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Anaheim Weekly Gazette.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

Dimities	Reduced from	10c to	7½c
Challies	" "	7½c to	5 c
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Dress Goods, all wool, 40-inch	" "	50 to	40 c
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Ginghams	" "	6 to	4 c
Straw Hats at 25 per cent reduction.			
Laces and Embroidery at 25 per cent reduction.			
Ladies' Tan Dongola Kid Oxford Ties		$2 00 to	$1 50
Ladies' Dongola Kid, Button		$1 75 to	$1 25
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Items of news and correspondence on all live subjects are solicited by the editor.

WILL THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY ADD TO THE WEALTH OF THE COUNTRY?

EDITOR GAZETTE:—In order to *add* wealth to a country, it requires the production within the country of something that did not heretofore exist, and that something must be available for the use of the people.

Our plan at present is to import nearly all the sugar consumed. For this we pay to foreign countries over $100,000,000 annually, thus impoverishing the country to that amount. Suppose a sugar factory is erected in a community like this, where we have thousands of acres of land precisely adapted to the growth of the sugar beet, and lots of half-employed labor, and horses. We are puzzled half the time to know what to plant, because of the difficulty in selling our products.

Suppose a sugar company builds a sugar factory near my ranch, say I have twenty or forty acres and so have one thousand of my neighbors. The sugar company is willing to contract with me to grow, say ten acres of sugar beets, and pay me, say $4 50 per ton of 16% beets. I plow the ground and plant it myself, I employ a little help to thin the beets, and to top them for the harvest. At the harvest I have ten tons per acre, or 100 tons, to sell for $4 50 per ton, and am paid $450 in gold, the same kind of money that would be required to pay for the sugar if imported. Have not I added to the country $450 of wealth?

That $450 you know would have gone out of the country to pay for foreign grown sugar, had it not been for the erection of the factory near me; so the factory has enabled me, a common California farmer, to add $450 of actual gold to the wealth of the country. I didn't make or dig the gold, but with the help of mother earth, the rain, the sunshine and a pair of good horses, I produced 100 tons of sugar beets, and with them I headed off $450 that would have gone out of the country to buy sugar.

My beets are gone, and so has the sugar that made delicious many a cup of coffee, but the gold is safe, not exactly in my hands, for I, farmer-like, have spent it, but it is in the country. How did I spend it? First, I paid off a few little bills, that had been bothering me, made some improvements about the house, giving the carpenter and lumberman work, paid for the wagon, helping the Illinois implement builder. Paid Schauman for a puller, and had the carriage fixed up, thus helping the home mechanics. Paid a year in advance for THE GAZETTE, for which the editor looked surprised, and said "thank you, thank you." Wife and I went to the store, got a carpet for a room and some wollens, helping the wool growers and the Philadelphia manufacturers; got sheeting and other cotton goods, helping the cotton goods manufacturers, and the Oklahoma cotton growers. In fact, since I come to think of it, that $450 enabled me to buy things grown and manufactured all over this country, and I just thought, protecting the growth of the sugar beet is not fostering a *local* interest at all, but a national interest. That $450 of solid money I saved to the nation, has gone all over it, and quickened the pulse of every industry, not excepting the railroad, and I must do the same thing over next year.

The beet factory not only enabled me to make and save the country $450, but if it was the size of the Chino factory, it would enable 1,000 farmers to do the same thing, plant 10,000 acres and save $450,000 of new wealth to the country annually, and that wealth at the very first will be paid into the hands of 1,000 farmers for *distribution*.

We need 200 such factories now to run four months each per year, saving through the farmers alone about $80,000,000 annually.

That, Mr. Editor, is a dream I delight in dreaming for the last four years. Now I see its consummation in the near future, when McKinley and a Republican Congres are in power to enact such legislation as wise and careful investigation will present.

I appeal to any free silver man with good judgment. Will not that $80,000,000 put into immediate circulation by 200,000 farmers be of vastly more importance to the country, than all the silver dollars you can coin and pile up at Washington, that nobody wants and that it will be impossible to get into circulation?

Let us work together for that which will make sure a home market for home industries. Let our cry be sugar factories, sugar factories. Give us sugar factories, and we will save you the gold and silver too, and the dollars shall be worth one hundred cents.

Free silver dollars you will find to be a myth, and impossible for a farmer or laborer to get hold of unless we can sell our labor. How can we sell our labor if you have what we use, eat and wear manufactured in a foreign country? Protect this American market against the cheap labor of the world, and thus set the Americans to work, and the man who works will have no trouble about getting real silver or gold dollars in exchange for his labor. T. J. JONES.

Anaheim, July 18, 1896

IRRIGATION AND PAPER MONEY.

ANOTHER SERIES OF LECTURES BY THE STATE UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS, ON THE BENEFITS OF IRRIGATION, AND HOW TO ISSUE PAPER MONEY.

WRIGHTS (Santa Cruz Co.), July 16—The lecture of Professor Wickson of the State University this morning at Camp Roche was on "Irrigation and Rainfall." He described the conditions existing in arid America, the colonizing and other enterprises. He spoke of the opposition of Eastern farmers to the developments of the arid lands with public money and answered the Eastern contention that the arid districts are the only remaining openings for the surplus population of the East and will furnish employment for Eastern capital.

The development of irrigation in the States bordering the Missouri was proceeding mainly and successfully by bringing to the surface by artesian or other wells the subterranean waters, making use for that purpose of the abundant wind power of those regions. In the practice of irrigation in California many failures have arisen, the speaker said, from the excessive, untimely or irregular use of the water. There may be too little, too much or just enough moisture in the soil, but whether the supply is regulated from ditches or from the clouds makes no difference.

Over or under irrigation affects fruit injuriously. Fruit cannot have good size, texture or flavor without sufficient moisture. The question is what is sufficient, and to this there is no definite answer, the quantity required constantly varying with varieties and with seasons, soil and exposure. Whether or not irrigation will be profitable in any district can be best told by the appearance of the crops under good cultivation. If an orchard does not have a deep, rich green during the growing season, or if the trees shed their leaves early in the fall or if the fruit is persistently small, irrigation at a reasonable expense will probably pay.

"Paper money and Bank Money" was what Dr. Ross talked on this afternoon. paper money was defined as a promise to pay real money in demand, or a promissory note without interest. The advantages of Paper money were its lack of weight, the saving by its use of the wear to gold and silver, and hence a saving to the Government that would result from such loss and the saving of interest by the possibility of circulating paper money in excess of the reserve kept to meet any demands for redemption. He mentioned the advantage that accrues to private individuals and corporations under a financial system that allows others than the Government to issue paper money and also told of the opportunities for swindling by circulating paper too far in excess of the reserve.

Aside from the Government only chartered companies should be allowed to issue paper money, and then only under strict Governmental supervision to insure that at least one-third of the capital is cash reserve; that they place securities in the form of United States bonds with the Government or that some equally safe method be taken.

Dr. Ross strongly attacked the principle that private bank notes make the best currency, and was almost bitter in his condemnation of the selfishness of the private moneyed interests, which he termed "rampant and mendacious," as shown by their desire to place this right to practice in their own hands. Among the disadvantages of paper money were given the chances of the Government's financial soundness being distrusted in time of war and the disposition there would be to contract the currency by the influence of the creditor class, thus injuring the debtors, or of the inflation of the currency by the Government in a time of special stringency, to the detriment of creditors. Paper money would not interchange so freely between nations as metallic money, and hence would not make quite so elastic a currency as gold and silver. Dr. Ross thought that we could look forward to a paper currency, and thought it would be far better than any single or double metallic standard that we may have.

PROPERTY VALUATION.

ORANGE COUNTY SHOWS A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE OVER A YEAR AGO—FIGURES FROM THE ASSESSMENT ROLL.

The total valuation of assessable property in Orange county, according to the report of Assessor Vegely, which has just been completed, is $10,195,975, an increase of $110,945 during the year. There is a larger amount of barley stored, and an increase in the acreage of grain. Comparison of the grain and hay crops of 1895 and 1896, in acres, is as follows:

	1895.	1896.
Wheat	684	1,650
Oats	40,605	260
Barley	47,159	50,610
Corn	2,925	2,775
Hay	10,547	10,800

Number of fruit trees, bearing and non-bearing:

	Bearing.	Non bearing.
Apple	8,348	14,672
Apricot	40,605	4,270
Fig	4,160	1,998
Olive	5,255	32,563
Peach	8,974	28,673
Pear	3,202	3,489
Prune	26,630	25,567
Lemon	7,046	51,896
Orange	132,410	94,630
Almond	600	2,065
Walnut	60,807	76,416

There are 7,075 stock cattle in the county, exclusive of 4,280 American cows and 1,610 calves, and 7,417 horses and colts.

Only 192 bicycles were assessed in the county, and bicycle riders must have bad memories.

The number of sheep in the county are 77,000. The county's hogs weigh 529,000 pounds, and their value is $10,595.

There are 6,320,793 feet of lumber in the county. There are 457 pianos and $140,950 worth of furniture in stores and residences.

The total assessed valuation of real estate, improvements, personal property, solvent credits and money is as follows:

	1895.	1896.
Real estate outside of incorporated cities	$5,186,270	$5,238,115
Improvements on same	$25,110	881,170
Valuation of real estate in Santa Ana, Anaheim and Orange	1,660,410	1,575,090
Improvements on same	1,022,775	1,046,130
Total value of real estate and improvements	$8,636,375	$8,800,505
Personal property as per schedule	$1,246,455	$1,266,015
Money and solvent credits	172,015	129,455
Grand total	$10,054,845	$10,195,975

The property affected by mortgage in 1895 amounted to $470,730, while this year it is $463,190. The assessed value of trust deeds and mortgages on real estate amounts to $385,990.

For your Protection.—Catarrh "Cures" or Tonics for Catarrh in liquid form to be taken internally, usually contain either Mercury or Iodide of Potassa, or both, which are injurious if too long taken. Catarrh is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the results of catarrh will follow; severe pain in the head, a roaring sound in the ears, bad breath, and oftentimes an offensive discharge. The remedy should be quick to allay inflammation and heal the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for these troubles and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The boy stood on the third-base bag, whence all but him had fled; at the umpire's shout, "The man is out," his young heart fairly bled. He held his base—he would not go without his captain's word; that captain putting up a kick, his voice no longer heard. He called aloud, "Say, umpire, say! yer eyes are full of dirt!" He knew not that the baseman had the ball inside his shirt. "Say, captain," once again he cried, "I slid clear under, fair!" And all the howling bleachers cried to "Lynch the simpire there!" He heard his nine swear good and loud, he saw them all get fined. The shortstop got a black eye for speaking out his mind. The umpire then was torn to shreds, the pitcher broke a leg, the captain sprung his jaw with his chin, but the boy ne'er moved a peg. He shouted but once more aloud, "Great Scott! we need this score!" While round him fast, all o'er the field, three thousand rooters pour. They wrapt the game in splendor wild, they chewed the rag with vim; and when the umpire tried to speak, they mopped the ground with him. Then came a shout of wild regret, the boy—O, where was he? Ask the man who keeps the score. 'Twas an awful sight to see

SNAP SHOTS AT THE NEWS.

It is reported that the eyesight of Queen Victoria is seriously failing, and that she now finds much difficulty in reading.

The Kansas Court of Appeals has declared ineffective the law under which divorces have been granted in the State for twenty-five years. It is estimated that from thirty-five to fifty thousand divorces are affected. The decision affects property rights and custody of children.

An unprecedentedly hot wave has prevailed at Chico, and has lasted for two weeks. The thermometer registers from 108 to 110 in the shade and the nights have been extremely oppressive. Several prostrations are reported, and work in many harvest fields is discontinued early each afternoon.

The fourth quarterly apportionment of school money for the year ending June 30, 1896, has been made by County School Superintendent Greeley as follows: Alamitos, $158 50; Alisa, $66; Anaheim, $1600 50; Bolsa Grande, $368 50; Buena Park, $132; Chico, $82 50; Delbi, $143; Diamond, $137 50; El Modena, $286; El Toro, $159 50; Fairview, $99; Fullerton, $429 50; Gabbon Grove, $1023 50; Legana, $55; Magnolia, $192 50; Mountain View, $286; New Hope, $192 50; Newport, $214 50; Newport Beach, $82 50; Ocean View, $379 50; Olive, $286; Orange, $1573; Orangethorpe, $231; Peralta, $143; Placentia, $220; San Juan, $297; Santa Ana, $3861; Silverado, $55; Trabuca, $77; Westminster, $440; Yorba, $198.

Five diminutive dark-skinned Japanese have been at the Auditorium hotel in Chicago almost unobserved in the crowd of comparatively gigantic Americans. Although they came without flourish, the visitors have it in their power to disturb the exchange rate of the world, for they are on their way to London to collect the Chinese war indemnity, amounting to more than $150,000,000. "The money we are to handle," said Sonoda Kokichi, President of the Yokohama specie bank, who is at the head of the party, "is to be delivered to us in gold in London. The amount is $150,000,000 with added interest. One-half of this sum has been paid over to the Bank of Japan in London and the remainder is to be paid when we arrive. The Bank of Japan is to receive the money for the government. It will then be handed over to me as representative of the Yokohama specie bank. In addition to the indemnity our government also gets $6,000,000 for the cession of the Liao Tung Peninsula and $100,000 yearly while troops are stationed at Wei Hai Wei."

Scott White, a farmer who resides near Mt. Jackson, Penn., will likely die from the effects of an encounter he had with a hive of bees. He was endeavoring, with the usual beating of tin pans, and other devices, to hive the bees when the entire hive turned on him. He had covered his head and face with a heavy cloth before he undertook to do his work, but one of the bees stung him on a portion of the face which the cloth did not cover. Feeling the pain of the sting he tore at the cloth, and his head and face were soon exposed. The entire hive lit on him, and he fell to the ground yelling in his misery. As soon as possible the family hurried to his assistance, and after a sharp struggle, during which several of the family were stung, the bees were frightened away. A physician was sent for. White was in an unconscious condition. While he was screaming some of the bees got into his mouth and stung him so badly that his throat was almost closed. After the doctor arrived he succeeded in pulling no less than 100 stings from White's face, head and neck. It is feared that his injuries will prove fatal. The pain is intense. His face is swollen to twice its natural size, and he breathes with the greatest difficulty.

One of the most remarkable natural phenomena that have been discovered in recent years has just been reported in the southwest corner of Brown county, Ind., near the village of Elkinsville. It is an ice cave on the farm of Billy Moore. At its entrance, which is completely overlapped by the trees, cold air is plainly perceptible. The opening appears not unlike a mine shaft long disused, but the steep rocky descent shows nothing of an artificial construction. The winding way leads to a cavern which is fully fifty feet below the surface. This is like a broad vaulted corridor, and is known to the native as the Devil's Chamber. The air in this apartment is near the freezing point. From this point quite a number of halls lead off in a confusing manner, but the one to the ice vault is evident from the cold blast which comes from it. The descent in this natural corridor is similar to the rocky decline at the entrance of the cave, but not over a dozen yards within the ice is plainly visible, and further on it is thick on all sides, like the crust that is formed on the pipes of an ice plant. A little further on the descent entirely ceases, and here the walls are frozen hard like the ground in the middle of the winter. Then the narrow way leads into a mammoth chamber known as the ice vault. This extends fully 100 feet. The ice takes on a miniature mountain. It stands to a solid mass, extending downward to a depth which it would be folly to conjecture.

California olives are at a premium. Last year's crop is already exhausted and the growers are unable to supply their customers. So great has become the consumption of pickled California olives within the last few years that the supply is entirely inadequate to the demand. The amount of olives prepared for the market this year was double that of last year. The crop was handled and pickled during the months of December and January. It was ready for the market in February and March, but within six months it was exhausted. Within the last two weeks Secretary Filcher of the State Board of Trade has received numerous letters from grocers of San Francisco and interior towns, asking where ripe pickled California olives could be secured. Secretary Filcher has put himself in communication with the various large growers of the State, but he has received no encouraging word. "There's no use trying to persuade people to take the imported brand," said Secretary Filcher. "They won't listen to you. That's what makes the pickle situation so unpleasant for the grocers. They can't fill their orders and people can't seem to understand why. Until within the last year or two, American people knew nothing of ripe pickled olives. They were used to eating the green ones. The increase in the consumption of olives has become something wonderful in the last year, and California does not now raise and pickle a sufficient amount to supply the demand of the State. Samples of our olives have gone East, and I am constantly in receipt of letters asking where olives can be had. California has never been able to fill any of the large orders from the East. Our own grocers, knowing the call for them, are not slow in securing the entire supply. A few small private orders of this year's crop went East, but they did not amount to much. When the hotel men were here I was besieged by them asking where they could order consignments."

Dwight Whiting, the well-known El Toro capitalist, is going to try a new scheme in Los Angeles of a philanthropical nature with a business end to it. His plan is a nickel lodging house where any man can get a bed and a bath for 5 cents. If the lodger prefers to sit up all night he has that privilege, but he cannot escape the bath. The cheap lodging house will be located at 780 Upper Main street, and while its immediate purpose is philanthrophic, the backer of the scheme incidentally expects to reap a fair percentage on the investment. The building is owned by Mr. Whiting and he has fitted it up especially for this new venture, expending in the work over $2,500. Captain G. A. Frazier and F. H. Olmstead will have charge of the house. There will be 456 beds when the house is opened, these being in two large dormitories, 50x80 feet. The general plan of operation is as follows: The applicant for lodging pays his nickel and is given a brass check and a sack containing a nightgown. He is then escorted into a bathroom and there provided with warm water, soap and all the necessary adjuncts to cleanliness. While he is getting ready to don his clean nightrobe his clothes have been taken by an attendant and are being fumigated. When the lodger has completed his bath he can go to bed and enjoy a peaceful slumber. A nickel restaurant is being fitted up, and soon a lodger will be able to get a night's resting place and a breakfast for a dime. In addition to the sleeping rooms, there will a large reading room for the accommodation of 500 men. The Pacific Gospel Union will hold services at the lodging house every night. Olmstead says that he has worked with the Gospel Union and his investigation showed that there are few, if any, cheap lodging houses in the city, and those are abominable. It is comparatively easy to get a man something to eat, but the Gospel Union found the chief difficulty in providing lodging, as it was too expensive. The new place is to be known as the Good Samaritan and will be opened on the 28th.

