CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

Anaheim Weekly Gazette.

VOLUME XXV. ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1895. NUMBER 47

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

CHAS. S. ROGERS
Civil Engineer.
Irrigation and Hydraulic Work a Specialty. Surveys and Estimates made at Reasonable Rates.
OFFICE—East of Santa Fe Depot, Anaheim.

DR. CHARLES E. LEE
(Successor to Dr. Bullard,)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office and Residence—Corner Hermine and Chartress Streets, Anaheim.
Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 8.

Dr. J. A. Champion
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Is permanently located in Anaheim.
Office at residence, on Center street, near Clementina.

Any One Wishing to Get Rid
—OF THE—
DRINKING HABIT
WILL BE TREATED AT
DR. Wm. H. PERDOMO'S
Infirmary for the Cure
—OF—
INEBRIETY.
IN ANAHEIM, CAL.

Paul A. Derge.
Graduate in Pharmacy.
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Perfumes and Toilet Articles.
BEST 5-CENT CIGAR IN TOWN
MEDICAL HALL,
KOLL BLOCK.

L. NEMETZ,
Carriage Painting & Trimming
SIGN WRITING
Shop on Center street, near the opera-house.
Anaheim, Cal.

H. A. McWilliams.
Contractor
AND
Builder.
Office, first door east of City Hall.
apl1tf

GRAY BROTHERS & WARD
Cement Contractors
Shillinger Patent.
Contracts for RESERVOIRS, IRRIGATION DITCHES, Cellar and Stable Floors, Sidewalks, Etc.
OFFICES—No. 205 New High Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone—236.
No. 316 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

H. W. CHYNOWETH,
Attorney-At-Law.
Helmsen Building, Center street.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Real Property Law a Specialty.
ANAHEIM, CAL

RICHARD MELROSE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Center street, - - Anaheim, Cal
Special attention given to PROBATE matters.

CHAS. SCHINDLER,
CONTRACTOR and BUILDER,
ANAHEIM, - CALIFORNIA.

A. D. PORTER,
BEST IN THE MARKET!
Contractor and Builder.
Estimates Furnished.
Shop and Office—Corner of North and Lemon streets. may20tf

H. P. LARSEN,
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,
Estimates given, Contracts made and do a general jobbing Business.
CENTER STREET — ANAHEIM

L. GUNTHER,
ONEER BOOT & SHOE MAKER.
Corner Adele and Los Angeles trests.

GEORGE BAUER
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.
Center street.....Anaheim.
Making and repairing at the lowest cash price. All orders promptly attended to. All work guaranteed
Frank Wommer. William Berdrow.
WOMMER & BERDROW
PROPRIETORS OF THE
CITY DRAY LINE.
Baggage promptly delivered to and from all trains. Household goods moved. may9tf

Bentz & Steadman,
Wholesale and Retail Butchers
Anaheim, Cal.
Dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Sausages and Lard
Of Our Own Make.
Highest Market price Paid for Live Stock

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

M. H. CHEESEMAN'S.
(WEST-END GROCER)
Large Invoice of Shoes!
JUST RECEIVED.
Groceries and Provisions
Dry Goods, Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.
A Complete Stock Always on Hand

T. J. F. BOEGE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
KEEPS ALWAYS ON HAND
A COMPLETE STOCK!
Of the Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
WINES AND LIQUORS
BY THE KEG, GALLON OR BOTTLE.
Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE!
Opp. S. P. Depot, ANAHEIM, CAL.

"FLORIDAS"
HIGH GRADE 5-CENT CIGAR.
....AT....
N. HART'S - - - ANAHEIM.

Orange County Business College.
Branches Taught
Commercial Course. Stenography 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

The Weekly Gazette.
Established 1870.
SUBSCRIPTION, - $2 Per Year.
Six months..... 1 00
Three months..... 75
Payable invariably in advance.

Transient advertising rates, $1 per inch per month.

The GAZETTE is issued every Thursday morning, and is sent to subscribers by the early mails. It is delivered by carrier in Anaheim on the morning of publication.

Entered at the Anaheim Postoffice as second-class matter.

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

GROWTH OF THE SOUTH

ASTONISHING GAINS MADE IN POPULATION BY THE SOUTHERN COUNTIES — INTERESTING FIGURES BASED UPON [illegible] CENSUS

Few realize the rapid growth being made by the southern counties of the State, south of Tehachepi Pass, during the past five years—since the bursting of the boom and during the recent period of financial depression, during which time the entire business of the country has been apparently at a standstill. In 1870—twenty-five years ago—the population of Southern California was 32,032, as follows:

Counties.	Population.
Los Angeles	15,309
San Bernardino	8,988
San Diego	4,951
Santa Barbara and Ventura	5,073
Total	37,032

The estimated population this year—1895—as compiled from the school census, was 283,256, as follows:

Counties.	Population.
Los Angeles	147,254
Orange	20,743
Riverside	18,969
San Bernardino	26,355
San Diego	35,654
Santa Barbara	30,335
Ventura	15,446
Total	283,256

Here is a gain in a quarter of a century of 251,224, an average of over 10,000 a year for the twenty-five years. This is a gain of over 750 per cent.

In 1880 the population stood as follows:

Counties	Population.
Los Angeles	27,905
San Bernardino	5,574
San Diego	7,798
Santa Barbara	8,618
Ventura	9,222
	5,073
Total	64,378

During this decade, from 1870 to 1880, the population a little more than doubled, the increase being a little more than 100 per cent—an average of about 3,200 a year.

In 1890 the population had increased to 200,407, as follows:

Counties.	Population.
Los Angeles	101,460
San Bernardino	13,600
San Diego	25,486
Santa Barbara	34,074
Ventura	10,780
	10,067
Total	200,407

During this decade from 1880 to 1890, which covered the boom period, the increase in population was 136,029—an average of 13,600 a year. The percentage of increase was 211.

During the half decade—from 1890 to 1895, the population increased from 200,407 in 1890 to 283,256 in 1895—a gain of 82,849, an average annual increase of 16,570—a gain of 41 per cent. This annual increase for the past five years has been equal to more than half the entire population of Southern California in 1870—twenty-five years ago.

The population in 1894—one year ago—was as follows:

Counties.	Population.
Los Angeles	130,853
Orange	19,174
Riverside	18,262
San Bernardino	24,944
San Diego	33,028
Santa Barbara	19,373
Ventura	14,581
Total	260,515

Hence we find that the increase in population of Southern California during the past year of unparalleled financial depression, has been 22,741—a greater increase, according to the California Producer, than has occurred in any year in the history of the State.

To show the manner in which the State is growing at the present time, the following table giving the estimated population of the State by counties for the years 1894 and 1895 is presented. This table is made up from the official State school census.

By a comparison of the school census with the Federal census taken in 1880 and again in 1890 we find that the ratio is 4.3. By multiplying the school census of each county by this ratio the population of each county is ascertained very accurately.

The following table shows the population of 1894, the population of 1895, the gain where there has been a gain and a loss where there has been a loss:

TABLE SHOWING GAIN AND LOSS.

Counties.	Pop. 1894	Pop. 1895	Gain.	Loss
Alameda	121,716	121,079	.....	637
Alpine	439	353	.....	86
Amador	11,718	11,679	.....	39
Butte	17,957	18,094	137	.....
Calaveras	10,428	11,313	885	.....
Colusa	8,948	9,189	241	.....
Contra Costa	15,519	15,584	365	.....
Del Norte	2,266	2,412	146	.....
El Dorado	8,787	9,082	215	.....
Fresno	31,613	31,928	315	.....
Glenn	6,238	6,192	.....	54
Humboldt	27,000	27,715	705	.....
Inyo	3,720	4,193	473	.....
Kern	11,571	12,440	869	.....
Kings	8,628	9,267	641	.....
Lake	7,142	7,258	116	.....
Lassen	4,799	4,840	41	.....
Los Angeles	130,853	147,254	16,401	.....
Madera	6,171	6,480	309	.....
Marin	11,874	11,627	253	.....
Mariposa	4,218	4,627	409	.....
Mendocino	20,459	20,782	323	.....
Merced	8,118	8,677	559	.....
Modoc	5,895	5,620	.....	275
Mono	1,2.3	1,294	81	.....
Monterey	22,175	22,377	202	.....
Napa	15,837	15,170	.....	67
Nevada	19,565	19,198	.....	367
Orange	19,174	20,743	1,569	.....
Placer	13,889	14,095	206	.....
Plumas	4,356	4,124	.....	122
Riverside	18,262	18,009	.....	193
Sacramento	24,439	24,672	233	.....
San Benito	8,927	8,768	.....	159
San Bernardino	24,944	26,355	1,411	.....
San Diego	33,028	35,054	2,026	.....
San Francisco	294,077	301,026	6,949	.....
San Joaquin	30,948	31,575	1,527	.....
San Luis Obispo	22,141	22,214	73	.....
San Mateo	12,183	12,547	382	.....
Santa Barbara	19,673	20,335	662	.....
Santa Clara	57,904	59,499	1,595	.....
Santa Cruz	23,064	22,853	771	.....
Shasta	14,760	15,252	546	.....
Sierra	3,624	3,6.9	.....	5
Siskiyou	12,752	13,467	67	.....
Solano	19,449	19,160	.....	289
Sonoma	38,232	39,668	1,441	.....
Stanislaus	10,141	9,902	.....	107
Sutter	5,623	5,719	96	.....
Tehama	11,283	11,304	21	.....
Trinity	2,963	3,079	111	.....
Tulare	24,325	23,672	.....	653
Tuolumne	6,545	6,803	258	.....
Ventura	14,581	15,446	865	.....
Yolo	15,201	15,446	245	.....
Yuba	8,645	8,794	151	.....
Total	1,348,534	1,389,279	45,485	4,740

The net gain is found to be 40,745—about three per cent. For the second time in twenty-five years or more there has been a loss in the population of a Southern California county. It is in Riverside county. It was very light—only 193—and was probably caused by the depressed condition of the orange business, which for three years prior to the season of 1894-95 was very great. Notwithstanding this condition of one of the leading industries of this southern country, we find that Southern California is credited with an increase in population amounting to 22,741, leaving an increase of only 18,004 for the entire remainder of the State.

There are 57 counties in the State. The seven counties of Southern California show an increase of 22,741, while 36 counties show a decrease of 11 and the remaining increase is divided among fourteen other counties as follows:

Counties.	Increase.
San Francisco	6,949
Santa Clara	1,595
San Joaquin	1,527
Sonoma	1,415
Calaveras	885
Kern	869
Santa Cruz	771
Humboldt	705
Kings	641
Siskiyou	675
Merced	559
Shasta	546
Inyo	473
Mariposa	409
Total gain	18,015

When it comes to percentages on the growth of different sections of the State during the past year, Los Angeles county has increased 12½ per cent, while San Francisco has increased only 2½ per cent. Southern California has increased almost 9 per cent while the remainder of the State has increased only 1½ per cent.

The Southern portion of the State shows a vigorous growth represents a population of [illegible]

That portion of central and northern California—the fourteen counties enumerated above—which show a moderate increase in population, represents a population of 562,562, while the remaining thirty-six counties which show a small actual loss in population taken as a whole, represents a population of 543,461. Two-fifths of the State are at a dead standstill; two-fifth are growing moderately and one-fifth—Southern California—is making rapid strides, such as are equaled by no other section of the country.

This growth, too, is a healty one. There is no speculative boom connected with it. It is a good solid development. It is based on the substantial improvements of the natural resources of the country. Orchards and vineyards, and alfalfa ranches, and creameries, and beet sugar factories are being increased in size and number, while gold and silver mines are being discovered and developed at a rapid rate and very cheap fuel is being taken from the hundred of newly bored oil wells, and the extensive water powers of the mountain streams are being utilized and converted into electricity for use on the plains below.

NOVEL USE FOR A MAN-OF-WAR.

On the eastern shores of City Island, looking out on the waters of Long Island sound, stands all that remains of the once powerful British man-of-war Macedonia, which years ago resounded to the clatter of arms and the roar of cannon, but which now does service as a modest hostlery, where baked clams and clam chowder are served to the hungry New Yorkers.

All that now remains of the original ship is the solid flooring of the main deck and the upper deck, which is also intact. This woodwork, constructed of heavy oak timbers, with cross beams, fourteen inches square, and beams running lengthwise, twelve inches thick, is forty-two feet long and thirty-two feet wide. The side walls of the ship were long ago destroyed, and the deck is now supported upon walls of masonry.

The establishment is known as the Macedonia House, and the history of the old vessel is painted on a board which is fastened to the end facing the water.

It was a beautiful clear day in October, 1812, that the frigate United States, commanded by Commodore Decatur, whose laurels had been won at Tripoli while cruising off the African coast, sighted the British frigate Macedonia. The American vessel carried forty-nine guns and the Macedonia forty four. The two war ships immediately cleared for action. After maneuvering for position the American fired the first shot, when the two opponents were directly west of the Canary islands and within sight of the shore.

The battle was short, but sanguinary. When the Macedonia struck her flag more than one hundred of her brave seamen were wounded or killed. The American's loss was not so heavy, nor was his vessel so badly injured. Decatur put a prize crew aboard of his capture and sent the vessel home.

After she was refitted the old name was retained, and as the Macedonia she saw active service in the American fleet which was dispatched to Algiers to subdue the pirates, who, sailing from that port, infested the Mediterranean sea. During the Mexican war she was included in the fleet which captured Vera Cruz. Later, when the War of the Rebellion broke out, the Macedonia was used as a transport. One of her most memorable missions was performed in 1847, when, in company with the man-of-war Jamestown, she carried food and money to the starving peasants of Ireland.

The old vessel, after years of active service, was laid up in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and being condemned in 1874, was towed to Cow Bay to be dismantled. Charles McClellan of City Island purchased the main and upper decks, and, placing empty oil barrels under the timbers, had the strange, improvised craft towed across Long Island sound to its present resting place. The old hulk was set on fire, and its half-burned timbers are now lie in that queer assortment of antiquated craft which constitutes the so-called "burial ground" at Cow Bay.

VALUE OF VEGETABLES FOR HEALTH.

Many of the ailments people suffer from are the result of abstinence from vegetable diet, or a too great indulgence in other foods. Custom has made the potato an essential at the dinner-table, but other vegetables do not find their way there as frequently as they ought.

Good vegetables, fruit, pure water and air, are of the most vital importance; and, in fact, with these alone, it would be difficult to destroy life.

Asparagus and seakale enliven the blood and keep it pure.

Celery acts admirably upon the nervous system, and is a cure for rheumatism and neuralgia.

Beets and turnips are excellent appetisers and blood cleansers; likewise is cabbage.

Lettuce and cucumbers are cooling in their effect upon the system, eaten cooked or raw; the former is said to cure jaundice effectually.

Onions, garlic, leek and shallots, all of which are similar, possess medical virtues of a marked character, stimulating the circulatory system, and the consequent increase of the saliva and the gastric juice promoting digestion.

Red onions are an excellent diuretic, and the white ones are recommended to be eaten raw as a remedy for insomnia. They are tonic and nutritive.

Carrots and parsley are powerful diuretics.

Spinach has a direct effect upon the kidneys.

Local Time Table.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains pass Anaheim as follows:

To Los Angeles, Lv.	From Los Angeles, Ar.
Daily.....7:48am	Daily ex. Sun...10:37am
Daily ex.Sun.12:23pm	Daily ex. Sun.. 2:57pm
Daily.....3:39pm	Daily.....6:07pm
To Tustin, leave daily.....6:08pm	

To Whittier, leave daily ex. Sunday,....12:18pm

In effect Dec. 20.

Street cars connect with all trains.

