs. Louisa Enders, for $20,000 damages, claiming that she came between him and his wife and brought about their separation. Sophia Krause, the wife, has been embroiled in divorce proceedings with her husband for twelve months. Mrs. Krause petitioned the Circuit Court in August, 1894, for a dissolution of her marriage compact, and the files have since been loaded up with divers legal documents, indicating that the contest has not been an easy one. A new chapter was opened when the husband filed in the Superior Court a $20,000 trespass suit against Mrs. Enders on the ground that the latter is responsible for Mrs. Krause's defection. The plaintiff did not learn that it purported to be the true state of affairs he brings suit to recover damages. Krause met Sophia Enders at a dancing school on the North side in 1888. At that time the girl said she would die if she could not get him. A few years later Krause tells the court she seized a butcher knife and vowed that he would die if she could get at him. The husband lays the trouble all at the door of his mother-in-law.

Miss Bell Warren, a prominent society lady of Riverside, and Mrs. H. C. Storefeltz of Lancaster, Pa., came near meeting with a tragic death at the Occidental Hotel in San Francisco early Thursday morning. They were occupying the same suite of rooms on the second floor. They had been out during the evening and returned to the hotel about 10 o'clock and immediately repaired to their rooms, and an hour later retired for the night. Miss Warren turned out the lights, but for some reason or other after turning them off, one of the jets was partially turned on again. The window of their bedroom was down from the top, and while the flow of gas was not large, the quantity was such that had the window not been down the women must have been beyond recovery by the time the watchman discovered the escaping gas. About 5 o'clock in the morning he happened down the hall past the ladies' room when he noticed a strong smell of gas. He traced it to the room and opened the door, made for the windows and after raising them tried to arouse the women. He found them unconscious and dragged them to the open door. Physicians were summoned and after working for some time managed to resuscitate them.

Less than a month ago Mme. Modjeska sprained her ankle while on board the steamer that brought her from Europe to our hospitable shores, and now her husband and business manager, Count Charles Bozents, is laid up in Chicago as the result of a curious performance of his on the evening of his arrival in that city. The Count and Madame went to the residence of their son, Ralph Modjeska, on the North Side. This residence is a fashionable one, and among the modern improvements of the house is a large glass door which separates the drawing room from the library. Count Bozents was full of enthusiasm. "You have charming apartments here," he said, and he moved in the direction of the library, which, seen through the glass door, presented the appearance of fairyland. Of course, he didn't observe that the door was glass and was closed. He is near-sighted and absent-minded. On sped the Count until the smash came. It was a heartrendering spectacle that he presented, lying upon the other side of the door, with hundreds of bits of shattered glass upon him, and many sticking to him. At first he thought he was not much hurt, but by the time others had weeded out a couple of bushels of glass from his person, he began to feel as sore as if somebody had been using him for a pin cushion. He had one particularly conspicuous gash across the bridge of the nose, but the most serious damage was done to his left leg, that faithful member presenting the appearance of raw beef from the knee to the ankle. The surgeon who was called said Count would have to keep indoors for eight days at least, and in compliance with these orders, he is at present receiving his callers in bed.

Mrs. E. E. Davis of San Miguel, Cal., says: "I am trying in a measure to repay the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the great good their remedy has done me. For years I was a constant sufferer from weak lungs and bronchial asthma. My rest at night was disturbed by a hacking cough, so that I felt miserable the great part of the time. Many remedies recommended by friends were tried, none of which proved suitable to my case. I did not experience any beneficial results until I began taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. After two bottles of the large size had been used, I am pleased to state, my health is better than it has been for years. The soreness has left my lungs and chest and I can breathe easily. It has done me so much good that I want all who are suffering from lung troubles, as I was, to give it a trial." For sale by Derge.

Mrs. Flynn—Can yez tell me where I'll get the Columbus Avenoo car, officer?

Officer Burke—Faith, ma'am, ye'll get it in the neck, if ye don't get off the thrack.

# The Weekly Gazette.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.

Henry Kuchel. Charles Kuchel,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 3, 1895


## THE PROPOSED REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF BEETS.

The spectre of the abolition of the bounty looms up again before the beet growers. It is announced that the price for beets next season, for which contracts are now ready to be made, will suffer a horizontal cut of 50 cents per ton for beets polarizing 12 per cent of saccharine, and each additional per cent in excess of twelve to be paid for at the rate of 25 cents. In the campaign of two years ago, which was the last in which the bounty was paid, the price was $4 per ton for beets of 12 per cent of saccharine and 40 cents for each additional per cent. For beets of 16 per cent of saccharine, this would come to $5 60 per ton. Next year these same beets, according to the rate now proposed to be paid by the owners of the Chino mill, would bring an even $4—a decrease in price, on "account of the abolition of the bounty," of $1 60 per ton. In a total beet output next year of 100,000 tons, which is the estimated tonnage this year, this reduction would mean the curtailment in the amount disbursed to the farmers of the prodigious sum of $160,000. Last year the price was reduced to $3 50 per ton for beets of 12 per cent saccharine, the price for each additional percentage over 12 remaining at 40 cents. This season the price was $3 50 for 12 per cent beets, but the additional percentage was paid for at the rate of only 25 cents for each percentage over 12. The new contracts now being offered the farmers cut this price down to $3 per ton of 12 per cent beets, and 25 cents for each additional percentage over 12. Of course the "abolition of the bounty" has had to do each season as the cause of this reduction. But it is somewhat difficult for us to understand it that way.

Mr. Hamilton on his recent visit here said the Chino factory was not making a cent. We doubt that very much, as a few figures will show him to be quite mistaken. The Chino factory will this year work up, say, 100,000 tons of beets, which, at an outside price of $4 50 per ton, would require an outlay of $450,000. From these beets the output of sugar is estimated at 20,000,000 pounds, which, at 4½ cents, would yield $900,000. Repairs cost last year, according to Mr. Hamilton, $60,000, which added to the cost of the beets leaves $390,000 to run the factory for a campaign of 100 days. If we approximate these expenses at $190,000—and that figure it seems to us is large—we find the net proceeds of the factory to be no less than $200,000. Even placing these running expenses at the extraordinarily large figure of $290,000 for the campaign—and we feel assured that by no possible probability could they be so high—the net profits of the mill are yet $100,000. If there were no "abolition of the bounty," this latter figure would be swelled to $500,000—enough money to build and equip outright the factory entire. There must be something else beside the "abolition of the bounty" that is the cause for this steady decrease in the price paid for beets, and it seems to us it is a purpose to grind down the farmer to the very last notch compatible with the growing of his crops without loss. What is the excuse for all this? Not the abolition of the bounty, certainly! But in the reports sent out last year by Mr. Oxnard relative to his two Nebraska factories—one sustained losses to such an extent that unless a State bounty paying a bonus on sugar had been passed, the factories would have been closed down this season altogether. The profits at Chino have gone to pay this deficit at Norfolk and Grand Island. This must more naturally be assigned as the cause of this steady decrease in the price of beets.

At Grand Island the area planted to beets last year was 1,617 acres, and the production of sugar 1,835,000 pounds; at Norfolk it was 2,804 acres, and 4,107,300 pounds of sugar; or a total acreage and production for both places of 4,421 acres and 5,942,300 pounds of sugar. At Chino and Anaheim the acreage was 4,171—less than the area of the two Nebraska mills combined—but the output of sugar, such were our advantages in sugar production over Norfolk and Grand Island—was 15,065,000 pounds, or nearly three times the output of the two Nebraska factories combined. We have no further to seek for the reason of this steady decrease in the price for beets. The Anaheim and Chino farmers are to be made to pay for the shortage in Nebraska. It matters little to the owners of this mill at Chino whether there have been individual losses among the farmers during the harvest. It matters little to them that beets have fallen to 10 per cent, and the growers "docked" 75 cents per ton for each percentage under 12. The order has gone forth that the farmers shall suffer another horizontal reduction. From the price two years ago the cut will amount to $1 60 per ton. There will still be the 75 cents per ton for shipment to the factory, and the other incidental expenses will bring the figure up to a dollar. Thus our farmers will be $2 60 per ton short of the price paid the Chino farmers two years ago. Perhaps the Chino beet raisers can stand this, but we cannot. Our farmers have the remedy in their own hands. Let not a single contract be signed at $3 per ton, and they will see how readily the owners of the mill will agree to pay the present season's price—which in all conscience is low enough;—absolutely the lowest ever paid in the history of beet culture.

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EVERY year in which our British cousins have sent over a cup hunter after the prize which the schooner yacht America won in a race around the Isle of Wight, against a fleet of nineteen British yachts, away back in '51, there has arisen a wail of unamerican acclaim to the effect that the cup would surely be returned to the other side, and this with a persistence that was altogether worthy of a better cause. When the Genesta came over in '85, after a long string of unsuccessful trials had been made by the Britishers to win back the cup, this same undemocratic cry went up, yet the Yankee sloop Puritan trounced the British cutter handily. The following year, when the Galatea came across, this same wail went up again, yet the Yankee Mayflower made a holy show of the Briton, beating her in the outside course of 20 miles to leeward and return by 29 minutes and 9 seconds. The next year, in 1887, as soon as the Thistle poked its nose this side of Scotland Light, there was another wail that the cup was gone, yet the Yankee Volunteer beat the Briton in each of the races sailed. No further races occurred until Dunraven brought over the Valkyrie two years ago, and again we were assured that the cup was a goner this time sure; yet the Vigilant was wide awake, and sent the gallant Irish Earl of Adare and his yacht back without the trophy. This year we have the Earl cup hunting again, and all Americans are heartily glad to have him amongst us. For his sportsmanlike qualities and gentlemanly demeanor we have every admiration, which we have no doubt is the sentiment of millions of Yankees to-day. Yet there is no earthly use of this intolerable wail that one hears, if not on every hand, anyhow with by far too much regularity, that the cup is a goner sure. Next Saturday the first of the races for the America's cup will be sailed, and we hope and verily believe the Yankee Defender will show its patriotic qualities by defeating the Earl's boat again. Why do we think so? Let us rely upon our unbroken line of victories in past races for the cup. Never have the British won a single race yet sailed. If Valkyrie III is the best boat the British have sent across, so is Defender the best boat we have ever had to defend the cup. May success attend her, and may the eagles of victory perch atop her masthead when the races are run, and may the cup remain here forever although Johnny Bull come hunting after it again and yet again!

A wet sheet, and a flowing sea,
And a wind that follows fast!
And may the Yankee fin keel win!

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## THE TURNERS' PICNIC.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE AT CURTIS'S GROVE ON SUNDAY—LIST OF THE PRIZES AND THEIR WINNERS.

The picnic given by the Anaheim Turn Verein at Curtis's grove last Sunday was a very enjoyable and largely attended affair, many hundreds of people from the country-side attending. Jollity and good cheer reigned supreme and the proverbial Turners' hospitality was accorded to all.

The grove was turned into an ideal picnicking place, the overhanging branches of the large shady trees affording a pleasant place for a day's outing.

Merry couples danced to inspiring music, and a more happy and contented throng would have been hard to find.

Refreshments were served in bountiful fashion, and a throng surged around the lunch counters.

All present seemed to enjoy themselves, and the Turners were indefatigable in their efforts to please all.

The society's treasury was swelled to the comfortable sum of $180, that being the amount realized from the various booths.

The games were entered into with vigor, and some of the contests were exciting.

Following are the prizes of the principal events and their winners:

Ladies' 50 yard race—First prize, money purse, won by Mrs. Steffan; second, tin cup, won by Mrs. J. Backs.

Fat Man's Race—Bottle choice wine, won by Sports Wetzel. Ah there, Sport.

Broad jump—Pocket-knife, won by Frank Hadley of Santa Ana; hop, skip and jump—Necktie, won by Hadley.

Herman Backs and Ed Bustamante each captured a greased pig.

Young lady's race—First prize, looking glass, won by Annie Arnold; second prize, curling iron, won by Emma Bolz.

Girl's race—First prize, harmonica, won by Annie Pratt; second, tie-up, Ella Fossek; third, album, Miss Sellinger.

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## DING-DONG! DING-DONG!

LIKE THE TICKING OF A NEVER-ENDING CLOCK, THE WAR OF THE ORANGE PAPERS WAGES MONOTONOUSLY ALONG.

How the News regards it.

The *Post's* scandal mill is still in running order, with its grand trio of operatives working full time.

We challenged the *Post* to produce a reliable newspaper published in San Diego, Riverside, San Bernardino, Los Angeles or other portion of the State in which such a glaring case of padding has been disclosed as in W. L. Co.'s list, when the work was let by the square or inch, and in response the *Post* says, "From memory we mention the Rialto *Orange Grower*, the San Bernardino *Times-Index*, the Moreno *Valley Voice*, the Ontario *Record*, and the Riverside *Press*, all of whom set up their lists like the ANAHEIM GAZETTE." Notice the silly attempt to evade the point.

By leaving out the words "and even were it so" our "upright" contemporary tries to make us appear as accusing the GAZETTE and all other realiable papers of stealing. The subterfuge is too apparent to deceive anyone. The *Post* says, "we showed that the lists occupy three times the space per item that ours does." By actual count we find in the list published in the GAZETTE 27 items in a paragraph of four lines. Each item in the "condensed form" used by the *Post*-would occupy one line. It must be apparent to anyone that "the form of the Anaheim Irrigation District is entirely different." We wish to be distinctly understood as saying that the Orange *Post* is guilty of cheating in the publication of the delinquent tax lists of the S. A. I. V. Co., and the city of Orange, and we have the documents to prove the facts to the satisfaction of any court or honest man. It this is "limping logic" let the *Post* give us something with a more solid ring.