The case of J. Erwin Hoy vs. Albert Thacker and John F. Thacker, doing business under the firm name of Thacker Bros., has been on trial in the Los Angeles Courts. The complaint recites an agreement entered into between the above parties under date of January 11, 1895, whereby the above firm of Chicago, Ill., was to purchase the entire orange crop of J. Erwin Hoy of Villa Park for the season of 1894 5 for the sum of $9,000, the same to be made in partial payments, as follows: Cash in hand, $500; March 1, 1895, $1,000; May 15, 1895, $3,750; June, 15, 1895, $3,750. The oranges were to be delivered free of frost. The plaintiff alleges that the last payment of $3,750 has never been paid.

The headless bodies of a white man and woman were found on the Southern Railroad track ten miles out of Lawrenceburg, Kan., on Saturday morning. They evidently lay down with their heads on the rail. They have been identified as those of Joseph Hopper and wife of London, Ky. The couple were about 23 years old and well dressed. Both heads were severed, the man's from the mouth up and the woman's diagonally across. It was evident the couple had laid down with their heads on the rail. No money was found on their persons. Hopper had a letter from the Laurel River United Baptist Church showing him to be in good standing and fellowship, signed by the moderator.

The Assessor of Madera early this year made an arbitrary assessment of the personal property of the firm of Miller & Lux, raising the amount of the personal property to eight times its value, on the ground that the statement of Henry Miller did not correctly give the amount of the property in the county on the first Monday of March, 1896. Miller then filed a complaint asking the Board of Supervisors, while sitting as a Board of Equalization, to cancel the assessment and order a new one made for the present year. This was done by the board last week on the ground that the Assessor had not subpenaed Miller to appear and testify before him before the arbitrary assessment was made.

William T. Harris, a railroad telegraph operator of Hammond, Ind., was sold by his wife Susan to Miss Carrie West for $750. Several months ago Harris emigrated to Delphi, leaving his wife and child at Hammond. While serving as night operator on the Monon, he met Miss West, who recently inherited a fortune from her foster mother, Mrs. James H. Steward. Miss West fell in love with him and took him to her home to live with her. Mrs. Harris applied for divorce, and informed Miss West that Mr. Harris was willing to give up her husband for spot cash. Miss West, accordingly, made the purchase. The heirs of Mrs. Steward brought suit to set aside the will, which gave Miss West everything.

A statement prepared by the Commissioner of Immigration shows that the number of immigrants who arrived in this country during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, to have been 343,267, as compared with 258,536 during the fiscal year ending 1895. Of the whole number 212,466 were males and 130,801 females. The countries from which the immigrants came are given as follows: Austro Hungary, 65,103; Italy, 68,080; Russia, 52,818; Germany, 31,885; United Kingdom, 64,637; all other countries, 61,446. The whole number debarred and returned during that year was 3037, as follows: Paupers, 2,010; contract laborers, 776; idiot, 1; insane, 1; diseased, 2; returned within one year because of their having become public charges, 238. The total number debarred and returned in 1895 was 2,596.

Owing to the fact that the amount of silver dollars in the treasury available for the redemption of treasury notes has been reduced to $10,659,382 and will be further reduced by redemptions during the month, the coinage of silver dollars by the mints will be increased from $1,500,000 to $3,000,000 per month from the first of August. From the 1st of March, 1893, the treasury held $29,360,631 standard silver dollars for the redemption of treasury notes issued under the act of of July 14th, 1890. Since the 1st of March, 1893, the coinage of silver dollars aggregated $11,983,056. Of this sum, however, $2,311,677 was profits or seigniorage, which leaves $9,671,279 for the redemption of treasury notes. The amount of treasury notes redeemed in silver dollars cancelled from November 1, 1882, to July 14, 1895, was $28,402,285.

Mary Snodgrass was hanged at Pikeville, Ky., Friday for the murder of her six-months old child by burning it in a stove. The woman was 28 years old. She was a disreputable character, and was compelled to leave Pikeville on that account. She went to Coeburn, Va., where her child was cared for until six months old, when it was turned over to her. She tried to get rid of the child in various ways. The County Judge told her she would have to provide for it, and she took it home. One night some people living near heard the little one scream. Smoke was issuing from the chimney. The door was burst in to ascertain the trouble. The child had been placed in the fire, and the mother was holding it in the flames with a long poker. It was burned almost to ashes. The inhuman mother was arrested. The infuriated people wanted to lynch her, but promise of speedy justice caused them to allow the law to take its course, and she was convicted of murder in the first degree. The parents of the woman live in the neighborhood. She was married to a worthless man when about 16 years old and soon separated from him.

William A. Clark, who is known as the "Silver King of Montana," and who is reported to be worth more than $20,000,000, has accepted architects' plans for a granite mausoleum to be erected in Woodlawn Cemetery in New York city at the cost of $100,000, as a memorial to his wife, who died two years ago in that city. Estimates are now being made by several builders, and the contract will probably be awarded next week. Clark owns three silver mines near Butte, holds controlling interest in two railroads in Arizona, is president of the First National Bank of Butte City, and is proprietor of the Butte City Democratic newspaper. He is also president of the Union Verde Copper Company. Clark is 57 years old. Thirty years ago he left Philadelphia, where he had spent his youth, at the head of a mule train. With a pick over his shoulder he went to Montana. There he and his wife opened a country store. Clark peddled goods to miners in a wagon, going from camp to camp. He saved enough money to buy an undeveloped copper mine. Before commencing work on this, however, he went east and studied mineralogy and chemistry for one year in Columbia College. He then returned West and began his mining career, which has made him perhaps the wealthiest man in Montana.

While resisting arrest for the attempted murder of his sweetheart at Tinsley Ridge, a small town in Indiana, John White shot and instantly killed Thomas Field. White had been calling on Miss Nettie Atkinson for some time and lately she had accepted the attentions of other young men. This enraged White that he induced her to take a ride with him, and when but a short distance from her home he attempted to murder her, stabbing her in the breast and neck and leaving her for dead. She recovered consciousness and Thomas Field and others attempted to arrest White, when he shot and killed Field. White is still at large.

The death at San Bernardino of Dan K. Camp had a sad sequel in the death of his mother of a broken heart at her home in Dakota. An hour before the train arrived with the body of her son, nature gave up its struggle, and death came to her relief. Camp was a popular young man who was accidentally shot as he killed by his revolver falling from its holster while out with a hunting party. The accident happened south of Temecula and the body was taken to San Bernardino. Camp's mother resided at Woonsocket, South Dakota, and she telegraphed that she body be sent there. Accordingly after a largely attended funeral the casket was sent East and was due to arrive at Woonsocket Wednesday afternoon. A dispatch was received later in the day, saying that Mrs. Camp had died of heart failure, a short time before the train arrived, and added that mother and son would be buried together.

Wine prices are higher than they have been for ten years and all the California wine men are going about with faces wreathed in smiles. No industry in the State has brighter prospects than grape growing and wine making. After a period of depression, of over production, of pest-infected vineyards and of low prices, better times have come and all the men who have wine grapes to sell or will make wine will make money during the coming vintage season. The association of wine dealers controlling the bulk of the product that is sold to retail dealers have fixed the prices of ordinary claretz at 27 cents a gallon—the top notch price for many years. White wines, always a trifle lower because of less demand, were given a corresponding advance. These prices portrol in carload lots, and are for '95 wines. The price for '96 wines is as yet speculative, but all the wine men agree that this year's product will command a first class figure—anywhere from 29 to 35 cents a gallon.

A number of checks have lately been in evidence in Los Angeles bearing an imprint of a rubber stamp across the face, saying "Payable only in silver." These have been given out by bank depositors who make most of their deposits in silver, such as the theatres and the street car companies, and on first sight appears as if it were intended as a discrimination against silver by the banks. The banks claim the right to pay out the same kind of money as is deposited. J. M. Elliott, President of the First National, denies that there is any hostility to silver on the part of the banks, but that it has been the custom for some time, when patrons made most of their deposites in silver, to claim the privilege of paying checks on these accounts in the same kind of coin, though his bank had never insisted on the privilege. He says it is only recently, since the silver agitation came up, that this claim of privilege on the part of the banks has attracted any attention.

A pointed joke was played at Fort Dodge, Iowa, on the Fourth on the Populist ex-Congressman, Jerry Simpson, who delivered the Independence Day oration. Incidentally it may be said that the address was non-political and greatly pleased his hearers. Jerry's stipend for his oratory was to be $200, and in settling with him the committee tendered two sacks containing the amount in silver dollars. Inasmuch as Jerry was travelling in light marching order, the load was rather formidable. He was game, however, and, after inquiring if the members of the committee were all Republicans, and being informed that they were, he asked good-naturedly if they were intending to pay him in 50-cent dollars. He was assured that these were Republican dollars, all kept at the gold standard, and worth 100 cents. Jerry said they were good enough for him, and that he wished the country had more of them, and proceeded to stow them away in his grip without further demur. Later some of the committee volunteered to relieve him of the load and, save him the trouble of hiring a dray. Jerry protested to the last, however, that no form of payment could be more acceptable.

Tomas Palomares died at Pomona at the age of 67. He was the only son of Ignacio Palomares and at the disestablishment of San Gabriel mission in 1835 became owner of 19,000 acres of land, then known as part of the Rancho San Jose. Pomona and Chino now occupy this territory. Palomares had a picturesque career. He was born to great wealth, and until he reached middle age never knew the value of money. He remembered having helped his mother and sisters bury a crock of gold doubloons near the family homestead when the Mexicans fled in alarm at the news of the coming of General Fremont's forces from San Pedro to Los Angeles, and he recalled the days in his boyhood when his father gave him several doubloons, worth about $20 each, to go to San Diego or Los Angeles for sport with boy companions. When he came to manhood, he often spent $1,000 in a couple of days of sport, and once when he sold a drove of cattle in San Francisco he got $18,000, which he spent in two weeks and came home without a dollar. Palomares owned in the early sixties over 9,000 cattle, four bands of 3,500 sheep each and a vast landed estate, yet he died worth but a few thousand dollars. He became interested with Englishmen in oftentimes an speculation, which resulted in the loss of over $60,000 in three years. Even to his dying day he was free and easy with his money, and never felt the least concern because his fortune had shrunk. He leaves a widow, ten children and twenty-six grandchildren.

One of the most hotly contested cases ever before the Los Angeles courts was the prosecution of E. J. Dole last week, charged with raising a check on a Santa Ana bank from $2 50 to $350. Dole was arrested in San Francisco and brought back. When shown the raised check he admitted that he had been the owner of it at one time. On the morning of the 11th of February, he said, he went to Los Angeles from Riverside. While never having been a professional gambler, he occasionally indulged in card games. On February 29 he went to Black's poolroom and had a conversation with a man named King, who introduced him to another named Adams. Dole consented to go to a room in the Vickery block, where they engaged in a game of poker. Dole won $750 and was paid with a certified check which Adams had drawn from his pocket. This check is the one which had been raised from $2 50 to $350. King had a $50 interest in the check, and there was a small amount coming to Adams. These amounts, Dole said, he paid in cash, and after leaving he deposited the check at the State Loan and Trust Company to his credit. He had not the least idea that the paper was altered. On the following day he left for San Francisco, where he was later taken into custody. After being out all night the jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

Bicycles! Bicycles!

At McCollum's Cyclery, Center street, Anaheim. All kinds of wheels to sell, from $10 up. All kinds of bicycle supplies. New and second hand wheels for sale. Wheels to rent. All kinds of repairing done.

The Weekly Gazette.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.

Henry Kuchel, Charles Kuchel,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

THURSDAY......................JULY 23, 1896

THE proposition now before the Directors of the water company, how best to protect the company's credit from the disadvantages lurking in the numerous offers of water stock for sale, is one that appeals with especial significance to the shareholders of the company. A greater number of shares are now being offered for sale than at any time in the history of the company. Irrigators have learned that they can cover their land with less stock than ever, and the price of stock has gone down gradually, until now it is offered at a lower figure than has charactrized its sale since the beginning of the company. If this hawking of stock about the community shall be permitted to continue, in six months' time this stock will be quoted at less than half its normal figure. What is the meaning of this avalanche of stock offered for sale? Simply an abundance of water, and the completion of a run in two weeks, whereas formerly it required six weeks to make the circuit. The new cement ditches have served to so increase the volume of water by eliminating the enormous seepage hitherto sustained, and the acceleration of the flow is such, that the amount of water has been more than doubled, and water has been permitted to run to waste in this dryest of all years. Meantime the wants of all irrigators have been abundantly satisfied. By a reference to the company's stock books, it will be seen that less than seven thousand acres of land are being irrigated—reckoning a share of stock per acre—while on the other side of the river, with precisely the same amount of water to start with in Bedrock canyon, 14,200 acres are now being irrigated. As a matter of fact, however, instead of our irrigating seven thousand acres, perhaps ten thousand acres is nearer the mark, persons in position to know declaring that from two to three thousand acres of land in excess of the stock issued are now being irrigated.

The "renting of stock," and the moving of stock from one parcel of land to another is responsible for this anomalous condition of affairs. A Los Angeles stockholder informed us a few days ago that he had received a request to rent his stock to a non-shareholder for a brief season of irrigation. He promptly informed the man that his stock was not for rent, but for sale. What will be the outcome of this indiscriminate renting and floating about of stock? The consequences in the end must be little short of disastrous. How can all this be averted? The easiest manner is by the enlargement of the district. Nor need there be any very great opposition to enlargement. If the volume of water is now so large that irrigators can get along with less than half the stock held by them two months ago, it argues that the supply of water must be twice as great, and in view of the fact that the runs are completed in one-third of the time formerly required, there cannot exist any concerted antagonism to a reasonable enlargement of the district, which is calculated to do away with the ills that are now impending upon the stockholder. The Directors have under consideration the advisability of adopting the "sliding scale" of prices for water, now in operation among the irrigators on the other side of the river, which lessens the charge to those holding a larger percentage of stock to the acreage sought to be irrigated. Thus an irrigator holding twenty shares of stock on twenty acres of land gets water cheaper than one with five shares on a similar acreage; the idea being to compel the carrying of a reasonable amount of stock by shareholders, so that the burdens of maintaining the company may not fall upon the few, to the resultant lightening of the burdens to those who, with large tracts of land to irrigate, cover them with limited parcels of stock, and depend upon covering the ground with water periodically by excluding from the district outsiders who desire to come in. This is making a convenience of the company to its irreparable injury, and the practice should not be permitted for a moment to exist. This sliding scale of figures may settle this difficulty; but it seems to us that the safest means of arriving at a solution of the difficulties that now confront the company is to indulge in a limited enlargement of the district. Let us enlarge to the extent of doing away with this hawking about the country of stock for sale. If stock is to be sold, let the company have the benefit of it. The company ought to be able to sell two thousand shares of stock, covering that many acres, and complete the run of water in less than three weeks. This extra area of land to be covered with water would compel shareholders owning thirty acres of land to hold more than ten shares of stock to irrigate it with. It would increase the volume of water stock, and put an end to this continued peddling of stock, entailing a constant lessening in the price of the same. The company is in need of a reservoir to store the night water for irrigators using the lower ditch. Competent engineers estimate the cost of a reservoir at Flume 9—a most splendid and available site—at $35,000. The land can be purchased and the reservoir constructed out of the sale of stock to outsiders, who desire to be embraced in the district, and there will be water enough for all. We do not believe an acre of trees or a patch of corn will suffer for water an instant as a result of this enlargement. Let the shareholders think these matters over, and consider whether the better plan would not be to enlarge the district to a limited extent, rather than continue in the practice that has called out these remarks, and which tends to anything but the advancement of the interests of the company.

THAT the beet raisers of this section who are stockholders in the co-operative beet sugar company are thoroughly at variance with the purpose of the Directors to keep the organization going, in face of the fact that the Directors have proved their incompetency, was very forcibly attested at the meeting on Saturday, when after an energetic canvass for stock on the part of those Directors opposing disorganization, only 689 shares out of 3,800 issued could be gathered together to vote for the continuance of the concern. Of this block of 689 shares, some three hundred and sixty odd were voted by a Director whose vote was challenged in open meeting with not being entitled to vote, the stock not having been issued upon land purchased and deeded into the company. If this be true not more than 329 shares can be reasonably counted as being against disorganization—less than one-eleventh of the entire stock issued by the company. True, those favoring disorganization had not the strength legally to disorganize; but this is owing to the absence of more than 1,100 shares from the meeting. Where were these shares, and why were they absent from this most important of all the meetings in the history of the company? It would be very interesting indeed to know just how many shares were entitled to vote at the meeting—it would be interesting to come to a realization of just how many of this 3,800 shares are *bona fide* stockholders, and how many not.

Of the 3,000 acres in the trust deed, of which the President of the concern holds ten acres, although he has voted 235 shares of stock, and has permitted the impression to go abroad that this large block of stock was based upon land in the trust deed—of the 3,000 acres of land in the trust deed, probably few if any shares of the 2,031 voted to disorganize were out of it. Of the 689 shares voting to continue, probably the bulk of it is out of the trust deed.

Although the vote to disorganize was not carried by the necessary two-thirds, yet the result is such that it would be idle for the company to attempt to proceed. With more than half the entire stock issued in the hands of active opponents to continuing the organization, it is extremely doubtful if an advantageous disposal of the securities of the company could be had. The advocates of disorganization may decide to call another meeting, when they could probably muster up enough votes to carry their purpose into legal effect, or they may wait until the next annual meeting of stockholders, in February next, when they will probably have but little difficulty in electing at least five out of the seven Directors, or probably six, or perhaps all of them. In that event disorganization would not be long delayed.