T. A. DARLING, Agent.

The report of the separation of Actor Lawrence Hanley from his wife in Cincinnati causes much talk in Los Angeles, where the latter resided, having been Edith Lemmert, a daughter of a respected capitalist. Even before the Hanleys left Los Angeles the husband's treatment of his wife was the cause of deep solicitude on the part of her parents. He drank heavily much of the time and was indifferent to her at a time when a wife should have the most tender care and consideration. Mrs. Hanley's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lemmert, of the Hotel Figueroa, are old residents of Los Angeles. Of their daughter leaving Hanley, Mr. Lemmert says that while they are not surprised, they know nothing of her immediate intentions. He further says he has many personal friends in Cincinnati and has heard nothing from that point. Though they heard from their daughter September 2d, yet she said nothing of her leaving him. There was a standing agreement when they left the city that the daughter would inform her father of any trouble. Mr. Lemmert called at the police office and appeared to be very much exercised over the safety of his daughter. Telegrams were sent to the police authorities at Cincinnati, St. Louis and other points, asking that the whereabouts of his daughter be ascertained. Lemmert laid before Chief Glass his apprehensions and the Chief was at once convinced of the prudence of obtaining the aid of the police in other cities. To a reporter Lemmert said that he had grave fear for the safety of his daughter. Henley achieved no little notoriety on his wedding night by thrashing a peeping Tom in an Eastern hotel who was peeping over the transom at his bride-elect while at her bath.

'RAH FOR THE YANKEE BOAT!

DEFENDER RETAINS THE CUP, ALTHOUGH THE INTERNATIONAL RACES TERMINATED IN A FIASCO.

The America's cup races ended in a fiasco. Lord Dunraven withdrew the Valkyrie immediately after the start in Thursday's race, and the Defender sailed over the course alone. The America's Cup Committee notified C. Oliver Iselin that three races and the cup were awarded the gallant Defender, and the crowds afloat and ashore cheered the ship that sustained Uncle Sam's supremacy on the seas and the skipper and crew that sailed her. For at least another year the international trophy is ours, and in all probability it will be many years before a British yacht again challenges for the cup. On Friday Valkyrie was ketch rigged for her trip home, and all efforts to get another race with Dunraven failed.

The mishap of last Tuesday, and the rather remarkable action of Lord Dunraven in declining to sail again, will not further the interests of international sport. Americans have complained of not being given fair play when racing in English waters, and both in 1893 and this year extra pains have been taken to prevent his lordship from having cause to complain of unfairness here. In withdrawing he does not charge any specific unfairness to his boat, but bases his action upon the interference with both yachts caused by the large excursion fleet. This trouble was not caused on Thursday, for the course was clear at the start when the British boat withdrew.

The objections raised by the owner of the Valkyrie were made before the boats reached the line, and were based upon the conduct of the attendant fleet on Saturday and Tuesday. Lord Dunraven sent the America's cup committee a strongly worded letter complaining about the action of the stakeboats and tugs, and stating that he was not willing to continue racing Valkyrie unless a clear course was provided. He added that in his opinion the course should be distant from any large city. Up to the time for the start for Thursday's race Lord Dunraven had received no reply to his communication.

After his withdrawl from the race he said it was his intention to start if he received a reply, but none coming to hand, he merely went down and crossed the line to give the other boat a chance to make the race.

There were rumors that Lord Dunraven would not race, but when the anxious crowd saw Valkyrie going down the bay they were content, and as the wind was good from the southwest in the morning, the prospects for a good race were most encouraging. When, however, the Britisher kept over at one end of the line by himself, but did not put up his topsail, the crowd concluded that he had a grievance. No steamboats or tugs were in the British boat's way. To windward was a broad expanse of open water. The fleet of excursion steamers and tugs were grouped to the north of the line, and was not near enough to have any effect upon the wind.

The starting gun was followed by a scene that was novel in international racing. The American yacht, a pyramid of canvas, bore down to the line. Balloon jib topsail, spinnaker, mainsail, and towering club topsail were drawing grandly. The British boat, on the other hand, sailed calmly down to the line under lower canvas only, and crossed after the Defender. Then the British boat slowly bore away toward the line and crossed it, only to turn on her heel and point for home. So carefully planned was her withdrawal that her tug, the Millard, was right at the line ready to tow him into port.

The Defender continued on and sailed over the course, crossing the finish line at 4:03:40, having covered the course in 4:43:41. Her corrected time was 4:43:33.

Lord Dunraven said in the evening: "I am quite satisfied that I cannot, off New York, sail a race for the America's cup under satisfactory conditions. The situation is this: I don't believe that I have a superior boat. I do not believe I should be subject to an insult from the Regatta Committee or any yacht club or from the representative of any challenging syndicate. It was not my way; I was forced to it. There is no difference of opinion aboard our boat. It is a simple matter of refusal to sail under existing conditions and rules."

The primary cause for Dunraven's action was no doubt the decision of the cup committee in allowing the Defender's protest of Tuesday's race, in which the American boat was fouled by the Britisher, and the Defender's shroud was punctured by Valkyrie's gaff. Although her topmast was splintered, she followed the Britisher over the line only forty-seven seconds behind her in a race of thirty miles.

The Defender is all right, and if she should cross over to the other side to race the Britisher will no doubt show good account of herself. The fiasco of the races off Sandy Hook is greatly to be regretted, but the Defender is what she was built for. In her first race with Valkyrie on Saturday of last week, she beat the Britisher, in a race of thirty miles, by over eight minutes.

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.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

News has just been received that the posse in pursuit of Isidro Renteria, who shot Ramon Araiza near San Luis Rey a week ago, overtook the fugitive Saturday night near Mesa Grande, fifty miles northeast of San Diego, and a bloody encounter ensued, in which Renteria shot and killed a Mexican constable, and was himself killed by Constable Ben Hubbert of Oceanside, who was in charge of the posse. When Renteria fled after shooting Araiza, he was traced to the Montserrate ranch. There a posse, composed of Constable Hubbart, Juan Castro and the Freeman brothers, mostly Oceanside men, made a determined effort to head him off so that he could not get to Lower California. The posse followed him into the heavily wooded country about Mesa Grande, getting so close at times that shots were exchanged between them. Saturday afternoon Hubbert and Castro came upon Renteria, who was hiding in the brush. The fugitive who is an old man past sixty years of age and a sure shot, opened fire and killed Constable Castro. Hubbert immediately shot Renteria dead. Coroner Risdon and Dist. Atty. Sweet started for Foster's station, where the bodies were taken to hold an inquest. Hubbert gave himself up after the shooting.

VETERANS AT CHICKAMAUGA.

ELABORATE CEREMONIES FOR THE DEDICATION—MONUMENTS ERECTED ON THE FAMOUS BATTLE-FIELD.

CHATTANOOGA (TENN.), September 14.—The advance guard of the vast throng to be here during the Chickamauga Park dedication are arriving on every train. The tents of the camp of the Fourteenth Ohio Regiment, the Toledo Cadets and State Guards of Tennessee, erected almost adjoining each other near the National Cemetery, present a scene that vividly recalls to the surviving veterans the stirring scenes of 1863, which the exercises of the next week are designed to fittingly commemorate.

The city is decked with gay colored bunting and the national flag is displayed from every housetop. The park committee are all here superintending the arrangements, and to night General Fullerton stated that everything was now completely arranged so the program can be carried forward without a hitch. To-day General Fullerton issued his general order outlining the great parade and military display which takes place Friday, which will be one of the most magnificent displays of the kind known for years.

The Governors of more than twenty States, with their uniformed staffs, officers of the Army, State troops and veteran associations will participate in the ceremonies. Music will be furnished by the bands of the Sixth and Seventeenth United States Regiments and the Third Artillery, and by several local organizations. The formal dedication of the Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota and Massachutts monuments will occur on the 19th and 20th, full preparations for which have already been perfected. None of the Southern States' monuments have yet been erected and the ex Confederate association have no special service to be held, except to participate with their Northern and Western brethern in the exercises commemorative of their dead.

G. A. R. STATISTICS.

GRAND OFFICERS MAKE REPORTS AT THE LOUISVILLE MEETING—5,677 VETERANS IN CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 16.—At the session of the Grand Army delegates, reports of officers were read. Adjutant General C. C. Jones' report on posts and membership was as follows:

	Posts.	Members.	Charters.	Post
Alabama	7	243	13	
Arizona	9	272	9	
Arkansas	40	764	67	
California and Nevada	105	5,677	124	
Colorado and Wyoming	54	2,181	80	
Connecticut	70	603	72	
Delaware	21	789	24	
Florida	24	550	37	
Georgia	12	482	13	
Idaho	11	253	19	
Illinois	576	27,450	601	
Indiana	305	21,577	522	
Indian Territory	11	237	11	
Iowa	438	16,764	438	
Kansas	235	13 356	464	
Kentucky	179	5,341	210	
Louisiana and Mississippi	22	1,129	28	
Maine	166	8,917	166	
Maryland	5	3,293	57	
Massachusetts	211	22,364	211	
Michigan	362	16,951	394	
Minnesota	186	7,683	186	
Missouri	406	16,401	416	
Montana	149	517	19	
Nebraska	271	7,809	272	
New Hampshire	92	4,593	94	
New Jersey	114	7,221	114	
New Mexico	12	149	12	
New York	650	30,036	611	
North Dakota	35	573	36	
Ohio	599	36,601	742	
Oklahoma	24	879	24	
Oregon	59	1,884	59	
Pennsylvania	627	43,213	627	
Potomac	19	3,320	19	
Rhode Island	28	2,503	28	
South Dakota	77	2,138	94	
Tennessee	91	2,924	94	
Texas	27	1,009	28	
Utah	5	182	5	
Vermont	113	5,001	113	
Virginia and N. Carolina	53	1,450	53	
Washington and Alaska	58	2,181	80	
West Virginia	95	1,806	98	
Wisconsin	374	12,072	374	

The total amount expended for charity was $198,898.

The report of the Inspector General C. V. R. Pond showed that the posts have $1,305,913 in circuit and $1,949,067 in other property, a total of $3,254,970.

The report of George W. Wingate, special aid in charge of military instruction in the public schools, showed that it had met with opposition on the part of the Quakers, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and some of the labor unions. The progress made, however, had been very satisfactory. Relatively it had been greatest in the Eastern and Middle States.

In New York city there are sixteen regiments with 10,000 drilled boys. General Johnson, commander of the Confederate Veterans, was earnestly in favor of the system, as were the Western States. Without exception the teachers in all the schools where the system had been adopted speak of it in the highest manner.

HOW TO RAISE GOOD ORANGES.

The Placentia orange association has issued the following circular letter to the growers:

To the Orange Growers of the Placentia Association:

It is the intention of the Placentia association to make a reputation for its oranges. To do this they propose to give special attention the coming season to careful selection, grading, fancy wrapping and skillful packing, that it may attract the eye and meet the requirements of the market. In order to do this it must have good fruit, which can be grown in this locality. If the growers will from now on to the time of delivery of fruit irrigate their groves thoroughly and frequently, cultivate deep, well and often and spray or fumigate to get rid of smut and whale, good results will be obtained. The association does not intend to accept at the packing-house either scaly, smutty, soft or puffy fruit for shipment.

If the growers will take heed of their own interests in producing good fruit, the association will take care of the selling of it at satisfactory prices.

The coming season promises to be a satisfactory one.

The total output from Florida is estimated at 4,000,000 boxes against 4,000,000 in other years, and this crop has already been bought by a Cincinnati firm.

The Mexican crop will be about 400 carloads. The Mediterranean crop, owing to late frosts last spring, is short and the shipments to the United States were unprofitable ventures. They expect to dispose of most of their crop in Europe, directing their attention particularly to Austria and Russia. We, therefore, are more than likely to have a good market for our oranges. We again urge the growers not to neglect their groves at this, the most critical season of the orange's growth.

ODDS AND ENDS OF NEWS.

Lord Dunraven says the report about his offer to pension Valkyrie sailors if the boat won the yacht race is "positive rot."

Ex-Lieut. Gov. John B. Reddick died at his home in San Andreas, Calaveras county, shortly before noon on Monday. He had been ill with Bright's disease and for some time no hope had been entertained for his recovery.

George Van Guelpin who used to live in Anaheim with his parents many years ago and has for a long time resided in San Francisco, where he was elected secretary of the International cigar makers' union, skipped out with the funds of the union, amounting to upwards of $1000, leaving his wife and family behind.

A few days ago a large party of Osage Indians arrived on a visit to the Sac and Fox tribe, near Guthrie, Okla., and that the two tribes began a pony dance, which will last all week. People who visited the dance were astonished to see that the 'new woman' was here, fully a dozen of the Osage [illegible] in native bloomers of a gaudy hue.

Colonel Robert Aldrich introduced a complete Constitution in the convention at Columbia, S. C., its novel feature being the provision that no negro shall hold office in that State. He contends that the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Federal Constitution do not confer upon the negro the inalienable right to hold office.

Mrs. Blanche Smith of Chicago was married to William Allan Hartt of Tucson, Arizona. The word "obey" was stricken from the ceremony. "I am not a new woman," said Mrs. Smith in explanation, an hour previous to the ceremony, "but I do not think any woman will 'obey,' and therefore I think that part of the ceremony should be omitted." Mr. Hartt is a wealthy miner of Arizona. He owns the Oro Blanco mine, besides having a 1,000-acre fruit farm in the vicinity of Tucson. After the ceremony the couple left for their future home in the West.

W. Shaffer of Packerton, who was arrested and fined in Wabash, Ind., for kissing Mrs. Charles Brown of that place, and who appealed to the Circuit Court, has been acquitted. The testimony went to show that Shaffer called at Mrs. Brown's home in March last and kissed her without strenuous resistance on her part, and in May the offense was repeated. She kept the secret until August, when she informed her husband, who caused the arrest of Shaffer. The jury, without leaving the box, decided that the kissing was no assault, and that in any event Mrs. Brown should have complained earlier.

With a 2,500,000,000-bushel crop of corn the West will have corn to burn. According to a Kansas City dispatch a packing house company has already issued orders to its Wichita house to begin the use of corn for fuel as soon as it can be bought for 12 cents a bushel. On the basis of the May price, with due allowance for freight and for the discount from the contract price for off grades, corn on the Western farms is not much over 10 cents a bushel now. The 1895 crop is practically made, and without doubt it will be a record-breaker. It is figured that the total yield of corn this year will be 2,325,000,000 bushels. It will not be far from double the quantity produced last year and far in excess of the quantity produced in any of the star crops in the history of the trade.

W. J. Thompson, agent at the Downey avenue station of the Santa Fe Railroad, and O. L. Martin, a laborer, were poisoned at the home of the former in Los Angeles on Wednesday evening last in a shocking and very peculiar manner. A negro porter out of work, desiring to encompass the death of Sandy Gardner, a porter on a chair car, so that he might get his job, sent a bottle of poisoned sherry wine by a little boy to give to Thompson with the instruction that he hand it to Gardiner as the latter's train passed by. The train had already gone, and as Thompson and Martin went to supper they took a drink of the wine. In two hours they were both dead. The man who sent the poisoned wine, a negro named Bushy, was arrested at his father's house after midnight. He tried to escape by jumping out of an upper window. When in jail he confessed, and has since become a raving maniac. Both dead men leave families.

The Cuban insurgents have determined that no sugar estate shall grind its cane this winter and no tobacco planted anywhere on the island. Besides bringing ruin and famine to Cuba this will reduce the revenue for Spain to a mere nothing, and the people will be obliged by sheer necessity to fight on one side or the other. The insurgents employ as an ancient but interesting method of setting fire to the sugar plantations whose owner refuses to obey their orders not to grind his cane or pay taxes to the Provisional Government. A single squirrel, with a sponge soaked in alcohol attached to its tail, after being set alight applied to it and being let loose on the plantation, is enough to set hundreds of acres on fire. Dogs or cats are sometimes used for the same purpose. The rapidity with which the tortured animal runs through the cane sets the fields all ablaze in a few minutes.

Charles Brooks, a wealthy furniture manufacturer of Goshen, Ind., found the body of his brother, George Brooks, in the pickling vat at a Chicago medical college. It was the first time he had seen or heard of him since the latter left Goshen three years ago, heartbroken because his betrothed had run away and married another man. The man died at Bridewell, where he was being treated for delirium tremens, and the body had been in the vat for a week. He died Sept. 1st and his body was taken to the morgue. The remains lay there three days without being identified or classified, and were then turned over to the medical college for dissecting purposes. The body was finally identified by chance, and Charles Brooks, the brother, was telegraphed for. When he arrived, he went to the medical college and found the body of his brother floating in the large tank, with a dozen other cadavers. An undertaker prepared the remains for shipment, and they were sent to Goshen. In a few days more the body would have been beyond the point of identification.