How the Post looks at it.

When brought to face the truth by a comparison of the measurement and count of items in the GAZETTE with those in the *Post*, the *News* distorts the facts as follows: "By actual count we find in the list published in the GAZETTE 27 items in a paragraph of four lines. Each item in the 'condensed form' used by the *Post* would occupy one line."

By actual count we find in the list published in the GAZETTE 27 *words* in a paragraph of four lines, which paragraph contains but one item of the delinquent assessment list. There are 59 of the items in 269 inches of the GAZETTE'S list as against 183 in that of the *Post*. Any one can verify these statements by calling at this office and seeing the two lists for himself. It is easy for an unscrupulous, irresponsible person to make charges of cheating against the best person that ever lived through just such subterfuges and evasions as that. So the dog can bay the moon; but the moon sails serenely on.

As the delinquent taxlist printed in the GAZETTE was of a totally dissimilar style of composition, and described the delinquents in different form to that followed by the *Post*, we fail to see the propriety of dragging it into this weary and seemingly never ending newspaper fight. As a matter of fact, this controversy between these two Orange papers has degenerated into an undignified squabble that quite passes the comprehension of ordinary people. But let them fight. Sick em, *Post*; go for 'em, *News!*

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The clever forger who succeeded in passing two bogus checks on a couple of San Bernardino merchants by using a leading business man's name as a bait was evidently prepared to reap a harvest in that section. A number of torn checks were found a few miles south of the city on the road to Colton. Many were filled out with the names of business men of Colton, Pomona, Redlands, Riverside and San Bernardino. Most of the checks were on the San Bernardino National Bank and the Orange-growers' Bank of Riverside. Along with the checks on common note paper was a list of names of business men from Southern California points. After working two firms in the city the man went to Colton, where he spent money quite freely in the saloons. From there it is thought he went to Riverside. He is evidently well posted on the places he works, as he picks out a leading man and then sends letters with checks by a boy to a firm with whom he knows his man has a good standing. He selects the night-time for his work, claiming in his letters that he needs the money very badly.

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### Orphans.

The following are the names of the orphans admitted into St. Catharine's Orphan Home at Anaheim, since the last publication: Half orphans—John Wolf, Willie Beaumet, Louis Beaumet and Raymond Beaumet.

## SUNNY SKIES FOR BEETS.

MONDAY'S DELIVERY OF BEETS WAS TWO PER CENT HIGHER IN SUGAR THAN THOSE DELIVERED ON SATURDAY.

The warm sunshiny weather of the past week has had the effect of materially increasing the sugar percentage in beets delivered at the warehouse, and on Monday the daily average was two per cent above that of Saturday, which was the lowest of the season. The slight slump in sugar was due to the preceding cool weather and foggy nights of a week or ten days ago, but as soon as this weather was succeeded by sunny skies and pleasant weather, the sugar percentage showed an upward tendency.

The best is most susceptible to influences of moisture or of boisterous weather, especially when in the ripening stage. It thrives best in warm sunshiny weather, and this has given us the reputation of being the premier beet growing section of the world. We shall probably have sunny skies until the end of the shipping season, and the beets now in the field, which are of good large size, will doubtless go well in sugar.

Up to last week as many beets had been delivered in the factory at Chino from Anaheim as from the fields in that neighborhood, and an order has been sent down to slacken upon our shipments. About 200 tons are going out daily, and up to last evening 14,000 tons of beets had been shipped from here during the season.

Individual tests of the week, taken at random from the laboratory books, by courtesy of the chemists, have been as follows:

| | Sugar. | Purity |
|---|---|---|
| Sparks | 16.1 | 81.3 |
| Jessup | 15.1 | 82.1 |
| Winters | 13.7 | 80.0 |
| Snyder | 15.6 | 84.1 |
| W. J. Jones | 15.8 | 84 7 |
| Wheaton | 12.7 | 82.7 |
| Holt | 14.1 | 82,2 |
| McLellan | 14.1 | 80.0 |
| Pratt | 12.3 | 76.9 |
| Dunham | 15 6 | 84.5 |
| Betz | 16.1 | 85.4 |
| Sweetser | 14.0 | 80 3 |
| Geil | 14.5 | 83.6 |
| Moreland | 13 0 | 75 7 |
| Patterson | 13.7 | 77.0 |
| Seaman | 15.1 | 81.5 |
| Gillison | 16.0 | 84.8 |
| Leinan | 13.4 | 78.8 |
| Cooper | 16.8 | 78.0 |
| Kellogg | 14.6 | 80 6 |
| McKenney | 14.8 | 82.5 |
| Amlin | 16.3 | 85.2 |
| Lathrop | 15.2 | 83.8 |
| Calton and Montgomery | 14.1 | 79.1 |
| Sparks | 16.4 | 80.0 |
| Weesner | 14.6 | 84 6 |
| T. J. Jones | 14 4 | 78 4 |
| Leparge | 16.6 | 82 9 |
| Snyder | 15 6 | 83.2 |
| Dunham | 16.1 | 82 1 |
| Bauer | 12 3 | 80.1 |
| Foot | 16.0 | 84 4 |
| Sparks | 14.7 | 82 9 |
| Case | 13 4 | 77.5 |
| Wagner | 15.8 | 81.8 |
| Moreland | 15.6 | 79.6 |
| Flachsr | 16 2 | 80.7 |
| Rucker | 15.6 | 85 4 |
| Emery | 18.6 | 83 8 |
| Leiner | 14.9 | 83 5 |
| Sailer | 12 3 | 79.8 |
| Gustafson | 18.2 | 85 3 |
| Foot | 16.1 | 83 7 |
| Evans | 16.5 | 84 0 |
| Wagner | 17.6 | 84 5 |
| Holt | 16.1 | 83 7 |
| Dunham | 15.1 | 85.0 |
| Luther | 13 8 | 79 7 |
| Coulthard | 17.5 | 85 9 |
| Geil | 17.2 | 84 2 |
| Patterson | 16.1 | 82.9 |
| Devoe and Ranous | 13 0 | 78.7 |
| Archibald | 11.9 | 80 7 |

Average daily tests have been as follows. On Saturday only four sample tests were made in the laboratory, the percentages being low, that of Mr. Gillison of 15.2 sugar being the highest, and the total average being the lowest for the season:

| | Sugar. | Purity. |
|---|---|---|
| Tuesday, August 27 | 14.2 | 80.8 |
| Wednesday, August 28 | 14 4 | 81.0 |
| Thursday, August 29 | 14.7 | 81.4 |
| Friday, August 30 | 14 6 | 81.0 |
| Monday, September 2 | 14.7 | 80 7 |
| Tuesday, September 3 | 14 5 | 81.0 |

A funeral procession had just entered the cemetery at Mount Winans in Baltimore Sunday evening when a terrific thunderstorm broke. As the lightning was sharpest and the thunder most deafening one corpse was taken to the burial ground and the other taken back. The hearse had stopped at an open grave, when there was a flash, followed by a deafening peal and the driver of the hearse, William Alsup, fell back dead on the top of the vehicle. One of the horses was stunned but quickly revived and with his mate dashed madly through the cemetery dragging the hearse along until it collided with a tree. The colored people who made up the funeral became panic stricken. The horses drawing carriages also became frightened and a general stampede was narrowly averted by the drivers. The lightning played all about the cemetery where the mourners and attendants were, striking a grave and shattering the tombstone. The shrieks of the women rang above the noise of the rain and lightning and such of the men as retained their wits did what they could to quiet their fears, having all they could do to keep them from rushing out of the carriages into the drenching rain. The burial took place as soon as the storm was over.

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### Cure for Crippled Children.

The National Surgical Institute, Pacific Branch, 319 Bush street, San Francisco, successfully treats all cases of Orthopedic Surgery, Diseases of the Spine, Hip and Knee Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Nasal Catarrh, Bow Legs, Knock Knees, all Deformities and Chronic Diseases. Their success in treating these cases is shown by thousands of references from trustworthy people all over the country.

Persons having afflicted children or friends should convince themselves of the excellent results of the system of treatment by this Institute. One or more of these surgeons will be at the Hotel Brunswick, Santa Ana, Friday, Sept. 20th, one day, to examine cases. Send for circular. Reference may be had to E. H. Condit, President Occidental College, Los Angeles; Mrs. H. H. Roper, Santa Ana; F. W. Cline, Fullerton; Mrs. E. C. Shaw, Tustin; H. W. Chynoweth, Anaheim, and hundreds of others. sept5-2t

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### Attention Poultry Keepers!

If you need the best roup cure in the market or Creosotine, egg food, or anything in the poultry supply line, call on W. Schwenkert, Wehmeyer Place, Anaheim. Ground Bone and shell always on hand. Agent for the New Model Jubilee Hatcher and Brooder, the best machine made 29-2t*

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The Orange County Business College in Santa Ana will keep its rooms open from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. until Monday, September 2, so that the public may have an opportunity of visiting that institution and of examining its work as outlined for the coming year, before the school year begins.

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### California State Fair.

At Sacramento. Special round trip tickets will be sold by the S. P. Co. August 31st to September 14th, void after Monday, September 16th, 1895. The fare from Anaheim will be $21 10.

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### Excursion to San Diego.

The Santa Fe will sell tickets to San Diego for the excursion Sept. 7th at $3 for the round trip, good returning for 30 days.

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The State Board of Equalization has consummated the work of its animated sessions of several weeks by fixing the rate of State taxation. The levy was made as follows: For the general fund, a rate of 45.7 cents on each $100; for the school fund, a rate of 20 4 cents on each $100; for the interest and sinking fund, a rate of 1 4 cents on each $100; for the university fund, an even 1 cent on each $100. This make a total State tax of 68.5 cents on each $100 of taxable property in California. The total of the State valuation after changes made by the Board of Equalization is: Total State valuation (outside of railroad property), $1,089,694,034; valuation of railroad property, $43,018,640; grand total of State valuation, $1,132,712,674.

## SUDDEN DEATH.

SALVE EDWARDSON DIES AT HIS RANCH IN SOQUEL CANYON WHILE HERMAN KOSTER COMES TO TOWN FOR A PHYSICIAN.

Salve Edwardson, a native of Norway, aged 45, who had lived on his ranch in Soquel canyon for a number of years past, died at his home in the canyon on Friday afternoon about half-past 3 o'clock. He had laden his wagon with a load of wood the day before, intending to bring it into town for sale, and had hitched up his horses early Friday morning, when Fred Hiltscher, who had a claim in the canyon some distance above Edwardson's, drove along with a load of honey which he had started to bring into town.

Fred halted his rig in front of Edwardson's cabin and dismounted from his seat and went in to see him. Edwardson remarked that he thought it would be quite impossible for him to come to town, as he was suffering with fever. He had fallen down three times from dizziness that morning, and blood was noticed about his mouth. He had had a hemorrhage some months ago, but whether the blood was from a recurrence of the complaint or whether he had bitten himself by falling, was hard to say, but it is thought it was probably the latter. Edwardson went over to his cabin and lay down upon a pallet on the ground.

Hiltscher unhitched Edwardson's team and drove along down the canyon and stopped at Herman Koster's place, a mile and a half below and informed him of Edwardson's condition. Koster went up the canyon and found his friend pretty bad, and drove in to town hastily for Dr. Lee. He reached here about 2 o'clock and immediately returned to the canyon, arriving there at about 4 o'clock. When they arrived Edwardson had been dead half an hour. Some native woodchoppers employed on the ranch were present, having come down at the dinner hour. Death resulted from hemorrhage.

Coroner Clark was notified and an inquest was held at John Lempke's house at Placentia on Saturday. The body was brought down by undertaker Backs and prepared for burial. The Coroner's jury found that death resulted from natural causes. The funeral occurred from Mr. Lemke's home on Sunday, the remains being interred in the Anaheim cemetery.

Edwardson had lived in the canyon for a number of years and was well known throughout this section. He had a vineyard and made wine and kept bees and made a good living. The land had been government land on which he had proved up and secured title.

In February last he insured his life for a thousand dollars in the Bankers' Alliance. He made two payments, and the third became delinquent on August 4th. The last payment having gone by default, the insurance will not be paid.

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## REAL ESTATE SALES.

**For the Week Ending Sept. 3, 1895.**

Arthur F. Halpin to J. H. Bullard—Undivided ½ interest in lots 41 and 42, vineyard lot E 5, Langenberger tract; $5.

J. G. Bell and wife to William R. Krueger—8 acres in Sec. 35, T 4, R 10; $350.

Amos Mecartney to W. W. Martin—East 100 foot front of lot 3, Birch addition, Santa Ana; $95.

Walker W. Baker to Eliza J. Baker—7 acres near Tustin and lot 100x125 feet Santa Ana East; gift.

R. W. Poindexter and wife to Martha A. Bowland and husband F. P.—Southwesterly half of Northwesterly half, lot 35, Irvine subdivision; $10.

Harry Oldfield to James L. Holley—W½ of NW¼ of SW¼, Sec. 23, T 5, R 11, 20 acres; $5,000.

Isabella Mitchell to David Duncan—Lots 11, 18 and 19, Halesworth addition, Santa Ana; $5.

