Anaheim Weekly Gazette.

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THE MAUSER BULLET

How Wounds Made by It Differ From The Old Kind.

Ever since the Mauser bullet was invented and so generally adopted by the different nations of the civilized world, men who follow the military and surgical professions have been anxious for an opportunity to study it in a practical application, such as war alone affords.

Colonel J. Herbert Stevens, a physician and surgeon, who has been in Cuba many months, has observed the effect of this bullet. He says there is no hope for the soldier who stands behind a tree for protection when this bullet is used for it passes through the trunks of trees with as much apparent ease as it would through a cheese. Men struck by Mauser bullets have been known to continue fighting to the end of the battle, even after they had received what is generally supposed to be a mortal wound. In almost every case the bullet passes through the victim's body, and the wound of exit is usually no larger than that of entrance.

The old-fashioned bullet usually whirled round and round, tearing the tissues, arteries, muscles and flesh, and if coming in contact with a bone, shattering it in splinters. The wound of exit, too, would generally be large enough to insert a man's fist.

Whenever a man was hit in the arm or leg by one of these old bullets it was almost always necessary to perform amputation, if the victim did not die beforehand from hemorrhage. With the Mauser bullet all this is said to be different.

Experience in the Cuban war has demonstrated that only very infrequently does a wound caused by a Mauser bullet result in a hemorrhage which might be fatal, except where one of the great arteries has been torn or served.

A case in point may be cited: A Cuban soldier was shot through the right lung—a wound, which, if caused by an ordinary bullet, would be considered fatal—but the Cuban went on fighting for two hours after knowing he was hit. There was practically no hemorrhage, and with such surgical treatment as could be given him, even in the very limited hospital department of his army, he was up and about in eight days after the battle.

Another remarkable case is that of a man who was shot through the leg below the knee. The bullet passed through the flesh, muscles and bone, and yet the man kept on fighting for some hours after receiving the wound, not realizing that he had been seriously injured. It was found that the bone had not been splintered, and there was no hemorrhage, and in a very few days the soldier was up and about with his compatriots.

If this wound had been made by an ordinary bullet it would very probably have "mushroomed" and torn the tissues, arteries and flesh and splintered the bones, necessitating amputation.

The use of the Mauser bullet by the Spanish, perhaps, accounts for the very small mortality in the ranks of the insurgents, and it is because the latter use the old-fashioned bullets, and almost to the end of the war that they can get hold of, that they wreak havoc with the Spanish whenever they come together in an engagement.

Swallowed a Young Lion.

The Snake had to be Killed Before the Cub Could be Rescued.

"McKinley," a cub lion, was dozing beside the stove in the winter quarters of Lemon Brothers' circus, in Argentine, Mo., the other morning. Around the room were the animal cages containing the little creatures of the jungle placidly passing the time away for the circus season to open. Not far from the little sleeping lion cub stood several large boxes of snakes, which have to be kept near the stove to prevent the reptiles from freezing. There was not a human being in the room. It was still as death.

Suddenly the head of a large South American boa constrictor appeared above one of the boxes. It rose slowly up into the air until about two feet of its body was in sight. Its evil little eyes sparkled, and it twisted its head and looked around the room until it beheld the sleeping cub. Then its head dropped over the side of the box and began moving across the floor. It was a monster reptile, and it moved cautiously and with its eyes fixed on McKinley. The snake moved up to within a few feet of the lion cub, when it paused. The cub's tail was closest to the snake. It glided closer yet, and then drew the tail into its mouth. As the tail disappeared the snake drew closer and closer to the cub's body, and then with a wide spreading of its jaws it took in the entire hindquarters of cub. McKinley awoke and began to cry in a plaintive voice. Swiftly its body disappeared and louder grew its cries. The mother heard the cries of her offspring, and looking between the bars of her cage comprehended the situation at a glance. She sprang to the bars and let out a roar that brought every animal in every cage to its feet, and pandemonium broke loose. The mother roared incessantly, while the lions joined in the chorus; even the sea lions bellowed, and soon the elephants began to trumpet.