A story is current to the effect that Fitzsimmons has declared that he will refuse to meet Corbett in Dallas unless he is "let in" on certain concessions on which he believes a large sum of money will be realized. It is said that he accuses Brady, Corbett, Joe Vendig and Stewart of Dallas with gobbling up everything in sight, from the lemonade stand to the kinetoscope, with which it is intended to reproduce the fight throughout the country. It is the latter concession that Fitzsimmons is especially jealous of, and it is said that he has made a formal demand for a percentage of the prof

The Weekly Gazette.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.

Henry Kuchel. Charles Kuchel,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 19, 1895

ORANGE county is now fourth in the order of population among the seven counties of the State, having passed Santa Barbara and Riverside in the number of its inhabitants since the last census. The population of the county, as based upon compilations from the recent school census, is 20,743, an increase of 1,569 during the year. Los Angeles county is credited with a population of 147,254, showing a much larger increase than San Francisco during the year. San Diego has 35,054, San Bernardino, 26,355; Santa Barbara, 20,335; Riverside, 18,069; and Ventura 15,446, a total for the seven counties of 283,256. The gain among these counties since 1870 has been 251,224, or more than 10,000 a year. While Riverside has lost 193 in her population during the year, Orange, the gem of the southern counties, shows a gain of 1,569. Orange county shows the largest percentage of gain of any county in the State, the large gain even of Los Angeles county falling below our increased percentage. A number of the counties of the northern part of the State show a decrease, Nevada being the greatest loser, as will be seen in the interesting table of averages printed on the first page this morning. The great volume of increase in the population of the State is lodged in the southern counties. San Francisco shows a gain of 6,940, while Los Angeles has a gain of 16,401; and Alameda, the third county in point of population, shows a decrease of 637. The increase in Los Angeles and Orange counties alone is a trifle short of 40 per cent of the entire increase throughout the State. Nevada county shows a decrease of 1,367, Tulare 653, Solano 289, Stanislaus 207, Modoc 275 and San Benito 159. The decrease in Riverside is owing to the depressed condition of the orange market during the past two years—since the freeze two years ago, when perhaps a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed. Orange county is forging to the front as the premier orange growing section of Southern California, and our lemons are absolutely the best anywhere produced. Our summers are cooler than in the upper valley—we have not the intense San Bernardino and Riverside heat—and we escape their sharp frosts in winter. The table showing our increased population during the year, as well as our gradual growth since the last census, is an eloquent reminder of the fact that our superiority as a citrus growing section is being recognized by the tide of emigration that for a year past has been steadily setting this way. We have in this peerless frostless belt of the citrus growing region the elements of soil and climate to produce the orange and lemon in the full perfection of their usefulness, and, as we have hitherto said, when the new industry of sugar beets is mentioned, we positively lead the world—we are first, the rest are nowhere. An increase of 1,569 during a year in which the over-advertised county of Riverside has retrograded to the extent of 193 inhabitants is quite good enough, and as we leave this much landed county behind in the race for material prosperity, we salute them, and remind them that they have been so indelicate as to refer to us in their green-eyed envy as an alfalfa patch, but we are the people just the same.

THE Anaheimers are making great preparations for a Fraternal Aid picnic at Newport next Saturday. They will go by the way of the Santa Fe and Santa Ana railroads. A general good time is expected.

Quite a few from this city will join the excursion at the depot here. The Fraternal Aid Association has a large membership in this county.

This item, which we find in the Santa Ana correspondence of the Los Angeles *Express*, was written on Thursday last, having been inspired, without doubt, by the item referring to the Fraternal Aid's picnic in our issue of that day. Thus it refers to Saturday (the 14th) as the date of the picnic. Now if the number of people whom this preposterous person had in mind, were at the depot, as intimated, to join the excursion, they failed to see it, as the date of the same, as plainly given in our issue of last week, had been fixed for the 14th of October—and not the 14th of September. The correspondent strikes the nail on the head when he says that a "general good time is expected," but when stealing items from this paper he would stand less chance of making a holy show of himself by paying closer attention to details, and not mixing things up in such ridiculous fashion.

THE city, State and county tax will be $2.54 on the hundred dollars of valuation this year, the Supervisors having at their meeting on Monday fixed the State and county rate at $1 64 on the hundred. The city rate has been fixed at 90. Outside of cities the State and county rate is $1 92. The report of County Auditor Hall, showing the financial condition of the county, and upon which the calculations for arriving at the levy were based, is as follows: Number of acres in the county, 438,948.72; value of real estate other than city and town lots, $4,680,373; value of improvements on county property, $742,693; value of city and town lots, $1,440,284; value of improvements on city lots, $920,363; value of improvements on real estate assessed to others than owners of real estate, $15,273; total value of real estate in the county, $6,120,657; total value of improvements on real estate, $1,078,334; personal property, including money, $1,280,534; railroads assessed by the State Board of Equalization, $604,192; total of all property; $9,683,737.

FIRE broke out on the steamer Iona, from Edinburgh to London, Monday. The flames spread with such rapidity that before air reached the vessel six women passengers, a child and the stewardess of the ship were burned to death. The fire was put out after a four hours' struggle. The fire broke out when the Iona was off Clackton, in the fore part of the vessel. The passengers were aroused, and it was supposed that all had escaped from the burning cabin. While the crew were fighting the flames the soldiers on board assisted in lowering the boats and supplying the passengers with life boats. There was no wind and the sea was perfectly smooth. There was, however, some excitement and confusion among the passengers. When it was discovered that some women and children were missing, the stewardess re-entered the burning cabin to try to rescue them, and she also perished. The darkness and the smoke issuing from the burning cabin combined to make it a terrible scene. It was not until three compartments were burned that it became possible to enter the cabin, where were discovered the charred remains of six women and one child. Then the engines were started up again and the vessel proceeded on her way to London. There are various rumors as to the origin of the fire. Some of the passengers allege that the male passengers acted in a cowardly manner, seeking first their own safety, instead of assisting the women and children into the boats.

MAY TURN THE TABLES.

PROBABLY THE DEFENDER MAY BE SENT TO BRITISH WATERS—VALUABLE TROPHIES ACROSS THE POND AMERICAN YACHTSMEN COVET.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 16.—There is a general and strong growing sentiment among yachtsmen and sportsmen generally that now is the time to turn the tables on the Britishers in good earnest, and by sending the Defender over to race in European waters next year to bring a few foreign cups to this shore, as well as to regain the Brenton Reef cup, the sole American trophy now held on the other side.

There are several trophies of various degrees of value and importance for which the Defender might compete on the other side. First of all in the season comes the racing at the Mediterranean regattas, which are held early in spring.

In addition to the regular prizes in the regattas at Cannes and Nice there are handsome trophies given by James Gordon Bennett and Ogden Goelet, which were won last spring by A. B. Walker's Ailsa. There is also the Nice cup, valued at $1000, which was last year won by the Prince of Wales' Britannia.

In England almost every yacht club has a challenge troppy and several have Queen's cups. The most valuable of all is probably the gold challenge cup of the Royal Victoria Yacht club, said to be worth $5,000. Besides this the Royal Yacht Squadron, the Royal St. George Yacht and the Royal Forth Yacht clubs offer Queen's cups, and the values of the various challenge cups range from $50 to $1,000. If the Defender were as successful in a season's racing on the other side as she was last year she would bring back a rare assortment of prizes.

The question of the Defender's future is, therefore, a very important one, and the popular interest in it has given rise to several rumors within the last few days. One, to the effect that W. K. Vanderbilt, the larger owner of the boat, had purchased the shares of his associates—C. Oliver Iselin and E. D. Morgan—and would take her abroad next spring to spend the season in racing over there, was denied by both Messrs. Iselin and Vanderbilt yesterday, the former stating that the owners of the boat had not yet made any plans for her future. What they might do, he said, was another question and is yet entirely open, so it is easily within the bounds of possibility that the American champion may continue her racing career next season.

MARRIED AT SEA.

AN OAKLAND COUPLE OUTWIT A STERN PARENT.

OAKLAND, Sept. 17.—Miss Tillie Franke eloped with Adolph Kreye and the couple were married at sea, in order to outwit a stern parent. Rudolph Franke, the father of the girl, had declared she would not marry, and positively refused to give his consent. He thought he held the key to the situation as his daughter is a minor and could not get a marriage license without his consent. The young couple found a way to outwit the father, however, and they had a merry time on their trip to sea. Afterward they called on the angry father and he forgave them.

Adolph Kreye is a young business man. He is 22 years of age while his wife is just 17. They have been trying to get married for months, but the father always stood in the way. Recently Kreye called on Franke and made a plea for his daughter. The father positively refused to give his consent and told the young merchant to be patient and wait. After a few weeks had passed Kreye resumed his task to secure the father's permission. His second plea was even more unsuccessful than the first, and then he concluded Franke had made up his mind not to let him have the girl.

A contract marriage was suggested, but the young lady was not willing. Then the elopement to sea was planned. The tug was secured by the merchant and Capt. Wilson was engaged to perform the ceremony. When they were four miles out to sea the ceremony was performed by the captain and the couple were given a certificate.

When Franke learned that the ceremony had been performed he hastened to find his daughter. The party enjoyed a wedding supper in San Francisco. The reception to the bride and groom was rudely disturbed by a policeman, who accompanied Franke. The latter demanded that his daughter accompany him home, but she refused. Then the father called upon the policeman to remove her by force on the ground that she was a runaway and was not legally married. It looked for a time as though the bride might be taken by force. The groom got excited and so did the guests.

Then the bride made a speech. She said that she was legally married and she proposed to remain by her husband. The marriage certificate was produced and the policeman at once saw that he had no business at the banquet and withdrew. The irate father still declared that the marriage was illegal and that he would have his daughter back. However, the feast went on without his presence.

In the engagement between the Spanish Colonel Canellas and Jose Maceo in Santa Maria Savigne, near Ramon de las Yaquas, Cuba, on August 31, the rebels had prepared more than sixty holes filled with dynamite on the different roads the troops had to pass. When the engagement was over a Spanish regiment marched past one of the traps and the dynamite exploded, blowing to pieces Lieutenant Francisco Ruiz, Captain Gregorio Romero and thirteen soldiers. When the troops saw this they were so filled with terror that a company deserted to the rebels and remained with them. During the engagement between the Spanish Generals Dinares and the rebel leader Rabi, in Descanao del Muerto, near Mangangie, the Spaniards took a Spanish soldier prisoner who had joined the insurgents at the beginning of the revolution. His name was Pedro Rovira Estevez, and he belonged to the regiment of Havana. He was taken to Havana, tried by court-martial and sentenced to death, and was shot in the presence of all the troops that were present in that city.

Thomas Reynolds met with a frightful death Monday afternoon in Los Angeles while working in the sewer near Fourth and Los Angeles streets. The new sewer parallels the old brick sewer that has been on this street for years. Reynolds was working on a branch which was designed to drain off the old sewer so that the new one could cross it. The old sewer broke and the water that escaped loosened the earth. There was a cave-in, and Reynolds was buried to his knees by the falling earth. At least twenty fellow-workmen came to his rescue. They wanted to tie a rope around his armpits and pull him out. Reynolds did not want them to do it. They did so under his protest. Twice the rope broke. Then there was another cave in and Reynolds was buried to his armpits. At this instant the water from the old sewer broke through in a gushing torrent. The horrified workmen knew then that Reynolds was certain to be drowned. The unfortunate man also realized his fate and cried and implored for aid. Nothing could be done. Inch by inch the water, the stench of which was most sickening, crept upon him. Finally it reached his mouth, then in two minutes the body disappeared from sight. The fire department was called and engine 3 started to pump the water out. The body was recovered at 5:30 p. m. Reynolds was 30 years old. He had a wife at Santa Cruz.

Four hundred pupils in the South Division High School at Chicago are in open revolt against the hard bargain which Principal Slocum endeavored to drive them. Next month is to be practically devoted to nature study, and in anticipation of this Mr. Slocum told his pupils that a good mark would be given for every twelve grasshoppers brought in by a pupil. But the plan is not working successfully, for out of 400 pupils only fifteen have brought in the grasshoppers. There are just three pupils in the school who are not supporting the revolt. They are the only boys in the school, there being 397 girls. The boys have been catching grasshoppers and selling them to the girls at 10 cents a dozen. Twelve of the girls bought 144 grasshoppers from the three boys, and the three boys turned in thirty-six grasshoppers themselves to keep up appearances. To this they objected and revolted.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

For the Week Ending Sept. 18, 1895.

Lucy C. Connell and husband to Maggie McKenzie—15.25 acres on West 5th street, Santa Ana; $450.

Anaheim Irrigation District to Mrs. S. E. Crane—21.24 acre in Anaheim extension; $21 25.

Cathmor Stamps to Edith M. Stamps—Lots 27, 28 and 29, block 75, Santa Ana East, and S½ of NE¼ of lot 1, block G, Chapman tract; $10.

L. Bressel and wife to F. E. Mittlestedt—E½ of N½ of SW¼ and SW¼ of Sec 13, T 4, R 11; $10.

James A. Whitaker and wife to Lillian A. Whitaker—Lot 100x206 feet in block 58, Buena Park; gift.

May P. Loakay and husband to W. H. Anderson—Block 83, first addition to Fairview; $10.

Ida L. Schumacher to Peter A. Schumacher—E½ of SE¼ of NE¼ and NW¼ of Sec. 33, T 3, R 10, 5 acres; $10.

Rose Indiana Williams to D. C. Pixley—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block B, Davis tract, Orange; $1.

James J. Gray, guardian, to D. C. Pixley—Undivided ⅔ interest in lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block B, Davis tract, Oaange; $206.

J. Eugene Copeland and wife to Isabell Pulver—5 acres in lot 16, block A, Chapman tract; $2,000.

Robert M. Baker and Frances A. Baker to Edna I. Rose—Lots 6 and 7, block E, Bailey's addition, Santa Ana; $1,000.

Almon Goodwin to Asa Villinger—Lot 8, block B, Hawkins' addition, Santa Ana; $600.

Myron H. Adams and Lydia C. Adams to Reuben A. Adams—Undivided ½ interest in lots 8, 18 and N½ lots 9 and 10, block F, town of Orange; $1.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Calvin W. Risley and Gunde Krueger.

Two Los Angeles young men named George H. McCord and Fred W. Hall came near meeting their death by poisoning at La Canada Sunday. They had been camping for over a week on the Falls place. On Saturday they went on a shooting expedition, and having returned home tired and hungry, decided to cook a rabbit which they had shot in a watermelon patch. After having partaken of their supper, they retired. McCord, who ate most of the rabbit, awoke about 12 o'clock suffering the most intense agony. He was joined by Hall whose symptoms were the same. They had no medicine in camp, and both were too weak to walk to the nearest ranch-house.

After suffering for nearly a half hour they both decided to make an effort to crawl to the nearest neighbor, a Mr. Moses, whose house was over 300 yards away. They succeeded in wakening him and he gave them both an emetic and worked over them for an hour before they were out of danger.

It appears that the rabbit they ate for supper had partaken of some poisoned watermelon put out by some farmer to kill squirrels.

Both young men are now out of danger.

Church Notices.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. T. Beazley, pastor: Services for the week beginning Sunday, Sept. 22:

9:45 A. M., Sunday school.

11, morning service. Subject, "Who are the children of God?"

3:15 P. M., Junior Endeavor Society.

6:30, Y. P. S. C. E. Topic, "Christian Endeavor pledge, its joys and requirements."

7:30, preaching service. Subject, "Do right never mind others."

This service will close Mr. Beazley's ministry in Anaheim.

German Evangelical Lutheran service next Sunday at 10 a. m. in the Episcopal church.

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.

Southern Pacific Company.

Free clam bake and Foresters' excursion Saturday, Sept. 21st, at Santa Monica, at the expense of the Foresters and the r friends. A one hour's visit to the Soldiers' home, which is worth the price of a ticket, and the fare includes a free run to the big wharf at Port Los Angeles. If you are going to Los Angeles don't forget to take the Southern Pacific train, which has the inside track and drops you at either First street or Commercial street, right in the business part of the city, and you save two nickels.

The Southern Pacific Company has decided to run another excursion train to Santa Barbara Monday, Oct. 7th, allowing stops at Ventura each way if desired. Tickets from Anaheim, $3 for the round trip, and good for 30 days returning. Sale commences Oct. 4th. This will be the last chance to get such low rates for so great a distance and to so beautiful a resort for the present season. Train leaving here at 12:13 p. m. connects through.

The Indomitable Man.