D. W. Hunt and wife to F. W. Braun—N½ of N½ of SE¼ of SE¼, Sec. 20, T 4, R 10; $3,000.

F. A. Korn to L. B. Levy—Lots 9 and 10, block 6, Spoerl tract Anaheim; $15.

J. A. Woolsey and wife to Hanna E. Frederick—Lot 10, block A. Halladay tract; $800.

Anaheim Irrigation District to Mrs. Rhoda M. Mann—Lot 26, block 22, Fullerton; $1

M. Souden—Lot 26, block 22, Fullerton; $400.

Christian Berner to the Missionary Society of Evangelical Association North America—S½ of SE¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 13, T 4, R 11, 20 acres; $5.

W. A. Tucker and wife to the city of Santa Ana—10 foot strip for alley off north side lot 5, block 11; $645.

Elijah A. Teel and wife to Clarinda Crawfort Honey—Lot 8, Grotes' addition to Orange; $300.

Walker W. Baker to Eliza J. Baker—Blocks D, E and F, Baker's addition Westminster; gift.

W. H. Bentley, Chas. W. Baker, Jas. A. McFadden and wife to same—Lots 9 and 10, block B, Bakers addition, Westminster; $400.

Elmer W. Dean to Emily S. Leach—Lot 16, block A, P. J Shaffer addition to Orange; $800.

Stearns Ro. Co. to W. R Burnett; E½ of NW¼ of NE¼ Sec. 17, T. 4, R 11, 20 acres; $10.

R. J. Blee and wife to James A. Barr—15 45 acres near race track, Santa Ana; $10.

Stearns Ro. Co. to Marrion A Grooms—W½ of SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 16, T 5, R 10, 20 acres $10.

Marrion A. Grooms and wife to G. H Kallmeyer—W½ of SE¼ of SE¼, Sec. 16, T 5, R 10, 20 acres; $440 90.

Hiram H. Adams and wife to Reuben A. Adams—Undivided ½ interest in 78 72 acres, Thomas tract near Orange; $1

Reuben A. Adams and wife to James C. Hart—Same property; $1.

Jane Hamer to Mrs. Jane Wamsley—Lot 2, block A, Longfellow tract; $125.

W. F. Botsford and wife to W. L. Hale—N½ of NW¼ of SW¼, Sec. 20, T 3, R 9, 20 acres; $10.

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### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Ed. H. Mosbaugh and Laura L. Parmenio.
Frederick N. Wilson and Adda Maud Little.
Holland B Proudfit and Kate O'Connell
G. S. Medger and Grace M. Oldfield.
S. N. Dorsett and Sarah E. Massey.

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### Church Notices.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. T. Beasley, pastor. Services for the week beginning Sunday, Sept. 8:

9:45 A. M., Sunday school.
11, morning service. Subject, "Perils and needs of this church to-day."
3 P. M., Junior Endeavor Society.
6:30, Y. P. S. C. E. Topic, "Teachings of the Caleb's life."
7:30 evening service. Subject, "Past events examples and admonitions."
Wednesday, 7:45 p. m., Midweek prayer meeting.

Episcopal Church—Services next Sunday after noon at 3:30.

German Evangelical Lutheran service next Sunday in the Episcopal church. Meeting after service.

Methodist Episcopal church, on Philadelphia street. Services held each alternate Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m. Rev. W. G. Cowan, pastor.

St. Boniface Catholic church. Services every Sunday morning and evening. Rev. John Caballeria, pastor.

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### Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Hayes, 139 Florida st., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trail bottles at W. M. Higgins' drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 5

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Captain F. J. Higginson, commanding the monitor Monterey, has been reprimanded by the Navy Department for using disrespectful language to a subordinate officer. During the run from Callao to Mare island it appears that the Monterey's engines ceased working notwithstanding the fact that no orders to this effect had been issued by Captain Higginson. The commanding officer at once sent for Passed Assistant Engineer J. M. Pickrell, who had charge of the engine-room at the time, and it is said severely reprimanded him in the hearing of a number of officers and men. Mr. Pickrell at once furnished the departments with the facts in the matter, showing that he had good reasons for his action. Captain Higginson's explanation of the incident appears to have been unsatisfactory to the department, and as a result a letter of reprimand has been sent to him.

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## THE NEW CONGRESS.

TWENTY-NINE CONTESTED SEATS UNDER CONSIDERATION — LITTLE TESTIMONY THUS FAR PRESENTED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Clerk Kerr of the House of Representatives has begun the consideration of the contested election cases in the Forty-fourth Congress remaining on his docket, but there is little probability of anything being done, owing to the expiration of the time limit within which proceedings in contest, may be prosecuted.

There are twenty-nine contested cases in all, and of these but four remain to be disposed of, so far as the Clerk of the House is concerned. The case of Beatty vs. Price, Third Louisiana district, was taken up, but indefinitely postponed, because the testimony had not been completed, and the ninety days within which all testimony must be taken had long since expired. The case of Coleman vs. Buck, Second Louisiana district, will be called to morrow in the office of the Clerk. The other two cases will not be considered by the Clerk.

In the case of Belknap vs. McGann, Third Illinois district (Chicago), not a paper was received in Washington until last week, the postponement of action in Chicago having been due to the agreement between the parties. The same condition of affairs is found in the case of J. Murray Mitchell vs. James J. Walsh, papers have been filed, and the only record of a contest with which the officers of the House are acquainted is made up of newspaper reports. Congress, however, can deal with the subject as it deems best, and if the precedents of the past are followed the testimony in these cases will be ordered to be printed.

In but one of the twenty-five cases considered by the Clerk has the brief been filed, and that same on Monday. This is in the contested case of John I. Rinaker (Dem.) vs. Finis E. Downing (Rep.), in the Sixteenth Illinois district.

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In the District Court of Keith county, Nebraska, Judge Neville, in the case of the Alfalfa irrigation district, decided that the district was legally organized, the issue of bonds regular and valued, and holds the district irrigation act passed at the last session of the Legislature to be constitutional. The case will be immediately docketed in the Supreme Court and the court asked to give it precedence, as provided in the law.

J. B. Barber of Dublin, Ga., has had twenty-two wives. Barber, accompanied by a woman and a child, arrived at Lothair, in that State, about a year ago He procured employment with a naval store firm as chief farrier. Yesterday he was married in Dublin to a widow of that town. Immediately after the performance of the ceremony he called the Justice outside and said: "Judge, this makes the twenty-second woman I have married, and in a few days I'm going to have another." The official was astonished and at once made known the startling news. The woman at Lothair claims that she was under the influence of drugs when she married him. She is left destitute. In Orange county, Florida, Barber has three living wives. He has several more in different parts of the State, who would be glad to hear from him.

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### DEATH.

EDWARDSON—At Soquel canyon, August 30, 1895, Salve Edwardson, a native of Norway, aged 45 years.

BALL—At Artesia, Sept. 2, 1895, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ball.

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Dr. Geo. Engelke, Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist. Office with Wommer & Berdrow.


### She Protests.

Mrs. Mary Smith Hayward of Chadron, treasurer of the Nebraska W. S. A. and one of the leading merchants west of Omaha, made a spirited protest this year against paying her taxes. It was addressed to the county treasurer and set forth that she was a person and entitled to protection in her civil rights by the 14 and 15 of the constitution of the United States and on the bill of rights of the constitution of Nebraska.

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### Care of the Feet.

"Trilby" has started women on a fresh crusade in the care of their feet. It gives a "black eye" to tight shoes. If the foot is to be beautiful, bare, the shoe must be loose (as Trilby knew). The one thing that can keep the feet perfectly soft, the skin all over them like a baby's, is oil. Cocoa oil is the best for them, and they should be rubbed with it every day. The result adds greatly to comfort as well as to beauty. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

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### GIVE THEM A CHANCE.

**Rich Girls Oppressed With Wealth Should Have Special Consideration.**

My cousin Anthony has been in to tell me of his betrothal of his son Ajax to a young woman of exceptionally voluminous financial prospects. My cousin is not himself a man of large means, and his children's fortunes are still to be made. Nevertheless it was not without an air of deprecation and symptoms of uneasiness that he told me what Ajax had done.

But, I said, seeing Anthony growing solemn, somebody must marry the rich girls. There might be enough rich young men in the pair off with them if all the rich bachelors were available, but as long as a large percentage of the rich bachelors insist on marrying poor girls there is no choice but for some rich girls to marry poor men or none. And, after all, if a girl is truly a nice girl, it would be a shame to avoid her because of her fortune. When I was young, I told him, I had really loved a girl, and she had loved me, and had she been of age or an orphan I would have married her if she had owned all New York between Canal street and Central park. Dreadful as it would have been to be burdened with such a load, I would have felt that a true affection might make it tolerable.

I think I was a comfort to Cousin Anthony. He went away looking a good deal less dejected than when he came in. What a happiness it is, to be sure, when one gets a chance to benefit a fellow creature's spirits by changing his point of view!—Scribner's.

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### Society No Longer Visits.

Calls having become in our busy life of great cities so perfunctory an obligation, many people have seen fit to drop the attempt to make them except in cases where condolence or congratulation is in order. These cases demand the leaving of cards in person only, and so visiting for form's sake is drifting out of vogue. So well is the difficulty of accomplishing all one's visits understood that people of the world do not hold each other to strict account if a season passes without an interchange of cards. They simply meet somewhere and take up the thread dropped when they last met, months before, with perfect good temper.—Mrs. Burton Harrison in Ladies' Home Journal.

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### She'd Get It.

Miss Elder—Well, I maintain that women can do anything that men can.

Mr. Gazzam—Oh, no, the auctioneer's business is one women cannot go into!

Miss Elder—Nonsense! She'd make every bit as good an auctioneer as a man.

Mr. Gazzam—Well, just imagine an unmarried woman getting up before a crowd and exclaiming, "Now, gentlemen, all I want is an offer!"—London Quiver.

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## Notice to Taxpayers!

Notice is hereby given that the municipal taxes for the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California, for the present fiscal year, are now due and payable, and will become delinquent on the first Monday in November, 1895, and unless paid prior thereto, five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

The said taxes may be paid to N. F. Steadman, Marshal of the City of Anaheim and ex-officio Tax and License Collector, at the Marshal's office, in the City Hall, between the hours of 10 and 12 a. m., and 1:30 and 4 p. m., after the first publication of this notice.

N. F. STEADMAN,
Marshal of the City of Anaheim and ex-officio Tax and License Collector.

## Dr. J. A. Champion

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Is permanently located in Anaheim.

Office at residence, on Center street, near Clementina. sept5tf

## DR. F. G. FLOURNOY

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office—Opposite Berge's Drugstore, Center street, Anaheim. 1e20tf

## JOHN LOWE.

*Blacksmithing*

—AND—

General Jobbing!

*Wood and Iron Work.*

Shop West of Cheeseman's Store.

All Kinds of Repairing promptly done.

Live and Let Live. augtf

## 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.

FOR SALE.

Forty acres deeded in the sugar beet factory, all good land, for $40 per acre, cost $60.

Twenty acres deeded in the sugar beet factory for $50 per acre.

Thirty acres deeded in the sugar beet factory for $45.

Will sell as a whole, or divide as per lots as quoted above.

The whole is less $1600 less first cost.

WM. R. HARKER & CO.

## Beet Growers Attention!

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

TIM BOEGE.

## WANTED!

FARMERS

To Grow Beets!

APPLY TO

Chino Ranch Co., jy6tf

—CHINO, CAL.—

## CHAS. ALBRECHT

Contractor & Builder

*Estimates Given. Fine Workmanship.*

Agent for the Pomona win.mill.

First North street, - - Anaheim, Cal

## King's Dress-Cutting

—AND—

*DRESS-MAKING SCHOOL*

The whole art of cutting and French dress-making taught by the Ladies' Unique French Tailor System, the latest and most perfect invention; 35 including system.

Chartres St., Anaheim, and 229 Wilson Block, Los Angeles. aug1-1m*

## 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.

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# Orange County Business College.

## Branches Taught

*Commercial Course.* *Stenographic Course.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Spelling, | Spelling, |
| Grammar, | Grammar, |
| Business Letter Writing, | Business Letter Writing, |
| Business Law, | Legal Forms, |
| Business Arithmetic, | Shorthand, |
| Rapid Calculation. | Typewriting. |
| Penmanship, | |

Bookkeeping, but the "Actual Business" method from the start.

*Richelieu Hotel, - - - Santa Ana, Cal*

## MILLER &

# HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

## Southern Pacific Granted the Railroad Franchise.

**A Commodious Freight and Passenger Depot to be Erected Near the Corner of Los Angeles and Santa Ana Streets—The Franchise Sold for One Hundred Dollars—A Telephone Franchise Asked For—Turners' Picnic—Bicycle Road Race—Use of Oil for Fuel at the Electric Light Works so Far Not a Success—Marriage of George Croner and Miss Patton—Local Mention—Brevities.**

The franchise granting the Southern Pacific Company the right to build and operate its tracks, sidetracks and crossings on Santa Ana and Olive streets in this city was passed by the City Trustees at their meeting on Tuesday evening. All the members of the board were present, and when Chairman Rust rapped for order, Clerk Nebeling reported that he had received one bid for the purchase of the franchise. On opening the same it was found to be from the Southern Pacific company, acting through its agent, T. A. Darling, and offering $100 for a franchise to operate its tracks through the streets mentioned. The check was certified to by the officials of the First National Bank of Los Angeles, signed by Mr. Muir, Division Superintendent of the road, made payable to Agent Darling, and by him endorsed to Mayor Rust, who subsequently walked home with the check in his inside pocket.