THERE was all kinds of testimony in the examination of the Mexican Santos Carrisosa in Judge Pierce's courtroom on Thursday morning last, and there was great gobs of perjury on either one side or the other, but it is doubtful if the learned District Attorney was justified in moving summarily to discharge the prisoner after that individual had given his testimony. The evidence of several witnesses, that the complaining witness had not drawn his revolver—which was an antiquated affair, would not revolve its cylinder, and was unloaded—was thus cast aside, for the testimony of men whose evidence admitted great latitude of doubt. One testified that the complainant (Ruiz) had advanced upon Carrisosa and "shot at him two times," "but no balls came out" of his pistol. Thereupon the defendant had drawn his weapon and fired at Ruiz, who turned and ran out of Carrisosa's gate, when, reaching the middle of the street, and Carrisosa continuing to shoot at him as rapidly as his marksmanship would permit, *Ruiz turned and leveled his revolver at Carrisosa and attempted to fire at him with his useless pistol.* With all due deference to the learned District Attorney, we doubt if Judge Ballard really believes this evidence. It strikes us that it is perjury upon its face. Fancy a man being shot at, engaged in the laudable attempt to escape from butchery, pausing in his flight and turning upon his assailant and drawing a useless weapon (which was unloaded, would not revolve its cylinder, and had not been discharged probably in months), and leveling it at his assailant, who was industriously engaged in the attempt to shoot him down! Certainly the District Attorney does not believe this preposterous statement. Again, one of the defendant's witnesses swore that Ruiz had been riding in front of the defendant's house, in the Mexican quarter, for the greater part of the day, basely reviling him—giving the inference that the defendant had patiently borne it all until late in the evening, when the shooting occurred. As a matter of fact, Carrisosa himself swore that he had been at Anaheim Landing with his family during the day, and had returned to his house between 5 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon. The entire testimony of the plaintiff's side of the case was swept away, on motion of the District Attorney, who stated he could not procure a conviction upon the testimony adduced, at one fell swoop, as it were. Meantime we expect Francisco Ruiz, who bears a good reputation, may get along with his perforated leg as best he may.

THE types conspired to make ducks and drakes out of the longitudinal lines in our reference to the location of the Cerritos sugar factory, in our issue of last week. The location of the factory, we undertook to say, will be some five miles northwesterly of the factory at Alamitos, and we intended to say that it would be located about six miles *northeast* of Long Beach, not northwest of that popular seaside resort. Of course we hardly intended placing it out in the ocean, for it will be very much upon *terra firma*—it will not even be in the air, as so many other sugar factories have been hereabout for the past several years; or on wheels either.

Richard Mansfield, the actor, was fined $10 in a New York magistrate's court for a violation of the park ordinance in riding his bicycle on forbidden ground. When the case was called Magistrate Mott wanted to know what it was all about. Policeman Monohan, although Mr. Mansfield had apologized, was angry at being called a jackass. So, after handing in his serious statement, telling how he came to arrest Mansfield, he supplemented it with: "He told me I ought to be ashamed of myself for arresting him because he had given me tips for holding his horse."

"What," screamed the magistrate, "does he say he tipped a police officer? Did he say that?"

"He did," replied Monahan, "and I've been on the force for thirty-five years. And he called me an ass."

"Did you? asked Magistrate Mott, glaring at Mr. Mansfield.

"I did," replied the prisoner, "but ——." Then he started to climb up on the platform in front of the desk.

"Get down; go back there," shouted the magistrate. "What business have you up here. Why even reporters can't come that near me. You're a prisoner, sir, and I want you to understand that I don't allow prisoners on this platform."

Mansfield paid his fine quietly and left the court room. He spent some time in the police station before he was able to secure bail.

Rev. G. E. Scott, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Waterloo, Iowa, was arrested at Logansport, Ind., in company with Miss Daisy Dorlan, the 15 year-old daughter of S. P. Dorlan, a prominent citizen of Waterloo, and was held to await the coming of an officer from the Iowa town. Scott and the girl eloped from Waterloo on the morning of July 7 and went to Logansport from Chicago early on the morning of July 10. They went to the Barnett Hotel, the leading hotel of the city, and registered as "H. Henry and wife, Des Moines, Iowa." Scott is 45 years old and is wealthy, the girl is 15. She is said to be the daughter of a prominent and wealthy citizen of Iowa.

Thomas Walker missed his seven-year-old boy in San Francisco on Monday. Tuesday he found the child bound and gagged and headed up securely in a barrel, which lay in the yard of his neighbor William Watts. Walker had Watts arrested, charged with the attempted murder of his child. The two men, who were peddlers, quarreled and Walker charges that it was Watts' intention to kill his son in revenge.

LANDING ECHOES.

THIS POPULAR RESORT HAS BEEN QUIET, BUT CAMPERS ARE NOW COMING IN—PERSONAL MENTION.

Up to date it has been quiet here, but campers are coming in lively. Several who own houses here were thinking of moving them to Long Beach. One gentleman went over on Sunday to see about making the change. He returned more than satisfied to stay here. He says on the beach there the sand is constantly drifting, and on the mesa the dust and heat are unbearable.

The boating and bathing are fine.

Mr. Hansen, the Placentia postmaster, with his family are enjoying themselves.

Mr. McFadden and family and two young lady friends are seen daily in the briny and also boating.

Arthur Lewis and family, Mrs. Mosseman and daughter and Miss Wallop are here.

B. F. Porter of Fullerton has rented Mr. Cahen's residence, and his family will be here in a few days.

Mr. H. D. Polhemus, the Mayor of Miraflores, with his family are due here now. In fact it hardly seems like camping here without them.

Mr. Merritt of Anaheim has been putting his house in order, and will have his family here in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Becher, Mr. Binder and wife and quite a colony from El Monte are here, and another colony from Savannah will be here this week.

Moonlight boat-riding, concerts and even a discussion on free silver have been some of the diversions.

The dance Saturday night was well attended, and another one will be given next Saturday night.

F. G. Ryan is taking a quiet outing here, bathing, fishing, eating and sleeping, and when discussions get earnest and emphatic he acts as moderator and pours oil on the troubled water.

During the next few weeks we are looking for lively times in this old reliable camp ground. NAUTILUS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

For the Week Ending July 20, 1896.

Furnished by the Orange County Title Company, Santa Ana.

Charles W. Thompson and wife, Isabelle Thompson, to Gustav Stern—Lot 5, block 45, Fullerton; $175.

O. P. Widaman to Abstract and Title Guaranty Co.—Lot 10, block C, Gardner and Moye's addition to Santa Ana; $1,600.

Reginaldo Pryor to John O. Foster—50 acres south of San Juan Capistrano; $10.

Rosa A. de Pryor to M. A. Foster—61 acres south of San Juan Capistrano; $1,220.

Thomas J. Jones to A. E. Nutt, trustee—N½ NE¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 30, T 4, R 10; $1.

Santa Ana Cemetery Co. to Clara B. Chilson—Lot 1, block 6, Sec. D, Santa Ana cemetery; $45.

S. H. Finley to Harry J. Moore—Lot 3, block C, Heil tract; $1.

Stearns Ro. Co. to E. J. Burlingham—100 acres in Secs. 21, 27, 28, 5 and 11; $10.

Thomas Graham and wife, Emma Graham, to Nora O. Scott—N½ of SE¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 28, T 5, R 11; $1,500.

Martha J. Witmer and husband, R. B. Witmer, to John Heffelfinger—South half of lots 20, 22, 24 and 26, in Smith & Bishop addition to Santa Ana; $1,000.

Charles G. Hurd to Blanche N. Hurd—Lot 57, Laguna beach; gift.

Charles P. Mallory and wife, Anna P. Mallory, to Joseph Faller—7-10 acres near Orange; $200.

Anaheim Irrigation District to Chas. Lantz—Lot 1 to 9 and 26 and 27, block 41, Fullerton.

Henry P. Lantz and wife to same—Lots 1 to 9 and 26 and 27, block 41, Fullerton; $10.

Walter Heaslip and wife to James F. Davis—Lots 1 and 2, block 41, Fullerton; $10.

Santa Ana Cemetery to J. J. Martin—Lot 3, block 15, Sec. E, Santa Ana Cemetery; $30.

In re estate Jose Sansinena, decree setting apart homestead to widow Dolores Sansinena and minor children—Part of Secs. 31, T 2, R 10, and Sec. 6, T 3, R 10.

State of California to J. S. Hatfield—Lot 10, block F, Anaheim; $1 88; redemption.

Anaheim Irrigation District to Chas. Lantz—Cancels certificate No. 54, sale of 1891-2.

Lewellyn Bixby, Thomas Flint and Mary A. Flint to Jotham Bixby—3,337 43 acres in Ro. Los Alamitos; $1.

Samuel Earle to L. C. McKeeby—Lot 11, block D, Reiser subdivision; $20.

Lloyd C. Bailey to Margaret J. Bailey—Lot 1, block M, Center tract; $10.

R. F. Burgess and wife to W. L. Brown—Lots 15 to 20, block 42, Tustin; $300.

Frank Ey, Commissioner, to Richard Melrose—An undivided 2-5 interest in lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, block C, Kraemer tract; an undivided ⅓ interest in blocks D, E, F and G, Hotel del Campo tract; an undivided ⅓ interest in 10 acres of lot 1, Anaheim extension; an undivided ⅓ interest in part of lot 30, Anaheim; $6,550.

In re estate of Augustus Langenberger, deceased, decree of distribution to Mrs. Carrie Halberstadt, Mrs. Regina Knox, Mrs. A. Schubert, Mable Langenberger and Gustav Langenberger—Lots 1 and 2, in vineyard lot E 5, and to Mrs. Clementina Langenberger all the rest, both real and personal.

Mrs. Sarah J. Edwards to Anna P. Clark—3 acres northwest of Santa Ana; $1,200.

W. S. Allen and wife, Eliza O. Allen, to F. A. Habersham—43.70 acres in Soledad Peralta tract, and lot 7, block M, Nieves Lopez de Peralta tract; $5.

James A. Brainard to R. Hampton—4.36 acres in West Orange; $100.

POPS AND SILVER.

THE TWO CONVENTIONS NOW IN SESSION AT ST. LOUIS—WILL THE POPS ENDORSE BRYAN?

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—The Populist and Silver conventions convene to-morrow, the former in the hall in which the Republican National Convention was held, and the latter in Music Hall, where Grover Cleveland was renominated in 1888. Interest in the silver convention has been eclipsed by the bitter struggle among the Populists over the question of nominating or endorsing Bryan. The programme of the silver convention is cut and dried. There is no division of sentiment. Congressman Francis Newlands of Nevada will be temporary chairman and William P. St. John, the New York banker, permanent chairman. They will deliver their speeches, a platform of a single plank in favor of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 will be indorsed and the convention will adjourn.

The Populists, on the other hand, are rent and torn by internal dissensions and the contending factions will plunge immediately into a fierce and determined fight, which may be prolonged for four or five days and which from present indications will probably result in a bolt, no matter which faction prevails. The heterogeneous complexion of the convention, comprising as it does, many whose opinions on the question seem diametrically opposed and who hold and advocate these opinions with a bull dog tenacity and neither argument nor suasion seem able to shake, the conflicting interests and the conditions that hedge the situation about, would stagger the oldest political prophet were he to attempt to forecast the result with anything like certainty.

The Bryan men still appear to be in control and the leaders are very confident that they are in the majority. Practically all the experienced generals are aligned with them. They have the advice and counsel of Senator Jones and the shrewd Democratic managers who are vigilantly watching every point in the battle, and able allies in the Republican silver bolters and the delegates to the silver convention. They have a very thorough organization for systematic and effective work. To-day they were reinforced by the arrival of 500 Bryan Populist shouters from Nebraska, headed by Gov. Holcomb; 150 energetic Populist workers from Kansas and many from other parts of the West. They are pressing upon the "middle-of-the-road" delegates the view that the situation presents the single issue, McKinley or Bryan; that the Western Populists insist upon grasping the opportunity to vote on the silver issue, where their votes will count, and that failure to nominate Bryan will split the party wide open and cause dissensions that will never heal. They confront the Southern delegates and scattering squads from other sections who want to keep in the middle of the road, and have "no truck," as some of them express it, with either of the old parties, especially the Democratic party, with which they have been at war.

While strong in their opinion and vociferous in their declarations that they will never surrender, the middle-of-the-road delegates are practically a disorganized crowd. They keep up a great deal of enthusiasm at their meetings and loudly claim as high as 400 majority in the convention. The hotel corridors ring with their oratory and applause of their followers, but their claims of victory cannot be figured out on paper unless in the final contest those who insist upon compromise should side with them. In certain quarters, however, they appear to have unquestionably gained strength. In Washington State, for instance, out of the seventeen Bryan men who came in the delegation, they claim to have captured all but two. They argue that they have disrupted both the old political parties, and with four more years of old-party rule they will be able to sweep the country. Their meetings are the feature of the convention thus far. At the meeting to-day some one raised the cry that a man named Silas Ross of Buffalo was here in the interest of the Republicans to prevent the endorsement of Bryan and a fight was only averted by the discovery that the man at whom the assault was leveled was some one else.

DROUGHT IN WASHINGTON.

WELLS RUNNING DRY AND GRAIN CROPS SCORCHED BY THE HEAT—POTATOES DRYING UP AND PASTURES FAILING.

TACOMA (Wash.), July 19.—The drought of the past two weeks in this State has been unprecedented, both east and west of the mountains. A gentleman who recently made a trip through the Horse Heaven section in Yakima county says the heat is something terrible. Grain has been badly burned, and will not probably go twelve bushels to the acre. He was forced to drive over thirty-three miles through the broiling sun, and stopped at three or four houses to get a drink, being refused each time. The water is so low that a padlock and chain is kept on the bucket, and wells go nearly dry each evening when water is drawn for the stock, slowly filling in at night sufficiently to provide water for the next day.

In many portions of the Palhouse and Walla Walla grain districts wheat is injured by hot winds 20 to 30 per cent, the damage being particularly heavy to spring grain. Up to July 5th prospects were for the heaviest crop ever seen in the State. If the damage becomes no greater there will be in most sections still an average crop, on account of larger acreage.

A hot south wind began blowing across Eastern Washington on July 4th, increasing next day to 108 degrees in the shade. This hot weather has continued except for a light rain which fell in some sections on July 12th. To-day there are indications of slightly cooler weather. The past week was the fifth one of the dry spell, which is quite unusual for Eastern Washington.

On this side potatoes are drying except on lowlands, and pastures are beginning to fail. The hay crop throughout the State has been saved and is large. Wild blackberries and raspberries, of which hundreds of bushels are usually picked, will be very scarce, owing partly to fires which destroyed the vines.

Grasshoppers have also appeared in Walla Walla county, and several fields of oats are already ruined.

The City Council of San Luis Obispo is in a quandary. It is now almost a year since the city voted to issue $35,000 bonds for the purpose of extending the sewer system. The Trustees have been endeavoring to float the bonds ever since without success. Friday evening A. and I. Sutro, relatives of Mayor Sutro of San Francisco, who came down from the metropolis, agreed to take the bonds, with the agreement that they deposit a certified check for the money in the morning. Next morning at 7 o'clock the City Council met, and the Sutros appeared before them and said that they were not able to take the bonds. The Sutros were caught once by buying bonds of San Luis Obispo county. At one time the county Supervisors ordered an election for the issuance of $25,000 bonds. The Supervisors found $25,000 inadequate and added $2,000 more, making $27,000 The bonds were bought by Sutros. When the bonds became due a member of the Board of Supervisors raised the point that the county had no power to pay the additional $2,000, since the call for the election to issue bonds provided for only $25,000. The case was taken to the Supreme Court by County Treasurer Pettitt, and that body sustained the decision of Judge Gregg of San Luis Obispo county that the additional $2,000 was not legally issued and therefore the county was not compelled to pay it off. It was this and the prospects of a suit against the present bonds that made Messrs. Sutro act as they did. There is some talk of ordering an election to issue $2,000 bonds to pay the Sutros.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents. jy

Malvern, Ark., at the junction of the Hot Springs Railway, was almost entirely wiped out by fire early one morning last week. Malvern was a city of about six thousand inhabitants, the business portion of the place being clustered around the railroad station. All this section was destroyed, only three business houses remaining. The total loss is variously estimated at from $200,000 to $400,000, only a small portion of which is covered by insurance. The burned buildings include the railroad depot, two hotels and a bank. The fire was without doubt the result of a plot to destroy the town. The blaze broke out about midnight in three different places, and as there was no apparatus the fire burned itself out. Four men are under arrest, charged with starting the fire, and the people of the town are in such a state of excitement that there is a strong probability the incendiaries will be lynched.

James French, a tailor of Rockford, Ill., met his wife in the fashionable part of the city Sunday afternoon and fired eight shots into her body, killing her. Albert Baker, a prominent citizen, was shot in the wrist while grappling with French, who ran through the streets eight blocks, pursued by an angry mob of 300 people. He held the mob at bay on the river bank, where he was cornered, but after firing several shots without effect he shot himself in the head and then jumped into the river. French was dragged out, resuscitated and taken to the County Jail through the mob, which made strong threats of lynching. His wound is not fatal. Jealousy was the cause of the murder.

Fullerton Tribune.

Illustrated edition, 20 pages, 50 half-tone cuts, for sale by J. HELMSEN.

For Sale or Rent.

A furnished cottage of 4 rooms at the Landing. Inquire of H. Cahen at Citizen's Bank of Anaheim. jel1-tf

CUBANS USE DYNAMITE.

HAVANA MERCHANTS REVOLT AGAINST THE PAYMENT OF INCREASED TAXES AND LICENSES.

HAVANA, July 20.—The shopkeepers in response to the Government's decree increasing licenses and income taxes 25 per cent, have refused to pay the assessments, and threaten to close their doors. Since the last collection day more than 400 dwelling houses in Havana, the owners of which were unable to pay taxes thereon, have been embargoed and closed by authorities, the families living in them being turned into the streets to seek other quarters. Captain-General Weyler has telegraphed to Spain requesting the central Government to authorize him to suspend the collections and to remit assessments when advisable.

The insurgents are beginning to use dynamite more freely in their efforts to prevent Weyler from moving the Spanish troops by rail. The traveling public, the Cubans declare, were warned in time by a proclamation from Maximo Gomez, chief of the revolution, against riding on trains which carried troops, and cannot therefore with justice complain if injured by accidents when upon such trains in violation of the decree mentioned.

It is also alleged that upon some of the roads the guards that accompany the trains have been in the habit of amusing themselves by firing from the windows upon country peasants and non-combatants as the cars passed. Gomez, it is said, has given instructions to have such outrages avenged by blowing up all troop trains attempting in future to pass over the line.

The mortality from yellow fever, small pox, cholera morbus and dysentery among the Spanish troops continues to gradually increase from day to day. The hospital authorities have ceased to give out to the press daily lists.

Pursuant to the decree previously issued to commemorate the Queen Regent's birthday, the Captain-General, accompanied by the military Governor of the province, the Judge-Advocate-General and his adjutants, this morning visited the various military prisons and odered the provisional release of 112 political suspects and of various military personages detained on trifling charges.

HAVANA, July 19.—Private letters from Las Villas declare that Jose Maceo is there at the head of a big force of rebel re-enforcements moving west.