Genius is really only the power of making continuous efforts. The line between failure and success is so fine that we scarcely know when we pass it—so fine that we are often on the line and do not know it. How many a man has thrown up his hands at a time when a little more effort, a little more patience, would have achieved success! As the tide goes clear out, so it comes clear in. In business, sometimes, prospects may seem darkest when really they are on the turn. A little more persistence, a little more effort, and what seemed hopeless failure may turn to glorious success. There is no failure except in no longer trying. There is no defeat except from within, no really insurmountable barrier save our own inherent weakness of purpose.—Electrical Review.

No Latchkeys at Buckingham.

Queen Victoria evidently disapproves of young ladies carrying latchkeys. The Princesses Victoria and Maud of Wales recently paid a visit, to their royal grandmother at Buckingham palace. These young ladies are most democratic in their tastes, and they would have preferred to enter and leave the palace by a side door and thus dispense with the formalities of the royal entrance. Accordingly they asked for latchkeys. This request, after receiving the attention of several members of the household, was finally laid before the queen, who spent little time in considering the question and sent word to the princesses that she considered latchkeys out of place in Buckingham palace.—New York Herald.

Should Patronize Home Beauties.

Americans spend at least $75,000,000 a year in visiting Europe for pleasure and hardly $1,000,000 at our own natural wonders of Niagara, the Yosemite valley and the Yellowstone park. Most of the tourists at these home resorts are Europeans. Among the 3,000 visitors to the Yellowstone park during the last three years only 60 were Americans. It seems to be the opinion of the American that the proper study of mankind is man, and not scenery.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Dizzy Heights.

Persons who cannot restrain a shudder when they look from a height to the earth below will appreciate the experience of Clough, the English poet. He was once conducted to the edge of a precipice in Wales by a friend, and the effect on his nerves was so violent that he fell back on the grass ghastly pale and ill like a man at the point of death.

Set yourself earnestly to see what you were made to do, and then set yourself earnestly to do it, and the loftier your purpose is the more sure you will be to make the world richer with every enrichment of yourself.

Positively; yes, easily. You save about one quarter by trading with the Red Rice Furniture Co., 351-353 North Main St., Los Angeles. And we pay the freight. Yes, deliver free in Anaheim.

THE BATTLE OF CHATTANOOGA.

To-day and to-morrow comprise the thirty-second anniversary of the historic battle of Chattanooga, and the Government of the United States will commemorate the day by dedicating the great military park near Chattanooga, which is to include the battlefields of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain.

The park itself, according to the *Chronicle*, will be the most picturesque and notable military reservation in the world. It covers several thousand acres, and there are more than forty miles of completed roads leading from point to point of historic interest. The celebration attending the dedication will be profoundly interesting to the survivors of the armies that were engaged in the great battles which are to be commemorated. Indeed, the whole people of the United States, North and South, will take an unusual interest in the ceremonies. There are reasons for this, as may be shown, aside from the fact that a beautiful park is to be dedicated where so many thousands of Americans fell. In a word, the battles of Chickamauga and Chattanooga were not only vastly important in their relations to the final results of the war—historic in every sense—but they stand out as among the most picturesque and historic engagements of ancient or modern times.

It is the invariable custom of historians of the Rebellion to speak of Gettysburg as the one great critical battle of the war. Unquestionably it was the turning point in the military career of Lee. Unquestionably the effect of the victory of Meade was to turn the tide in favor of the Union cause. But it may be doubted whether, either from a strictly military standpoint, or with regard to final results, the battle was more important than the victory of the Union arms at the two great battles in Tennessee which were fought two months apart, but which were strategically connected. The advance of the Confederate army of Northern Virginia into Pennsylvania was a desperate sortie. It was more of a political diversion than a well-planned military campaign. The Richmond Government ordered the movement under the expectation that there would be an uprising of the discontented elements in the North. It was a miscalculation. Lee's ultimate defeat became inevitable from the day he crossed the Potomac. The loyal States began to pour immense re-inforcements into Pennsylvania. Had Meade been forced back at Gettysburg his communication with Washington would have been kept open and he would have covered the capital, while Lee's exhausted army, dangerously removed from its base of supplies, and confronted by a vast force of militia ready to harass his march if he should attempt to move northward, would have been forced to retreat into Virginia again. Lee's cause would not have been benefited, but he would have had another victory to his credit instead of a defeat.

The result of the battles of Chickamauga and Chattanooga, which must be considered together, was to break the backbone of the Confederacy. When Bragg was finally driven from Missionary Ridge, when his center was shattered by Sheridan's division under the eyes of Grant, who stood below on Orchard Knob, the doom of the Rebellion was sealed. From that hour it was inevitable that Grant would be made Commander-in-Chief of the Union Army. From that hour it became possible for Sherman to prepare for his Atlanta campaign and for his immortal march to sea. From that hour Sheridan was marked as Grant's most brilliant lieutenant. The victory at Chattanooga was the beginning of the end, rather than the fall of Vicksburg or the bloody triumph of Meade at Gettysburg.

The battle, or rather the series of battles, at Chattanooga will always be considered as the most picturesque and in the popular sense of the term the most heroic of the war. The brilliant but comparatively valueless storming of Lookout Mountain by Hooker; the battle above the clouds that caught the imagination of the loyal masses of the North; the masterful fighting of Sherman at the Tunnel on the Confederate right, which compelled Bragg to weaken his center and thus made the storming of Missionary Ridge and the final and complete defeat of the Confederate army possible; the spontaneous charge up Missionary Ridge to the summit, undertaken and carried to a glorious triumph by the volunteer soldiers themselves; these scenes and military events are fixed in the memory of the American people, and will be handed down to future generations. Nevertheless, the battle of Chickamauga, which lasted for two days, as did the battle of Chattanooga, was more critical and, in respect to one glorious incident at least, more heroic than the subsequent engagement at Chattanooga, which resulted in the defeat of Bragg and the military exaltation of Grant.

After the reverse at Gettysburg the Confederate Government strained itself to the utmost to crush the Army of the Cumberland, commanded by Rosecrans, then threatening Chattanooga—called the gateway to the South—and which was at any rate a vastly important strategic point. Longstreet, D. H. Hill and several other of the ablest and most brilliant Generals in the Confederate army in Virginia were detached with a large force and sent to the assistance of Bragg.

It is asserted by military critics that before the battle of Chickamauga was fought General Rosecrans executed a series of brilliant maneuvers which resulted in the bloodless capture of Chattanooga. But he attempted to follow Bragg and was finally forced into an engagement in which his army was largely outnumbered, and in which he would have been utterly overwhelmed but for the magnificent and incomparable stand made by Thomas, who on the second day won immortal renown and earned the sobriquet of "The Rock of Chickamauga."

The effective strength of the Army of the Cumberland was about 57,000, while Bragg's force numbered 71,500. In the two days of battle the aggregate loss in killed and wounded on both sides exceeded 30,000. It is said that the loss at Chickamauga was the largest percentage of any battle of the war, and in that regard the engagement is spoken of as the most sanguinary battle of modern times.

The Union Army was literally routed, crushed, until General Thomas on the second day checked the victorious Confederates. Against his immovable columns Longstreet and Polk hurled regiments, brigades and divisions of veteran Confederates, only to see them broken as the waves break against a rock-bound coast.

The commander of the Army of the Cumberland had withdrawn from the field. He counted the day as irretrievably lost. It had been reported to him that Thomas had been shattered and driven from the field. He repaired to Chattanooga and telegraphed to the President that his army had been destroyed. But Thomas, "The Rock of Chickamauga," had not retreated. His corps had so shattered and broken the flower of the Confederate army that it was unable to pursue the disorganized Army of the Cumberland. Thomas did not snatch victory from defeat, but he saved the Union army from destruction, enabled it to reorganize and reoccupy Chattanooga, and made it possible for Grant to crush Bragg and break the backbone of the Confederacy, as already said, two months later.

These are some of the considerations and scenes, from the standpoint of the Union soldiers, that will occupy the attention of those who will attend the memorable celebration that will take place to-day and to-morrow.

510 cords of wood C Orro Rust. (mar8

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.

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.

Wanted to Sell.

Two second-hand wagons; will hold from 2 to 2½ tons; $20 each. Apply to
sep12-1m JOHN WAGNER, Placentia.

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

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 R. J. Mayberry, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Friday, the 4th day of October, 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 William J. Hill and John Timney, 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 William J. Hill and John Timney, at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

Dated, September 18th, 1895.

D. T. BROCK, County Clerk.
Richard Melrose, Attorney for Petitioners.
sept19-3t

A. JANERT

Merchant - Tailor

Guarantee good fitting garments stylishly made.

Suits from $20.

Pants from $6 00.

Cleaning, Repairing and Altering of Clothes Neatly and Promptly Done.

A large assortment of Samples of the latest and most fashionable goods to select from.

Store in Metz Block, opposite Postoffice.

B. G. BALCOM, President. PAUL SEEGER, Vice President.

FRUIT GROWERS'

BANK.

FULLERTON, - - CALIFORNIA

DIRECTORS:

W. B. Wilshire, H. G. Wilshire, L. C. McKnight, J. F. Davis, Jacob Stern, A. McDermont, Erwin Barr, Paul Seeger, B. G. Balcom.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

NOTICE TO ENGINEERS.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Directors of the Anaheim Union Water Company, that bids will be received at the office of the company on Saturday, Sept. 21, 1895, until 2 o'clock of that day, for the position of Engineer of the company, term of service to begin October 1st.

Bidders will state rate of salary per diem for work performed.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. H. BLENNERHASSETT, Secretary.
s12-2t

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for the construction of a cement ditch from the cement gate opposite E. Browning's residence, north along east line of Section 8, T. 4 S., R. 10 W, to the intersection with Orangethorpe avenue ditch, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the Anaheim Union Water Company, will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock M. of Saturday, September 21, 1895. Said proposals must be endorsed: "Bid for cementing ditch from E. Browning's north to Orangethorpe avenue."

Payment for said work to be made in bonds of the Anaheim Union Water Company at par value. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Directors of the Anaheim Union Water Company.
W. H. BLENNERHASSETT, Secretary.
Dated September 7, 1895.

FOR SALE.

At residence of undersigned, at Buena Park, Cal., during September, the following described property:

One cow.
One light spring wagon
One two-section steel harrow.
One plow.
One set of double harness.
One cultivator.
One tool chest; some carpenters' tools.
One wheel barrow.
One grindstone.
About 9 tons of barley hay; corn in field, Egyptian corn.
One Little Monitor hog and poultry waterer.
One cook stove.
One bureau; three bedsteads with springs and mattresses.
One set kitchen chairs.
One washer and clothes-wringer, and other articles too numerous to mention.
Terms of Sale—Cash in hand.
sept12-2t* WM. RAMIGE.

NOTICE OF STREET WORK.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim, on the 10th day of September, 1895, adopted a resolution (Number 16) of its intention to order the following street work, to-wit:

First—That a cement sidewalk seven feet and six inches in width be constructed along the north side of Center street, from the west line of Los Angeles street to a point one hundred and thirty-two feet and nine tenths of a foot, west from the west line of Los Angeles street.

Second—That a cement curb be constructed along the north side of the roadway of said Center street, from the west line of Los Angeles street to a point one hundred and thirty-two feet and nine-tenths of a foot west from the west line of Los Angeles street.

For further particulars of said work reference is hereby made to said resolution on file.

Anaheim, September 11, 1895.

N. F. STEADMAN,
Superintendent of Streets of the City of Anaheim.

RESOLUTION NO. 16.

The Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim do resolve as follows:

Section 1.—That it is the intention of the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim, to order the following street work to be done, to-wit:

First—That a cement sidewalk seven feet and six inches in width be constructed along the north side of Center street, from the west line of Los Angeles street to a point one hundred and thirty-two feet and nine-tenths of a foot west from the west line of Los Angeles street.

Second—That a cement curb be constructed along the north side of the roadway of said Center street, from the west line of Los Angeles street to a point one hundred and thirty-two feet and nine-tenths of a foot west from the west line of Los Angeles street.

Section 2—The Anaheim GAZETTE is hereby designated as the weekly newspaper published and circulated in the City of Anaheim, in which this resolution of intention shall be published by two insertions, and notice thereof by one insertion. The clerk of this city is hereby directed to publish this resolution in said newspaper for two successive insertions, and to post this resolution for two days consecutively on or near the chamber door of said Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim.

Adopted this 10th day of September, 1895.

C. O. RUST,
President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim.

I hereby certify that the above resolution was adopted by the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim, at a regular meeting held on the 10th day of September, 1895, by the following vote: Ayes: Trustees Rust, Lewis, Reimsen and Mc-Williams.

Noes: None.

I further certify that the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim signed the same on the 10th day of September, 1895.

M. NEBELUNG,
sept12-4t Clerk of the City of Anaheim.

FOR SALE.

IN LORELEI TRACT

Nine Lots, facing the Santa Fe railroad, 45 feet, suitable for residence, or warehouse purposes, coal yards or lumber yards.

Lot 32, Block D, same tract; also Lot 13, Block C, Center tract.

For particulars call at this office; or address, D. Felix, 116 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles.
sept12-1m

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

Mrs. Fossek will give lessons in sewing, knitting, crocheting and fancy work; lessons given twice a week; at a dollar per month. Also gives lessons in zither at 40 cents a lesson, at residence on Los Angeles street.
sep12-4t

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 Beaumel, Louis Beaumel and Raymond Beaumel.

FOR GOOD STYLISH

Fall and Winter Opening

OF 1895-96.

CHARLES FEDERMAN & CO.

New Goods Arriving Daily!

Having gone to San Francisco and made all my own selections of the Choicest Lines in the Markets, I can sell at prices as low as the lowest, and give full value.

—You will Find a Complete Assortment of Everything that can be found in any—

First Class Dry Goods Store.

HOSIERY. It will pay you to examine our new lines of hosiery; we carry the very latest styles.	**MEN'S CLOTHING** This department has been fully equipped for the fall and winter trade; also boys' suits.	**BLANKETS.** This department is well filled and all selected stock a variety of colors and prices to suit all.
BOOTS AND SHOES. This is our Specialty, and we carry the largest and best assorted stock in the city. A Peninsular Button Fastener has been added to this department.	**GENTS' FURNISHINGS.** Hats, Shirts, Collers, Cuffs and Neckties, of which we have the latest in the market.	**DRESS GOODS.** This department is complete in all its branches, to which we call the attention of the ladies.

—We know that nothing Builds up Business like the—

Selling of First Class Goods :—

We Sell Them, Always Sell Them, and Don't Sell Anything Else.

CHAS. FEDERMAN & CO.

Leaders of Good Goods and Low Prices.

ANAHEIM SHOE STORE.

CALL AT

SHOES

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

A meeting of stockholders of the Anaheim Union Water Company, a corporation, is hereby called to convene at the office of the corporation, in the Backs' Block, Los Angeles street, Anaheim, Orange county, California, on **Saturday, October 19th, 1895,** at one o'clock p. m., of said day, for the purpose of voting upon the question of amending the Articles of Incorporation of said Anaheim Union Water Company, in the following particulars, to wit:

By striking from said Articles of Incorporation that portion thereof reading as follows, to wit:

"And we hereby certify that the objects for which this corporation is formed are:

"The supplying of water for hydraulic, irrigating and domestic use to the owners of or occupants of 12,000 acres of land, situated in the Los Angeles county, and contained within the following described limits:

"The eastern boundary shall be the east line of the Shanklin tract; the northern boundary shall be the Cajon ditch and the north branch of said ditch extending westward along the base of the hills until it intersects the east section line of Section 22, T. 3 S., R. 10 W., San Bernardino base and meridian, at the northeast corner of said section; thence south on section line one-half mile to 1-4 section corner; thence west on ½ section line one and one-half miles to center of section 21; thence south on ½ section line to intersection with S. F. R. R.; thence in a southeasterly direction along the line of said railroad to the intersection with ½ section line running north and south near center of Section 8, T. 4 S., R. 10 W., S. B. M.; thence south on ½ section lines to the south line of Section 20 at ¼ section corner; thence east on section lines two miles to ¼ section corner on south line of Section 21; thence north on ½ section line one mile to ¼ section corner on north line of Section 22; thence east on section lines to the northeast corner of Section 23; thence north on section lines to the Anaheim ditch at Packard's place; thence in an easterly direction along south line of said ditch to the intersection with the southwest boundary of the Kraemer tract; thence in a northwesterly direction along the boundary of said tract to the intersection with township line at Crowther's southeast corner; thence in an easterly direction along the north bank of the old beaver bed to where it crosses Shanklin's boundary line. A map of the above described boundaries is attached hereto.