Clerk Nebeling subjected the check to a critical examination, and pronounced it the most beautiful check in every respect he ever saw. After that official had, on the suggestion of City Attorney Chynoweth, looked up various dates and other matters in the minutes relating to the proceedings of the board in reference to the franchise, and found them to be correct, Trustee Helmsen moved that the offer of the Southern Pacific be accepted. This was seconded by Trustee McWilliams of the Fifth Ward, and passed unanimously.

Agent Darling was present, and arose and said that he was in receipt of an interesting letter from Mr. Muir in reference to the erection of a depot in town, produced the same, and read as follows:

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 3, 1895.

Mr. T. A. Darling, Agent, Anaheim, Cal.

Dear Sir: In reply to your letter of the 2d instant. You can state to your City Trustees that the building of a commodious passenger and freight depot in your city at the most convenient point obtainable will positively be done in case the franchise question results satisfactorily. There is no question whatever relative to our building a depot, for, as you know, we cannot do business without proper accommodations to attract patrons to our line, and our company is not building anything but the best under the present management. Yours truly,

J. A. MUIR, Division Supt.

Mr. Darling supplemented Mr. Muir by stating that the force of railroad builders had that day discontinued work at Pomona, having completed their labors for the present at that point, and he expected the entire outfit to be down here at once. The company had anticipated building their road through town and on to Placentia in time to handle the present maturing walnut crop, and as the crop is early, it will be necessary for them to get a hustle on in order to do it. It is the intention of the company to begin operations as soon as they can get at it, and all their railroad business will be moved up town.

Handsome cement sidewalks will be laid along the street from the depot up town, and the depot building itself will be one of the handsomest and most substantial in Southern California.

The necessary ordinance granting the road the franchise for fifty years was immediately introduced and passed first reading, and will come up for final action next Tuesday evening.

D. J. Matlock of Los Angeles, a good looking young man with a miniature searchlight for a diamond pin, and jingling two pockets full of silver, appeared before the board, in the interest of the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company, and asked for a franchise to operate the company's poles and wires in town. His company had asked for a franchise here some months ago, on which occasion the board had thoughtlessly published the advertisement in the *Independent*, and the company never saw or heard of it. Consequently when the time for the disposition of the franchise arrived there was no one to bid for it, and the city was out $33—$18 for printing and $15 for legal services in the preparation of the document. Mr. Matlock offered very kindly to reimburse the city for this outlay, and agreed to pay all further expenditures in the advertisement for the sale of a franchise, but asked the privilege of making his own contracts with the newspapers for the work. The bill of the Santa Ana *Blade* for $55 for printing the advertisement of the railroad franchise, which he had just seen, rather startled him. But as our own bill for doing the work has not yet been put in, the gentleman has in store for himself a complete and genuine surprise. Mr. Matlock said he was friendly to the newspapers and favored advertising the franchise in a daily printed in the county and also in a weekly published in this city, but he wanted to "get shut" of paying the City Attorney $15 for the preparation of a new application for a franchise when the old one would, with a few slight emendations, erasures and amendments, do as well. To this we readily consented, inasmuch as the City Attorney is rich and can stand it, and our voluminous discussion upon the point led Mr. Matlock to believe we were a member of the City Trustees. For this he apologized to us later on, as we walked down the street together.

The board favored the proposition of submitting the franchise to those who cared to bid for it, and the matter will be acted upon at next Tuesday's meeting. In reference to the City Attorney's fee for the preparation of the new papers, it is extremely unlikely that the board will act without his endorsement of the same, and as it costs as much to get a legal endorsement of a proposition of this character as the cost of the preparation of the papers in the first place. Mr. Matlock ought to be "out" about a hundred dollars for the franchise. We ordered a telephone for this office as soon as the company gets them in, and Mr. Matlock has kindly offered to let us wear his diamond once in a while.

Engineer Des Granges appeared before the board in some mental perturbation and reported that after a careful examination of the fuel question at the electric light works, he was of the conviction that as at present employed oil would not do. With the present burners, technically known as forced feed, an even pressure could not be obtained, and on a lessening of the supply of oil in the furnaces, the burners have a tendency to generate gas, and this entails an imminent danger of an explosion. He recommended that the burners be changed so as to be fed by gravity; that is, to pump the oil now contained in the tank embedded in the street alongside of the power house into a receptacle above the furnaces, and permit it to descend into the burners by gravity.

Trustee Lewis objected to this on the ground that the insurance companies prohibited the use of gravity fed furnaces. As the power house and works carry insurance, this could not be done.

Mr. Des Granges suggested that there were oil firms in Los Angeles that furnished burners if one obligated himself to use their oil.

Trustee McWilliams objected to this, as not caring to be placed in the position of requiring the city to purchase oil from one firm.

The discussion of this question, which would seem to possess no little interest to the citizens of the town at large, developed the fact that Trustee McWilliams was of the opinion that the burners now in use at the power house were so at variance with the drawings and specifications of the insurance company that if the works should be destroyed by fire, no insurance could be recovered.

This Mr. Des Granges denied, saying he defied any one to point out wherein the burners differed from the drawings of the insurance companies.

A continuation of the discussion between Lewis, Helmsen and Conrad, drew out the remark from the former that the latter, who used oil burners at his brewery, apparently with satisfaction, burned twice as much oil as was necessary, as he (Lewis) had been informed by the man who sold Conrad oil. The latter remarked that the man who told Lewis so, did not know what he was talking about.

Des Granges said that it would be necessary to buy coal soon, as the supply was short, and the whole matter was referred to the Committee on Public Improvements, with power to act. Adjourned.

MR. MUIR TELEGRAPHS THANKS.

It was close on to midnight when Agent Darling returned to the depot, after the meeting was over, and he immediately telegraphed Mr. Muir, who had informed him that he would wait up to hear what the Trustees did with the franchise, the result of the meeting.

Mr. Muir's first word in reply was "Good!" and he later telegraphed that his thanks be expressed to the Trustees for their action.

As to the time for the beginning of operations on the new road, nothing can be said positively. Perhaps it will require another week for that. But it is known that right-of-way men have been over the proposed route to Placentia, and that everything is being placed in readiness for an immediate beginning of work.

The construction train has been at work on the Tustin branch the other side of the semiphore for some days past, putting in a new relay of ties and heavy sixty-five pound iron. This is a further indication of the fact that this will be the main through line to San Diego, right of way for which through the San Joaquin ranch has been given free. The price for right of way south from Santa Ana through the city and its southern limits has long been known as having been fixed at $65,000, and this the railroad company will not pay. Santa Ana will therefore not be on the main line south, but will still have the convenient switch connecting with it now running thither from this point.

Among those who seemed to know pretty nearly the exact status of affairs, it was said last evening that work on the new line through town and on to Placentia would begin inside of thirty days.

## A GREAT BICYCLE RACE.

**THE TWO LEADERS HAVE A VERY CLOSE AND EXCITING FINISH—FULLERTON WINS FROM SANTA ANA.**

"Is your name Rodriguez?" asked the bicycle reporter of a swarthy young *paisano* in a mustard-colored sweater as he gazed wistfully at the dazzling array of prizes in the show window at Stern's store on Friday afternoon.

"Yes, sir," he replied modestly, and when asked if he would win the race that afternoon quietly said he was rather afraid not.

The previous evening he had confided to some of his friends that he felt a trifle shy of Washburn, who finally won the race from him by the small margin of a second's time in a distance of eleven miles. The time was very good, 31:34, over a rectangular course of eleven miles, with six corners to turn in each of the three laps.

In the evening the reporter asked of the dusky rider what he won. He replied that he did not know what it was, but pulled from his pocket two scraps of paper with writing on them to the effect that the second time prize was a gold and silver card receiver, and the eleventh place prize a picture frame. If Rodriguez had had his picture taken at that moment he never would have cared to hang it up in the frame, and he hardly knew what the card receiver was for.

Rodriguez and Washburn paced each other throughout the race. One would take the lead and then give way to the other to set the pace. This was to gain more advantageously on the handicap men. In each of the two first turns over the course Rodriguez swept over the tape with Washburn at his heels, and speeding like the wind. The first heat was done in ten and a half, but a troop of twenty-three handicappers had sped over the line ahead of them and were lost to view on the back stretch of the course. Eagle was outclassed and came in last, although he went over the tape like a streak in 11:40. In the second lap Rodriguez came in first again in 21.5, with Washburn again at his heels. An even score of handicap men had thrashed in and out ahead of them. The first man around the track was Judson, a six minute handicapper, who was never headed, although Allan Melrose was close at his heels for the two first laps, going as if the bogie man were after him. In the third lap Allan was forced into the car track, and lost his balance, was dismounted, and came in sixteenth in the final heat, and won a hair brush.

The crowd swayed into the course after Clark, the last of the riders, had crossed the line in the second round, and the course was with difficulty cleared. From the scratch, looking down Center street to Palm, where the racers crossed the main thoroughfare on their course from Broadway to North, it was seen that Rodriguez and Washburn, who were still close together, had passed and were passing many of the handicappers. At the foot of Center street, where the riders passed into the half-mile homestretch from West street, the red suit of the Whittier boy darted first around the corner, coming fast. He was never headed, and crossed the line winner of the first place prize, in 36:07 4-5, twenty-two seconds ahead of Priest, who made a magnificent finish with Field of Santa Ana, going over the line but a half wheel ahead of him. The official time was: Priest, 34:29 3-5; Field, 34:29 4 5. On the second lap Priest's trainer, who was stationed down the stretch to dash a bucket of water in the face as he passed, let Field, who was running with the Fullerton lad neck and neck, have it plump in the stomach. This cost Field the second place, but both riders made a game fight.

Nick Hugo, the first of the Anaheim boys to finish, rolled over, amid a storm of applause, in 38:07 1 5. As he crossed the line, the cry went up from down the stretch:

"Here comes Rodriguez!"

The two speedy scratch men swept around the corner neck and neck. Rodriguez and Washburn had paced each other twice around the course, but as they entered the homestretch their dual role against the handicappers ceased and they squared away for the wire like demons in a race for their lives. Rodriguez's wheel was all but in pieces. His bad left spokes from his hind wheel plentifully besprinkled about the course, and the second time over the scratch his wheel was seen to be in such disorder that it was feared he could not finish. But the tough little Mexican knew no fear, and pedaled his Thistle wheel as if his very life depended upon it. As every eye was riveted upon the two, each disputing the superiority of the other, Sugg went over the tape in 34:27 2-5, followed closely by Cowan in 33:32 3 5, Stanfield was next in 33:34, and then followed Hood in 36:04 and Ruess in 32:33 1-5.

Rodriguez and Washburn came racing down the homestretch. The former beat low over his disabled wheel, his eyes starting from their sockets as he exerted himself to the utmost to recover the advantage of half a wheel which Washburn had gained upon him. As they neared the outcome Washburn raised from his saddle and bending low and to the point where his equilibrium seemed to tremble in the balance, swept over the tape line first, his swarthy competitor at his heels. In the momentary excitement many were undecided as to which had won.

The scorer's voice ringing "One!" "Four!" settled it. It had been "Four!" "One!" in the other two heats, but this time Washburn was ahead, and he won the time prize, a tailor-made suit of clothes, in 31:34, the timers giving him a scant second ahead of Rodriguez. The latter's wheel was too light for him. Had he ridden a twenty five pound wheel, instead of a twenty pounder, he would be wearing the suit of clothes that Washburne will sport at Riverside next week.

Tompkins was next in 33:15, followed by Yeomas (32:47), Ed Woelke (39:55), Fred Lewis (40:15), Allan Melrose (40:16), Joe Backs (38:17), Ernest Bentz (39:41 1 5), Hatton (scratch) in 32:43, Neal (40:45), Engle (scratch) in 33:14, Whitted (35:46), and Arthur Taber (36:40).

Engle lost his saddle and had to stop to fix it, McStay took a header into the hedge at Schneider's corner, and Boyd had a puncture and was out of it after the second round.

The first scorer in from Rimpau's corner announced that he had failed to check Stanfield's passage on the last lap, and the report was current in the judge's room that he had cut across lots. This report was telegraphed out to the Associated Press, but later reports proved the statement to be unfounded. All the other scorers checked Staufield as he passed over the course, and it must have been impossible for him to have cut across. As the lad is entered in the road race at Riverside next week, and the report that he "fluked" might injure if not bar him, an explanation was promptly telegraphed out.

There were thirty-eight entries in the race, thirty starters and twenty four finished, time for all but one of whom was taken. Among those who entered and did not start was Bundy, who was ill. He was present and acted as starter. Phil Kitchen of Los Angeles, another of the scratch men, failed to arrive. He won the time prize in the recent Riverside road race, and would have made it interesting for the others. H. B. Cornwell of Los Angeles, who was in the minute handicap, failed to start. He won time prize at San Diego, defeating Bentz, in the fourth of July races. Peach of Riverside broke his wheel when within a hundred yards of the start, and looked disconsolate in the extreme as he returned to the crowd that gathered around him to find out how it happened. One of his pedals came off. Peach had been put down in the thirty second handicap, but not caring to set the pace for the scratch men, declined it, and went back to scratch. He holds the hundred mile record, and the record from Riverside to Los Angeles, and no doubt would also have made it interesting for the others had he been in the race.

Washburn and Hatton rode Syracuse wheels, and Rodriguez, Ruess and Yeoman rode Thistles. Rodriguez broke his wheel before the race, but had it repaired. The chain was put on wrong side out, he said, and this served to loosen the spokes.