If true, this news flatly contradicts the reports of a semi-official Spanish source announcing Jose Maceo's death in a fight or by a court-martial sentence near Santiago de Cuba.

WHIPPED BY HIS WIFE'S MOTHER.

A NEW YORK FARMER'S WOES—RESULT OF DOMESTIC DISCORD IN POLITICS.

WILLETT (N. Y.), July 20.—A heated political argument between Rolland Dewitt and his wife at Stantonville last night ended when Rolland received a severe flogging at the hands of his irate mother-in-law, who will be prosecuted for the assault. The Dewitts are among the most prominent and influential residents of Stantonville.

Rolland Dewitt occupies a fertile farm adjoining that of Mrs. Adeline Stanton, his mother-in-law, from whose deceased husband the little settlement took its name. The Dewitts and Stantons have always been Democrats, but since the Chicago convention Rolland Dewitt has declared to his neighbors that he would not support the free silver ticket, and proposed to vote for the Republican nominees. In this he has been antagonized by his wife and mother-in-law, the latter frequently referring to her son-in-law as a traitor, deserter and a friend of monopoly. Rolland had retaliated by characterizing the supporters of the Chicago ticket as a clique of anarchists, Populists and crazy fanatics.

Last evening while at the supper table Dewitt and his wife became engaged in a political discussion, and Mrs. Dewitt informed her husband that he was losing his best friends by bolting the regular ticket.

"Name them," exclaimed Dewitt, springing from his chair.

"Mother is disgusted with your course," continued Mrs. Dewitt, and threatens—"

"I am not controlled in politics or anything else by my mother-in-law," interrupted Dewitt, becoming more excited. "She can attend to her own business and I will attend to mine."

The mother-in-law happened to enter the house at this time. Dewitt had resumed his seat at the table, and was first apprised of her presence when he felt the stinging blows of a horsewhip descending in rapid succession upon his head and shoulders. Mrs. Stanton had taken the whip from the corner of the room as she entered.

"Take this, and this, and this, for your insults," cried the angry woman as she rained the blows upon her astonished son-in-law, who made several unsuccessful efforts to rise from the chair. Mrs. Dewitt rushed from the room, but her mother did not leave until she compelled Dewitt to beg for mercy. Then he joined her daughter, and both went to the Stanton homestead.

BOWERS FOR CONGRESS.

From the San Diego Union.

There is nothing illogical in the position of the seven Republican candidates for congress in California. Each is a friend of silver, but all are Republicans first, and while they may regret the position which the St. Louis convention took on the financial question, they do not propose to forsake their party because it has committed what they regard as an error in a single matter. Much less do they desire to see the success of a party which they believe to be right on one side issue and wrong on all other issues. Mr. Bowers some time ago defined his position very clearly in this manner, and the views which he expressed are substantially those of the other six Republican candidates. The Los Angeles *Express*, in referring to the recent utterances of Mr. Bowers, presents the following as the status of his candidacy:

Those who cast their votes for W. W. Bowers know exactly what they are voting for. They are voting for protection, for reciprocity, for an extension of our merchant marine, for a vigorous foreign policy, for a revenue that will leave a surplus and not a deficit, and, finally, for free silver. It is therefore perfectly logical for those who believe in all those things to vote for Mr. Bowers, and it is illogical for them to vote for a free trader because he stands on a free silver platform; because he cannot do any more for bimetallism than Mr. Bowers and will not, while if he gets the chance he will destroy all our interests that need protecting in this State; he will sacrifice a dozen things to secure one, whereas Mr. Bowers will sacrifice nothing and secure the one also.

Chief Justice William J. Pemberton and Miss Eva A. Giles, both of Helena, Mont., were married Monday morning in the Hollenbeck Hotel parlors in Los Angeles. The ceremony was performed by Judge McKinley in the presence of a few friends. The marriage was a romantic affair, in that it took place several months before it was expected. The Judge, who is the Democratic nominee for Governor of Montana, has been stopping at Santa Monica, intending to spend his vacation of two or three months there. The bride, who is a beautiful blonde, with masses of Titian hair crowning her shapely head, has been enjoying life at San Francisco. Miss Giles came down with her friend, Miss Hoover, to spend two or three weeks at Santa Monica, and arrived in Los Angeles Sunday. Justice Pemberton hastened to meet his future spouse, and, considering that delays were dangerous and senseless, "with soft persuasion persuaded he," and the wedding came off within twenty-four hours after the young lady's arrival from the north. The ceremony was followed by a swell breakfast at the Hoffman cafe, at which fifteen courses were enjoyed by a favored few bidden to the feast. Judge McKinley toasted the bride in a graceful speech, and the heartiest congratulations and best wishes were heaped upon the happy couple. Justice Pemberton's gift to his bride consisted of a magnificent diamond bracelet and solitaire and marquis ring. Justice and Mrs. Pemberton will spend two or three weeks at Santa Monica, after which they will return to Montana, where he will open up his campaign.

NOTICE —TO— VOTERS!

REMEMBER REGISTRATION

Will Close Aug. 10.

EVERY VOTER IN THE COUNTY WHO HAS NOT REGISTERED SINCE MAY 27, 1896,

MUST REGISTER

IF HE DESIRES TO VOTE AT THE GENERAL ELECTION.

At Anaheim, apply to R. Melrose, A. C. Jennings or W. T. Brown.

At Fullerton, to Dr. Geo. C. Clark or W. L Hale.

At Buena Park, to J. H. Whitaker.

By order of the Board of Supervisors.

D. T. BROCK, County Clerk.

July 21, 1896. jy23td

FLOODED WITH LETTERS.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN OBLIGED TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC NOT TO EXPECT TOO MUCH IN THE WAY OF ANSWERS.

LINCOLN (Neb.), July 20.—Each day the pile of letters at the home of William J. Bryan increases in size. Instead of catching up with his correspondence the Democratic Presidential candidate gets further behind. More letters come each day than he and his wife and his Secretary can open and read. In order to let the people who have written to him know the condition of affairs, Mr. Bryan has given the following statement:

"LINCOLN (Neb.), July 20.—To the Public: My daily mail has grown so large that I find it impossible to reply at length to each. Those who are interested in the success of our cause will appreciate the situation and pardon me for making the following suggestions:

"First—As time will not permit a full discussion of leading questions in so large a number of private letters, I shall, in order to avoid discrimination, reserve all such discussions for public occasions.

"Second—All offers of services and suggestions as to the conduct of the campaign should be made to the National Committee representing the various States and Territories. All requests for campaign literature should be addressed to the Secretary of the National Committee at committee headquarters as soon as headquarters are opened. If friends will be kind enough to observe these suggestions I shall be able to devote my time more fully to the work of the campaign. W. J. BRYAN."

CAMPAIGN COMEDY

BOTH PARTIES FIGHTING THE BATTLE WITH AMMUNITION FURNISHED BY THE ENEMY.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—One of the most peculiar features of the present campaign is the fact that the Democratic Congressional Committee is drawing largely upon the Republicans for its campaign literature, while the Republican committee, besides sending out thousands of copies of the speeches of Representatives McCleary of Minnesota and Johnson of North Dakota, is also using many thousand copies of the speech of Mr. Sperry of Connecticut, who was a Democratic member of the Fifty-third Congress, and the speech of Secretary Carlisle delivered before the workingmen of Chicago last spring, as well as the views of Comptroller Eckels delivered on various occasions.

This is the first time in the history of Congressional campaigns that one party has depended so largely upon the statements of the other party to maintain the cause which it advocates. The speeches of Congressmen McCleary and Johnson are being more largely distributed by the Republican committee than those of any other public men, while Representative Towne's silver speech delivered in the House last winter is the banner document of the Democratic committee, and will be sent to every corner of the Union where there is a prospect of gaining a vote.

OSTEOPATHY BREVITIES.

C. H. Omer is looking around Anaheim for the purpose of buying a home.

F. S. Northrup has his eye on Anaheim for a private residence.

Miss Thompson is expected soon from the East to spend the winter at the Sanitarium.

Mrs. Omer who was severely poisoned while camping in the mountains is improving.

R. I. Metcalfe, cashier of the Britton & Koontz Banking Co., Natchez, Mississippi, and younger brother of W. L. Metcalfe, accompanied by their cousin, Mrs. E. H. Trabue, will be in Anaheim on a visit this winter.

The *Osteopath* will begin in the following issue a continued illustrated story by a well known writer, which together with its local news and interesting reading matter on Osteopathy, will place it on the list of standard monthlies. There will be other contributors also.

Mrs. Dench who has been under treatment by Dr. Scheurer is doing much better.

The electric poles are being put up in front of the Sanitarium, and that spacious building will soon be illuminated by electricity.

The framed charter of the school of Osteopathy now hangs in the office of the Sanitarium.

L. A. Scott from Glendora was a caller at the Sanitarium on Monday last.

A party of ladies and gentlemen will go to Long Beach on Sunday morning, returning in the evening of that day.

Mr. Omer has rented a cottage at Long Beach which he and his family will occupy about August 1.

SAN JOSE, July 20.—Henry Miller, the cattle king and surviving partner of the firm of Miller & Lux, entertained the Board of Supervisors this afternoon with a sketch of his early struggles for bread and a brief description of the manner in which he acquired millions of acres of land in this and other counties. The Supervisors were sitting as a Board of Equalization to adjust the tax levy, and Miller appeared in answer to a summons issued last Friday at the instance of John Owsley, to show cause why the assessment on about 1,200 acres of this land should not be raised. Owsley owns a big ranch near Gilroy and he was assessed from $15 to $50 an acre, while Miller's land, which adjoins Owsley's, was assessed at from $2 to $10 only.

Assessor Spitzer claimed that Owsley's land was of better quality and more desirably located, but Owsley was not satisfied with the explanation. The board finally decided that there was too much disparity in the valuation of Miller's and Owsley's property and Miller's assessment was raised from $2 to $4 on 640 acres and from $10 to $20 on 580 acres. Miller said he would pay under protest.

He—Dearest girl, the tire of my heart has been punctured by your charms. Be mine, and let us ride tandem through life.

She—How sweet and strange! You have scorched your way to my affections, and I cannot back pedal against you. I surrender the handle bar of my life to your hands, and am sure you will steer our united lives wisely.

Time, 4 A. M. Mrs. Jones (severely)—William, is that you? Jones (ditto)—An' who, may I ask, are you exshpectin' thish timeopite but me?

Stern Bros.

—ARE—

Headquarters......

....FOR....

Beet Knives, Beet Forks,

FRUIT JARS, Etc.

All Kinds of Country Produce

Bought and Exchanged.

PACIFIC SANITARIUM

......AND......

School of Osteopathy

ANAHEIM, CAL.

Now open for Patients and Students. Board and rooms can be had at the Sanitarium.

The Osteopath, a monthly illustrated journal, devoted to the science of Osteopathy, and the interests of Anaheim, published by W. L. Metcalfe. Office in Osteopathic building. je18tf

OFFICERS.

Dr. B. W. Scheurer, President; Dr. A. C. Moore, Vice President; R. B. Northrup, Secretary; Citizens' Bank of Anaheim, Treasurer; William L. Metcalfe, Publisher of the Osteopath, and Advertising Representative.

DIRECTORS.

Dr. B. W. Scheurer, Dr. A. C. Moore, F. M. Brown, F. S. Northrup, Lona S. Brown, Flora S. Scheurer.

O R. LUEDKE.

Watchmaker and Jeweler



A Fine Assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware and Optical Goods always on hand.

All Work Carefully Repaired and Warranted.

CENTER TREET.

Opp. Commercial Hotel.

FRED MAURER

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

Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Call In and See Me.

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

White-wine Vinegar FOR SALE.

BARBER SHOP

....AND....

POOL ROOM.

Having taken charge of the Barber Shop and Pool room formerly conducted by Prof. Frantz, I take this means of informing my friends and the public generally that I shall be pleased to wait upon their wants in the line of shaving, hair-cutting, shampooing, and shall employ none but the best of workmen.

Try us for a first-class shave, hair cut or shampoo. Children's hair cutting a specialty.

Pool tables in connection, where lovers of the game may enjoy a game of pool and billiards.

Hot and cold baths.

Milk shakes (the finest in the land), lemonades and all kinds of warm-weather drinks.

A fine line of cigars.

Come and see us, and we will try to please you.

CHARLES PUCKETT.

Anaheim, June 17, 1896.

Sale Under Foreclosure of Mortgage.

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

Savings, Loan and Building Association of Anaheim, (a corporation), Plaintiff, vs. Charles Schindler and J. M. Griffith Company (a corporation), Defendants.

Under and by virtue of a decree of foreclosure and order of sale duly made and entered in the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, on the 12th day of June, A. D 1896, and a Writ of Execution for the enforcement of Judgment requiring sale of property under foreclosure of mortgage issued out of the said Superior Court on the 22nd day of June, A. D. 1896, in the above entitled action, in favor of Savings, Loan and Building Association of Anaheim, (a corporation), plaintiff, and against Charles Schindler and J. M. Griffith Company (a corporation), defendants, for the sum of One Thousand and sixty-eight and 79-100 dollars, gold coin of the United States, besides costs, interest and attorney's fees, a copy of which said decree of foreclosure, duly attested under the seal of the said Superior Court, on the 22nd day of June, A. D. 1896, and to me delivered on the same day, together with the said writ annexed thereto, whereby I am commanded to sell at public auction for cash, gold coin of the United States, the following and in said decree, described real estate: Situate, lying and being in the city of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California, and bounded and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at a point on the southerly line of Center street distant one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet east of the southeast corner of Palm and Center streets, and running thence easterly along the south line of Center street fifty-five feet to a point; thence at right angles southerly one hundred and fifty feet to a point; thence at right angles westerly fifty-five feet to a point; thence at right angles northerly one hundred and fifty feet to the point of beginning, and being the easterly one-half of lots No. 15 and No. 16 in the Langenberger tract, reference being had to a plat of said tract recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Los Angeles County, California, in Book one of Miscellaneous Records, page 551. Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

Public notice is hereby given that on Friday, the 17th day of July, A. D. 1896, at 2 o'clock, P. M. of said day, I will proceed to sell at the Court House door, No. 304, East 4th street, in the City of Santa Ana, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, in gold coin of the United States, all the above described real estate, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy said decree for principal, interest and all costs.

Given under my hand this 22nd day of June, A. D. 1896. J. C. NICHOLS, Sheriff.

R. Melrose, attorney for plaintiff. je4t

......THE......

WOODBRIDGE

FERTILIZERS

ARE RELIABLE FOR

Fruits, Lawns and Flowers.

Made by the Agricultural Chemical Works 901 to 907 Macy St., - - - Los Angeles. je25tf

BIDS FOR PAINTING.

Bids for painting the schoolhouse at Buena Park will be received by the undersigned at his office, in Buena Park, Cal., up to and including Saturday, the 25th day of July, 1896.

Information in respect to the work may be had on application to the Secretary of the board.

J. H. WHITAKER,

Secretary Board of School Trustees of Buena Park, Cal.

Buena Park, July 11, 1896. jy16-2t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Jeane H. Rathbun, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Jeane H. Rathbun, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administratrix, at the office of Richard Melrose, Center street, Anaheim, Orange county, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the county of Orange.

Dated this 20th day of July, A. D. 1896.

MRS. MYRTLE GALLMAN,

Administratrix of the estate of Jeane H. Rathbun, deceased.

Richard Melrose, attorney for administratrix.

jy23-5t

CITIZENS' BANK OF ANAHEIM.

Hippolyte Cahen - President

W. T. Brown, - Vice President.

L. Goldwater, - - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

Kaspare Cohn, W. T. Brown. Richard Melrose, L. Goldwater, Hippolyte Cahen.

STOCKHOLDERS:

Herman W. Hellman, T. J. F. Boege, W. T. Brown, P. Nicolus, Richard Melrose, L. Goldwater, Kaspare Cohn, H. Cahen, J. A. Goldwater, J. Schlesinger.

CORRESPONDENTS:

Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles; London, Paris and American Bank, San Francisco; Importers and Traders' National Bank, New York City, N. Y.; First National Bank, Santa Ana.

Exchanges for sale on all the principal cities of the United States and foreign countries.

BIDS FOR PIPE.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Secretary of the Anaheim Union Water Company, that bids will be received at the office of the company, in Backs' block, Anaheim, up to Saturday, August 1, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the furnishing of first-class brea pipe, from 16 to 30 inches in diameter, inclusive, per lineal foot. To be delivered at yard of manufacture, if manufactured in Anaheim; if manufactured elsewhere, bids to state price delivered at either railroad depot in Anaheim.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. H. BLENNERHASSETT,

Secretary Anaheim Union Water Company.

Anaheim, July 18, 1896. jy23td

Roman Wisser.

Favorite Saloon.

Finest of Wines, Liquors & Cigars

Pool & Billiard Tables

Schindler's Building, Center St., Anaheim

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 delivered to all parts of the city free of charge

Shop on East Center Street.

L. NEMETZ,

Carriage Painting & Trimming

New Buggies for Sale.

Shop on Center street, near the opera-house.

Anaheim, Cal.

SPECIAL

SOUTHERN PACIFIC EXCURSIONS.

Through to the East via three routes. Tourist Sleepers leaving Los Angeles run through without change, as follows:

VIA SUNSET ROUTE.

Every Saturday, at 2:30 p. m., for Phoenix, Tucson, El Paso, San Antonio, New Orleans, Chatanooga, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Buffalo. Connecting at El Paso for Fort Worth and all points in the northwestern States; and at New Orleans for any place east of the Mississippi.

VIA OGDEN.

Every Monday, 2:05 p. m. for Salt Lake, Kansas City and Chicago.

Every Tuesday, 2:05 p. m. for Salt Lake, Kansas City and Chicago.

Every Wednesday, 2:05 p. m. for Salt Lake, Denver, Omaha and Chicago.

Every Thursday, 2:05 p. m. for Cheyenne Omaha, Soo City and St. Paul.

3½ Days Chicago to Los Angeles. 3½

VIA PORTLAND.

Every Monday, 9:00 p. m., connecting at Sacramento for Yellowstone National Park and St. Paul. Daily first-class service.

I have a full line of first and second class tickets to railroad points in the East, by either of the above routes, as far north as Canada and south to City of Mexico. Baggage checked through to destination. Prepaid orders for west-bound passage. Round trip first-class tickets to principal cities, limit six months.

Local 10 day excursion tickets at low rates to Santa Monica, Long Beach and San Pedro.

Thirty trip family commutations to Los Angeles, include accompanying guests, at very low rates. Limit six months.