"The keeping up and maintaining of the irrigating ditches, known as the Cajon ditch and the Anaheim ditches, and the construction of a reservoir on the tract of land heretofore conveyed by one D. Kraemer, deceased, to the Anaheim Water Company. The development of water, the acquiring of water and water rights by purchase, appropriation or otherwise, the acquiring of and construction of reservoirs, ditches, aqueducts, flumes and any and all other property, and works necessary to the carrying on of the business of furnishing water for the purposes and within the limits aforesaid, and for the sale and distribution of water to the stockholders of the said corporation within the limits of the 12,000 acres aforesaid."

And inserting in said Articles of Incorporation, in lieu of that portion thereof proposed to be stricken out as aforesaid, the following, to wit:

And we hereby certify that the objects for which this corporation is formed are:

"The supplying of water for hydraulic, irrigating and domestic use to the owners of or occupants of 18,600 acres of land, situated in the County of Orange, State of California, and contained within the following described limits:

"The eastern boundary shall be the east line of the Richfield and Hazard subdivisions, beginning at the Santa Ana river and extending to the northern line of Section 28, T. 3 S., R. 9 W., San Bernardino Base and Meridian; thence east along section line to the Cajon ditch; thence down said ditch along the northern line of the right of way of said ditch and including Tuttle reservoir, to the northwest corner of Section 19, T. 3 S., R. 9 W.; thence south with section line nineteen chains; thence south 58° west 100 chains to the southwest corner of Section 24; and thirty-two feet and nine-tenths of a foot west from the west line of Section 25; thence south along section line 14 chains to the north line of north branch of Cajon ditch right of way; thence along said ditch right of way to the southwest corner of Section 27; thence west along section line one-half mile to quarter section corner on south line of section 28; thence north along half section line one-half mile to quarter section corner on west line of Section 28; thence west on half section line two miles to quarter section corner on west line of Section 29; thence south on section line one-half mile to quarter section corner on west line of Section 32; thence east on half section line three miles to quarter section corner on east line of Section 32; thence north on section line one-half mile to northeast corner of Section 32; thence east on section line one mile to southeast corner of Section 23, thence north on section line two miles to northwest corner of Section 13; thence east on section lines along the south side of Sections 12 and 7 to the Santa Ana river; thence along the Santa Ana river to the point of beginning.

The keeping up and maintaining of the irrigating ditches known as the Cajon ditch and the Anaheim ditches, and the construction of a reservoir on the tract of land heretofore conveyed by one D. Kraemer, deceased, to the Anaheim Water Company. The developing of water, the acquiring of water and water rights by purchase, appropriation or otherwise, the acquiring of and construction of reservoirs, ditches, aqueducts, fl

LATE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Beet Shipments Drawing to a Close.

Twenty-eight Thousand Tons Shipped to Chino, and Four Thousand Yet in the Field to Harvest—Meeting of Orange Growers at the Opera-House Monday Evening—Serious Accident to John Johnson of Downey—Kicked in the Leg by a Mule—The Leg Broken, and He Lays Out All Night—Ex-Marshal Tyler Returns to Ana-heim to Renew Old Acquaintances—Local Brevities—Minor Mention—Personal Melange.

Only about three or at most four weeks remain of the beet harvest, and although shipments are light as compared to those at the beginning of the season, the crop is going out gradually, and gradually the remaining acreage is being reduced. Between four and five thousand tons yet remain in the fields, and if the present rate of shipping a thousand tons per week continues it will be a month yet before the last of the crop is harvested. The remaining acreage is going heavy in tonnage, the average being sixteen tons to the acre, and many patches yield over twenty. The sugar content is also high, during the week analyses of 18 and 19 per cent beets, and large beets at that, having been made.

Eleven thousand one hundred tons were shipped to Chino during August, and yesterday payments for these beets were being made at the Citizens' bank. The tare on these beets amounts to 5 per cent, and deducting freight charges and laboratory expenses, upwards of $32,000 remains to be disbursed among the beet growers. Shipments for the season began July 5th and during the month 8,000 tons were shipped, and on Tuesday afternoon the estimates at the laboratory were that the estimated average of 30,000 tons for the season's output would be attained. The entire remaining crop could be got out in two weeks, but shipments will be regulated according to instructions from Chino.

Miss Jones has been kind enough to furnish us with the following figures of shipments, together with the freight and money paid the farmers for beets delivered at Anaheim and Buena Park during August:

From Anaheim, 7,026 tons and 1,660 pounds were shipped. The tare amounted to 373 tons and 1,110 pounds, leaving a net weight of 6,653 tons and 550 pounds to be paid for at the factory. Gross amount paid, $28,255 78; freight at 75 cents per ton, $5,270 12; net return to farmers, $22,985 66.

From Buena Park during August 3,106 tons and 1,550 pounds were shipped. Tare, 195 tons and 1,920 pounds; net weight, 2,910 tons and 1,630 pounds; freight, $2,330 47; net to farmers, $9,773 39.

Total net amount for both places, $32,759 05.

About 1,000 tons were shipped during the month from the stations of Miraflores, Almond, Tustin and West Orange.

After the close of the present satisfactory season, the factory hands at the dump and laboratory return to Chino, where the campaign will continue until November 1st. At least 90,000 tons of beets will be used in the mill, a third of which will come from Anaheim and contiguous points, and 60,000 from Chino. As the Chino crop is not much more than a third out it will be seen that there are busy times ahead for the farmers in the upper valley. On the whole the season has been a very satisfactory one, and it is to be hoped that the farmers may be permitted to grow even a larger acreage of this vegetable next year.

The scenes about the weigh house and laboratory on Monday were like treading a banquet hall deserted. The crop of green corn that waved in the afternoon breeze in June when the weigh-house was being erected, was changed to the seer and yellow leaf, the house was locked and no one was about, for there were no shipments that day, although the sign was up on the outside, "No beets weighed after 3 p. m. to-day," and peeping through the window one could see that the water melons that were wont to litter the floor in the aforetime were also absent—all gone with the weighers and their assistants. Over at the laboratory it was the same. There were no signs of life about. The only animate thing was the Major's cupboard, suspended aloft to tempt the breezes, which contained a side of bacon and a ham sandwich for breakfast in the morning.

Tuesday it was different. There were some signs of life about. George Garlisha and Capt. Johnson swapped yarns as they rested between loads, and Johnson told us how hard it had been for him to steer a Santa Ana paper which in an unguarded moment he had once subscribed for, and which the editor would insist on sending despite his feeble and ineffectual protest. But that's just like Santa Ana papers.

The total shipments from this point so far this season up to last evening, amounted to 18,000 tons. From Buena Park 7,000 tons were shipped, and from the stations of Almond, Miraflores, Tustin and West Orange, 3,500; total for the season from all points, 28,500 tons. About four thousand tons yet remain to be shipped.

Individual tests during the week, taken at random from the chemists' books at the laboratory, have been as follows:

	Sugar.	Purity
Devoe & Raneus	18 8	84 3
Flacher	16 4	86 5
Amlin	16 9	85 2
Sweetser	16 7	82 6
Newsome	15 5	85 4
Gillison	18 2	84 2
Moody	17 4	84 3
Dauser	12 5	79 5
Eneari	14 0	77 8
W. J. Jones	16 1	85 2
Case	14 4	80 4
Evans	17 2	85 4
Pattersen	13 4	78 0
House	12 9	77 7
Foot	17 6	83 7
Culten & Montgomery	11 8	73 8
Wheaton	15 0	79 8
Jessup	13 0	81 1
Evans	18 7	87 7
Pike	14 0	81 7
Luther	16 9	83 9
Gustafson	15 9	83 5
Gillison	17 4	83 9
Coulthard	14 1	81 3
Swall	17 7	83 8
Holt	14 0	81 7
Luther	16 1	81 7
Pike	15 0	84 5
Halt	18 4	84 7
Jones	14 0	812
Moody	14 8	82 5

The daily tests of sugar and purity have been as follows:

	Sugar.	Purity
Tuesday, Sept. 10	15.6	82 3
Wednesday, Sept. 11	15.1	81 3
Thursday, Sept. 12	14.1	79 7
Friday, Sept. 13	15 3	81 7
Saturday, Sept. 14	15 4	82 2

BUENA PARK.

The Ramige place has been rented to Mr. R. E. Sailor. Mr. Ramige with his family will return to Iowa, it is hoped temporarily.

Miss Edna Manly, one of the late Normal School graduates, has commenced her school duties under favorable circumstances. The school opened with thirty-two pupils, and has increased to forty-two. With the exception of one there was perfect attendance last week. There will be monthly reports of the progress of the school. The united interest of parents and pupils will serve to give greater success in school work. The school house has been thoroughly cleaned and the grounds are to be improved and some fine ornamental trees planted.

Miss Lenore Speidel is attending the business college in Santa Ana.

Dick Van Huysen and Harry Sloan are at Pomona College, and Edgar McKnight is attending school in Los Angeles.

Mr. Dickey with his family will take the Park House, which will be kept open for the public in first class order.

Notwithstanding the broken up roads the Sunday congregations at the Congregational church are on the increase, and the Y. P. S. C. E. were obliged to move into the body of the church Sunday evening. Services are at 2:30, Sunday school at 1:30 and C. E. at 7:30 p. m.

Rev. Willet's Thursday evening lectures will be a rare treat. Come and hear them.

The social given by the Y. P. S. C. E. at the Park House on Tuesday evening was very enjoyable. The decorations were sunflowers and all of the exercises were in keeping with the decorations. 'Tis seldom one meets with so merry a crowd. "Sunshine, blessed Sunshine" and "Scatter Sunshine" were sung as though they meant it, by the endeavorers.

Eggs have had quite a downfall lately at "Corner grocery." They are scrambled in various ways at the Park.

Frank Whitaker has fully recovered from his recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. George Americe of Fullerton and Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Whitaker of Los Angeles were guests at A. M. Whitaker's Sunday.

Bruce Pitblado will take a vacation up in Bear Valley.

John Lanmor has moved into his cottage on Tenth street.

It is a noticeable fact that young ladies are very much more interested in dry goods of late at Whitaker & Co.'s. They measure tape by the yard—behind the counter.

Wedding bells are heard all about us. Congratulations are in order; please accept, Centralia and Orangethorpe.

John Henry, capitalist, from Toronto, has been here looking after his interests. He has placed Mr. McDonnough as manager of his lands.

RAILROAD SURVEYORS.

LOOKED FOR NEXT WEEK, WHEN SURVEYS ON THE PLACENTIA ROAD WILL PROBABLY BEGIN.

It was reported yesterday that the force of Southern Pacific surveyors would arrive next week to begin surveying the line of the new road through town and on to Placentia.

At the S. P. depot yesterday afternoon, Agent Darling could say nothing definite as to the exact time of the surveyors' arrival, though he said several dispatches had been received from Los Angeles within a day or two relative to the new road.

The railroad work train is now at work repairing the road, having put in new iron and ties on the line from the semiphore to Tustin. It has worked up this way and was yesterday reported to be some distance up the road.

ORANGE GROWERS' MEETING.

TO BE HELD ON MONDAY EVENING AT THE OPERA HOUSE—EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE OF THE EXCHANGE TO BE PRESENT.

A dispatch from A. H. Cargill, from Los Angeles yesterday afternoon, brings the information that there will be a meeting of orange growers at the Opera-house on Monday evening. The Eastern representative of the exchange will be present, and a complete report of the business of the year submitted. An able discourse is looked for, and all orange growers should attend.

THE BICYCLE ROAD RACE.

ALLAN MELROSE WINS FIRST PLACE PRIZE, FRED LEWIS SECOND—BERT BOYD STARTS FROM THE SCRATCH AND MAKES BEST TIME.

The bicycle road race, limited to Anaheim riders, attracted a large crowd to town on Tuesday afternoon, the streets at the finish line being crowded with people. Seven of the crack young riders of the city started, Bert Boyd being scrath man. The others were Ernest Bentz, Joe Backe, Nick Hugo and Patton, a minute and a half handicap, and Allan Melrose and Fred Lewis three minute handicap.

It will be the last race in which these two last named frisky youngsters will ever be given so large a handicap, as they took the lead from the start and were never in any danger of being headed, and won quite handily the two place prizes offered. The two young gentlemen had learned a thing or two since riding their first race, and from the outset paced each other around the quadrangular course until the homestretch, when Melrose pulled away from Lewis and won by a margin of several seconds.

The start was from the corner of Center and Los Angeles streets, thence to Olive street, to Santa Ana, to Citron and up Center to the point of beginning. This course was ran over four times, the distance being nine miles altogether. Prof. McCollum was starter, Oscar Luedke held the watch, and Will Frieze and Arthur Lewis were scorers.

The start was made at 4:32½, and Lewis and Melrose, the three minute handicap men, took the start and maintained it until the end, crossing the line ahead of Ernest Bentz, who pulled away from the three other minute-and-a-half handicap men, by quite a margin. The score is as follows:

Place.	Name.	Handicap Minutes.	Time.
1.	Allan Melrose	3	34:3
2.	Fred Lewis	3	34:3
3.	Ernest Bentz	1½	32:35
4.	Bert Boyd	0	31:50
5.	Joe Backs	1½	32:56
6.	Nick Hugo	1½	33:20

Patton fell out on the fourth lap.

The prizes have not yet been selected, but their money value will be as follows: First, $13 05; second, $8 70.

A BAD ACCIDENT.

JOHN JOHNSON OF DOWNEY KICKED BY A MULE NEAR RINCON, AND HIS LEG FRACTURED—HE LIES OUT ALL NIGHT.

—From the north-bound Riverside train on Thursday there was assisted off at the depot here John Johnson of Downey who had been badly kicked in the right ankle by a mule that he was driving above Rincon the evening before. The unfortunate man was faint from loss of blood, and had laid out alone all night without assistance. He was making for his home in Downey. Johnson was a prospector, and was setting out for the desert to prospect. In the river east of Rincon his mules balked, and he got down on the tongue to use the whip on one of them. The mule kicked him with both feet, knocking him to the ground. He sustained a serious abrasion of the ankle, and thought the bone was broken, but he bandaged up the wound to staunch the flow of blood, and pressed on the road to South Riverside. The jolting of the wagon started the wound bleeding afresh, and he dismounted and unhitched his team. His injuries pained him so that he could not use his foot and he laid down upon the ground, hoping that some one coming along the road might render him assistance. It was not until early the next morning that a man in a wagon happened along and assisted him to Rincon, where he took the Riverside train for this city. He was assisted to the street car and went down to the Southern Pacific depot to take the train for his home in Downey.

Mr. Johnson was a partner of Agent Darling, and on reaching the S. P. depot was so weak that he could proceed no further on his way home. Mr. Darling took him to his home and cared for him. It was found that his right leg was fractured below the knee, although the bone was not wholly broken. He remained at Mr. Darling's until Sunday, when, expressing a desire to return to Downey, he was conveyed on a stretcher to the cars and was sent home. Yesterday he wrote that he was getting better, and would be ready to start out to the desert again by the first of October, although it is considered doubtful if he will be able to do so.

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. sept 4t

Kleinigkeiten.

—County Auditor Hall is reported to be quite seriously ill with appendicitis.

—Quite a delegation of cyclists attended the race meet at Santa Ana yesterday.

—Plasterer Williams was engaged yesterday in putting in a new wall finish in the hallway over Federman's store.

—Charles Federman's store will remain closed to-day, on account of the 5656th anniversary of the Jewish New Year.

—Fred Mekeel has given up the Olive hotel and has returned to live on his recently purchased place on East street.

—The Downey *Champion* has appeared for two weeks now "on the half shell." What's the matter, Eberle, stling bloke?

—Tim Boege a few days ago received a group photograph of a number of his wife's relatives in Germany.

—Judge Landell on Monday received a cabinet photograph of his wife's brother, living in Philadelphia, together with a photograph of the latter's son, recently deceased.

—A sixty-nine-pound watermelon from G. A. Hunter's patch adorns the editorial sanctum, but we can't promise how long it will remain on exhibition.