Ed Clark was handicapper, Charles Fuller Gates and W. Knippenberg of Los Angeles timers, and George Boyd, E. C. Patterson of Los Angeles and A. Y. Wright of Santa Ana judges. Following is the score:

| Score | NAME AND RESIDENCE. | Handicap | Time |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | H. H. Judson, Whittier | 6 | 36:07 4-5 |
| 2 | W. H. Priest, Fullerton | 4 | 34:29 3-5 |
| 3 | Tip Field, Santa Ana | 4 | 34:29 4-5 |
| 4 | Nick Hugo, Anaheim | 4 | 38:07 1-5 |
| 5 | J. F. Sugg, Whittier | 3 | 34:27 2-5 |
| 6 | C. A. Cowan, Los Angeles | 3 | 33:32 3-5 |
| 7 | R. S. Stanfield, Whittier | 1 | 33:34 |
| 8 | J. Hood, Whittier | 43 | 36:04 |
| 9 | W. R. Ruess, Los Angeles | 2 | 32:33 1-5 |
| 10 | C. Washburn, Duarte | 0 | 31:34 |
| 11 | W. Rodriguez, Duarte | 0 | 31:35 |
| 12 | A. D. Thompson, Los Angeles | 1 | 33:15 |
| 13 | W. Yeoman, Los Angeles | 1 | 32:47 |
| 14 | Ed Woelke, Anaheim | 8 | 39:55 |
| 15 | Fred Lewis, Anaheim | 8 | 40:15 |
| 16 | Allan Melrose, Anaheim | 8 | 40:16 |
| 17 | Joe Backs, Anaheim | 6 | 38:17 |
| 18 | E. L. Bentz, Anaheim | 7 | 39:41 1-5 |
| 19 | W. Hatton, Los Angeles | 0 | 32:43 |
| 20 | L. Neal, Whittier | 0 | 40:45 |
| 21 | J. Engle, Santa Ana | 0 | 33:14 |
| 22 | C. Whitted, Santa Ana | 2 | 35:46 2-5 |
| 23 | Arthur Taber, South Riverside | 2 | 36:40 |

TIME WINNERS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Washburne | 31:34 | 4. Hatton | 32:43 |
| 2. Rodriguez | 31:35 | 5. Yeoman | 32:47 |
| 3. Ruess | 32:33 1-5 | | |

First time prize, tailor-made suit of clothes; second, gold and silver card receiver; third, collar and cuff boxes; fourth, choice wines; fifth, penknife.

PLACE PRIZES AND THEIR WINNERS.

First, hunting case gold watch, won by Judson; second, silver inkstand, won by Priest; third, sweater, won by Field; fourth, handsatchel, won by Nick Hugo; fifth, hammock, won by Sugg; sixth, fishing tackle, won by Cowan; seventh, quarter dozen pints wine, won by Stanfield; eighth, box cigars, won by Hood; ninth, five pounds candy, won by Ruess; tenth, pocket knife, won by Washburne; eleventh, picture frame, won by Rodriguez; twelfth, pocket book, won by Tompkins; thirteenth, buggy whip, won by Yeoman; fourteenth, package of tobacco, won by Ed Woelke; fifteenth, one year's subscription to THE GAZETTE, won by Fred Lewis; sixteenth, fine hairbrush, won by Allan Melrose; seventeenth, pipe, won by Joe Backs; eighteenth, checker board, won by Ernest Bentz; nineteenth, necktie, won by Neal.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE RACE.

BY A WHEELMAN.

Anaheim's bicycle road race is an event of the past and any one posted on this class of amusement and who saw it must admit that it was the best race of its kind that has taken place in Southern California. The success of the first race will make the next and each succeeding one without doubt the best annual event in the southern counties, unless other localities adopt the same plan. The popularity of a road race depends largely upon the view which spectators can get of it, and the plan of taking a mile or more of one of the best streets as a part of the course of about four miles, over which the riders go several times at all stages of the race, will contribute most to make it popular.

Considering the large number of turns the riding time was much faster than expected. A slight change in the course or a small outlay on the corners would give expellent road riding.

The large crowd present at the race was very orderly and gave the riders more room than they get in most places.

With the exception of two or three punctures, one broken crank, a broken rim, and several spokes out of the wheels of one of the scratch men, nothing serious happened to the men. The boys from the outside towns seemed to be well satisfied with the handicapping and the results. Before and after most races there is considerable grumbling and fault finding with the handicapping, which they claim is unfair in many cases. Of course some one is said to be back of it each time. The riders in each handicap rode pretty evenly and the finishes were close and exciting.

The entries included about fifteen of the fastest riders in this part of the State, which spoke well for the first race started here. Of these Lawton, the winner of the Santa Monica 4th of July race; Cromwell, time winner of the San Diego 4th of July race, and Kitchen, the time winner of the last Riverside race, were unable to be present. They would undoubtedly made it interesting for the other riders as well as more interesting for the spectators.

The suit of clothes and the gold watch were well worth riding for, even if no others had been given, and the next Anaheim road race will be anxiously awaited for by all the crack riders within a hundred miles of this thriving town. A suggestion made as to the time and manner of holding the next race might not be out of place. Why not take the date of the founding of the "Mother Colony" and make it an annual holiday? Pomona, Redlands, Pasadena, Riverside and other towns celebrate in some such way. Anaheim ought to do the same and have a grand awakening every year. Let some of those who think it impracticable go to Riverside next Monday, the 9th, and they will return with their minds made up to have Anaheim day the event of each year.

The leading business men could take a hand in making it successful, and besides the road race have several short races and other amusements which will attract crowds of people from other places and fill the town to overflowing.

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O. R. Luedke is now prepared to supply the public with the finest violin and guitar strings in the market. His assortment of strings and harmonicas will be complete in a few days. When you see it you will say it is the best ever brought to town. He is now selling out, at cost, his entire stock of the celebrated A. J. Jordan cutlery. Now is the time to get a good knife cheap. augl-4t

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If you want a good cup of coffee, an appetizing lunch or dinner when in the city, call at the Dairy Kitchen Restaurant, on South Spring St., Los Angeles, between Third and Fourth Sts. Just below Hotel Ramona. *

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**Hay for Sale.**

Ten tons or less fine Mesa Grown Hay. At $6 50 per ton delivered. Address Box 69, Placentia. 1t

# Kleinigkeiten.

—Dr. Engelke has put up a neat sign on the door of his office on Center street.

—Mrs. Hack entertained the ladies of the Santa Ana W. R. C. at tea on Tuesday afternoon.

—Mr. Meyer has our thanks for a basket of luscious grapes, including some splendid Isabellas.

—The dispatches announce that Pardy R. Moon of Anaheim has been granted a pension.

—The room in the Kroeger block recently occupied by Knapke is being renovated for Everharty & Magoffin.

—Kuebler & Stone began yesterday putting down an asphaltum crosswalk on Center street at the junction of that thoroughfare with Lemon.

—Now that the railroad franchise is finally passed, we hope to see work on the road through town and on the Placentia branch begin within a few days.

—Sunday morning's south-bound train on the Santa Fe was delayed two hours by a disabled engine on the road beyond Buena Park.

—Henry Knapke has moved his Winzer resort to his old stand west of Dickel's, and has had the place refitted and refurnished throughout.

—The boys at the beet laboratory are contemplating a reception and smart luncheon for their friends one evening in the near future.

—The Santa Fe Company will sell tickets at one and a third fare for the round trip to the Riverside wheel races on Admission day, the 9th—next Monday.

—Lloyd Bailey is temporarily engaged with Bentz & Steadman's market, while Steadman gives his attention to the pleasing prospect of collecting city taxes and licenses.

—Mr. Fowler has growing in his front garden a scarlet eucalyptus that is now in bloom. The tree is one of extreme rarity as well as beauty, and is said to be the only one in the county.

—The Southern Pacific excursion to Santa Barbara scheduled for the 9th has been postponed until some date which a note from General Passenger Crawley says will be decided upon later.

—The stockholders of the Los Cerritos Sugar Company will hold a meeting on Sept. 21 to decide upon the proposition to issue bonds in the amount of $450,000 for the purpose of erecting a sugar factory.

—Orange county has been done rather a good turn by the State Board of Equalization —its assessed valuation has been reduced ten per cent for State purposes. Small favors thankfully received.

—Attention is directed to the advertisement of Dr. J. C. Champion, who has taken up his permanent residence here with his family. He is occupying the Luedke cottage on Center street, near Clementina, where he also has his office.

—Sheriff Nichols' eagle eye was noticed upon the streets on Monday evening. The Sheriff has been amongst us several times of late, and his eagle eye seems to be scanning the horizon with a greater degree of particularity than ever. Who're you after, Joe?

—Carpenters McWilliams and Croner have been engaged in "singling" the double seats at the schoolhouse. All the scholars will have a desk to themselves hereafter, and whispering across seats will be punished in a manner to fit the crime.

—W. R. Harker, the enterprising real estate agent, has prepared some local statistics for distribution at the Atlanta fair. All our material advantages will be exploited, not the least being the beet output. We beat the world on beets.

—Vaughn Ruby, the Garden Grove youth who plead guilty to the charge of stealing a thousand barley sacks from the Case place east of Garden Grove some nights ago, was on Thursday morning last sentenced to three months' in the county jail. Eb Magoffin, being under 18 years of age, was sent to the reform school at Ione.

—The new Fruit Growers' Bank at Fullerton opened for business on Monday, the principal feature of the day being a string of depositors who kept Mr. Balcom busy securing their deposits. We hear the deposits the first day were $12,000. The bank has a good field and ought to do a good business from the start.

—Five denizens of a *maison de joie* on the southern outskirts of Los Angeles street were arrested by Marshal Steadman on Thursday afternoon. Three of them paid a fine of $20 in Judge Pierce's court, and two gave bonds in a similar amount for their appearance Friday morning. Bail was forfeited, and the city treasury was accordingly enriched to the extent of $100.

—Henry Strodthoff drove over to Chino Monday. While being shown through the factory by Mr. Turcke a train load of Anaheim beets rolled in. More beets had been delivered at the factory from the fields in this neighborhood than from Chino, and the superiority of the local article was everywhere noted.

—The four Santa Ana banks, which have been running from 7 in the morning until 7 in the evening, have signed an agreement as long as the moral law, agreeing to keep open only from 10 to 3. There are conditions without number, but it is thought an agreement will be arrived at, when the long hours will be discontinued. W. S. Bartlett is acting as peacemaker.

—Dr. Flournoy is making arrangements to build a handsome residence with infirmary attached for the treatment of consumption by the latest and most scientific plan, including the celebrated Amick treatment that is meeting with such wonderful success in the East. The Doctor thinks Anaheim the home for the treatment of all lung trouble, and from his extensive acquaintance in the Middle and Southern States thinks he can influence many men of large capital to locate here.

—Two seedy Italians, each armed with an indescribable instrument of torture, and one of them with a large drum and cymbals strapped to his back, which he worked with a strap attached to his foot, wandered piping through the village the other afternoon. A dark-eyed Senorita played a tambourine accompaniment and between times passed around among the crowds on the sidewalks soliciting alms. If they had struck town the day before, during the Turners' picnic, they might have struck a bonanza.

—County Treasurer Harris has struck a snap. He deposits the county funds at the First National Bank at Santa Ana, and was on the point of transferring them to the new bank just opened in the Brunswick hotel, when the Directors of the First National offered him a salary of $150 a month to act as clerk in their bank, and the county funds remain. His official salary is $2,500. This is better than running store in Westminster, ain't it, Dick?

—W. R. Harker thinks the following is good enough to appear in this column: "There is a paper published at Hot Springs named the Arkansaw Thomas Cat. Its motto is "God help the rich, the poor can beg." It declares that it is "A paper of the people, for the people to be paid for by the people." It advocates "One country, one flag and one wife at a time," and declares that it is in favor of the elevation of horse thieves and public morals.

—It is proposed to have another bicycle race Saturday, Sept. 14, in which none but the riders of Anaheim may enter. The course will be different from that of the last race, giving a better track and about two-thirds the distance. The prizes will be limited to two and will be valuable trophies to the winners. The riders will be handicapped fairly so as to give all riders an equal chance. There will an entry fee of 25 cents which in addition to the money subscribed will be invested in the prizes.

—Contractor Porter has a force of men at work on Mr. Woelke's new residence on Center street, and yesterday put the perpendicular timber in position. The structure will be two stories high and will be one of the handsomest residences in town.

—The moon was totally eclipsed Tuesday evening, and the streets were in inky darkness, the electric lights having been turned off. This was rather a queer recognition of the "full moon" on the part of the electric light works, and we hope the next time we have a total eclipse of the moon the City Fathers will see that the lights will be on.

—The public schools open on Monday. Despite the fact that the day is Admission Day, Prof. Keran informs us that the school will organize at that time. The corps of teachers will be: Central school—Prof. Keran, principal; Miss Roberts, vice-principal; Mrs. Horr, intermediate; Miss Johnson and Miss Kerlin, primary department. West school—Prof. Evans, principal, Miss Burton, intermediate, and Miss Foster, primary. The Katella school will be taught by Miss Glasscock.

—The new schoolhouse just finished southwest of town will be named Katella school, out of deference to Mr. Rea's ranch of that name. The ranch is named after that gentleman's charming daughters, and is generally regarded as being the best kept orchard in the county. Where there are so many well kept orchards it would be invidious to compare, but the place may be taken as an illustration of what an orchard in apple-pie order ought to be. The new school will be opened next week and will have thirty-five or forty scholars.