Accident tickets for sale. 1 day to 1 year $25 per week for total disability.

Catalina Island Excursion Tickets, via San Pedro, during the Summer. Very close connections with steamer for Avalon, going and returning.

Equipment perfect; inside track at Los Angeles; two stations within a block or so of the principal wholesale houses; convenient to court-house, etc.

Take the S. P. and save street-car fare.

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T. A. DARLING, - - AGENT.

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HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

Beet Growers Fail to Secure the Necessary Vote to Disorganize.

One Hundred and Nineteen Stockholders in the Co-Operative Company Vote in Favor of Disorganization and Twenty Against It, but the Vote Polled is Not the Necessary Two-Thirds of the Entire Stock Issued—A Full Report of an Interesting Meeting—Water Board May Adopt the Sliding Scale of Prices for Water—Railroad Surveyors Running a Line from Town to the Alamitos Sugar Factory—Local Brevities—Personals.

A large number of stockholders in the Anaheim Co-operative Beet Sugar Company assembled at Kroeger's Hall on Saturday afternoon pursuant to a call for the purpose of voting upon the proposition to disorganize the corporation.

Dr. Dodge of Los Angeles presided and Dr. Bartlett acted as Secretary.

On roll call 2751 votes were found to be present, constituting a quorum—but little over the two-thirds vote necessary to legally disorganize—and the transaction of business was proceeded with.

The stockholders favoring disorganization were largely in the majority, numbering 119, while but twenty shareholders, holding in one instance a block of 366 shares of stock, were in favor of maintaining the organization.

The necessary two-thirds vote for disorganization was not secured, 2031 voting to discontinue operations and 689 to continue, the vote lacking some 600 of carrying.

John Sloan of Buena Park was the first beet raiser to address the meeting, and he argued for the dissolution of the concern. He cited the fact that he had been compelled to replant two or three times during the past few years, and he questioned whether beet growing was as profitable as some people would suppose. The conniving of some of the Directors was also alluded to by him, and after four years of disappointments, he thought it best to disorganize. His remarks were applauded.

Mr. Fowler followed, saying from a business standpoint it would be foolish to dissolve the concern. Having passed through a four-years' period of universal depression, we are now on the eve of prosperous times. A brighter outlook existed on all sides. Dissolution now would be an unwise act. He said the farmers went into the corporation to benefit themselves, and now that their hopes were beginning to be realized, was enthusiastic in his advocacy of the propriety of holding together. He read from Mr. Weglein's proposition, which is in effect that should the farmers hold on until next February, when their annual meeting takes place, a new Board of Directors would be elected, and which Mr. Weglein's people desire to control, in order that they may have the running of the concern. There would then exist a splendid chance for the erection of the factory. The deed of trust it is desired should be cancelled. An expert would investigate the affairs of the company, the quality of the land for beet growing, water supply, and everything in connection therewith, and upon his favorable report would rest the building of the factory. It was asked that the company donate $100 to defray the expenses of the expert. The company will be required to give a bond in the sum of $5000 that a sufficient supply of artesian water will be secured for the uses of the factory, that a factory site will be donated free, and that ample drainage will be provided.

Should the expert report favorably, Mr. Weglein guarantees the sale of the bonds, at the current rate of interest, and work upon the factory would be commenced immediately. The factory would be located near Anaheim, and the farmers would have to bind themselves to supply the factory with beets. The Weglein syndicate desire the stockholders to instruct their Board of Directors to cancel all second mortgage bonds, and make the entire issue first mortgage bonds. The 2000 shares remaining unissued are also to be floated, making a total of 6000 acres to be mortgaged.

Dr. Pfeninger moved to lay the Weglein proposition on the table, which was hastily seconded by Joe Stricher, but no vote was taken, and a further discussion was proceeded with.

Alex Henry had a speech prepared in writing which he read to the audience, favoring disorganization.

Mr. Dyer addressed the assemblage, speaking in favor of disorganization. He stated that he had absolute proof that the Alamitos factory would be built, and thought it best to dissolve the company. He said he would like to see as many sugar factories as possible, but did not believe the farmers would succeed in their present undertaking.

Mr. Capitain also favored disorganization, and spoke very forcibly to that end. He doubted whether the farmers would be able to carry on their concern under the non-existence of the bounty. The trust, he said, would never allow competition to succeed. The promoters who are trying to keep up the company, and who are endeavoring to sell the bonds, have a private interest in the matter, in securing a large commission from the sale of the bonds, and the poor farmers would be the ones to suffer. The affairs in the Directorate the past several months have not been what they ought to have been, and there is more harmony in the rank and file of the beet growers than there is among the Directors.

Judge Fawcett of Westminster thought it would be better to hold together another six months anyhow, when if the Alamitos factory was a "go," together with the one at Chino, the farmers in this valley could demand a better price for their beets, because there would be a better market for them. By holding the 3300 acres intact the company could dictate their price, rather than to accept whatever the factory people choose to give, which he thought would be the case should the farmers disband.

Gov. Whitaker did not favor disorganization, and said the corporation was nearer to his heart than ever, and he seen bright prospects ahead. So long as the company is not costing anything, why should it be disorganized? He predicted the sale of the bonds at a fair rate of interest.

Mr. Weglein, having come here from San Francisco to attend the meeting, outlined his proposition. Everything depended upon the action of the stockholders. If they wanted to accept of his plan, well and good. He is confident that the project would succeed, with the hearty co-operation of the people. Should the report of his expert on the conditions here be favorable, there would be no trouble in floating the bonds. His company desired a controlling interest in the Board of Directors and wanted to attend in the main to the running of the plant. His remarks were well received.

Mr. Fowler, in the course of his remarks, speaking in regard to the ousting of this or that unfaithful Director, said all that was necessary for the stockholders to do was to call a meeting and by a two-thirds vote remove the objectionable Director and replace another.

Mr. Gilbert asked how that could be done, when a "certain Director voted 235 shares to elect himself, when in reality he was entitled to but 10 shares!"

Mr. Gilbert has a bad way of asking hard questions, and this one remained unanswered.

The roll was then called upon the proposition to disorganize the company, which resulted in 2031 votes being polled for disorganization, and 689 against, not the necessary two-thirds.

Mr. Wiffenbach of Los Angeles, one of the Board of Directors elected at the last annual meeting, voted 366 shares against disorganization. His vote was challenged by Mr. Capitain, than whom no one was more qualified to object to its admission, he having held the stock himself and having assigned it to Wiffenbach. Mr. Capitain charged that the stock was not paid up, and was not based upon acreage deeded into the company. His objection was overruled, and the 366 shares went for the continuation of the company.

While the vote is not sufficient to legally disorganize, yet it is tantamount to a vote of lack of confidence in the Directors, and it is extremely doubtful if bonds could be floated with such a large percentage of stock opposed to the continuance of the company.

After the meeting those favoring disorganization picked the Weglein proposition to pieces, and declared there was "nothing in it."

It is doubtful if another meeting will be held to disorganize the company, although one hears of another one proposed, and there is some talk of throwing the matter into the courts—on what grounds is not exactly clear.

The dissatisfied stockholders may wait until the next annual meeting, which occurs in February, when they will have no difficulty in electing a majority of the Board of Directors, and as one of them expressed it, they would terminate matters inside of two months, and all hands get their land back.

THE WATER BOARD.

THE MATTER OF THE PENDERGRAST DITCH AT FULLERTON, WHEREIN MR. PENDERGRAST COMES IN CONTACT WITH SUPT. SHEPPARD AND GOES TO GRASS BY A HIT UNDER THE EAR.

The Directors of the water company met in regular session on Saturday.

Mr. Spencer reported that a contract had been entered into with Kuebler and Stone to put in a pipe across Broadway, near Cheeseman's store, at 50 cents per foot, the county to stand half the expense.

Mr. Crowther of the committee to settle the difficulty of the Pendergrast ditch at Fullerton asked for further time, the same having resolved itself into a *casus belli* between Pendergrast and Supt. Sheppard.

In the first place Pendergrast asked that a ditch running through his place, and for which the company have a right of way, be moved out upon the street. To this the company stated it would agree, if the irrigators in the neighborhood using the old ditch could be served with the new. The ditch was subsequently changed to the street, and the old line through Pendergrast's property filled in. The company were then informed that adjacent irrigators could not get water through the new ditch, and the board instructed the Superintendent to open up the original ditch, it having been filled in without authority. Supt. Sheppard was operating in the performance of this duty, when Pendergrast approached, accusing Sheppard of having trespassed upon his property and calling him a liar. Pendergrast's perpendicularity was horizontalized, and he swore out a complaint accusing Sheppard of assault and battery. The case was to have come up before Judge Pierce on Monday, but a change of venue was taken to Judge Landell's court, Sheppard filing an affidavit that Col. Tuffree had informed him that the Judge had said to him that if Sheppard appeared personally in his court again on a charge of assault and battery, he would make it warm for him.

Mr. Crowther was accordingly granted further time to make his report upon the ditch.

Secretary Blennerhassett read the following report of the committee appointed to investigate the sliding scale of prices for water adopted by the company on the other side of the river:

ANAHEIM, July, 18, 1896.

To the Board of Directors of the Anaheim Union Water Company—Gentlemen: We your committee appointed to investigate the merits of the system of a sliding scale for the sale and the delivery of water, adopted and now in use by the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Co., beg leave to report that upon investigation we find said system working to good advantage, and fully recommend the adoption of the same by this company, and suggest that the Secretary of this company make himself familiar with the working of said system, if the same is adopted by this board. Respectfully,

E. BROWNING,
M. NEBELUNG,
Committee.

Engineer Rogers reported for the committee who had gone over the ground looking for a reservoir site to hold the night water for the Anaheim ditch. The committee had decided not to favor the construction of a reservoir near town, the sites being expensive and opportunity for putting in an available reservoir poor, and agreed to favor some of the natural basins in the hills. A preliminary survey might be made of the Yorba reservoir. The report went over to the next meeting.

A letter was read from the California Bank in reference to the payment of $5,000 on the note signed by the Directors last year for a loan. The Secretary was authorized to write the bank that the matter would claim the board's consideration.

Mr. Korn appeared before the board with a claim for damages amounting to $6, for the breaking of his wagon, by driving over a bad bridge on Sycamore street. He also entered complaint about an unsatisfactory delivery of night water. To a committee consisting of Nebelung, Spencer and Browning.

The board went into executive session on the diversion of water up the river.

On rising from the session Mr. Browning brought up the matter of the placing of rams in the ditch on Placentia avenue, by private parties, to pump water out of the ditch for domestic use. He suggested the company fix rates for water taken up by the rams, and to measure the amount of water taken. To Browning, Spencer and Nebelung.

On motion of Browning the board resolved to go as a committee of the whole on a tour of inspection to adjacent water companies to investigate the water situation and gather data for future use by the board.

The Superintendent was instructed to put in one or two lengths of cement at Mrs. Langenberger's corner where the Sycamore cement ditch washes her land at the Lemon street gate.

The Secretary was authorized to advertise for pipe, and the board adjourned.

BUENA PARK.

"While the lamp holds out to burn,
The vilest sinner may return."

The Free Methodists will continue for this week in camp. Friday the presiding elder of Southern California will be here and there will be regular old-fashioned meetings with a love feast on Sunday.

Mrs. Johnson entertained the L. M. A. S. very delightfully last Friday afternoon, assisted by her daughter, Miss Jennie Johnson. The musical and literary program was greatly enjoyed; also a delightful talk by the president of the society on the subject of "Woman in the home." Delicious refreshments were served by the hostess, and the society adjourned for one month to meet at Mrs. Speidel's. Mrs. Alex. Barron presented the society with a set of silver spoons.

Mr. Bowen and family and Miss Stone are at Long Beach.

Rev. Tracey of Ontario occupied the pulpit of the Congregational Church Sunday afternoon. His subject was "Obedience to the truth already known is the larger knowledge." There was a large attendance both afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Robinson and son from Michigan City, Ind., were at A. W. Whitaker's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wright spent Sunday at Long Beach.

MARRIAGE.

BONDENSON—BLOM In La Habra valley, at the residence of the bride's sister, Saturday, July 18th, Peter N. Bondenson to Mrs. Mariske Blom; Rev. W. E. Hawkins officiated.

Jacobson Bros. have just received a dozen new 20th century Concord buggies, being far ahead in style and finish of anything on wheels, and the price so low that any one can have one. When in Santa Ana, go and see them. [jy23-4t

Kleinigkeiten.

—City Clerk Nebelung is sending out sample ballots to voters through the mails.

—The right of way committee report good progress; some obstacles, but considering everything doing first rate.

—Quite a shower of rain fell on Tuesday afternoon and Billy Berdrow's sprinkling cart got a good wetting down.

—J. L. Schumacher, the soda water man, has erected a large barn on his place, and is putting down a deep well.

—Contractor McWilliams has a contract for the erection of a large barn for Marshal Steadman at his residence on Broadway.

—Are you registered? Unless you register by the evening of Aug. 10th—only eighteen days yet—you cannot vote in November.

—Theo. Kling, the Orange butcher, has docketed judgment against Geo. B. Bixby in the Recorder's office at Santa Ana for $300 13.

—The blacksmiths are busy repairing beet wagons and getting them ready for the beet-shipping campaign, which begins on Monday.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet next Thursday, July 30th, at the home of Mrs. Stone. Refreshments will be served.

—An advertisement for bids for pipe, which will be found among the new advertisements on the second page, will prove to be of interest to pipe men.

—I. N. Everett of Santa Ana was in town on Tuesday afternoon. It is rumored that he would not seriously object to the Republican nomination for Superior Judge.

—W. O. Eyman has made a contract with W. H. Steinborn and wife, for the sale of nine acres in section 9, to be paid for in labor at $1 50 per day, or $37 50 per month, at $100 per acre.

—Harlin Brothers have given a mortgage on 800 acres of barley on the San Joaquin ranch to Newmark and Edwards, for $300, one day, at 10 per cent. Interest must be getting high.

—Long strings of beet cars have arrived and have been placed on the Southern Pacific side tracks here and at Buena Park preparatory to the shipping season which opens up in a few days.

—Fifty-nine shares of water stock, belonging to five shareholders, were delinquent at the sale at the water office on Saturday, and sufficient stock of each parcel was sold to pay the delinquent assessment and costs.

Editor Bourland of the *Independent* has discarded one of his crutches, and now gets around with the assistance of but one.

Later—Editor Bourland has thrown the other crutch away, and now gets about with a cane.

—A note from Editor Baker of the Santa Ana *Standard* brings the information that the hosts of Iowa will have their annual picnic at Newport beach on Saturday. The letter extends a cordial invitation to all Iowans hereabout to attend, says something about a good time, but contains a lot of stuff we can't read.

—A petition for letters of administration upon the estate of Lionel Browning was heard and granted, upon the evidence of Victor Brownig, by Judge Towner in the Superior Court at Santa Ana on Friday last. Mrs. Adella Brownig was appointed administratrix, with bonds fixed in $20,000.

—Prof. Woodbridge was down from Los Angeles on Friday to carry out his test of steaming trees for scale. Owing to the absence of so many of those interested, several of them being members of the right-of-way committee, in the field securing the right of way for the Southern Pacific spur from this city to the Alamitos sugar factory, but one tree was steamed, at Alex Henry's place. The Professor will be in town again to-day, when the steaming process will be carried on at Theo. Rimpau's orchard.

—The Fraternal Aid will install officers at their meeting to-morrow evening as follows: B. J. Perry, President; Mrs. A. C. Spalding, Vice-President; A. M. Williams, Secretary; C. Federman, Treasurer; W. Keith, Guide; A. C. Spalding, Sentinel; F. Backs, Observer; Mrs. Spencer, Chaplain. Refreshments will be served, and a large attendance of the members is looked for.

—Twenty brothers were present from Santa Ana at the installation of officers by the local lodge of Odd Fellows on Tuesday evening. Among them were C. McNeill, D. D. G. M., Grand Marshal Thompson, and other grand officers. The officers installed were: Wm. F. Middleham, N. G.; C. E. Foreman, V. G.; A. M. Williams, Secretary; J. P. Zeyn, Treasurer; Richard Melrose, R. S. to N. G.; H. A. McWilliams, L. S. to N. G.; Max Blaske, R. S. to V. G.; Oliver Hill, Warden; E. W. Champlin, Conductor; Arthur L. Porter, O. S. G.; F. S. Gates, I. S. G.

—County Clerk Brook gives notice in our advertising columns this morning that registration will close August 10th. If you are not registered by that time, you cannot vote at the November election. If you live in town and have not registered, apply to R. Melrose, Amos Jennings or W. T. Brown for registration; at Fullerton apply to Dr. Clark or Billy Hale, and at Buena Park apply to Harry Whitaker. They will register you free. Only a few days remain for this important work, and if you do not register by the 10th of August, you lose your vote.

—The municipal election to vote bonds for the extension of the water and electric light works occurs on August 1st. Eighteen thousand dollars are to be voted for, $11,000 for the extension of the water works and $7,000 for the extension of the light plant. There is no private gas company fighting the proposition here, as was the case at Santa Ana, and so the proposition to issue bonds for the inauguration of the electric light system, in October, 1894, carried by a vote of 103 to 5, and similar conditions prevail, it is fair to presume that not much opposition will manifest itself to the increase of the works at the approaching election. Get in the line of progress, and go to the polls and vote for these improvements. The ground has been pretty thoroughly gone over, but we shall reserve further comment endorsing the propriety of the improvements for our next issue.

—Mr. Metcalfe has received many compliments on the trim appearance of his new monthly journal, the *Osteopath*, and although the first number was only issued on Saturday, already a quantity of new business is offered for the August number. The initial number presents really a very handsome appearance. It is printed upon heavy enameled book paper, and is in all respects an excellent exposition of the typographic art. There is much to interest the student of osteopathy in its pages, and articles appear upon the climate of Anaheim, and its recognized importance as a health resort. Not the least feature of the first number is the half tone photograph of Miss Mabel Langenberger, one of the many handsome young ladies of this home of female loveliness. We learn the second number will contain the photograph of another of Anaheim's beautiful young ladies, and that Dr. Scheurer will prepare a comprehensive article treating further upon the new science of osteopathy. Mr. Metcalfe's enterprise is to be commended, and his purpose to issue a special number later in the season, of many thousand copies, cannot but meet the warm endorsement of our citizens generally. The August number will probably be twelve pages.

Wanted to Trade.