—Druggist Derge has taken down his soda-water sign, the soda season being at an end, and will replace it with the usual druggist's sign.

—A license to marry was issued by the County Clerk on Tuesday to Moses A. Rennick, aged 51 years, of this city, and Jennie S. Newby, aged 50, of Los Angeles.

—Fred Crist advertises a new stock of fall and winter goods just received, which he is prepared to cut up into fashionable clothing at short notice and low prices.

—There are seventy-five orphans at St. Catherine's now, and it requires the undivided attention of ten Dominican Sisters to keep the little fellows straight.

—Next Sunday afternoon will terminate Rev. Cowan's ministry at the Methodist church in this city. He will hold his last service between the hours of 3 and 4 p. m.

—Ora Sprague has accepted a position with Stern Bros. Ora is a fine cornet player, and the sweet strains from his cornet come softly o'er one stealing of an evening when he's practicing.

—George Heffner who is at work at El Toro picking and drying prunes with a force of men, has remembered us by sending up a fine bag of the dried fruit, which we find to be of superior quality.

—A Southern Pacific construction train has been engaged in repairing and reballasting the main track and putting in new ties between this point and Norwalk for some days past.

—A party of Redlanders have been camping in tents under the trees near the S. P. depot for some days past, having come up from the coast on their way home after camping at the beach.

—Mr. Porter's force of carpenters are pushing the work on Mr. Woelke's new house rapidly along, and already the structure gives appearance of becoming a very handsome and roomy residence.

—Dr. Engelke has lately performed a number of difficult operations in veterinary surgery, among them the removal of a two-and-a-half pound fistula from the breast of a mule belonging to Billy Hale.

—The demurrer in the suit of the Tustin orange growers against Capt. Earl to recover moneys for the past season's crop comes up in the Superior Court to-morrow. The orchardists are making very slow progress in their attempt to recover the $38,000 sued for.

—Steve Devoe informs us that inquiry among the beet growers develops the fact that only one out of all the farmers engaged in the industry will consent to raise beets at $3 per ton, and he has forgotten what that man's name was.

—George Horr is engaged with Mr. Rogers of the fruit exchange in sending out statements of account to fruit growers hereabouts. Mr. Rogers informs us that he will soon be ready to make a final report on the business of the association.

—A choral society will be organized at Mr. Lewis' residence to-morrow evening, the purpose being to produce cantatas and light operas. The ladies having the affair in charge are entertainers of histrionic talent, and amusements of an enjoyable character are promised our theater-goers.

—The August shipments of beets amount to 11,100 tons, for which payments are now being disbursed among the farmers. The average price is $4 per ton, and deducting the tare, which amounts to about 5 per cent, and the freight, there still remains some $32,000 to be brought into the county on account of the August crop of beets.

—Mr. McGarry intends to leave for Alvarado next week to introduce his beet puller, which next year he will give his undivided attention. He has sold forty-eight of them to Chino farmers, and ten about Anaheim. He will not raise beets next year, but will put in time selling the puller.

—Dr. Pfeninger has kept this office plentifully supplied with grapes during the season, but he made us sad when he informed us yesterday that the crop was shortening up. The Doctor has sold the greater portion of his crop at satisfactory prices, but he tells us the county tax rate of $1 92 makes him tired.

—Our friend Gillison was in town with a complaint yesterday about the bad condition of West Broadway, below Mr. Fay's residence, and running to Cheeseman's store, which has lately been all but impassable. Before leaving town he secured a promise from the City Fathers to have the same repaired immediately, and returned on his way rejoicing.

—No beets were delivered on Monday for shipment to Chino, orders having been received to slacken up on that day, and the laboratory boys had a two days' vacation. Weighmaster Driffil spent the time with his family in Los Angeles, Mr. Wade took a spin around the kite-shaped track, visiting friends at one or two points, and Messrs. McLeod and Fellows went over to Pomona, keeping away from the factory sufficiently far to keep out of sight of the Doctor and being put to work.

—A. Janert announces this morning that he has opened his new tailor shop in the Metz block on Center street, and informs us that already he has secured quite an amount of work. He will carry a stock of samples from which selections may be made, and hopes by guaranteeing a perfect fit, making clothes in the latest styles and charging moderate prices, to build up a good business here.

—The opening party given at the Del Campo by Mrs. Hack, who was ably assisted by Mrs. Chas. Rogers, on Tuesday evening, was quite largely attended and served admirably to usher in the winter season. Thirty couples were present and tripped the light fantastic until a late hour. During the evening light refreshments were served, and later the guests departed for their homes, voting the ladies the best of entertainers.

—L. F. Pratt while hauling a load of barley from El Toro to Spadra one day last week sustained a breakdown at the mouth of Brea canyon and threw off a number of sacks to lighten his load. Two *paisanos*, of the names of Jean Baptiste Fourcaide and Jean Carye, driving along the way in a rig together came upon the barley by the roadside, and proceeded to help themselves to the time of a couple of sacks of it—all their team could conveniently carry. Up in the canyon they met Platt returning for his barley. Darkness had set in, but they recognized him nevertheless, and one of them said to the other, "There goes the owner of these two sacks of barley." When Platt reached his barley at the mouth of the canyon he missed the sacks the *paisanos* had stolen, and was somewhat surprised to behold a placard conspicuously displayed on the remaining sacks inviting passers-by to help themselves. He came to town and swore out a warrant, and Constable Pendergrast went over to Curye's place near Pomona and found the barley in a barrel, covered over with wheat. One of the sacks with Platt's brand on it was found hidden in the bay mow. Mr. Curye and his partner were brought to town, and on Saturday Judge Pierce fined them $25 apiece.

—Gov. Whitaker of Buena Park was in to get a paper the other day, and as we walked out on the sidewalk to assist him into his coach, he asked us what we heard on the streets about the sugar factory. We told him the latest was that the smoke was not yet coming out of the chimneys, but that the Directors had some time ago published the statement that they had made a contract with Br. Dyer to put in the machinery as soon as the factory was built. Call again, Gov.

—P. W. Morse of the Western beet sugar company at Watsonville, who passed some days of his summer vacation here some weeks ago, writes renewing his subscription to the GAZETTE, and adding: "I'm glad to see your beets are still maintaining their enviable reputation for purity." Mr. Morse is the beet expert at Watsonville, occupying a position similar to that of Mr. Hache here, and is one high in authority, and has evidently been noting carefully the beets with no little interest.

—While hitching up his team on Sunday morning, F. W. Fleishmann had the novel experience of having one of his horses run away, harness and all. The animal bolted down the road while Fleishmann busied himself with securing the other, and it was not until evening before the lost horse was returned to him. He looked for the animal diligently during the day, but could find no trace of it, and, when upon the point of advertising its loss, it was returned by a boy, having passed the day quietly in a neighboring yard eating hay.

—Nap Donovan was over from Santa Ana to talk about old times with us the other afternoon, being a man of leisure now, with more time on his hands than money, having recently lost his situation in the *Blade* composing room. Nap used to be able to bunch up more type per hour than any man this side of Los Gatos, and could set type all around such swifts as Pat Fenton, Bow-legged Gallyer, Cowles or Charley Ross. He has his eagle eye out for a newspaper plant in a thriving section of Orange county, and may blossom out as a rural editor.

—The explosion of a coal oil lamp hanging over the bed in Mrs. Eyman's bedroom a few evenings ago came very near being attended with serious consequences. Only the prompt interference on the part of Mr. Eyman, who succeeded in smothering the incipient blaze with blankets from another room, prevented the most serious of consequences.

—This paper is read by hundreds of people who have to buy clothing and shoes for themselves and family. Over in Santa Ana there is a store that should be patronized by everybody, as they are the real friend of the people. In their ad which is in this paper, the Red Front, Santa Ana, comes out very strongly to the people of Anaheim for a share of their patronage, and they are certainly deserving of it. Read their ad.

—Rev. Reiser writes from SantaCruz that he will return to Anaheim with his family on Saturday next, the 21st. He has attended the conference which convened at San Jose from the 5th to the 10th instant, and was reappointed to his charge in this city. As he writes he is enjoying the cooling breezes at Santa Cruz, and after a few days visit in San Francisco, hopes to be back in Anaheim on Saturday next.

—Robert J. Mayberry died at his home in West Anaheim at 6 o'clock on Friday evening. He had been a sufferer with consumption, and breathed his last after a lengthy siege of sickness in bed. He was a native of Ireland, aged 34 years, 7 months and 10 days. In the spring he buried his young wife and infant child, and declined in death steadily since then. The interment occurred on Saturday afternoon, the remains finding their last resting place by the side of the loved ones who had gone before.

—Frank Ey came over from Santa Ana on Tuesday afternoon to see the bicycle race. He informs us that between town and the bridge there were quite a number of large freight wagons, hauling barley to the city from the San Joaquin, "stuck" in the bad places along the road. There are nine teams hauling barley from the San Joaquin to Pomona over the road, all passing through this city, and a number of others are hauling barley for storage at the S. P. depot here. The roads are very badly cut up and in places are almost impassable. They ought to be repaired or strawed, and before the rains begin ought to be put in good condition. This road is the most traveled road in the county, yet it is the worst.

—John Stanton, who lived with his family at the station house near the Santa Fe depot, died while seated in a rocking chair at his home shortly before noon on Monday. He had been around the house during the morning and had moved about considerably, although since an attack of *la grippe* which left him in a weakened condition about three years ago, he was unable to do much work, and was latterly unable to walk very far. He had been down town the previous evening, and was apparently in the best of spirits, although his health for some weeks past had not been good. He succumbed to a complication of disorders, superinduced by an attack of heart failure. While seated in his rocker, he suddenly called to the family that the end was near, and requested them to send for Father Caballeria. He shortly expired. Deceased was a native of Ireland, aged 58 years, 1 month and 16 days. He leaves a family of grown-up children to mourn his loss.

—Secretary Blennerhassett laid up treasures on high yesterday morning when he forwarded a draft for $100 to an invalid friend in Michigan, with which to pay his fare and that of his aged mother to California. Years ago the family had befriended him during a period of sickness, and now that they are in ill health and poor he repays them by bringing them to California and keeping them in this State for a year. Not many men would be so charitable as that, but Blennerhassett's philanthropy is his distinguishing characteristic, and although his modesty is such that he would object to having this item in print, we publish it nevertheless.

—Joe Becker comes to our office to get some exchanges once in a while. He used to work in our composing-room, and the inalienable rights of all ex-employees is to come into the office for exchanges. Sometimes the exchanges are short, and we give him a cigar out of the drawer to make things even. The other evening we had two cigars in the drawer, one a two for a quarter, which we got in Los Angeles the other day, and the other of the nickle variety, intending to give the latter to the first unsuspecting subscriber who came in and paid up his arrearages, and smoke the other ourself. Joe came in for some exchanges, and to lend him on his way rejoicing we gave him what we thought was the right cigar, and saved the other for ourself—but as soon as we lit it realized that we had made an awful mistake. Joe got the good cigar, and we have sworn off.

—We went up to Los Angeles last Thursday, but before taking our departure posted up a bulletin of the yacht race conveying the information that a pilot boat had got in front of the Valkyrie's course and the Egg-lish boat had turned back after crossing the starting line and refused to race. The bulletins posted up in Los Angeles omitted to give the reasons for the British boat's going out of the race, and everybody on the streets and in the shops were asking the reason of it. We had to tell the street car conductor, the barber, the bootblack, the hotel clerk, and Dr. Heinzeman, whom we met on the street, and everybody else all about it. We were a regular traveling bureau of information and told the barber more about the spinnaker boom and mizzenmast than he ever heard before. Anaheim leads, Los Angeles follows.

Uncle Dan'l Baker of the Santa Ana *Standard* was in town on Thursday afternoon last and dropped in to have a smoke and chat with us. Dan'l has a wonderfully retentive memory, and told us that forty-two years ago that day his family emigrated from Indiana to Iowa. Dan was eleven years old then and remembers dates and things as though they happened yesterday. Recently he buried his father, who was past eighty, but his mother still lives on the ranch at Westminster, upwards of seventy, as bright and chipper as ever, the pride and joy of a large family of two generations of descendants. We some time ago had the pleasure of meeting the old lady, over at Santa Ana on circus day, she having been attracted to the city, as were we ourselves, by the show. She was younger then than her son, apparently, and enjoyed the performance as greatly as any one present. Dan has recently had trouble with his eyes, but we are glad to learn that since camping at the springs at Capistrano they are somewhat improved, and we hope he will soon be entirely relieved.

—When A. M. Williams was plastering the upper room in the new Fullerton schoolhouse some weeks ago, he had in his employ three lathers by the names of McIntyre, Stillburg and Joe Smith, and when he came to settle up with them they charged him for 1,100 extra lath, which they not only failed to put on, but dropped in one of the school outhouses. Williams paid them their bill, but it was not until they had left the country before he discovered the swindle, and he vowed if ever he caught them he would make it warm for them. The three chaps were located at Santa Ana some days ago, and Williams swore out a complaint against them. Constable Groat went over and brought them to town. A more shamefaced trio it would be hard to find, but they were permitted to settle their case out of court, by paying the cost of the lath and court expenses. They wanted their names kept out of the paper, so we say nothing about it.

—Marshal Tyler who acted as guardian of the peace of this city in 1881 2, but who for a number of years past has been a resident of the Angelic City, was in town on Tuesday renewing old acquaintances. Mr. Tyler resided in the place at the east end of Center street, outside the city limits, and thirty-one days before the election was persuaded to move in and make the race for Marshal. Two other candidates were in the field—Voight and Bohen. The former had made a house-to house canvass, and felt assured of his election, but when the votes were counted he was found to have but four. The boys put up a job on the two old stand-bys, and Tyler was persuaded to come into town and run against them. He went home and told his wife to pack up and get ready for moving.

"Have you sold the place?" she asked.

"No, worse than that," said Tyler, "I'm going to move into town and run for Marshall."

Mrs Tyler thought at first of applying for a divorce, but finally reconsidered, and Tyler came in and was elected by a large majority, and during his administration saved a man from being tar and feathered by an angry mob of citizens. Subsequently Tyler was Captain of police in Los Angeles, but he informs us he has long since reformed and become an honest man.

—The ladies of Saint Michael's Guild held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Geo. Americe at the St. George Hotel at Fullerton last Thursday afternoon. The same day happened to be the wedding anniversary of the guild's President, Mrs. Garrison, and also that of their hostess. An impromptu and very amusing mock trial was accordingly had, at which Mrs. Rust presided as judge in a very humorous manner. The sentence for Mrs. Americe was a cotton sofa pillow, it being her first anniversary. Mrs. Garrison pleaded guilty, and her sentence was a cut-glass water set. The trial was heartily enjoyed by all and will be long remembered as a particularly enjoyable occasion.

A sumptuous supper was served at six o'clock.

Invitations were issued for a reception in the evening, when about one hundred guests enjoyed what all agreed to be the event of the season. As Mr. and Mrs. Americe are royal entertainers, the evening was one replete with enjoyment for all present. Dancing was indulged in until the wee sma' hours, when the guests departed, unanimously expressing themselves as having thoroughly enjoyed the evening.

Card of Thanks

The undersigned desire to extend their sincere thanks to their kind friends and neighbors who rendered such timely assistance in the hour of their recent bereavement consequent upon the death of husband and father. MRS J. STANTON AND FAMILY.

Wagon Wanted.

A one-horse second-hand farm wagon, cheap for cash. Address, C. Whalling, Anaheim P. O. 1t

DEATH.

MAYBERRY—In West Anaheim, Sept. 13th, 1895, Robert J. Mayberry, a native of Ireland, aged 34 years, 7 months and 10 days.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Lloyd Bailey has returned from his visit to San Diego.

Mr. Botsford left yesterday for a short business visit East.

Miss Lillian Robison returned on Tuesday from a several weeks' visit with friends in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Merritt and two children returned on Monday from a several months' sojourn with relatives and friends in the East.

Napoleon Hart and wife drove down to San Pedro on Sunday to pass the day visiting at that seaside resort.

Mr. Dickel and family Sundayed in Los Angeles, the guests of Mrs. Ballard. The Doctor has not yet returned from his trip to Boston.

Mrs. Lane and her company have the thanks of all for the excellence of the bulletins of the yacht race, posted upon our bulletin board.