—A fight has been precipitated at Santa Ana between the City Council and the liquor men by the revocation of Chris Miller's saloon license. Miller had been granted a license and had in view the purpose of ignoring the newly enacted ordinance prohibiting the keeping of chairs or tables in saloons or the maintenance of blinds or painted windows in front. The liquor men sought to make a stand on this case and to carry the matter into court, when the Trustees precipitated matters by revoking the license. And Mr. Miller if he persist will be arrested and charged with selling liquor without it.

—At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Keith last evening, George B. Croner and Miss Hattie G. Patton were united in wedlock, Rev. R. L. Lawrence of Downey officiating. Only a limited number of friends and the relatives of the high contracting parties were present. The bride is a sister of Mrs. B. J. Perry, and by her many charms of character has attracted many friends since her residence in this city. The groom is well and favorably known throughout this section, being a good square man, steadfast friend and upright citizen. The happy couple will go to housekeeping in the Langenberger cottage on Lemon street, near Chartres. We join their many friends in wishing them a long life of happiness and prosperity.

—The case of the El Modena settlers vs. James Irvine, to restrain the alleged diversion of water from the Santiago creek, came to a sudden ending last Wednesday afternoon, when the defense, after occupying the attention of the Superior court for about three hours, announced that their case was closed. The settlers were three weeks in getting in their testimony, and at its conclusion Lawyer Lamme for Irvine moved for a nonsuit, which Judge Towner disallowed. Thereupon Irvine's testimony was put in, consuming three hours, and the case went over to be submitted on briefs.

—The Directors of the irrigation district held a short session on Tuesday; present, Korn, Stadtegger, Carrol, Benchley and Staley. Treasurer Cahen reported a balance in bank in favor of the district of $779 79. Bills to the amount of $50 51 were ordered drawn, and a demand on the part of Collector Witte for $50 for August salary was denied, and the Clerk instructed to draw a warrant in his favor for $1 for the same, the board having some time ago reduced his salary to that figure. Judge Brousseau announced that the hearing of the objection to the petition to disorganize the district will come up before Judge Towner in the Superior Court at Santa Ana to-day. The board will attend court in a body.

Geo. N. Frentz who has just completed the delivery of his sixteen acre patch of beets informs us that this is the best season he has experienced since coming to California. His beets brought him $779 at Chino. Mr. Frentz has been doing considerable painting, notably that of the fine Hansen residence on Orangethorpe avenue, the Commercial hotel and Dr. Higgins' drugstore and residence, and he has the contract for painting the new Woelke residence, next to Mr. Witte's. He is well satisfied with season's operations, and thinks it would this be a blessing indeed to have a factory here. During the height of our wine-making operations he frequently sold eggs at 55 cents a dozen, and remembers when potatoes were four cents and a half a pound. These good times would return if we had a factory, as beet farmers would not dabble in eggs or small farming.

—While driving down to the Landing one day last week, Mr. Cahen, the popular President of the Citizens' Bank, had the bad luck, when near the Alamitos ranch gate, three miles this side of the beach, to sustain a compound comminuted fracture of the front axle of his rig, and had to alight and lead his fiery untamed *caballo* to the seashore. He had noticed the wiggle-woggly motion of the vehicle for some time, but thinking it was caused by the wheels, paid no attention, and drove evenly on, in quiet meditation, fancy free. At the gate he alighted and found to his amazement that the axle was quite broken in two, and he was reduced to the necessity of leading the horse three miles through the sand and surrounded by herds of wild cattle to the beach. He arrived in safety and put in the best part of the evening in carefully wrapping the break with wire, and returned to town in safety next day. While driving up from the Landing some days before, his horse started to run away while he alighted to close the gate, and was with difficulty recovered. Since his family has returned from the beach, he looks for no more trouble this season on the road to the Landing.

—Edward Evans was sentenced in Judge Landell's court yesterday afternoon to twelve and a half days imprisonment in the county jail for an unprovoked assault upon M. H. Cheeseman, the West End grocer. Evans entered the grocery last Saturday night about closing up time and ordered a bill of goods on credit, giving the name of a rancher living west of town as security. He was refused credit and kicked up a disturbance. Cheeseman went out after an officer, while Evans remained in the establishment. The former soon returned and again telling Evans to get out, succeeded in persuading him to leave. When Evans reached the sidewalk he made an unprovoked assault upon Cheeseman. Inasmuch as Cheeseman is aged and slight of build, and Evans is young and strong, the assault was such as to call down upon him the severe reprimand of the court. While he languishes in jail he will doubtless have a chance to reflect on the wickedness of his ways, stay sober in future and refrain from assaulting elderly men. If he wants to fight let him take a man of his size.


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

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**


## PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Cahen and family returned last week from their several weeks' outing at the Landing.

Mrs. Hartung and son Edgar returned the latter part of last week from their sojourn at the Landing.

George Taylor was over from Santa Ana one day last week, and reports everything at the county seat to be flourishing.

Herbert W. Brooks of the Santa Ana *Blade* was in town on Tuesday afternoon and made this office a pleasant call.

John Rimpau took his departure on Sunday for Yuma. Mrs. Rimpau remains with her child at the residence of her parents here for some weeks yet.

Major Driffil has been indisposed with an attack of rheumatic gout caused by high living and exposure to the elements, but was yesterday somewhat improved.

Misses Nellie, Jessie and Hortense Wilde of Los Angeles have been visiting in town for a week or so past, and are the guests of Miss Cora Lewis.

Mrs. Ledger is down from Los Angeles on a visit to relatives here, and composed one of a party in which were Mr. and Mrs. Bailey and Miss Zelma Bailey that took in the circus yesterday at Santa Ana.

Rev. Reiser left on Tuesday for Santa Cruz, to attend the conference of the German Methodist ministers. His family go with him, and Mrs. Reiser will visit with friends in San Jose.

Judge Brousseau was down from Los Angeles on Tuesday in attendance upon the session of the irrigation board. The Judge will be in the Superior Court to-day to make an effort to finally disorganize the district.

Uncle Jake Everhardy left on Friday for a flying trip to Beaumont. He has large stock interests there and in the Territory and furnishes some of the best beef for the markets that we get in Southern California.

C. C. McStay was down from Los Angeles to see the bicycle race on Friday. McStay is engaged in the bicycle business in the Angelic City, carries gilt oards and took a header while in the race and went on his head into the cypress hedge at the turn at Schneider's corner.

Mr. Key, superintendent of the Semi-Tropic orchard at Placentia, was in town a day or two ago, and informs us that the new crop of oranges in his grove is as large as ever. Reports from other sections of the county are that the crop in a number of orchards is short.

Frank Ey was over from the county seat on Tuesday, having brought his wife over to attend an afternoon tea given by Mrs. Hack at the Del Campo to the ladies of the Santa Ana W. R. C. Frank always makes himself useful as well as ornamental when the ladies are around.

A. Pierotti was in town on Tuesday afternoon, the first time we have seen him in town since his marriage, three months ago. He says that married life is so conducive to happiness that he has made up his mind to get us a rich widow to see how it goes ourselves.

Misses Pauline Nemetz and Edith Bates, two of the bright girls who graduated at the school here last term, have gone to Los Angeles to enter the Normal. Alice Bates, who has attended Normal for a year, returns with them to resume her studies.

Mr. M. Everharty after an illness of some days was out upon the streets again yesterday. He has been troubled with a bad cold which the recent warm weather has done much to improve. We hope he will soon be entirely himself again.

Sam Federman and family have been in town during the week, the old man running the store while Charlie is in San Francisco blowing himself for a new Fall stock of goods. Sarah used to be our girl, but since living in Los Angeles a few months has grown so much that she has given us the shake.

Misses Adele Mosseman, who has been at home from the Normal for some time past, has returned to Los Angeles to resume her studies for the Fall term. Addie Wallop, her classmate, returns to Los Angeles as soon as she recovers from an attack of indisposition.

—George Wise was in town on Monday and informed us that he and his neighbors, Messrs. Hansen, Leparge and Nelson, have shipped upwards of 400 tons of beets from Almond station, the usual percentage of sugar being from 16 to 19. The gentlemen shipped by carload lots and are pleased with their tests as returned from Chino.

Edwin Clark will teach at Spadra the coming year, school term opening the latter part of the month. The Professor is quite a wheelman and in a trip down from Pomona a day or two ago made the distance in less than two hours. He left Murchisonville at a quarter past 2, and was in our editorial sanctum eating grapes that Dr. Pfenniger had just brought in when the Landlord's clock struck five.

Frank Ward was in town from Los Angeles yesterday. He informs us that he will begin the cementing of the Placentia avenue ditch as soon as Engineer Lum gives him notice. He reports no killings in Los Angeles yesterday, although a woman who was put off a street car because she would not pay 50 cents for a dog she had with her, looked as though she would like to kill the conductor. Mr. Ward was once a short-hand reporter.

Mr. Staley gathered nine tons of prunes from less than three quarters of an acre of ground in his Placentia ranch. The crop is early this season, as compared with last, the first pick last year being on Sept. 2, while this year the crop is already dried. Mr. Staley has noticed quite a number of his walnuts dropping, this also indicating an early season, and he finds the nuts to be universally large and of uniform excellence. He also tells us that he rarely gets his copy of the GAZETTE on time, and has spoken to us several times about this. What's the matter with the Postoffice out there, anyway?

Geo. Betz has just finished delivering the beets from his twenty-acre patch. In his seven weeks' harvest he only missed one day, and that was pay day. His beets went as high as 19 per cent and were among the best delivered at the dump. In the old country he never heard of beets going over 10 or 12 per cent, and is of the conviction that the establishment of a sugar factory would rather revolutionize the condition of the farmers here, and that we could raise enough beets next year for two factories. Mr. Betz has lived in nearly every State in the nation, and twenty years ago went to Florida from Illinois on the advice of his physician, who assured him he would die in two weeks, so low was he with consumption. He survived the dread malady, however, and after living in the Southern State a year returned to Illinois, whence he came to California, having previously resided here, having come to this State with the miners in '49. For the past 13 years he has resided in Anaheim. Mr. Betz is one of our best citizens and during the week has been on his rounds distributing his beet money to various firms and shops in town. We hope he will also have left a comfortable account on the right side of the ledger.


# OUR ADVANCE CONSIGNMENTS

OF

# Fall Goods!

## Are Arriving Daily.

Excuse the brevity of this advertisement, as we are too busy marking our Immense New Stock, which is coming to hand on every train.

**The Red Front**

BRANCH SAN BERNARDINO. BRANCH SAN FRANCISCO.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE

Clothiers, Shoers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Leaders of Low Prices.

*306 

## VOICE OF THE PRESS.

### Yuma Has the Largest Wagon in the World.

**The Man from Phoenix Who Rose from His Ashes—Mysterious Case of the Disappearance of Blanche Witt.**

From the Yuma Sentinel.

Standing in the store yard of Gandolfo & Sanguinetti is one of the largest wagons ever built. It was built in 1878 by Christopher Horner, the veteran blacksmith and machinist of the Pacific coast, at his shop on Gila street, which at that time was the finest equipped blacksmith and machine shop on the coast. It is one of an order of ten given by Cargill & Co. [Mr. Cargill is now the well-known resident of this place.—ED. GAZETTE], one of the largest companies dealing in mines in the Territory in early mining years, and who in the seventies did a very large and extensive business in the Castle Dome mining district. It was for the purpose of hauling ore from their mines in that district of twenty miles, for shipment to the smelter in San Francisco by boat, that these monster wagons were built.

The wagon now occupying a small and shadeless space in the above yard has stood there for nearly fifteen years, never having been used, as the company suspended operations a short time after it was turned out of the shop. It cost $2,000 and its carrying capacity is 20 tons.

In order that the reader may get a faint idea of the size and strength of this wagon we give the following dimensions:

The front wheels are five feet high and the hind wheels seven; the hubs, the largest ever made are 2x2 feet; the arms or shoulders are 18 inches in length; the axles are solid steel; the tires are five inches wide and one and a quarter inches thick. Mr. Horner informed us when we called on him a few evenings ago at his shop on Gila street, that he was obliged to send to a large Eastern firm for a great deal of the steel used on the wagons. The same came around the Horn by sailing vessels and one year was consumed before it arrived here. He made it a rule to build one of the wagons in ten days with the assistance of a helper, and when completed he could run it all around the shop with one hand.

This wagon slowly decaying is a mute witness of the grand old days of Yuma and the wealth of the mines that lie along that, of all rivers of West—the Colorado—where fortunes were made and the value of money is former prosperous times were never taken into consideration.

The day will come again, and the time is not far distant, when this wagon, which has lain idle for nearly as many years as Rip Van Winkle slumbered, will once again see active service hauling the precious metal for shipment to a smelter at this place and Yuma and her mines will awaken once more from the lethargy she has lain in for many years, and the hum and bustle of activity will be heard on every side.

THE MYSTERIOUS CASE OF BLANCHE WITT.

Santa Ana Cor. L. A. Times.

The mysterious disappearance of little Blanche Witt, the fourteen-year-old girl from Alamitos, is still the topic of conversation in the western portion of the county, notwithstanding the fact that her whereabouts are now known, and that she is safely with her father in the town of Perry, N. Y.

Her sudden disappearance resulted in starting the tongues of the village gossips to wagging, and it was not long until the name of a prominent young resident of the community, whose character since childhood has been above reproach, was connected with the mysterious absence of the little girl.