A good buggy or saddle horse for a bicycle. [jy 23 1t] LLOYD BAILEY.

—George Conrad, the little son of Brewer Conrad, was quite seriously burned about the legs at the brewery shortly before noon on Tuesday by the blowing out of a bung from a keg which was being treated to the periodical cleansing process with hot pitch. The lad was standing near the workmen who were treating the kegs to the pitch, when the bung was blown from one of the kegs and the hot tar and rosin was precipitated upon him, burning his legs about the knees. Medical assistance was summoned, and yesterday the youth was reported to be improving.

—Judge Towner decided that James Irvine was not guilty of contempt of court in using water from the Santiago creek as alleged in defiance of the order of the court. The Judge held that the land irrigated by Irvine was within the watershed of the Santiago Creek, and that waters from the land would return to the channel of the creek below the lands of some fifteen plaintiffs, but above the lands of other plaintiffs. Under the decree Irvine was entitled to irrigate this land. The court suggested that Irvine construct a reservoir for storing water diverted from the creek, so that a saving in the supply that is necessary would be effected. The court ruled that Irvine had not taken more water than was reasonable for domestic purposes, and for the watering of his stock.

—Judge West and Judge Ballard, the two eminent Santa Ana attorneys—each of them an aspirant for the Republican nomination for Superior Judge—battled in Judge Landell's court on Monday morning over the case of W. J. Smith vs. Robert Wallace, who was charged with feloniously abstracting a loaf of bread from the refrigerator in the market of the complaining witness at Buena Park. A number of witnesses were examined and a delegation of Park citizens came to town to give testimony in the case. After examining them all, Judge Ballard arose and stated that a conviction could not be had before a jury in the Superior Court on the evidence offered, and the defendant was discharged to go whithersoever he listed.

—The committee of the State University have announced that a farmers' institute will be held at Fullerton, August 28th and 29th. Several of the professors from Berkeley will be present and assist in the program. Prof. Cook of the Pomona college is also assist. This is the best opportunity that has ever been offered to the citizens of Orange county, and especially to those of the northern portion of the county, to become acquainted with University work, and its relation to the farmer. Prof. Cook invites all who are interested to meet with him in Fullerton, at McDermont's hall, on Saturday evening, August 1st, to assist in arranging the program and such other work as may be necessary at the preliminary meeting. Come and say what you would like to have.

—Forty-one Anaheimers were counted upon the pier at Long Beach on Sunday last, and they all seemed to be very much at home, and to be enjoying themselves. Among the throng of sight seers were Mr. and Mrs. C. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding, Mr. and Mrs. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. Louie Miller, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Horr, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kuchel, Miss Zelma Bailey, Mrs. Melrose and Misses Jessie and Winnie Melrose, Miss Dora Zeyn, Mrs. Witte and Miss Witte, Miss Jennie Burton, Mrs. Alex Henry, Ennis Henry and wife, Arch Henry and a young lady friend from Los Angeles; Ben Porter, arrayed in his knickerbocker bicycle suit, the observed of all observers, Will Julian, Adair Scott, Victor Browning, Fred Lewis, Frank Nemetz, Gus Heiman, and several other young gentlemen.

—The Republican County Central Committee met at Santa Ana yesterday for the purpose of considering the Crawford county system for nominating county officers. Under this system candidates make their announcements at least two weeks previous to the date set for the primaries, and the names of all candidates for each office are placed on the ticket for use at each precinct in the county at the primary election. Instead of voting for delegates to a county convention as now prevails, the voters will mark their ballots for the candidates themselves, and the candidates receiving the highest number of votes for each office are the regularly nominated candidates of the party.

Mr. Chynoweth attended the meeting, and informed us last evening that the Crawford county plan was not adopted.

Primaries were called for Saturday, Sept. 5th, and the county convention on Tuesday, Sept. 8th.

—The Fullerton high school has issued a neat annual report, a copy of which has been sent us. The Fullerton union high school was organized September, 1893. It embraced the four districts of Buena Park, Orangethorpe, Fullerton and Placentia. From this territory another district, La Habra, was cut off this year (1896.) The school is located at Fullerton, the Fullerton district having agreed to furnish rooms for five years. These rooms consist of one large assembly room, one recitation room, one laboratory, and a small room furnished with bench and tools for the use of the pupils. The laboratory is well furnished with apparatus for conducting experiments in chemistry and physics so as to meet the requirements of the universities. The library, though small, consists of well-chosen books of reference along the lines of study prescribed by the course.

—Marshal Steadman swooped down upon two lovely females, possessed of more beauty than virtue, one day last week, and politely whispered in their ear that they had best take their departure hence on the first train leaving town. They were consorting with young Barber Thomas of the Midget tencent barber shop and a number of kids in Mrs. Steckert's little pink house near the schoolhouse. As soon as the ladies' presence was learned by Mrs. Steckert, she called upon the Marshal and stated the case to that august official. He went over to the *casa*, and taking the ladies under his arm walked away with them and locked them up for safe keeping over night. He informed Mr. Thomas that the next time he imported a similar consignment of female loveliness into town, he would himself be the chap to be locked up. The girls left town the following morning, and as the Midget barber shop remains closed, the supposition prevails that the barber followed them off. Good riddance.

—Judge Egan is speaking yesterday about curious matters in connection with the operation of heliograph signals, which will be carried on shortly from points between the base line south of town to the mountain peaks of the coast range, related a curious experience undergone by him and a party of surveyors in signalling from Palomar mountain, in San Diego county, to a point distant some sixty miles, for the purpose of triangulating from the base line in that locality. The flash lights were unsatisfactory on this occasion, a periodical interference with the signals conspiring to defeat the ends of the engineers. The lights would be all right at times, but every once in a while something would interfere and the flashes would cease. An investigation was inaugurated, and it was found that on an intervening hill some thirty miles from where the Judge had gone into camp, a clump of chapparel trees were on a direct line between the vision of the two parties of surveyors. One of the trees, somewhat higher than the other, was the cause of the interference to the flash lights, by swaying its topmost boughs back and forth in the wind in the direct line of the heliograph signals. The tree was removed, and the signalling went on uninterrupted.

Don't fail to notice the new adv. of the Red Front. They are cleaning out odds and ends to make room for new goods, and have cut prices down way below cost for a short time only. Our readers know this house to be honest and reliable and they never fool the public. What they advertise is true.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE

Will Lawrence is in town on a short visit to relatives and friends.

Mrs. Friese who has been visiting in Denver for several weeks returned home Sunday.

W. B. Tedford and Napoleon Donovan of Santa Ana were over on Tuesday evening in attendance at the session of the local lodge of Odd Fellows.

Rev. Reiser went over to Wilmington on Sunday to hold services in the German Methodist church, where he preaches each alternate Sunday.

Mrs. F. Conrad went to Los Angeles on Sunday to attend the funeral of Eda Martin, aged 13 years and 1 day, who was Mr. Conrad's niece, and who died the day before.

Miss Jessie Lotspeich, "one of the finest" teachers in Orange or Los Angeles counties, is making a visit to her friend, Miss Margaret Landell in Centralia.

Prof. Garwood was in town yesterday. He is now a resident of Garvanza, and has invented a new style of blackboard, which he is endeavoring to introduce in the schools.

Fred Leonerts is still sojourning at the Rolio ranch. Fritz is a jolly good fellow, and can tell more yarns of the Pullman sleeping car business, of which he once had the supervision, than could be dreamed of in an hour. We shall be sorry when Fritz makes up his mind to leave us for the classic shades of Missouri.

Miss Addie Parsons, the amiable and accomplished Superior Court stenographer, was in Judge Pierce's court on Monday, reporting the testimony of the Carrisosa shooting case, and was again in Judge Landell's court on Monday performing a like service in the case of Smith vs. Wallace.

Mr. Weglein took his departure for San Francisco on Saturday evening, after the adjournment of the beet meeting. In conversation with our reporter previous to his departure he expressed himself as being confident that the co-operative company would not disorganize, and that the prospects for securing a factory near Anaheim were never so bright.

E. M. Wade was down from Los Angeles on Saturday to attend the beet meeting. "Wadey's" smiling countenance will be absent from its accustomed place in the laboratory this season, as he is giving his attention to metallurgy, and another chemist will be at the bench at the laboratory testing beets. Many a tender heart will heave a sigh of regret at this announcement, for Wadey is a lady killer from way back.

Herman Dickel took out his citizenship papers in the Superior Court on Friday. Judge Towner asked him if he had behaved himself during his term of residence in this country, and on proving to the satisfaction of the Judge that he had, he was permitted to renounce his allegiance to Kaiser Wilhelm, and became a citizen of the United States. Herman will poll his maiden vote for McKinley and protection and prosperity.

George Yocum, son of Dr. and Mrs. Yocum who resided in Anaheim a number of years ago, was in town on Tuesday, after an absence of ten years. He finds many changes since leaving Anaheim, the town having almost outgrown his recollection of it, as he himself had outgrown the recollection of many. He is now a resident of San Francisco, is in the fire insurance business, is just 21 years of age, and says McKinley is good enough for him.

W. M. McFadden of Placentia is said to entertain aspirations in the direction of the Democratic nomination for the Assembly. Mac went to the Democratic State convention, wrote the platform for the Democratic county convention, is younger and better looking than ever, and wears a new suit of clothes every time he comes to town. This looks suspicious, and we are prepared to believe any thing we hear about him. But really, the unterrified could go further and fare worse than by nominating this redoubtable war horse of Democracy.

Gib Landell attended the evangelist tent at Buena Park an evening or two ago, and had gobs of greatness thrust upon him, in the fact that several of those prayerfully inclined, singling him out as an object entirely within the purview of their efforts to redeem from eternal hellfire and damnation, approached him, and kneeling before him offered up a prayer for the forgiveness of his sins. We are not informed how Gib took the efforts of these well-intentioned people, but it is said that he retired to smoke a cigarette. Gilbert, Gilbert!

Miss Ella Gardiner who is in charge of the telegraph office during the absence of Mrs. Lane, yesterday received bulletins from the Populist and Silver conventions at St. Louis, and posted them in front of the Postoffice. She was possessed of the patriotism last Saturday evening also to remain in the office until after 9 o'clock to get off a budget of Associated Press dispatches, for all of which she received nothing. The Pops and Silverites and all good people generally will dance at Miss Ella's wedding.

The Southern Pacific Company will run a special excursion to Santa Barbara, Friday and Saturday, July 24th and 25th. Tickets for the round trip, $3 25; good to return any time within thirty days from date of sale, and stop-over is allowed going or returning at Ventura, if desired. Santa Barbara is one of the most charming cities on the Pacific coast, and ample accommodations will be afforded visitors.

George Boyd has closed up the dryer, the season having ended. This has been the shortest fruit-drying season on record, the output being only about fifteen tons.

N. Deutsch was down from Los Angeles on Tuesday. He is an enthusiastic sugar factory man, and would like to see a factory established not further away than a mile or two out of town.

Carl Bennerscheidt was called to Chino on Monday to take his position in the machine shop at the sugar factory. Carl has a steady job in the refinery's machine shop, three months every year, and is said to be the most expert machinist in the employ at the factory.

Carl Melsheimer, the efficient Southern Pacific section foreman at Salton, arrived in town with his wife and family one day last week, and has been the guest of his sister, Mrs. Cadman. Mr. Melsheimer will take his wife and three children to Santa Monica, to spend a season at the beach before returning to the torrid latitudes of Salton, where the mercury has a habit of achieving altitudinous distinction.

Louie Passmore was in from Olive some evenings ago with his charming wife. He informs us things are lively at Olive, not the least of the exhileration being occasioned by the presence of a large black snake in the well. His snakeship ventured to close to the opening of the well and went tumbling over into the water, and has been trying to swim out ever since. Louie at last accounts was undecided whether to go down after the snake, or to fish for him with hook and line.

Paul Postsch is in receipt of a letter from his parents in Germany in reply to his letter containing the intelligence of the death of Oscar Martin, the unfortunate youth who breathed his last here some weeks ago, on account of the accidental discharge of a shotgun while cultivating, the charge taking effect in the arm. Mr. Postsch's parents reside near the Martins, who had not seen their son in five years, and who entertained great expectations concerning him. Mr. Postsch, Sr., writes that he would go over and see the Martins and break the dreadful news to them, and his reply is awaited with interest by the unfortunate young man's associates.

Miss Dora Zeyn missed the early Southern Pacific train for Long Beach on Sunday morning, and she took the Santa Fe 11 o'clock train and arrived at the beach at 2. After driving in from the Southern Pacific depot she drove with her sister, Miss Minnie, to the residence of her friend, Miss Lillian Robinson, and while standing in the street in front of the residence of the latter, Gray Roberts came along on his bicycle. The horse took fright at the wheel and became unmanageable, and narrowly escaped overturning the buggy. In the confusion Gray tried to steer his wheel out into the street, but lost his bearings and ran into Miss Robinson, knocking her down and running over her. Fortunately she was not seriously injured.

Judge Richard Egan of Capistrano and Capt. E. F. Dickens of the geodetic survey were in town yesterday, having come to make preparations for work in connection with the base line surveyed south of town by Prof. Davidson some years ago. The base line will be connected with the other base lines in Southern California. This connection will be carried on by means of flashlight signals to the mountain peaks in the neighborhood, and is made for the use of the Coast and Geodetic survey, which describes the delineation of the coast line. Capt. Dickens will probably remain for some weeks, and will be joined by a party of surveyors from San Francisco in a day or two. Judge Egan, who is himself an expert surveyor, may act as Capt. Dickens' assistant in the work, and will have his headquarters with the Captain in this city.

Engineer Boschke of the Southern Pacific's construction department, was in town in consultation with the right of way committee, at the City Hall, on Thursday morning last, and was again in town on Tuesday, having come down to meet with the committee again, to decide as to descriptions of property along the contemplated route from this city to the sugar factory. Mr. Boschke has five surveyors in the field surveying the route to the new sugar house, who are in charge of R. C. Chase. Mr. Chase has with him Geo. S. Hood, C. H. Lamazeth, and Frank Eastman, who came down with him from Los Angeles, and Alfonse Fossek of this city. The surveyors were yesterday down on the Alamitos ranch, and had completed the line about seven miles from this city, having run down west of the brewery to the section line two miles south and thence west toward the factory site. The surveyors are staying at the Commercial Hotel. At the hotel yesterday it was said that ten other railroad men are looked for to arrive in a couple of weeks.

Iowa Picnic.

The sixth annual picnic of the boats of Iowa will assemble at Newport Beach on Saturday, July 25th, 1896. Special rates on trains. Programme: Address by old Hawkeyes, free talk from everybody. Bring your lunches, go as you please, fun in the pavilion at 2 p. m., dance at night for those who can endure the work. Everybody invited. Political discussions by representatives of the four political parties, limited to 5 minutes on each side. Trains leave Santa Ana at 8:30 and 10 o'clock a. m. All trains connect with the Santa Fe trains. By order of executive committee. R. Q. WICKHAM, R. CLEAVER, D. M. BAKER.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SHOE CLEARING.

Every man, woman or child ought to buy their shoes now. Our prices have been cut, for a few days only.

LOOK AT THESE FIGURES!

Ladies' genuine Dongola Button Shoes in latest styles reduced from $1 75 to $1 35.

Ladies' fine Dongola Oxford Ties, regular price, $1 25, are now 95c.

Ladies' fine Kid Oxfords, in all toes, reduced from $2 to $1.50.

Men's fine Satin Calf Shoes, good value at $2.00, are reduced to $1.50.

Men's fine Calf Shoes, in all styles, regular price $3.00, are now $2.35.

All Odds and Ends at One-half Price.

H. Harris & Co.

116 WEST FOURTH ST., SANTA ANA.

WE MUST

Clean up to prepare for next season's work. We are going to unload our stock of

Clothing and Hats

And when we start to clean up we mean business.

Former Prices
Profit or Loss
Cut no Figure
During this Sale

You know the RED FRONT; your past experience teaches you that we do exactly as we promise every time.

Come and see us and get one-third more for your money than at any other store.

The Red Front

Progressive Cothiers and Shoers, and Pioneers of Low Prices.

304-306 West Fourth Street. - Santa Ana, Cal.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE TO ALL. NO MISREPRESENTATION OF GOODS.

Country Orders Promptly Attended To.

BRANCH SAN BERNARDINO. BRANCH SAN FRANCISCO.

Clearance Sale

AT GREATLY -:-

-:- REDUCED PRICES.

-:- FOR CASH -:-

RIMPAU BROS.

Silence Isn't Golden---Not in Business!

And therefore I call your attention to the fact that I want to sell you

Confectionery, Notions or Fine Cutlery, Stationery, Books or Magazines,

CIGARS, TOBACCO OR PIPES

And as I am agent for ALL papers and magazines, you can save Time, Trouble and Risk by subscribing through my agency.

JOSEPH HELMSEN,

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

F. CRIST
Merchant Tailor

LATEST STOCK OF
SUMMER SUITS
Reduced in prices this Month.

Suits, $18 up. Pants, $5 up.
Goods of Latest Styles. Call and see my stock
Center Street, near Opera-house.

A. D. PORTER
Contractor and Builder.
Estimates Furnished.
Shop and Office—Corner of North and Lemon streets.

JOHN LOWE.
Blacksmithing
—AND—
General Jobbing!
Wood and Iron Work.
Shop West of Cheeseman's Store.
All Kinds of Repairing promptly done.
Live and Let Live.
aug1tf

NEW BUGGIES.

L. NEMETZ, the Painter, has just received a number of New Buggies, which he is painting and preparing for the trade. The vehicles are of the best workmanship and are warranted to be first-class. Call at shop, on Center street, near Opera-house, and inspect same and prices, which defy competition.
feb20-1m L. NEMETZ, The Painter.

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.

Abstract & Title
GUARANTEE CO.
(INCORPORATED.)
Complete Property System.
Abstracts and Certificates of Title to all lands in Orange County.
Experienced Searchers. -:- Reasonable Prices.
124 E. Fourth St., SANTA ANA, CAL.
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WHEN IN LOS ANGELES
CALL ON
NICOLL The Tailor,
—FOR—
FINE TAILORING.
134 S. SPRING ST.

Business Suits in fine fabrics from twenty dollars, made up in the latest styles.

THE CUBAN STRUGGLE.

GEN. INCLAN'S SPANISH COLUMN ANNIHILATED BY THE PATRIOTS UNDER ANTONIO MACEO—INCLAN TAKEN PRISONER.