Miss Besse Cowan of Pasadena, who has been visiting friends in town for some days past, returned on Monday to her home in Pasadena.

Frank Ward was down from Los Angeles yesterday making arrangements for beginning work on the cementing of the Placentia ditches next week.

Charley Federman and Harry Davis went up to Los Angeles yesterday afternoon to spend the Jewish New Year with friends in the Angelic town.

John H. Roller of Centralia was married Wednesday to Miss Maria Webb of Los Angeles. Johnny, we congratulate you. Shake!

J. Forbes was in from Placentia on Saturday to hear the latest about the yacht race. He brings in the information that his neighbors are looking for the railroad.

Dr. J. P. Cutter of Yuma was the guest of the Rimpaus Monday. He had been to San Francisco on his summer's vacation, and came down on a visit to his friends here.

Rev. Beazley announced from the pulpit at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening that next Sunday evening's sermon would terminate his services as pastor of the church.

E. M. Wade, representing the farmers in the chemical tests of beets at the laboratory, is putting in his leisure time in the development of a new instrument to establish the proof of polariscopic tests of sugar beets.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were down from Los Angeles on Sunday on a visit to the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tim Boege. Mr. Thomas returned to Los Angeles, and his wife remains here for a visit of a few days.

Miss Margaret Higgins has been promoted from her place in the S. P. depot here to the station at Norwalk, where she is continuing her studies in telegraphy and railroading. She goes over on the train every morning and returns in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Heimann, Mrs. Richard Heimann, Mrs. Sorenson, Madame Chevalier, and Miss Freda Hellman, daughter of Banker Hellman of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, were among the delegation of Los Angeles visitors who spent Sunday with friends and relatives in this city.

Mrs. M. Blanchard, who has been summering with her family at Santa Monica and Catalina for several months, returned on Tuesday. She has decided to reside in Los Angeles in future, to allow of her children receiving an education in the higher grades in that city.

Mr. Coombes was in town yesterday afternoon *en route* to San Diego, whither he took his departure on last evening's train. He will be absent three weeks during which time he will be engaged in putting in a concrete tunnel at the Otai dam.

Mrs. Sheldon Littlefield is one of the most graceful lady cyclers in town. Previous to the race on Tuesday she was the observed of all observers while riding over the Center street course in natty blue velvet bloomers and white leggings. Anaheim girls take the cake when it comes to looking pretty.

Capt. Polhemus was in town from Miraflores a day or two ago, and informs us that he looks for extensive railroad building in this neighborhood soon. Polhemus keeps pretty well posted on railroad doings and looks for work to begin on the Placentia road as soon as the grading forces get through with their work in the upper valley.

Mr. C. Whalling, recently from Chicago, has purchased the Huginin place west of town and will become a permanent resident. He has eleven acres, containing a walnut orchard that promises well. His daughter, who recently graduated from the Chicago high school, has also lately arrived, and will remain with her parents here.

Mr. Edgerly was in from his ranch west of town on Monday and informed us his crop of winter apples is maturing nicely, although he hears from all points of a shortening of the crop, which is due to the heaviness of the yield last season. Mr. Edgerly finds that he has on his farm the elements of soil necessary to the production of a perfect lemon, and may go into that industry together with his apples.

C. S. Marshall, representing the well-known stationery house of H. S. Crocker & Co. of San Francisco, was in town in the interest of that firm on Tuesday. He informs us that the general impression in the metropolis is that Durrant will be found guilty and hanged, and that the split between Barns and Spreckels may have a bad effect upon the party. Mr. Marshall took the afternoon train for San Bernardino, where he will take in the sights of the fiesta for a couple of days.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

RESERVED FOR

P. Harris & Bro.

Dry Goods and Clothing

EMPORIUM

116 West Fourth St., - - - Santa Ana,

JUST

Like putting money in a Savings Bank when I buy here, said one of our lady customers. One gets such good returns for their money. That is the way everybody feels that trades with us. We are offering some Extra Inducements in our

BOYS' CLOTHING AND SHOES.

School Time has arrived. Your Boys have got to be fitted out (unless they already have their outfit.) Why not come to us and see our Grand Stock of Boys' Wearables that we have prepared for your inspection.

ASK TO SEE OUR

$1 25	$2 00	$3 00
BOYS' SUITS. Size—4 to 14. They are cheap at $1 25.	BOYS' SUITS. Size—4 to 14. They are a bargain at $3.	BOYS' SUITS. Size—4 to 14. They are elegant value at $4 00.

And scores of other bargains in our BOYS' CLOTHING and SHOE DEPARTMENT

Remember we are the Great Undersellers in our line in Orange county. Your money Refunded if you ain't satisfied with our goods.

The Red Front

Fashionable Clothiers, Shoers, Furnishers and Hatters.

—SANTA ANA, CAL.—

Strictly one price to all. Country Orders Promptly Attended to. No Misrepresentation of Goods.

BRANCH SAN FRANCISCO. BRANCH SAN BERNARDINO.

H. A. DICKEL

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, HARDWARE

CROCKERY, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OIL, ETC.

All Kinds of Fine Wines and Liquors FOR FAMILY TRADE.

Headquarters for the

"Wonder" Ice Cream Freezers.

BEST IN THE MARKET.

Fruit Jars and Jelly Glasses.

Clearance Sale

For 30 Days!

AT GREATLY -:-

-:- REDUCED PRICES!

FOR CASH

RIMPAU BROS.

GO TO

BOYD'S

—FOR YOUR—

Groceries and Provisions!

A COMPLETE STOCK

—OF—

Choice Goods Always on Hand.

Location, Metz Block, - Opp. Postoffice.

MILLER & NAGEL,

....DEALERS IN....

HARDWARE, CROCKERY

Glassware and Cutlery!

We are Leaders in Agateware. All Kinds of Builders' Supplie and Carpenters' Tools

Steel Ranges and Stoves!

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

CHINO SUGAR FACTORY.

Figures Showing the Enormous Profits of the Business.

The Value of Land and Water Given the Oxnards for the Erection of the Factory, Added to the Bounty Given by the Government, Amounts to $920,484.

From the Los Angeles Times.

Mr. H. T. Oxnard is right in part when he says there is no money in the business [of sugar making], but he should have added "for a majority of beet farmers." There is certainly money in the business of manufacturing the beets into sugar, for the salaries of the leading lights connected with the factory amount to no small fortune every year, provided, however, the salaries are paid, and the show and ostentation on the part of such persons leads one to believe that they are promptly paid. What is the truth in regard to the Chino factory not being a paying institution? Has it paid? Does it now pay? and will it pay without the government putting up hundreds of thousands of dollars annually to support it? I answer yes to all of these questions, and now for the proof.

In 1890 Richard Gird, whom everybody knows to be one of the best and strongest supporters of all kinds of legitimate public enterprises, took the first and necessary steps to establish the sugar beet industry in Southern California, and in contract with the Messrs. Oxnards for that purpose, and here is what Mr. Gird has given them to insure the success of the enterprise: 2,500 acres of land, worth on an average, $125 per acre (some of the same quality has been sold for $205 per acre), $312,500; together with 3,000,000 gallons of pure artesian water per day, delivered at the factory, which is easily worth $150,000. Mr. Gird has, in the past four years, taken from the factory owners about 120,000 tons of beet pulp for which he allowed them 15 cents per ton, making $18,840 and which cost Mr. Gird 25 cents per ton to take away from the factory. To summarize:

Value of land given by Gird to Oxnards	$312,500
Value of water given by Gird to Oxnards	150,000
Value of pulp	18,840
Total	$481,340

The United States has given to this same Chino factory, in the way of bounty, since the year 1890, as near as can be ascertained at present, the sum of $439,144, which added to the amount given by Mr. Gird, makes the grand total of property and money received by the factory people, $920,484, with which they were to help build up the beet sugar industry in this State.

Persons who claim to be posted on the production of beet sugar, claim that the factory of Chino can beduplicated for $600,000, but, for the sake of being liberal, we will say that the Chino factory cost $750,000; now, deduct from the grand total of property and money received by the factory owners the cost of the factory, and you have $170,484 net gain in money and property, over and above what the factory cost; therefore, the owners of the Chino factory have not a dollar invested in the factory that came from their own pockets, and any farmer on the Chino ranch could have owned a factory, if he had had a like chance.

Has the factory paid in the past four years? Let us see. In the past four years the factory has turned out about twenty-eight million pounds of sugar, at an average cost of 3 cents a pound, or $840,000; at the average wholesale price of 4½ cents a pound, the product was worth $1,260,000. Now, deduct the costs of beets, which is about $562,500, and other materials and labor, which is about $277,500, and you have $420,000 as the net profit on the manufacturing of the sugar. Therefore, to summarize again:

Value of property and money given to the factory owners	$481,340
Four years' profit making sugar	420,000
Value of factory plant	750,000
Grand total	$1,651,340

The above is no mean sum to be accumulated in the space of four years even by the owners of the Chino factory, and the farmers would have been satisfied with a little less. The profit on the manufacture of the beets of $105,000 a year goes to show without further argument, that it will pay the factory owners to continue operations.

Now as to the farmers who have toiled and hungered to help this ungrateful corporation amass such a fortune in so short a time, they are, as stated before, in no better financial condition than they were four years ago; not because there was no money in raising the beets, but because they have never yet received for their beets what they are worth, and therefore have not made any money out of them; and this is true of 90 per cent of the farmers at Chino, and yet they have toiled faithfully all these years without even taking a week's vacation to rest their worn bodies and racked brains, while the factory owners and their hired autocrats can go to Europe and spend thousands of dollars in entertaining themselves and their friends, and for other things.

It has always been the policy of this government when it rendered financial aid to a private corporation, to expect in return for such aid, that such corporation would deal honestly with the government and its people, and not use the people's money as a means of oppression, and when such corporation does begin to oppress their benefactors, it is time to call a halt.

This same company is now trying to compel this government to pay thousands of dollars of the people's money to them as earned bounty, and spending thousands of dollars, no doubt, to collect it, and clamoring about the dishonesty of this government in repudiating what the sugar people are pleased to term a binding, valid contract, while the sugar company have repeatedly violated their part of the agreement in this:

First—It certainly was not intended by the framers of the bill giving to the manufacturers of sugar in the United States a bounty, that the Oxnards nor any other sugar company, should import foreign labor into this country for the purpose of operating the factories, whose owners received the bounty, and to pay such foreign labor better wages than they pay American laborers capable of performing the same work.

Second—It certainly was not intended to pay to such factories more money in bounty than all of the cost of beets and other materials.

Fourth—It was not intended that the owners of the Chino or any other factory should reduce the wages of the laborers every year until there has been an average reduction of at least 25 per cent since the factory has been in operation here.

Fifth—It was not intended that men should be compelled to work thirty-six hours without sleep, and with only cold food to eat, and some not allowed to sit down to eat for twelve hours at a time.

Sixth—It was not intended to make autocrats of factory owners and slaves of beet-farmers and factory-laborers; nor to act as a license to brutality, and a consequent curse to humanity.

Seventh—It was not intended that the Chino factory, or any other, should combine with other corporations or among themselves to put up the price of sugar and compel the consumers to pay more than a just price for the same; nor to refuse to sell to merchants within a few miles of the factory door one pound or one hundred carloads of sugar at any price.

Eighth—It was not intended that the Chino factory-owners should have their plant, worth $750,000, assessed for $125,000, and thus virtually escape taxation, when they demand and receive as much protection and benefit from the State and county government as any poor beet-farmer or factory-laborer.

These and many more things might be mentioned about the Chino Valley Beet Sugar Company, but I deem it unnecessary at this time, for it seems to me impossible, in the face of the above, that H. T. Oxnard could, or would, have the audacity to contend that the sugar-beet industry could not, and would not, further be developed in this county, unless the factory people received a bounty.

William Hague Wood, once a Methodist lay preacher, turned infidel at Atlanta recently. He attended a revival meeting several nights last week at High Shoals and ran an opposition meeting outside the church. He made nightly addresses and declared that the preachers were talking nonsense. He said that they were frauds and were deceiving the people. On Sunday last his tongue was paralyzed while he was making a speech ridiculing the church. Wood went to church and asked to be prayed for, and the revival meeting continued all night long.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

ON THE PREDISPOSITION OF THE STATION AGENT TO ERR.

From the Perris New Era.

As we go to press at noon to-day, we are informed by Station Agent Bethel that the Valkyrie has won the race this morning—making two straight heats for the British boat.

THE ORANGE NEWSPAPER WAR BREAKS OUT AGAIN.

From the Orange Post.

We thought last week that we would take no further notice of the News' interminable twaddle; but, as it dragged the GAZETTE in to bolster up its failing fortunes, a restatement of the comparison of the two delinquent lists seems necessary. At the very start we set forth two points of similarity and one of dissimilarity between the lists; the points of similarity were alphabetical subheads and paragraph spacing; the dissimilarity was the method of describing the items. We followed the GAZETTE and other leading papers on the subheads and paragraphing. If anyone can show a good reason why such things are right in their lists and wrong in ours then will we admit our mistake. The News seems to think the point unanswerable because a comparison of the lists together. But who made that dissimilarity? It was chiefly due to the printer's using one method of describing the items rather than another where no specifications were given. By that dissimilarity of method we described more than three times as many items in the same space as the GAZETTE and that too including the entire alphabet as subheads in our list as against two letters in the portion of the GAZETTE list that was measured. It must not be forgotten that the Post did this work at three-fifths of what the News wanted for it, or two fifths of the county rate. Now these are incontrovertible facts; said, if the Post is guilty of "padding" in that transaction, then the News is doubly so in the price it wanted and the GAZETTE trebly so in the space it occupied. [Good gracious sakes alive!—ED. GAZETTE.] But there is no cheating [Oh, that's better] about it, since there are no specifications as to how the work was to be done and we have shown that we did better by the stockholders than our competitor would have done. The News professed to want proof of certain matters that would stand in court; but the first thing the court would do in this case would be to throw the News out as having no interest in what the S. A. V. I. Co. paid for its printing because not a stockholder.

THE DEPRESSING UTTERANCE OF AN ENVIOUS CONTEMPORARY.

From the Santa Ana Blade.

Owing to a big rush of work in the office of the ANAHEIM GAZETTE that journal yesterday telephoned the Blade for the loan of a good compositor. The request was promptly complied with and an excellent workman went over to Anaheim on the early train. Last evening he returned and almost with tears in his eyes complained that he could not stay longer. Said he: "For some time I have been trying to lead the life of a sober, industrious Christian. I used to swear terribly, but profanity and myself parted company, I hope forever, a long time ago."

When asked what all this had to do with his quitting work on THE GAZETTE he said: "It has all to do with it. The penmanship of Editor Kuchel is enough to drive a man to distraction. I have had experience with all kinds of poor handwriting, but his is beyond compare the worst I ever saw. No man on earth can read it and I never was much of a guesser, so I just quit. Kuchel is a fine fellow and pays good wages, but his handwriting is in my humble opinion the greatest cause of profanity in Orange county to-day."

[This is not so.—ED. GAZETTE.]

DO YOU KNOW HIM?

From the Hoopestown (Ind.) Herald.

It is said that a man who will not buy a paper because he can borrow one has invented a machine by which he can cook his dinner by the smoke of his neighbor's chimney. The same fellow sits in the back pew in church to save interest on contributions, and is always borrowing a ride to town to save the wear and tear of his own horse-flesh. Yes you know him. He's a first cousin to the man who never winds up his watch for fear of breaking the spring. He undoubtedly was a near relative of the man who went into the back yard during a cold snap last winter, soaked his hair in water, let it freeze and then broke it off in order to cheat the barber out of a hair-cut.

Coaching a Beginner.

A fellow selling magnolias and other flowers in a sleepy manner at the hotel was jeered at by a young guest, who told him to expand his lungs and cry his wares so that people would notice him. The countryman looked at the boy in a dazed sort of manner and modestly held his tongue. He was apparently afraid either to cry his wares or talk back. Several other boys gyved him and explained how the flowers should be sold. One of them took the countryman's basket and ran down the veranda shouting "Fresh magnolias," and in a little while sold all of the flowers and handed the countryman the money. He took off his hat, bowed and shambled away. As he reached his ox cart he said to his wife: "That's a smart little feller. He must 'a' come from Pocomoke."—Ocean City Letter.