The neighbors claim that, so far as they knew, the child and her people always got along together, and, therefore, there seemed to be no legitimate reason why she should leave them in such a manner, but a letter has been received from the girl herself, by a friend, which explains her disappearance, and incidentally gives some sensational information which, if true, puts her mother and the man who claims to be her stepfather in a very bad light, stating, as it does, that her mother ran away with Mr. Witt, who was working at their house, when she (Blanche) was only two years old, leaving her father and two sons.

As soon as it was learned where Blanche was, Mrs. Witt, as she is known here, left for New York to see the girl, presumably for the purpose of bringing her home again. But from the letter received from the girl herself and from the sensational information which it contains, there are many here who believe that her visit was made for the purpose of stopping, if possible, the probability of her escapade with Witt becoming known here. As to the connection of the name of a prominent young resident of the neighborhood with her disappearance, the letter from the little girl fully exonerates him, and shows that he was only a kind friend to her. Mrs. Witt is still in New York, and, as an investigation is now being made of the treatment the girl received before she left for the East, there is yet liable to be some sensational developments. Mr. Witt is known in the neighborhood in which he lives as a sort of a religious crank. Other developments of a sensational character are expected in the case.

BROTHERLY LOVE AMONG THE NEWSPAPERS AT ESCONDIDO.

From the Escondido Times

True to its vile instincts and general inclination to indecency, the Escondido Boiler Plate replies to the Times criticisms last week by a conglomoration of personal abuse of the editor of this paper and a sickening appeal to the people of this locality not to punish the aforesaid Boiler Plate for its foolish bad "breaks" to which we called attention. It plays the "baby act" to a degree that might touch a heart of stone, had it not first befouled itself to an extent that would nauseate and disgust the most tenderhearted. The Boiler Plate thinks the Times wants it to get "off the earth," but were this so we would only have to call the attention of Uncle Sam and he would soon wipe out the aforesaid Boiler Plate for circulating indecent papers through the mails. The Creator of the universe permits vermin, vipers, skunks, coyotes, hyenas and pests of various breeds to exist, and so cankerous newspapers of the Boiler Plate variety must, we suppose, be endured along with other nuisances.

THE MAN FROM PHOENIX WHO ROSE FROM HIS ASHES.

From the Arizona Journal Miner.

The well known story concerning the man from Yuma who died, went to hell and sent back for his overcoat, can now be considered as ancient history, if a recent arrival from Phoenix, who came up here a few days ago to cool off, can be believed. He says a prominent citizen died there not long since during one of the hot spells, and his body was taken to Los Angeles to be cremated. After reposing in the furnace several hours at a temperature of about 300 degrees, the attendants opened the doors and found the Phoenician sitting up in his pie pan shivering with cold. As the draft from the open door struck him he cuddled up in one corner and bellowed out: "For God's sake, close that door, or I'll catch my death of cold."

THE WAY THEY ELOPE AT SANTA ANA.

Cor. Los Angeles Express.

J. D. Spellburg says that his wife Lola has run off with a Mexican and warns people against trusting her on his account, and he says he hopes he may never see her again.

The Mexican with whom she eloped leaves a wife. He drove up to Spellburg's house and made the proposition to Mrs. Spellburg to elope with him. She agreed to it and loaded in all of their furniture and took it with them. Neither the furniture or the wife are worth looking for. So the officers are not breaking their necks to arrest them.

### SHE WAS SORRY.

He had been worshipping her for months, but had never told her, and she didn't want him to. He had come often and stayed late—very late—and she could only sigh and hope. He was going away the next day on a holiday, and he thought the last night was the time to spring the momentous question. He kept it to himself, however, until the last thing. It was 11:30 by the clock, and it was not a very rapid clock,

"Miss Mollie," he said tremulously, "I am going away to-morrow."

"Are you?" she said with the thoughtlessness of girlhood.

"Yes," he said, "are you sorry?"

"Yes, very sorry," she murmured. "I thought you might go away this evening."

Then he gazed at the clock wistfully, and said good night.

### MARK TWAIN'S NOBLE SENTIMENT.

Samuel L. Clemens, better known as Mark Twain the humorist, has started upon a lecturing tour around the world, in order to earn money to discharge debts growing out of the failure of the publishing house of Webster & Co., in which he was a partner. Prior to starting, he said:

"It has been reported that I sacrificed, for the benefit of the creditors, the property of the publishing firm whose financial backer I was, and that I am now lecturing for my own benefit. This is an error. I intend giving the lectures as well as the property for the creditors. The law recognizes no mortgage on a man's brain, and a merchant who has given up all he has, may take advantage of the laws of insolvency and start free for himself, but I am not a business man, and honor is a harder master than the law. It cannot compromise for less than one hundred cents on the dollar, and its debts never outlaw.

"I had a two-thirds interest in the publishing firm, whose capital I furnished. If the firm had prospered, I should have expected to collect two-thirds of the profits. As it is, I expect to pay all the debts. My partner has no resources, and I do not look for assistance from him. By far the largest single creditor of this firm is my wife, whose contributions in cash from her private means have nearly equalled the claims of all the others combined. She has taken nothing. On the contrary, she has helped, and intends to help me, to satisfy the obligations due to the rest. It is my intention to ask my creditors to accept that as a legal discharge and trust to my honor to pay the other 50 per cent as fast as I can earn it. From my reception thus far on my lecturing tour, I am confident that if I live I can pay off the last debt within four years, after which, at the age of sixty-four, I can make a fresh and unincumbered start in life.

"I am going to Australia, India and South Africa, and next year I hope to make a tour of the great cities of the United States.

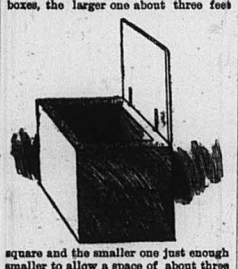
"I meant, when I began, to give my creditors all the benefit of this, but I begin to feel that I am gaining something from it, too, and that my dividends, if not available for banking purposes, may be even more satisfactory than theirs."

Such instances of devotion to honor are not infrequent, but in most cases they are not given prominence. Were a record kept and made public of the sacrifices made to discharge honest debts, there would be a much healthier sentiment pervading commercial circles and a high standard of financial honor maintained. The majority would strive to make their word as good as their bond.

### AN INEXPENSIVE ICEBOX.

**It Can Be Made at Home Very Easily and Will Cost Only $1.**

Refrigerators and their plebeian cousins, plain iceboxes, are now sold in the stores at prices that are within the proverbial "reach of all," so to speak, but there are some people, nevertheless, that find it advisible, if not convenient, to make one at home. For their possible benefit the accompanying cut is printed, with a detailed description of how to make the box therein shown.



The arrangement consists of two boxes, the larger one about three feet square and the smaller one just enough smaller to allow a space of about three inches between the two around the four sides and also at the bottom. This space should be filled closely with sawdust or with fine charcoal.

Line the inside of the inner box with zinc, and through the bottom bore a hole that will admit a half inch lead pipe. A hole should also be bored in the bottom of the larger box right under that in the smaller one, and the lead pipe must be long enough to go through both holes and carry off the water that will come from the ice. The latter may lie upon the bottom of the box without support of any kind.

This box will be found a good preserver of ice, and it should not exceed $1 in cost if made at home. If shelves are desired, hang strips of tin over the edge of the inner box, with cleats attached on which the shelves may rest.
—Philadelphia Times.

**What Is a "Lady?"**

It would never enter into my head to think a person of great wealth and possessed of a fine establishment a lady, if she could turn in her own house from a beaming recognition of some star of contemporaneous fashion to bestow a frozen greeting upon a social makeweight or a poor friend of other days who had not kept pace with her in progress up the ladder of society, writes Mrs. Burton Harrison in an interesting discussion of the proper usage of the terms "woman" and "lady" in The Ladies' Home Journal.

To lay down a law for the use of the word in the present condition of American society would, I think, puzzle the most ingenious makers of social codes. For the time it must remain a matter of intuition when and where to apply the graceful courtesy title of "lady."

**Today's Woman.**

Dublin has a new paper called Today's Woman. It is edited and written by a group of talented women, many of whom are university graduates. Its leading article is by Sir Charles Cameron on "Scientific Professions For Women." Progress in England has been along different grooves from what it has been in America. Here women have entered law, medicine, dentistry, the pulpit, chemistry, pharmacy and architecture, while in England they have seemingly avoided these fields and have gone into geology, mineralogy, botany, zoology, paleontology and higher mathematics. Today's Woman argues the adoption of the American system and the broadening of the British system.

**Battle Creek's League.**

In Battle Creek, Mich., March 6, a woman's league was organized. Its object is the promotion of all literary, musical, scientific, philanthropic, educational, artistic and social movements in which women are interested. It is proposed to make it auxiliary to the League of All Women Societies now in the city. The officers elected are: President, Mrs. Eugene Glass; vice president, Mrs. C. M. Ranger, Mrs. L. A. Dudley; secretary, Mrs. Frank Dunning; treasurer, Miss Cora Leon; also a board of managers. The league starts out with a membership of over 300 prominent women.

500 cords of wood. C. OTTO RUST. [mar8

## TUBERS BY THE THOUSAND.

THREE THOUSAND BUSHELS OF IRISH POTATOES PER ACRE—A CHEROKEE FARMER'S SUCCESS.

From the Houston (Tex.) Post, Aug. 19.

Rusk, Cherokee County, Texas, August 3.—Believing that my plan of planting and growing Irish potatoes, the best and most certain of large crops without a failure, I ask space to give farmers my experience (and no theory) and also will say I have neighbors who grow potatoes as I do. I send a photograph of my potato patch, which I would be pleased to see published so that the farmer readers of the Post can see how 3,000 bushels could be raised upon an acre. Yes, and not one-fourth bushel small or not marketable, to the acre.

There are only three important things to observe to make a crop like mine. First to sprout the seed to the size of peas. Second—It is impossible to make the land too rich. Third—The planting cuts a big figure in the amount of potatoes raised. I make 19,600 single hills to the acre and the potatoes have room to grow and not be crowded; also it is easy to cultivate. If you should plant 19,000 hills in straight rows you would not make as many potatoes for they could not grow for being crowded.

My potato seeds are generally about the size of English peas, but vary from the size of a bird's eye to the size of a marble. When planted, and from the time of planting to eating, all farmers know that when potatoes get the size of marbles it is not long before we have potatoes on the table to eat; and take the whole year into consideration; that is, the six crop year, you can raise a crop between four and six weeks; and the most remarkable thing about the growing is that there is not a peck of small potatoes in an acre, all fine large beauties. The picture I send you shows exactly how the potatoes grew this year as the soil was scratched very carefully from the potatoes, so as not to break the roots. There were forty seed the size of peas planted to every double hill. As I plant my potatoes in the water furrow and leave a balk four to six inches wide, and when the potato seed is dropped on the balk a part of the seed fall on each side of the narrow balk; I cover with two furrows of turning plow. I make my rows three feet apart; the hills eighteen inches apart in row, which makes 140 hills across an acre and seventy rows to the acre makes 9,800 double hills of potatoes to the acre, or 19,600 single hills, as you will see that a hill of forty seed potatoes goes across the balk, making the hill cover some eighteen inches, or half the ground. I never plant less than twenty and have planted sixty, and the sixty will every one make as fine potatoes if we have plenty of rain. I also give my potatoes fertilizing with liquid manure every rain. It takes from sixty to seventy-five potatoes to make a bushel, never more than seventy-five. I have kept the same seed for twenty-six years, and have potatoes both sweet and Irish the whole year round. I think the Early Rose will bear good treatment of forcing better than any other. But the Triumph will make a crop twenty days quicker than the Rose, also will stand the dry weather best of all, and I think the day will come that no other potato will be grown in Texas. Again they are as much and the eyes are not sunk and are the easiest potato cleaned.

By sprouting your potatoes you have eating potatoes in less than one-half the time it takes under the old style of planting. I have made one failure in twenty odd years. My potatoes were then the size of hen's eggs and a frost killed the vines and every potato rotted.

It takes from four to six weeks to sprout the seed potato to the size of peas. The sprout bound I keep warm by a small charcoal fire in a bake oven. One barrel of charcoal will be plenty for the whole time. I put my potatoes into old barrels or small boxes, so as to get them warm easier than in a big heap or bunk. The smaller the boxes the easier and quicker they will sprout. When the potatoes get large enough I knock off the hoops, take down the staves and there are thousands upon thousands of small potatoes from the size of a bird's eye to that of peas and a few the size of marbles; the whole mass is held together with small roots. I take a hand barrow (not a wheel barrow) and carry the seed down the row and the third person breaks off as many as you wish, not less than twenty to forty, and let them fall on the balk in the water furrow and give two plowings and you will have potatoes to sell and to keep. My sprout house has double walls and is filled in between with sawdust, also overhead and has double doors.

Years ago the Grangers used to meet and discuss farm questions in this county, and had some very warm debates about growing corn and cotton, etc., and when they got down to a nice point it was common to call it brass tacks, and all old Grangers know what brass tacks means in farming. But to day the professors, the graduates and the dictionary eaters who have turned loose farmers, have got a high fangled name, which they call "intensive" farming, which means exactly the opposite of extensive. This means spread out; the other word means gather in. An intensive culture is to take ten acres of land and by increasing culture and fertilizing and labor to make more net profit than you would on 100 by the old style farming. Well, we have seen in my case, how this new intensive farming will work on Irish potatoes. Compared with the old style of farming: Under the most favorable circumstances you could not make more than 150 bushels to the acre, and under the new style you can make over twenty-five times more. On the one hand you make one crop a year, on the other easily six or more crops a year, and again, you planted seed potatoes, and trusted to providence for rain, sunshine, frost to sprout and grow potatoes. From the time of planting to gathering it was generally from ninety to 120 days. Under the new order of things you plant the potatoes that you gather. Yes, I say that you plant the potatoes that you dig or gather, and you can regulate the planting just as you wish. The more seed you plant the more potatoes you have to gather. All can be governed by the amount of manure you put on your land. More manure, more potato seed. Respectfully, C. E. FORD.