KEY WEST (Fla.), July 18.—The Spaniards under Gen. Suarez Inclan have sustained a crushing defeat at the hands of the insurgents under Antonio Maceo. Not only was Inclan's column defeated with heavy loss, but it is currently reported in Havana that the Spanish general himself was captured, and is now held a prisoner by Maceo.

The battle is said to have occurred on July 15, near Maceo's stronghold in Pinar del Rio. For the past two weeks the rebels have been very aggressive, and small parties have repeatedly attacked the trocha, causing the Spaniards much annoyance. Inclan was ordered to drive back these detached bands of Cubans and for this purpose took with him 2,000 men. Maceo seems to have expected such a movement and arranged to ambush the Spaniards. He stationed a large force in a favorable spot and ordered his detached bands to draw Inclan into the trap. The Spaniards followed the insurgent skirmishers incautiously and fell into the ambush. Then the Cubans opened fire from all sides, which threw the Spaniards into confusion. While the Spaniards were thus beset, the Cubans charged and completely routed their foes. Inclan made a desperate effort to rally his demoralized forces, but was surrounded by the Cubans and compelled to surrender.

It is said in Havana that the Spaniards were pursued almost to the trocha and lost more than 300 men killed and wounded. There were fourteen officers among the killed.

The Cubans here also say that Maceo will hold Inclan as a hostage to save the lives of prominent insurgent officers who have been captured by the Spaniards. One of those officers is Capote. If this rebel leader is shot by the Spaniards, it is thought Inclan will meet the same fate at the hands of Maceo.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The following correspondence is published from the headquarters of Gen. Maceo, Lomas de San Jose, Pinar del Rio, June 26:

"The want of a few cartridges and a few cannon," said Gen. Antonio Maceo, "is all that makes our government use nature's rocks instead of bricks and mortar for a White House."

Asked how many and what arms and ammunition he needed to guarantee to win the war in, say, two months, he said:

"I could do it with 20,000 cheap Remington rifles, small caliber, 1,500,000 cartridges, ten cannon and one hundred thousand rounds of artillery ammunition. I might do it with much less. I would invariably attack the Spaniards, and attack them after maneuvering their columns into cul de sacs, and I would take an important town. The supplies captured there would assist in the capture of the next one and so on until I would be able to storm Havana with a fully equipped army of 100,000 men and fifty pieces of artillery.

"In addition to our 60,000 armed men we have fully 20,000 more men armed with only machetes and revolvers, thus giving us a probable total of 80,000 revolutionists in the field."

He estimates the Cubans have seven cartridges to each soldier.

"I have no dictatorial aspirations. I shall use what influence I possess in the government of the republic of Cuba only to secure its stability and to promote its prestige. The moment the flag of Spain leaves our shore I shall recommend the payment and dismissal to the peaceful pursuits from which he was taken, of every armed man of our army for liberty, except the few policemen necessary to enforce the observance of the laws of the republic."

Gen. Maceo says he is sick and tired of war. He is suffering from his twenty-fourth wound.

HAVANA, July 18.—During June the military hospitals of the island accommodated 8068 sick. Of that number 792 were suffering from yellow fever, 146 from dysentery, 972 from malaria, 72 from typhoid fever and 728 wounded. During the last ten days of June 236 deaths have occured, of which 177 resulted from yellow fever.

NEW YORK, July 17.—General Bradley T. Johnson, who has been investigating the affairs of war-ridden Cuba, has returned to this port.

"Cuba is lost to Spain," were his first words regarding the struggle.

"That Spain can never again subdue Cuba may be regarded as conclusive. There is no possibility of the Spaniards, with their present, or with any other force, crushing the revolution. The whole island is up in arms against them. The ranks of the insurgents are daily recruited by the best blood in the island. The leading social clubs in Santiago de Cuba and in Havana have recently been broken up and the members have gone to the field. A large number of students of the University of Havana have left their classes and joined the rebels. This shows the earnestness with which the Cubans regard this struggle. They will never give up. Indications clearly point toward success.

"The reported death of General Antonio Maceo, or Jose Maceo, is false. I had a letter from General Aguire just before I left Havana. The messenger who brought this missive had just left Antonio Maceo in the field. The messenger denounced the report that one or both of the Maceos had been killed as Spanish lies.

"As to the rebel chances, they are certainly good, and far outweigh the prospects of the Spanish. It is generally understood in Cuba among those who have daily confidential communications from the rebel army, that General Maximo Gomez is preparing to strike some great and decisive blow in the near future. I do not understand, if this is so, why Gomez allowed his intentions to be disclosed, but certain it is that Gomez is moving from Puerto Principe westward toward Maceo's troops, and this looks like a projected combination of the two forces. What the proposed plan of action is I could not definitely learn, but the feeling is strong among Cuban sympathizers in Havana that Gomez will make a decided move very soon.

"Yellow fever is doing destructive work along the Spanish lines in the trocha. It is certain to become epidemic, though the doctors are fighting it. The Spanish losses through this scourge will be frightful. In Havana the disease has as yet made little headway, although a few cases have developed in the slums.

"The war is not likely, in my opinion, to end soon, unless the United States interferes. The Cubans will not abandon the fight until the Spaniards are driven from Cuba and, if necessary, the island will practically be destroyed and the Spaniards starved out. Such is the spirit of resistance displayed by the rebels. The war, therefore, will be long, as I say, unless the United States interferes. American property is being destroyed and American citizens ruined daily because the United States does not act."

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

MR. CAPITAIN'S EFFORTS TO ESTABLISH A SUGAR FACTORY.

From the Los Angeles Times.

In November, 1891, Mr. Capitain received a letter from one of the first settlers in Anaheim, Henry Kroeger, asking him to visit that place and investigate the possibilities of beet culture on the lands in that vicinity. Mr. Kroeger had been a beet raiser in Germany and appreciated the great benefits to be derived from the industry. Mr. Capitain drove over the lands for several days, giving them a thorough examination and analyzing beets raised for home consumption, in some of which he found as much as 20 per cent of sugar. He resolved that this was an ideal location, not only for the growing of the beet, but also in regard to manufacturing and transportation facilities. Meetings were held in and around Anaheim for the purpose of securing 3,000 acres. By August, 1892, 6,000 acres had been offered. Half of this acreage was thrown out because the titles were defective. On June 21, 1892, Mr. Capitain organized the Anaheim Co-operative Beet Sugar Company, and $400,000 of bonds were issued to build a factory which was to cost $350,000. Mr. Capitain then went to San Francisco to see capitalists about placing the bonds. He found them willing to take the bonds secured by 3,000 acres of land and the factory, also by the government bounty, which was to be paid direct from the government to the trustee of the bondholders for the purpose of meeting the interest and the sinking fund. This bounty of 2 cents a pound would have amounted to about $100,000 a year. The capitalists agreed to take the bonds, but made their agreement provisional on the election of the Republican ticket in November of that year, the inference being that if the Republicans won, the bounty would be allowed to remain, while should the Democrats come into power it would be removed, a supposition which proved to be well founded. Cleveland was elected, the capitalists backed out, and since then, up to the present time, it has been found impossible to interest capitalists in the beet sugar business, although it has been plainly shown that under the exceptionally favorable circumstances that attend the culture of sugar beets in Southern California the business is a fairly profitable one, even without a bounty.

In 1893, in order to keep the company together until it should be possible to place the bonds, Mr. Capitain went to the Oxnards and asked them to contract for the product of 1,000 acres of sugar beets at Anaheim, to be worked up at the Chino factory. This contract was obtained, but it was only found possible to get 700 acres planted that year, the Anaheim farmers not having much confidence in the project. From these 700 acres 7,235 tons of beets were harvested, averaging 16 per cent of sugar, a most remarkable showing for new land. Some of the beets went as high as 24½ per cent sugar. One man, G. W. Garner of Garden Grove, obtained $1,208 gross, or $974 net from the product of nine acres, which is equivalent to $118 per acre net. The gross amount received for the product of the 700 acres was $35,611.

It being found that the Anaheim beets averaged 1½ per cent higher than those raised at Chino, the Oxnards were anxious to make a larger contract for the season of 1894, and offered to take the product of 3,000 acres at the same price, $3.50 per ton. This time there was no trouble about getting the land required. Stockholders of the company and outsiders offered 5000 acres, but only about 2,700 were planted, the year having been dry, windy and very unfavorable for planting. Only 1,100 acres were harvested, which yielded 10,421 tons, the amount received for which was $47,490 gross. The average sugar percentage of the beets was about 15.8.

Last year 2,600 acres were planted around Anaheim, and 26,589 tons harvested, for which the sum of $108,069 was received. The total amount received during the past three years for sugar beets by the farmers of Anaheim thus amounted to $191,070.

Nervous

People often wonder why their nerves are so weak; why they get tired so easily; why they start at every slight but sudden sound; why they do not sleep naturally; why they have frequent headaches, indigestion and nervous

Dyspepsia

The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood which is continually feeding the nerves upon refuse instead of the elements of strength and vigor. In such condition opiate and nerve compounds simply deaden and do not cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves pure, rich, red blood; gives natural sleep, perfect digestion, is the true remedy for all nervous troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

COLOMBIA ASHORE.

A PANAMA STEAMER RUNS UPON A REEF AT PIGEON POINT AND IS TOTALLY WRECKED.

The steamer Colombia of the Pacific Mail line went ashore near Pigeon Point on the coast of Monterey county at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning. She was on her way from Panama, via Acapulco, for San Francisco, and had a full load of New York merchandise, coffee and fruit, and sixty-two passengers aboard.

All went well until Cypress Point was reached, and then the fog began to settle down. Crossing Monterey bay it lifted a little, but settled down heavier than ever during the early hours of the morning. No one thought of danger and the passengers enjoyed a sound night's rest.

It was different with Captain Clark and his officers. They were all on watch throughout the night and the entire crew was on deck. At 8 a. m. it was impossible to see twenty yards ahead. Many of the passengers came on deck, but the fog chilled them and they returned to their staterooms. Just as the breakfast bell was ringing there was a scraping along the keel that set everybody's nerves on the tingle and a few seconds later the Colombia struck heavily on a partly submerged rock.

She was hard and fast on the rock and, although kedges were put out and the engines worked to their full capacity, she would not budge.

Alarm broke out among the passengers when it was discovered that one of the forward compartments was filled with water. Then an attempt was made to lower the boats, but as the surf was breaking over the jagged rocks and against the cliffs in a continuous streak of foam it was decided that it would be dangerous, so everybody stayed by the ship. The skipper finally made the passengers understand that there was no danger and persuaded some of them to go downstairs and take breakfast. The majority had no heart for eating, and wandered around the deck watching the shore in the vain hope of seeing some avenue of escape.

The Colombia struck fairly on the rocks and had she not been supplied with watertight compartments would have undoubtedly gone down in a short time, and nearly all on board would have perished.

A busy scene was witnessed under the lighthouse on Thursday morning. A dozen tugs and steam schooners are present to rescue the disabled vessel. The opinion is that the Mail Company will be lucky if it saves the cargo alone.

PIGEON POINT, July 16.—The Colombia is rolling heavily on the rocks and thumping herself to pieces. The sea is calm, but the swell is rising and there is about eighteen feet of water in the hold. The captain and officers of the steamer have apparently given her up and are preparing to leave when it is no longer safe to remain on board. There is some water in the afterhold. Several tugs and steam schooners have been loaded with freight and efforts have been made all day to save as much as possible. Some of the cargo is washing out of the forehold. The surf breaks close to the steamer, and if the sea gets rough she will only last a few hours. People are crowding upon the beach to see the wreck and in anticipation of securing articles of the cargo when she goes to pieces.

The Colombia lies this evening about as she did this afternoon, save that her head has gone deeper into the rocks. She now has over twenty-five feet of water in her forward compartment, and the sea is driving her still faster. The outlook is that with the present very moderate weather the ship will not last more than a few days. Capt. Metcalfe of Lloyds regards her as a total loss. The officers and crew are still on board, but are ready to disembark at a moment's notice. Their present effort is confined to getting the cargo ready for transfer to lighters, but this is difficult. Most of the cargo will probably be saved by means of small boats.

PURCHASE OF WIVES.

COUNTRIES IN WHICH LEGAL MARRIAGE FOLLOWS THE PAYMENT OF A PRICE.

There are many countries in which, if a man wishes to be legally married, he has to go out and buy a wife, though the market price of that article varies considerably. In Uganda you can get what you require for two or three bullocks, or even for six good sewing needles, or perhaps a box of percussion caps; while inferior wives can be picked up in exchange for a coat, and if one is indifferent to health and beauty, for a pair of shoes. In the Caroline Islands wives are cheap. A father will let you marry his daughter, if you give him a little fruit or a small present of fish, while in Samoa matrimony runs you into pigs and canoes; among the Fijians, into whales' teeth and muskets. In Tartary it is best to marry beneath you (you can do it on a few pounds of butter), because a man who has lordly notions of a marriage with one of the upper ten must be an owner of horses. The aborigines of Australia manage their marriages upon a most equitable principle. If A wishes to marry B's sister, he allows him to marry his own; or if B happens to be a widower, then B's daughter will do just as well. One of the most objectionable forms of gaining a wife is to work for her, a habit practiced among many uncivilized nations, its only advantage being that a man can get a wife on credit, though his father-in-law takes good care that he serves his time. Among some races your have to do work before you get your wife, as Jacob had to serve for Leah and for Rachel. Marriage by exchange and purchase is not customary among uncivilized nations only. In Central America and Peru a man has to work for his bride.

In China a present is given by the father of the bridegroom, the amount of which is agreed upon by both the families. The Japanese make use of a similar custom, though, in their case, the giving of presents is the most important part of the whole marriage ceremony, for after these have been delivered and formally accepted, neither of the contracting parties is able to go back. Wife purchase appears to have been the basis of Indo-European marriage before the separation of the people took place. Manu mentions the Asura form of marriage as one of purchase, and according to Aristotle the ancient Greeks were in the habit of buying their brides; for in the Homeric age a maiden was called by a name with signified "one who brings her parents many oxen."

The old Scandivanians believed that even the gods had paid a price for their wives, and in Germany the expression "to purchase a wife" was in vogue until the end of the middle ages. The old inhabitants of Ireland and Wales were accustomed to buy their wives with gold and silver or land. In Servia, at the beginning of our century, girls had reached such a price that Black George reduced their value to one ducat.

Among many savage nations the eqivalents of a wife are varied and grotesque. Poor Bashkirs purchase theirs with cart loads of wood or hay; the Indian Kisans, with two baskets of rice and a rupee; and among the Padams, a rude people of India, the suitor shows his intentions by gifts of field mice and squirrels.

WAS O'BRYAN HIS NAME.

A PORTLAND MAN SAYS IT WAS, SPEAKING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STANDARD-BEARER.

PORTLAND, July 11.—Did W. J. Bryan, the Presidential nominee of the Democratic party, change his name from O'Bryan? J. Harvey O'Bryan of this city is authority that Bryan did so change his name.

"Ex-Congressman Bryan was my father's second cousin, nephew of my grandmother," said O'Bryan. "He was known by the name of O'Bryan until after he was twenty-one years of age. My father was intimately acquainted with him and often remarked upon the change of his name. Both were from the same county (Nelson) in Kentucky, and knew each other in early youth. When Bryan went to Congress he became, of course, a prominent figure in the public eye, and I have frequently heard my father tell of the time when he knew him as O'Bryan and comment upon the change.

"Bryan moved to Nebraska just about the time he was twenty-one and hung out his shingle as a lawyer. The shingle then read W. J. O'Bryan. My father visited him at the time and saw it. About a year later he again visited Bryan and found that the young attorney had dropped the O' from his name and sign. My father asked him why he had done so. Bryan made some jocular answer which I do not now recall. There is no mistake about his name having been originally O'Bryan. My father was J. H. O'Bryan of Omaha, where he was quite well known. He died a few years since. I have no personal curiosity to know why Bryan dropped the O'. It is hardly likely that he was ashamed of the Irish origin of the name, but he probably thought O' was unnecessary. Most of the O'Bryans came originally from the north of Ireland, I am told, tracing their descent from the Irish King Bryan, the name O'Bryan signifying 'Of Bryan.' O'Briens are from the south of Ireland and are quite distinct from the O'Bryans."

J. Harvey O'Bryan is of the insurance firm of O'Bryan & Clements, and is very well known here.

IN MEMORIAM.

In memory of Mrs. Rosa DeLong, who died June 12, 1896.

"Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted."

A pure white Rose was withering here,
And the Saviour called it home
To join the loved ones gone before,
And with him to enter the open door.

Rest here, pale Rose, 'neath the throne, He said.
Thy sighs and tears are known.
It was only to fit thee for joys thou shalt share
Here in they Father's home.

Thy lot was not an easy one,
Thy path was strewn with thorns,
But I who gave my blood for thee
Will carry thee in mine arms.

The Father who clothes the lillies of the field
Hath need of another flower,
And has called for thee, pale, drooping Rose,
To dwell in his Heavenly bower.

And in his mansions bright and fair,
The Rose that was fading here
Shall bloom with a radiance far more rare,
And know neither pain nor fear.

So we'll pray for strength to patiently wait,
Till the Master shall call us to go,
When some day we'll meet thee at Heaven's gate,
Our Rose shall be whiter than snow.

JENNIE BOWLSBEY.

Best grade of both gut and silvered steel wire, Violin, guitar and banjo strings at O. R. Luedke's. Also violin trimmings. [je4 tf]

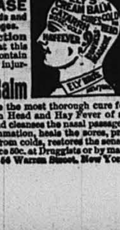
Fits Cured

From U.S. Journal of Medicine
Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

CATARRH

is a LOCAL DISEASE and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes.

For your Protection we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.



Ely's Cream Balm is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure for Nasal Catarrh, Cold in Head and Hay Fever of all remedies. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
Dr. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

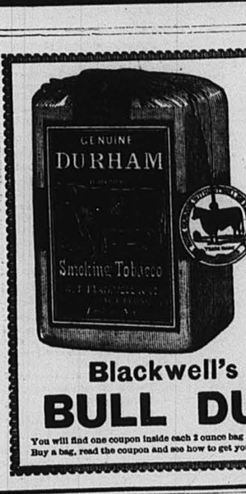
Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



This is the very best Smoking Tobacco made.

Blackwell's Genuine
BULL DURHAM

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share of $250,000 in presents.

R. H. SEALE.

DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions !

First-Class Stock of Goods !