Only McKinley was silent. All of his body had passed inside the snake's jaws except a small part of its head and his front paws. There was a self-satisfied look on the snake's face. The turmoil of the animals reached the circus attaches in another building and they ran quickly to the scene. They comprehended matters at a glance. One of them ran to the elephants, while tugging at their chains and still trumpeting, and with an iron prod quieted them. Others tried to extricate McKinley. The snake, like a miserable coward, tried to sneak away, but was caught and held. Then the men caught McKinley by the paws and the other men held the snake and they all pulled together, but he stayed where he was. He either refused or couldn't come out. Occasionally a little more of him slipped inside. Matters were approaching a crisis. It was either the life of the snake or the cub. A quick consultation was held, and it was decided to sacrifice the South African native. Knives were procurred and the snake was cut in two. When the blades penetrated its flesh it seemed to realize its position, and struggled with its captors, the men finally falling upon it and holding it still. The snake was handicapped by its meal. It did not take long to sever the body, and they then tried to pull the cub through, but it stuck and stuck tight. It was necessary to split the snake's jaws and pry them open before the cub could be released. Then McKinley was taken out, more dead than alive.

The snake was one that had been with the show for many years. The cub is one of the twins born just prior to the last election. Being born in captivity and an exceptionally fine specimen, he was highly prized. Last November, just prior to the election, one of the lions gave birth to two whelps. Both were males, and in keeping with the spirits of the times, named them Bryan and McKinley. Just before election the cub called Bryan sickened and died. McKinley, on the contrary grew sleek and fat, and met with no mishap until the escapade of a day or two ago.

After the attendants had given McKinley a bath and a careful rubbing, he appeared to be quite recovered from the squeezing he had undergone, and gamboled about the building quite as happy and care-free as ever.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

The Unspeakable Turk Declares War Against the Greeks.

ATHENS, April 18.—Assim Bey has handed to M. Skouzes, the Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs, the following note:

"In consequence of the aggressive attitude of Greece, diplomatic relations between the King of Hellenes and His Imperial Majesty, the Sultan of Turkey and their respective governments are hereby broken off."

The Greek Minister at Constantinople and the Greek counsuls have been ordered to quit Turkish territory. For the same reason the Turkish consuls in Greece have been recalled to Constantinople. Within a fortnight of this announcement, all Greek subjects must leave Turkish territory. Ottoman subjects now on Greek territory have been invited to leave it within the same period.

ATHENS, April 18.—Midnight—The government has addressed a note to Assim Bey, expressing surprise at the allegations contained in his note to M. Skouzes, and pointing to facts proving that Turkey is the aggressor. The government disclaims all responsibility for events that may occur.

The Metropolitan of Athens has ordered prayers in all the churches for the success of the Greek arms.

ATHENS, April 18—There was a late sitting of the legislative assembly which was held to-day. The public galleries were crowded. Amid intense excitement, M. Delyannis, the Premier, announced that the Turkish government had to-day notified Greece of the rupture of diplomatic relations on the ground of the aggressive attitude of the Greek government. In a cool, but deliberate speech, he reviewed the recent events, to show, on the contrary, that Turkey had been the aggressor; that her troops had attacked the Greeks and attempted to occupy neutral positions and that her batteries at Prevesa had sunk the Greek ship Macedonia.

"Our duty," said M. Delyannis, "declares war against us. We accept it."

This statement was received with prolonged cheers from the galleries and the floor of the chamber.

LONDON, April 18.—The Athens correspondent of the Times says: "The key to the Milouna Pass is Menexa, a position of the greatest importance, where the Turks are strongly entrenched. The latest news to-night (Sunday, 11 p. m.), is that the Turkish force still holds their ground at that point."

CORFU, April 18.—Fierce fighting has been in progress on the frontier near Arta, and it is rumored the Greeks have taken Menexa by assault.