MR. FORD'S FIGURES QUESTIONED.

LEXINGTON, Texas, August 24.—Some of Polk county's most successful vegetable growers are disposed to question the accuracy of Mr. Ford's article, from Cherokee county, on Irish potato culture, as 3,000 bushels to the acre would be about one bushel to every one and one-half feet of land; as much as could be spread upon its surface with proper drying space.

They think he must have meant 300, or possibly 500, using figures which were dis-read or a typographical error made in "setting up."

### THE ORIGINAL ARYAN.

I am the ancient Aryan,
And you have done me wrong.
I did not come from Hindustan—
I've been here all along.

I never traveled from the east
In huge successive waves.
You'll find your ancestors deceased
Inside your own old caves.

There my remains may now be sought,
Mixed up with mastodons,
Which very long with flints I fought
Before I fought with bronze.

In simple skins I wrapped me round
Ere mats I learned to make.
I dug my dwellings in the ground
Or reared them on a lake.

I had no pen, I'm sure of this,
Although you say I penned
All manner of things
In Sanskrit and in Zend.

My nature you've misunderstood.
When first I sojourned here,
I worshiped chunks of stone or wood;
My rites were rather queer.

The more my little ways you scan
The less you'll care to praise
And bless the dear old Aryan
Of neolithic days.

They've mixed me up till, I declare,
I hardly can report
Whether I first was tall and fair,
Or I was dark and short.

But on two things I take my stand
Through all their noise and strife—
I didn't come from Asia, and
I had no higher life. —Punch.

Hotel Ramona, centrally located. The most popular house in Los Angeles. Cor. South Spring and Third Sts. First-class accommodations at moderate rates.

## GARTER SHOW IN PARIS.

AN EXHIBITION IN A SHOW WINDOW THAT ATTRACTS BIG CROWDS.

A private dispatch from Paris says:

"A somewhat unique exhibition appears in a show in the Boulevard Madeline. It is a garter show, and attracts big crowds. Garters that are alleged to have been the property of celebrated women are exhibited, and these bejeweled articles of dress afford ample evidence that ornate garters are not a modern fancy only. Some of them furnish interesting information regarding the women whose beauty of face and figure has been celebrated.

"Nell Gwynne's garters are quite elaborate, and noticeable for their very ample proportions. They are of white sheepskin, and ornamented with red gold roses, and have golden clasps. Sarah Bernhardt is commonly supposed to be a woman of rather slender proportions, but the satin elastics, bedecked with pearls, which are said to have been once her property, show that, at least, her calf limbs are of goodly proportions.

"The pair that attracts the most attention are vouched for as having been worn by Mary Stuart. They are pale red, somewhat faded, and have silver buckles. They are much worn. The shop keeper has had constructed a pair of wax limbs, calculated from the size of the garters to be an accurate counterfeit of those for which the garters once did service. If that be the case, the originals were indeed of a creditable size.

"Just the opposite, in respect to this latter feature, are the pair that were once worn by the Princess of Wales. They are plain and have very slight ornamentation.

"There is in the collection a life-size wax figure representing the French Marvellenes, the ultra Parisians, who attired themselves in robes of transparent gauze, opened down the side, so as to display legs encased in long gaudy stockings. The shapely legs of these figures are adorned with garters of rose-colored satin, having diamond clasps. There are long ribbon streamers attached. Here is an inscription embroidered on the garters:

"Make your petticoats short,
That a hoop eight yards wide
May decently show
How your garters are tied.

"There is a single black silk garter, once the property of Tagliosi. A cord attached says an Italian nobleman fell in love with her, and sent her a note, which after making a proposal, said: 'If you accept, give the bearer one of your garters.' The proposal was accepted. The dashing nobleman received the single garter now on exhibition.

"A pair of garters of light blue silk, with no clasps, once the property of La Goulne, the dancer, has this inscription:

"Around the silken knees of ladies fair,
A fairy band is placed to keep their stockings there.
Lest transient glimpses of ivory skin
Should let bold thoughts of Cupid in."

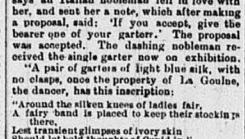
**Buckien's Arnica Salve.**

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.

A BUDGET ABOUT BOXES.

**Useful Pieces of Bedroom Furniture That Can Be Easily Made.**

One of the most useful pieces of furniture in a well equipped bedroom is a shoebox, a clothesbox or receptacle for children's toys. Every family has them.



They're as popular as sofa cushions, and yet very few business stores keep them, and the carpenter has to be looked to for their manufacture.

A simple and neat box is shown in No. 1. It is the size of an ordinary wooden shoebox, arranged with the lid on hinges and covered with some light, fancy material, such as cretonne, silko-



line or denim. Illustration No. 2 represents a box with the lid raised, showing on its underside a series of pockets for slippers, overshoes, etc., and also a pocket for buttonhook, shoehorn and other sundries pertaining to footwear.

Another suggestion for a combined shoebox and window seat is shown in No. 3, which makes a very attractive



and comfortable piece of furniture. It can be made of two small boxes and one long box or other equally good boxes of about these proportions, made of strong boards. The proportions should be carefully preserved. Remove one side from each small box, leaving the ends, top, bottom and one side. Place them on the floor a distance apart, with the open end



at the front. Between these place the long box, having a lid fastened on at the back with hinges. Screw the sides of the end boxes fast to the sides of the middle box, and across the back of the three boxes fasten a board to act as a back to the seat.—Upholsterer.

**Rules For Stout Women.**

Firstly.—Wear soft, clinging materials. Leave heavy stuffs and fluffy stuffs to the slim.

Secondly.—Don't line your skirts. Crinoline is for the willows.

Thirdly—Don't put balloons on your arms. Full drooping sleeves expose you to less ridicule and are just as fashionable.

Fourthly.—Don't tighten the waist. It makes you look stouter. Moreover, it gives you tremendous hips and a big bust, and these this winter are out of fashion.

Fifthly.—Don't wear a velvet bodice. It increases the apparent size.

Sixthly.—Try satin. It lessens the size.

Seventhly.—Wear dark colors.

Eighthly and Lastly (for long sermons have gone out).—Try always for up and down lines. Eschew cross effects.

Winter had passed away, and the spring flowers were peeping from their hiding place in the grass before Lizzie Meadows and I were man and wife. All Lizzie's old playfellows came to the church to see her married and wish her happiness with the lad she had chosen, but no one's word touched me so nearly as did those of Ben Holding:

"Ah, Ben," I whispered as I wrung his hand, "I don't deserve my happiness, and no one knows that better than you do."

Of course he assured me it was all nonsense, and I must not let such thoughts trouble me, but I know well that the recollection of that terrible day will never fade from my memory.—Chambers' Journal.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION OF TIME FOR PROVING WILL, ETC.**

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

In the matter of the Estate of Adelheit Reiser, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Friday, the 20th day of September, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Courtroom of this Court, in the city of Santa Ana, county of Orange, State of California, has been appointed as the time and place for hearing the application of Robert Thelle and F. A. Hartman, praying that a document now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, be admitted to probate, that letters Testamentary be issued thereon to Robert Thelle and F. A. Hartman, at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

Dated, August 27th, 1895.

D. T. BROCK, County Clerk.
H. W. Chynoweth, Attorney for Petitioners.
aug29-4t

**MONEY!**

MADE. Send for Daily Market Circulars, free. Grain and Stocks Bought, Sold and Carried on Margin of 1 cent per bushel for Wheat and $1 per Share for Stocks.

**Commissions 1-8 Round Trade.**

New York, Chicago and San Francisco markets by Telegraph every fifteen minutes.

**DE VAN & CO.**

**BROKERS.**

229 West Second St., Los Angeles. Tel. 157. Reference, National Bank of California. aug22tf

**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

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*Wednesdays and Saturdays.*

MRS. LARSEN.

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**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.*

**Ruddock & Case.**

**PLUMBING, TINNING, Pump Work**

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

et25tf ANAHEIM, CAL.

**City Stables,**

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

Center St, opp. Kroeger Block

BICYCLES

FOR SALE OR RENT.

*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.

**GO TO THE Oak Barber Shop**

—FOR A—

**FIRST-CLASS SHAVE OR HAIR CUT.**

TWO DOORS WEST OF BANK.

HUSMANN BROS.

PALACE

**MEAT MARKET**

**F. W. Fleischmann,**

PROPRIETOR.

Best Meats the Market Affords

Always on Hand.

Also keeps on hand Sausages, Bacom, Ham, Lard, Etc.

Meats delivered to all paris of the city free of charge

Shop on East Center Street.

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

**FRED MAURER**

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

Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Call In and See Me.

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

**White-wine Vinegar FOR SALE.**

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Pacific Coast Steamship Company.

G bodall, Perkins & Co., General Agents, San Francisco.

NORTHERN ROUTES

Make use lines for Portland, Or., Victoria, B. C., and Puget Sound and Alaska and all Coast points.

SOUTHERN ROUTES.

Time Table for.....September, 1895.

LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO

| For— | |
|---|---|
| Port Harford..... | S. S. Mexico, Sept. 4, 12, 20, 28; Oct. 6. |
| Santa Barbara..... | |
| Redondo..... | |
| Port Los Angeles..... | S. S. Santa Rosa, Sept. 8, 16, 24; Oct. 2. |
| Newport..... | |
| San Diego..... | |
| For— | |
| East San Pedro..... | S. S. St. Paul—Sept. 2, 10, 18, 26; Oct. 4. |
| San Pedro and Way Ports..... | S. S. Eureka—Sept. 6, 14, 22, 30; Oct. 8. |

LEAVE PORT LOS ANGELES AND REDONDO.

| For— | |
|---|---|
| San Diego..... | S. S. Santa Rosa—Sept. 2, 10, 18, 26; Oct. 4. |
| | S. S. Mexico—Sept. 6, 14, 22, 30; Oct. 8. |
| For— | |
| San Francisco..... | S. S. Santa Rosa—Sept. 4, 12, 20, 28; Oct. 6. |
| Port Harford..... | S. S. Mexico—Sept. 8, 16, 24; Oct. 2. |
| Santa Barbara..... | |

LEAVE SAN PEDRO AND EAST SAN PEDRO

| For— | |
|---|---|
| San Francisco and Way Ports. | S. S. Eureka—Sept. 1, 9, 17, 25; Oct. 3. |
| | S. S. St. Paul—Sept. 5, 13, 21, 29; Oct. 7. |

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 P dro, Santa Monica and Port Los Angeles.

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

12:10 P. M. (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY) LOCAL Passenger train for Buena Park, Norwalk Downey, Florence, Los Angeles and way stations. Connects at Los Angeles with Passenger Trains for Colton, Redlands, Riverside, San Bernardino, Monrovia, Santa Monica, Port Los Angeles and Santa Barbara. Also with "Sunset 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.

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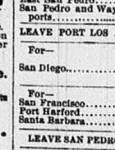
*WEEKLY FAMILY EXCURSIONS*

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, T. H. GOODMAN,
General Traffic Mgr. 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.

The trains of the Santa Fe Route make from 12 to 24 hours quicker time to all points East than it is possible via any other line.

It is the most comfortable route at all times of the year.

Personally conducted excursions, every Thursday, leave California for Kansas City, Chicago, Boston and intermediate points, in charge of special agents who look after the comfort of passengers in Pullman Tourists Sleepers.

If you want tickets, rates, sleeping-car reservations, maps or general information, or have friends in the East coming West, call on nearest agent of the Southern California Railway Co. or call on or write to

J. J. BYRNE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Los Angeles, Cal.
Or J. H. CLABAUGH, Agent, Anaheim, Cal.

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.**

# 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. P. Boeee, W. T. Brown, P. Nicolas, 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.

**JOSEPH BACKS,**

—DEALER IN—

**FURNITURE**

Repairing Done.

**Funeral Director.**

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

**FRANK FOX,**

**City Barber Shop.**

FOR A FIRST-CLASS SHAVE

**Ramon Wisser.**

Finest of Wines, Liquors & Cigars

**Pool & Billiard Tables**

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

H. R Cooper, Plaintiff, vs. Sheldon Littlefield, Nancy Littlefield, his wife, Main Street Savings Bank and Trust Company (a corporation), John Doe and Richard Roe, 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 11th day of August, 1895, and a Writ of Execution for the enforcement of judgment requiring sale of property under foreclosure of mortgage, issued out of said Superior Court on the 13th day of August, 1895, in the above-entitled action, in favor of H. R. Cooper, Plaintiff, and against Sheldon Littlefield, Nancy Littlefield, his wife, Main Street Savings Bank and Trust Company (a corporation), defendants, a copy of which said decree of foreclosure, duly attested under the seal of the said Superior Court, on the 13th day of August, 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, in Gold Coin of the United States, the following and in said decree described real estate, to wit:

Situated, lying and being in the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California, and commencing at the southeast corner of Sycamore and Olive streets, and running thence easterly on the south line of Sycamore street nine hund