My Prices Defy Competition.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Koll Building, Los Angeles St., - R. H. SEALE, Proprietor.

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.

REMEMBER US FOR
GOOD COFFEES AND TEAS.
Our 50c. Uncolored Japan Tea !
Is Delicious In the Cup.

WM. BOYD & SON.

F. H. Keith. D. A. Van Vranken.

KEITH & VAN VRANKEN,

GENERAL

Real Estate Brokerage

Rents collected, taxes paid and money loaned at reasonable rates. Real Estate bought, sold and exchanged on commission.

No. 114½ South Broadway, Los Angeles.

ST. LOUIS BARBER SHOP.

Backs Block, Los Angeles Street, Anaheim. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. POOL TABLE in Rear of Shop. A fine stock of Cigars, Tobaccos and Candies always on hand.

FRANK BAUM, PROPRIETOR.
Hier wird auch Deutsch gesprochen
je21tf

FRANK FOX,
City Barber Shop.
FOR A FIRST-CLASS SHAVE!

NOTICE

—OF—

Special Election.

RESOLUTION.

A Resolution providing for a notice and publication of a notice of a special election to incur indebtedness.

Be it resolved by the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim:

That, whereas, the necessary ordinances have heretofore been duly adopted and published as required by law, providing for a special election hereinafter mentioned, to be held on Saturday, the first day of August, 1896.

Now, therefore, it is ordered that the Clerk of the City of Anaheim shall cause to be published for two successive weeks in the ANAHEIM GAZETTE, a weekly newspaper, printed, published and circulated weekly in the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California, this resolution, including the following notice, all of which resolution shall constitute the notice of said election:

SPECIAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to law there will be held in the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California, on Saturday, the first day of August, 1896, a special election, at which will be submitted to the qualified electors of said City of Anaheim the proposition whether or not the said City of Anaheim shall incur an indebtedness of eighteen thousand dollars for the purposes herein stated. Said indebtedness is to be incurred for the purpose of the extension and completion of the City Water Works, the estimated cost of which will be eleven thousand dollars, and for the purpose of the extension and completion of the City Electric Light Plant, the estimated cost of which is seven thousand dollars. A more particular statement of the items of expense is contained in the ordinance providing for said election duly passed and adopted on the ninth day of June, 1896, by the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim.

Upon the incurring of the said proposed indebtedness there are to be issued therefor bonds of the City of Anaheim, to the amount of eighteen thousand dollars; said bonds will be one hundred and twenty in number, of the denomination of one hundred and fifty dollars each; said bonds are to be payable on the 1st day of December of the years in which they shall become due respectively.

The bonds issued shall be of a character of bonds known as serials, and each bond shall be payable on the day and at the place fixed in said bonds, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, interest payable semi-annually.

Said bonds shall be issued so that one-fortieth of the whole amount of the indebtedness shall be payable each and every year, and as to their form and the mode of issuing them in all respects shall conform to the requirements of an Act approved on the 19th day of March, 1889, entitled, "An Act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, incorporated under the laws of this State, for the construction of water works, sewers and all necessary public improvements, or for any purpose whatever, and to repeal the Act approved March 9th, 1885, entitled, 'An Act to authorize municipal corporations of the fifth class, containing more than three thousand and less than ten thousand inhabitants, to obtain water works;' also to repeal an Act approved March 15, 1887, entitled, 'An Act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, incorporated under the laws of this State,'" as amended by an Act approved March 11, 1891; by an Act approved March 19, 1891, and by an Act approved March 1, 1893.

The amount of tax levy that will be necessary to be made annually for the payment of said indebtedness will be as follows:

For the reduction of the principal, four hundred and fifty dollars each year for forty years.

For the payment of interest—

For the first year	$1080 00
For the second year	$1053 00
For the third year	$1026 00
For the fourth year	$999 00
For the fifth year	$972 00
For the sixth year	$945 00
For the seventh year	$918 00
For the eighth year	$891 00
For the ninth year	$864 00
For the tenth year	$837 00
For the eleventh year	$810 00
For the twelfth year	$783 00
For the thirteenth year	$756 00
For the fourteenth year	$729 00
For the fifteenth year	$702 00
For the sixteenth year	$675 00
For the seventeenth year	$648 00
For the eighteenth year	$621 00
For the nineteenth year	$594 00
For the twentieth year	$567 00
For the twenty-first year	$540 00
For the twenty-second year	$513 00
For the twenty-third year	$486 00
For the twenty-fourth year	$459 00
For the twenty-fifth year	$432 00
For the twenty-sixth year	$405 00
For the twenty-seventh year	$378 00
For the twenty-eighth year	$351 00
For the twenty-ninth year	$324 00
For the thirtieth year	$297 00
For the thirty-first year	$270 00
For the thirty-second year	$243 00
For the thirty-third year	$216 00
For the thirty-fourth year	$189 00
For the thirty-fifth year	$162 00
For the thirty-sixth year	$135 00
For the thirty-seventh year	$108 00
For the thirty-eighth year	$81 00
For the thirty-ninth year	$54 00
For the fortieth year	$27 00

It is provided in said ordinance providing for said election that said election shall be held according to the laws of the State of California applicable thereto and the ordinances of this City.

That the entire city shall constitute a single precinct, with one polling place, and the polling place for said election shall be as follows: At the City Hall, on the south side of Center Street, in the said City of Anaheim.

That the compensation of the members of the Board of election shall be three dollars for the election, and the following named persons, qualified electors of said City of Anaheim, are hereby appointed a Board of Election, to act respectively as Inspectors, Judges, Clerks and Ballot Clerks of said election, that is to say: Inspectors, Theo. Rimpau, S. Littlefield; Judges, John P. Zeyn, Chas. Hille; Clerks, L. C. Bailey, F. C. Smythe; Ballot Clerks, J. J. Schneider, J. S. Hatfield.

That the polls at said election shall be opened at sunrise of the said first day of August, 1896, and must be kept open until five o'clock on the afternoon of the same day, when the polls shall be closed.

That every ballot shall have printed thereon the following words:

For Indebtedness { YES. NO.

The attention of the electors is directed to the fact that it will require a vote of two-thirds of all the voters voting at said election to authorize the issuance of said bonds.

The Clerk of the City of Anaheim is hereby directed to cause the name of each voter within the corporate limits of the City of Anaheim to be addressed upon an envelope and also the number of the residence of said voter or the correct postoffice address of said voter as the same is written on the Great Register of the County of Orange; that he shall cause to be folded and placed in each of said envelopes for mailing a sample ballot containing the words:

For Indebtedness { YES. NO.

and shall cause the same to be mailed in the United States Postoffice as printed matter for the delivery to each of said voters.

The mailing of all of said envelopes containing sample ballots as aforesaid shall commence at least ten days before the time of said election and continue so that all of said envelops containing said sample ballots shall have been mailed at least three days before the day of said election.

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

Approved this fourteenth day of July, 1896.

C. O. RUST,
As Executive of the said City of Anaheim.

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim, held on the 14th day of July, 1896, by the following votes:

Ayes—Trustees Rust, Lewis, Helmsen and Groat.

That the President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim signed the same on the fourteenth day of July, 1896.

That the Executive of the City of Anaheim approved the same on the fourteenth day of July, 1896.

M. NEBELUNG,
Clerk of the City of Anaheim.

H. P. LARSEN,
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Estimates given, Contracts made and do a general jobbing Business.

CENTER STREET — ANAHEIM.

500 cords of wood O Otto Rust. [mar8

A. FREISE,
....KEEPS THE FINEST OF....
Wines, Liquors
And Cigars. Beer on draught
Metz Block, Center St., opposite Postoffice.

FRITZ RUHMANN'S
Germania Halle.
BACKS' NEW BUILDING
LOS ANGELES STREET.

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

No. 1136,
......IN THE......

Superior Court

Of the County of Orange, State of California.

The Stearns Ranchos Company, Plaintiff, vs. S. G. McDowell, Anna Maude McDowell, Charles McDowell, Dorcas McDowell, John Doe, Nancy Roe, defendants.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, and the Complaint being filed in said County of Orange, in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court.

The people of the State of California send greeting to S. G. McDowell, Anna Maude McDowell, Charles McDowell, Dorcas McDowell, John Doe, Nancy Roe, Defendants.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, and to answer the Complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to foreclose all rights of defendants under a certain contract for sale of the south half of the northeast quarter of Section Seventeen, township five south, range ten west, San Bernardino Base and Meridian, in Orange county, California, upon which contract plaintiff claims there is due $2100, with interest at 8 per cent per annum, from November 22, 1889, compounded semi-annually, and which said contract was issued by the Stearns Ranchos Company to S. G. McDowell on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1889; to obtain the judgment of the Court determining the amount due to plaintiff under the contract aforesaid, and specifying some reasonable term within which the said defendant, S. G. McDowell, or his assigns, may pay into Court for the benefit of plaintiff the amount so determined, with interest and costs, and that after such payment the plaintiff shall convey to defendant, S. G. McDowell, subject to tax liens created by him by deed of grant, bargain and sale, the lands hereinbefore described; and that in default of such payment within the time specified, it be adjudged that the said defendant, S. G. McDowell, and each and all the other defendants, have no claim to the lands aforesaid, and no claim against plaintiff under the contract aforesaid, and that plaintiff be restored to the possession of said lands, and that writ of restitution issue therefor. And that plaintiff have and recover judgment against defendants for all costs.

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

GIVEN under my hand and Seal of the said Superior Court, at the county of Orange, State of California, this 23d day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

(Seal) D. T. BROCK, Clerk.

By W. A. BECKETT, Deputy Clerk.
E. W. McGraw, attorney for plaintiff.
R. Melrose, Counsel. jy2-2m

Stephen Kistler,

....PROPRIETOR....

BOSTON BAKERY.

Announces to his friends, customers and general public that he is now located in his new building on Center street, one-half block east of the Postoffice. The Bakery will have in connection a Lunch Room and Ice Cream Parlor, in first-class style. Ice Cream will be served every day, also Lunch and hot coffee and cake.

The finest stock of Candies in town. He also has a Soda Fountain, and will serve Ice Cream Soda. Compressed Yeast and Condensed Milk and Cream.

GENTS'
Shirts, Collars and Cuffs
— AND —
LADIES'
Shirt Waists
ARE NOW BEING MADE A SPECIALTY BY THE
Santa Ana
Steam Laundry Co.

For the next 30 days we will launder one Table-cloth free of charge with each package of shirts, collars or cuffs amounting to 50 cents.

BEST TIME of the year to have your Blankets Washed, 40c to 50c per pair.

Satisfaction Guaranteed on ALL kinds of Laundry work. may21t

Storage Warehouse

I take this means of notifying the farmers and public generally that I will make Liberal Advances on Grain for Storage in my large Storage Warehouse at Brookshurst Station, on the S. P.

For further particulars address
A. H. CARGILL,
aug8tf P. O. Anaheim; or Brookshurst.

......IN THE......

Superior Court

Of the County of Orange, State of California.

In the matter of the Estate of Salve Edverdson, sometimes called Salve Edwardson, deceased.

Lars Edwardson, the Administrator of the estate of Salve Edverdson, sometimes called Salve Edwardson, deceased, having filed his petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of the whole of the real estate of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth, it is therefore ordered by the said Court that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court on Friday, July 24th, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Courtroom of said Superior Court, No. 304 East Fourth Street, in the city of Santa Ana, in said county of Orange, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Administrator to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased at private sale, as shall be necessary; and that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the ANAHEIM WEEKLY GAZETTE, a newspaper printed and published in said county of Orange.

Dated June 18th, 1896.

J. W. TOWNER,
Judge of said Superior Court.
Richard Melrose, Attorney for Administrator.
je25td

JOSEPH BACKS,

—DEALER IN—

FURNITURE

Repairing Done.
Funeral Director.

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

ANAHEIM BREWERY !

F. CONRAD,
PROPRIETOR.

LAGER BEER !
FURNISHED BY THE
B O T T L E
—OR—
5 or 10-Gallon Keg

ICE FOR SALE!

1 Cent Per Pound.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

(Pacific System.)

......Commencing....

JUNE 21, 1896,

Trains will leave Anaheim as follows:

8:09 A. M. (DAILY) LOCAL PASSENGER train for Buena Park, Norwalk, Downey, Florence, Whittier, Los Angeles, and way stations. Connects at Los Angeles for Colton, Redlands, Riverside, San Bernardino, Monrovia, Long Beach, San Pedro, Santa Monica and Port Los Angeles.

10:02 A. M. (DAILY) LOCAL PASSENGER train for Miraflores, Orange and Santa Ana.

11:08 A M. (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY) LOCAL Passenger train for Buena Park, Norwalk, Downey, Florence, Los Angeles, and way stations. Connects at Florence for San Pedro and Long Beach; at Clement Junction for Santa Monica and Port Los Angeles; at Los Angeles for Monrovia, Pomona, Colton, San Bernardino, Riverside and Redlands. Also with New Orleans Express for the East, via Deming, El Paso and New Orleans. Also with Sunset Express for San Francisco, Sacramento and First and Second Class for the East via Ogden.

3:21 P. M. (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY) LOCAL Passenger train for Miraflores, Orange and Santa Ana.

4:27 P. M. (DAILY) LOCAL PASSENGER train for Buena Park, Norwalk, Downey, Florence, Los Angeles and way stations. Connects at Florence for San Pedro and Long Beach; at Clement Junction for Santa Monica and Port Los Angeles; at Los Angeles for Ontario and Chino; also with "Sunset Express" for San Francisco, Sacramento, Portland, Or., and First Class for the East via Ogden.

6:03 P. M. (DAILY) LOCAL PASSENGER TRAIN for Miraflores, McPherson, Tustin, Orange, Santa Ana and way stations.

OVERLAND TICKETS SOLD

Sleeping Car Berths Secured

....AND....

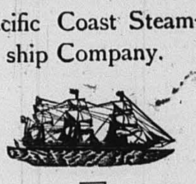
Full information regarding transcontinental routes furnished on application.

....Parties can arrange to join the....

WEEKLY FAMILY EXCURSIONS

Over the Sunset Route by corresponding with
T. A. DARLING, Agent,
DEPOT.................................Anaheim,
Or, J. M. CRAWLEY, ASST. GEN. PASS. AGT.,
229 South Spring street, Los Angeles.
RICHARD GRAY, General Traffic Mgr.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
San Francisco, Cal

Pacific Coast Steamship Company.



Steamers leave—

REDONDO AND PORT LOS ANGELES

For San Francisco, via Santa Barbara and Port Harford (San Luis Obispo):

	July.	Aug.
Santa Rosa	4, 12, 20, 28	5, 13, 21, 29
Corona	9, 16, 24.	1, 9, 17, 25

LEAVE SAN PEDRO AND EAST SAN PEDRO

For San Francisco, via Ventura, Carpenteria, Santa Barbara, Gaviota, Port Harford (San Luis Obispo), Cayucos, San Simeon, Monterey and Santa Cruz:

	July.	Aug.
St. Paul	5, 13, 21, 29,	6, 14, 22, 30
Eureka	1, 9, 17, 25,	2, 10, 18, 26

LEAVE PORT LOS ANGELES AND REDONDO

For San Diego.

	July.	Aug.
Corona	7, 14, 22, 30,	7, 15, 23, 31
Santa Rosa	2, 10, 18, 26,	3, 11, 19, 27

Steamer Corona will also call at Newport.

Cars to connect with steamers via San Pedro, leave S. P. R. R. (Arcade Depot) at 5:05 P. M., and Terminal R. R. Depot at 5 P. M.

Cars to connect via Redondo leave Santa Fe depot at 9:50 A. M., or from Redondo Railway Depot at 9:05 A. M.

Cars to connect via Port Los Angeles leave S. P. R. R. Depot at 1:10 P. M. for steamers north bound.

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

W. PARRIS, Agent,
124 W. Second St., Los Angeles.

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



Southern California Railway.

Trains leave Anaheim depot for the following points as follows:

LOS ANGELES.
8:00 a. m. 11:00 a. m. 6:20 p. m.

SAN DIEGO.
*9:56 a. m. 2:50 p. m.

SANTA ANA.
9:56 a. m. 2:50 p. m. 6:00 p. m.

SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE.
9:56 a. m. 6:00 p.m.

SAN JACINTO, ELSINORE, PERRIS, AND TEMECULA.
*9:56 a. m.

SANTA MONICA AND REDONDO
8:00 a. m. 11:00 a. m.

ONTARIO, POMONA, PASADENA AND AZUSA.
8:00 a. m. 11:00 a. m.

ESCONDIDO
*9:56 a. m. *2:50 p. m.

FALLBROOK.
*9:56 a. m.

REDLANDS.
9:56 a. m.

OVERLAND.
To Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, St. Louis and all points East
8:00 a.m. 9:56 a. m.

Trains marked with a * are daily except Sunday.

Overland tickets sold to all points East in the United States, Mexico and Canada, and baggage checked through to destination. Commutation tickets at low rates. Special excursions via Santa Fe route every Thursday; 27 hours quickest time to all points east.

Train No. 2 carries both palace and tourist sleepers through to Kansas City and Chicago. Excursions every day.

Santa Fe Route—Personally conducted excursions leave California every Thursday for Kansas City, Chicago and Boston. These excursions occupy improved Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars completely equipped with all necessary articles of comfort and convenience, and are in charge of competent conductors employed by the railroad company, whose duties are to look after the comfort of passengers. These excursions make fully one day quicker time from Southern California to Kansas City, Chicago and the East than is possible by any other line.

Ask any of the agents of the Southern California Railway for a copy of "East in a Tourist Sleeper."

Three more popular excursions to San Diego will be run during the season. July 10th and 11th, August 7th and 8th, September 4th and 5th, with final limit in each case 30 days from date tickets are purchased. The object of running excursions on two days in succession is to avoid unpleasant crowding on one day, which occurred last season owing to the extreme popularity of these excursions.

I will be pleased to make sleeping car reservations, sell through tickets and furnish maps and information in regard to rates, routes, etc., over the Santa Fe route. Call on or address,

J. H. CLABAUGH, Agent, Anaheim, Cal.

T. J. F. BOEGE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Choice

Wines, Liquors & Cigars

Keeps always on hand a complete stock of the Finest Wines and Liquors. By the Keg, Gallon or Bottle.

Orders by mail promptly attended to. Goods delivered free of charge.

OPPOSITE S. P. DEPOT.

ANAHEIM, - - - - CAL.