The Largest Dog.

The largest specimen of the domesticated canine ever known was Plinlimmon, an English mastiff, which was exhibited at the great British bench show of 1888. Plinlimmon lacked less than an inch of being 3 feet high at the shoulder and weighed exactly 214¾ pounds. Soon after the close of the dog show Plinlimmon was sold to a rich young American for several thousand dollars. The writer believes that the dog is still alive and in this country, but has no exact information to that effect.—St. Louis Republic.

Why a Dog Pants.

"Poor old fellow, see how warm he is," you say when your dog sinks down almost exhausted, with his tongue lolling out of his mouth. But if you put your hand on him you can feel no perspiration as on human beings or on horses. The tongue and lungs of a dog are the organ by which the perspiration is exhaled. For this reason muzzling, especially in hot weather, is particularly cruel.—Exchange.

Eskimo Superstition Is Ruinous.

For many years furriers have noticed that all the skins of polar bears which they have received have been mutilated by the loss of the nose. A Parisian furrier has discovered that this is a result of a superstitious belief prevalent among the Eskimo that whenever a polar bear is killed his nose must be cut off and thrown upon the ice, or bad luck will follow the hunter.

In Holland it is customary when there is infectious disease in a house to notify the fact to intending visitors and the public generally by tying a piece of white rag around the bell handle.

The raspberry was introduced into England from Virginia in 1696. The cherry was introduced from the eastern shores of the Black sea at a very early date.

DEAL IN HUMAN SKELETONS.

CHICAGO FIRMS THAT DO A BIG BUSINESS IN THEM—NEARLY ALL ARE BROUGHT FROM FRANCE AND AUSTRIA.

"Has this fellow no feeling for his business," asks Hamlet in the grave-digging scene, "that he sings at grave-digging?" If the supersensitive, melancholy prince had visited a store on Wabash avenue, Chicago, recently, he would have found a text still more fitting for his gloomy philosophy. In a dark closet on the second floor hung fifty skeletons, and a boy with a round, chubby face whistled merry airs from "Ali Baba" as he rattled their bones with a duster.

"Skeletons are a trifle dull at present," said the dealer. "In fact, we don't expect much of a demand this season, when the medical schools and colleges are closed. Consequently our stock is rather low. We will get a new consignment in the fall, when trade usually opens up briskly and continues well into the winter.

Several Chicago firms make a specialty of skeletons. The firm that keeps the largest stock, importing them direct from France and Austria, have their warehouses on Wabash avenue, and it contains some very fine specimens. In the first showcase on the ground floor is a row of grinning skulls, which range in price from $5 to $50, the latter being the price of mounted Beauchenes, which open at the natural sutures and display the small bones of the nasal cavities and other structural features. Round about are other portions of the "human warious" such as arm stomach, etc.

The skeleton room on the next floor is only open to prospective purchasers and the boy with the duster. It is kept locked, so that curious visitors may not receive a shock to their nerves, for not all of them possess that "property of easiness" which Horatio associated with grave-diggers, and seems to be the attribute also of the employes of the firm. On the third floor is a large cabinet containing papier-mache models of the human body. These models are more valuable in many respects for scientific purposes than skeletons. They show the blood vessels and arteries and all parts of the human anatomy, external and internal, in detail. They are constructed in sections, which can be taken apart for the purpose of minute examination, and are often used for the purposes of illustration in murder trials. One model shows the muscular development of a perfect athlete, and another figure is designed for instruction in bandaging. There is also a model of the horse for the use of veterinary surgeons. The papier-mache models run as high as $1,000.

"The skeletons we sell," said a member of the firm, "are prepared in France and Austria under the supervision of State or municipal authorities. The law of these countries facilitates the work, the bodies of all criminals, paupers and unclaimed dead being set apart for preparation. One large establishment undertakes the work in Paris. The officials connected with it keep their operations secret. Visitors are permitted to see the receiving room and other parts of the establishment, but none of the details is permitted to leak out.

"It is hard to estimate how many skeletons are prepared and articulated in Paris, but I presume the number will be about 2,500 a year, and from what I can learn a similar number is turned out of the Austrian establishments annually. The United States is the largest consumer of skeletons in the world. About three-fourths of the French and Austrian supply comes to this country. Here it is a common thing to find a skeleton in a doctor's office, but in Europe very few doctors have skeletons. Many of our common schools also have skeletons for purposes of instruction, but abroad only the colleges use them."

"Is there much of a demand for skeletons outside the medical profession?"

"Yes; a number of secret societies buy them for use in their initiation ceremonies. We sometimes supply as many as four skulls to one lodge."

"What is the method of preparation in France?"

"The flesh is first cut off and the frames boiled in a vat and thoroughly cleaned. As many as thirty or forty bodies are thrown into the vat at the same time. The bones all come out together. No effort is made to keep the bones of a body separate, and in the making of a skeleton the bones of half a dozen or more may be mixed up. But the workmen are very skillful, and the parts are articulated with a due regard to proportions. That is the process for the commoner kinds of skeletons, but for the better grade the corpses are prepared separately and each set of bones articulated by themselves."

"Is there any skeleton industry in the United States?"

"No; sometimes the janitors of the hospitals prepare a few, but their work does not compare with that of the French, and the laws are deterrant. I think the industry should be fostered in this country. There is no reason why our unclaimed dead should not be used for this purpose the same as in France and in other European countries. We ought not to be dependent upon foreign countries for our supply of skeletons. A profitable industry might be built up here under favorable laws. Our firm sells 500 skeletons annually, to say nothing of a large quantity of skulls and other parts of the human anatomy. Taking the country altogether, I should say that from 6,000 to 8,000 skeletons are purchased annually."

On Taking the Collection.

I was taking my collection for the foreign mission work,
And believing in the practice on the part of some to shirk
From the clearest Christian duty—leaving others to sustain
The unshimmest work of ages—in my preaching I was plain,
Rather personal in places, and, as people sometimes say,
Struck squarely from the shoulder, in the good old-fashioned way.
There were restlessness and motion, quite unusual in the pews;
Women re-arranged their bonnets, men had trouble with their shoes
In the gallery all around me there was one continual stir,
And a large amount of coughing for that season of the year.
This but acted as a challenge on a nature such as mine,
So rose to the occasion, bowing closer to the line.
Uncle Ben, as was his custom, gave the sermon earnest mind,
But his face wore some expressions that were difficult to read.
I discoursed upon the subject, argued, scolded, for an hour,
And pronounced a peroration of considerable power.
The collection was my first one, and I naturally
It would reach a handsome figure; I was thoroughly deceived.
When the ushers gave the total they both said, with solemn face,
It was for the smallest offering ever taken in that place.
Full of weariness, reflecting on the selfishness of men,
I went early Monday morning to talk with Uncle Ben.
He was smiling, and I asked him what the bottom reason was
That the people gave so little to the foreign mission cause.
"Try your hand at milking, parson," Uncle Ben said, with a smile.
"Take this Jersey;" and I sat down, pleased enough to make a trial.
Going at the business roughly, like a novice, pull, tug, pound,
And that heifer in a moment laid me flat out on the ground.
"Whoa, there, Bossie! Jump up, parson; ain't hurt much? I'll brush your coat.
Here's your hat," he said. I swallowed something rising in my throat.
Then he sat beside that Jersey, humming some old-fashioned air,
Milking, humming, and the creature stood and never stirred a hair.
"Well," I said, regaining slowly calmness and a sweeter mood,
"Who would dream, to see that heifer, she would ever act so rude!"
Uncle Ben looked up and whispered: "It's a curious kind of trick,
How to get the milk from her, and not have the heifer kick.
Learn the lesson, parson, clearly; learn it here and learn it now—
You must touch a congregation gently, as I touch this cow.
Lay your hand upon the people with a stroke as soft as silk,
And you'll fill the plates with money as I fill this pail with milk."

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 Dorge. sept

SOME ODDITIES.

A COLLECTION OF FREAKS OF VARIOUS KINDS WHICH ARE NOT IN THE DIME MUSEUMS.

There is a man in Missouri whose feet are so large that he has to put his trousers on over his head.

A Kentucky shoemaker, for the sake of economy, had his sign painted thus:

E
BROWN'SHO—
P

A West Virginia man is so peculiarly affected by riding on a train that he has to chain himself to a seat to prevent his jumping out of the car window.

People in Madison county, Ky., who have paid their taxes are entitled to be married free by the Sheriff.

An Illinois farmer owns a hen which lays twin eggs every day.

Geigerville, Ky., is the birthplace of a boy who was an inveterate tobacco chewer before he was a year old.

An Alabama father has taught all his children to read with his book upside down.

A Mississippi woman, who chews tobacco and drinks whisky, thinks women have all the "rights" they need.

A Minnesota girl of fifteen can distinguish no color, everything being white to her, and is compelled to wear dark glasses to protect her from the glare.

Young Darling killed a man in Washington county, Ky., the other day, and Love Divine stole a wagon load of tools in Fayette county.

The servants in a school for girls in Connecticut, while cleaning up the rooms after the school closed, discovered 8,678 wads of chewing gum.

A Florida negro is growing fat on snake steaks.

One county in Pennsylvania has contributed two members to Congress, two to the State Senate, and two convicts to the penitentiary.

A Mississippi river steamboat roustabout drinks a half gallon of whisky a day.

A South Carolina widow became her own mother-in-law recently. That is to say, she is now the wife of her husband's father.

A New Hampshire girl of twenty three never tasted bread until three weeks ago, when she stopped with friends at a Boston hotel.

A dude in Philadelphia was turned out of the club to which he belonged because he paid his tailor's bill two days after he got the clothes.

An Idaho school teacher enforces obedience with a revolver.

A Baptist minister in Georgia refuses to baptise converts except in running water.

An Arkansas hunter has a hound that will catch his tail in his teeth and roll down a hill faster than any other hound in the pack can run.

A Maine mother has an old slipper, still in use, which has spanked six generations of her family.

Michigan has a man who is so fat that he can't fall down hard enough to hurt himself. He is known as the human spheroid.

A Delaware peach grower has found an apple with fuzz on it growing on a peach tree.

An Indiana calf, now two months old, has hoofs like a horse.

A Chicago man paid his first visit to St. Louis in July, and he likes it so well that he has gone there to live.

A Texas preacher threw a Bible at a deacon who started to run away with the collection, and knocked him down the front steps of the church, breaking his leg in two places.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make the extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rivas Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia, succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at W. M. Higgins' drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1.

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 Dorge. sept

Migrating Rock Crystals.

It has long been assumed that of two igneous rocks in contact that containing crystals peculiar to the other was necessarily younger than the latter. Cole, however, shows that crystals may be floated away into a pre-existing rock of a low degree of fusibility from one of a higher degree which has intruded on it. At Glasdrumman Port, County Down, Ireland, a dike or eurite is flanked on both sides by dikes of basaltic andesite, of which the andesites are unquestionably the older rocks, since the eurite on its contact with them incloses fragments torn from their sides. The eurite contains porphyritic crystals of pink orthoclase, while the andesite is normally devoid of them. Near its contact with the former rock, however, crystals exactly like those in the eurite are occasionally found in the andesite. Crystals of quartz and feldspar have also often been floated from the eurite into the detached fragments of the andesite. The invading rock has melted the ground mass of the andesite and has left its larger crystals scattered through a matrix made up largely of molten andesite intermingled with some eurite substance.—American Naturalist.

Two Lovely Doggies.

Some years ago I was out riding, accompanied by my two dogs—an Irish setter and a bull terrier. I had a fall and broke my thigh. The distress of the dogs was touching to see. They ran to and fro, barking and howling, apparently to attract attention. When assistance came, I was carried home on a hurdle, the two dogs trotting one on either side of it, and when the bearers put the burden down to rest they jumped on to it, licking my face and hands. For several days the spaniel lay for hours in the carriage drive, apparently watching for his master.

One morning, when the postman delivered the letters, the servant gave the dog my newspaper, and with, "Bring it along, Paddy," he carried it up stairs into my room. His joy at seeing me was worth beholding, and from that day he regularly met the postman, carried the newspaper off and laid it on my bed. He was scarcely ever after absent from the room or the passage leading to it.—London Spectator.

A Tilt at the Club.

There was a little tilt at the club. The millionaire had tackled the artist, and the sparks flew. He had tried to be lordly and patronizing, and the artist had objected.

"Don't patronize me," he said.

"Why not?" asked the millionaire. "You're only a painter anyway."

"It requires brains to be an artist," replied the painter.

"Of course, of course," returned the millionaire in an offhand way. "I admit it requires brains, and you have to sell them to live."

"But money is your god. You have no other," retorted the painter.

"It's yours, also," said the millionaire. "You sell your brains for it when you take my cash for your pictures."

"Well," replied the painter, "if I give you brains for cash, it's an even thing, anyway, for each gets what he needs most."—Chicago Post.

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 Theile 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 Theile 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.

220 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

BOSTON BAKERY.
Stephen Kistler,
....PROPRIETOR....
FRESH BREAD,
PIES, CAKES, ETC.

For parties and balls furnished on short notice. Wedding cakes and cakes for parties a specialty.

Fresh Bread Delivered to all parts of Anaheim and vicinity.

Ruddock & Case.

PLUMBING, TINNING, Pump Work

Agents for Woodmanse, Galvanized Steel Geared Windmill. Write or call on us for estimates. oct25tf 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, Bacon, Ham, Lard, Etc.

Meats deliverid to all parts 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

New Buggies.

Another lot of New Buggies, finished or unpainted, as the public may require, have just been received by the undersigned, and are now offered for sale. These buggies are made in the best factory in the United States, and are not only the best, but the cheapest.

Call and see samples at the shop on Center Street. [august] L. REMETZ.

FRED MAURER
.....DEALER IN.....
Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars
Call In and See Me.
Opp. S. P. depot. - - - Anaheim

White-wine Vinegar FOR SALE.

TRANSPORTATION.

Pacific Coast Steamship Company.

Goodall, Perkins & Co., General Agents, San Francisco.

NORTHERN ROUTES
Embrace lines for Portland, Or., Victoria, B. C., and Puget Sound and Alaska and all Coast points.

SOUTHERN ROUTES.
Time Table for.....September, 1895.

LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO

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

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. depot (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

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

The Company reserves the right to change the steamers or their days of sailing.

For passage or freight as above or for Tickets to and from all important points in Europe, apply to

W. PARRIS, Agent,
Office—No. 123½ W Third St., Los Angeles.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

(Pacific System.)
.....Commencing.....
THURSDAY, DEC. 20, 1894.

Trains will leave Anaheim as follows:

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

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

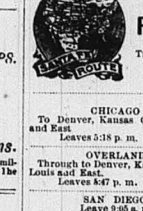
12:13 P. M. (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY) LOCAL Passenger train for Buena Park, Norwalk, Downey, Florence, Los Angeles and way stations. Connects at Los Angeles with Passenger Trains for Colton, Redlands, Riverside, San Bernardino, Monrovia, Santa Monica, Port Los Angeles and Santa Barbara. Also with "San Francisco Express" for San Francisco, Sacramento and First and Second Class for the East via Ogden.

2:51 P. M. (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY) LOCAL Passenger Train for Miraflores, Orange and Santa Ana.

3:39 P. M. (DAILY) LOCAL PASSENGER Train for Buena Park, Norwalk, Downey, Florence, Los Angeles and way stations. Connects at Los Angeles with Passenger Trains for Colton, Chino, Redlands, Riverside, San Bernardino, Monrovia, Long Beach, San Pedro and Santa Monica. Also with "Sunset Express" for San Francisco, Sacramento, Portland, Or., and First Class for the East via Ogden.

6:07 P. M. (DAILY) LOCAL PASSENGER TRAIN for Miraflores, McPherson, Tustin, Orange Santa Ana and way stations.

OVERLAND TICKETS SOLD
Sleeping Car Berths Secured
.....AND.....
Full information regarding transcontinental routes furnished on application.
....Parties can arrange to join the....
WEEKLY FAMILY EXCURSIONS
Over the Sunset Route by corresponding with
T. A. DARLING, Agent,
DEPOT..... Anaheim.
Or, J. M. CRAWLEY, ASST. GEN. PASS. AGT., 229 South Spring street, Los Angeles.
RICHARD GRAY, 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. *2:55 p. 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 agents 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.
Keeps 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. F. Boeze, 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

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