LONDON, April 18.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Athens, dated at midnight, says the Greeks have captured Menexa, after severe fighting. The Turkish losses were heavy, the Greeks comparatively light. The correspondent adds:

"The Greek fleet has destroyed half the fortresses at Prevesa and silenced the guns. I am assured that the bombarding will be continued to-morrow (Monday) morning. The latest news received here to-night is that the Greeks have captured and held all positions except Ana and Milouna along the Thessalian line. I have had access to an important document from an European capital showing that the powers have done nothing for several weeks, because they hoped that Greece would either be financially ruined or soundly beaten by Turkey. If Turkey gets Larissa, she will remain there until Greece evacuates Crete. It was Germany that urged Turkey to declare war."

LONDON, April 18.—The news of the outbreak of hostilities on the Greek frontier has caused little senation here. The Parliamentary officials and the Turkish Embassy have received no information beyond the fact that war has been declared.

The correspondent of the Associated Press understands that Turkey has no idea of territorial conquest, because she is aware that the powers would not sanction an advance to Athens. The idea is that she will first attempt to capture Larissa and then march on Phanari and Trichala. If these are captured, Turkey would be in a position to compel Greece to comply with the demand of the powers.

FOOT OF MILOUNA PASS, April 18.—A fierce battle raged in the pass all night long. The Greeks who entered and descended toward the valley encountered four battalions of Turkish troops who drove them back, and, at the point of the bayonet, rescued the force garrisoning the Turkish blockhouses, which the Greeks had encircled before entering the pass.

Neshad Pasha, commanding the fifth division, occupied Mt. Harnia with a great force, while Hairi Pasha, commanding the sixth division, prepared to enter the Tschaisahn Pass, and Haidar Pasha with the fourth division occupied the Milouna Pass.

Before dawn Edhem Pasha rode out to direct the disposition of the divisions. A general engagement ensued. The battle still continued along the entire pass, over twenty thousand men being engaged. The combat turned on the possession of the Greek blockhouse, which was most obstinately defended. Several vigorous attacks were made by the Turks without success, but finally, about 9 o'clock, by a magnificent dash they took the blockhouse at the point of the bayonet.

The Greeks are defending their positions on the summit of the hill. At the present moment four battalions of Nedhuh Pasha's division are advancing to the frontier positions already taken.

The Turks are fighting like demons, the Turkish artillery doing splendid execution under the command of Riza Pasha. The correspondent of the Associated Press says: "I regret to have to announce the death of Hafiz Pasha at Milouna. The battle is still undecided, but the Turks, without calling up the reserves, have taken almost the whole pass. It is impossible to give details as to losses. I saw many groups of wounded men, but they were mostly on the heights. Ambulances have been sent to bring them in.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—According to information received from trustworthy sources, the withdrawal of at least a part of the great army Spain has maintained for several years in the Island of Cuba will begin when the rainy season sets in, within a few days. The initial movement will be the departure of 10,000 Spanish troops from Havana for Spain, and within a short time 30,000 troops, it is understood, will withdraw. The Spanish insist positively that it means only that little or nothing of the insurrection remains; that Gomez has only fifty or a hundred followers, and to watch these under the conditions in which the campaign has been necessarily conducted, a few thousand are quite as effective as the 180,000 men now in Cuba. The Cuban contingent, on the other hand, insist that Spanish financial resources are exhausted, and the troops are to be withdrawn because of lack of money to keep them in service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—Notice has been served on the Spanish Government informally but still in unmistakable terms that this Government recognizes a state of civil war in Cuba, which demands the treatment of prisoners taken in action by either side different from that accorded thus far.

The immediate cause of this notice was the capture of Rivera and the report that he would be tried by drumhead courtmartial and shot. The President immediately after the news of the fate in store for the prisoner was received directed Secretary Sherman to draw up a protest against the contemplated action of Weyler. Upon second consideration the protest took a less formal shape. Instead of being delivered to the Spanish Minister in writing De Lome was sent for by Sherman and informed as to the views of the Government. This verbal protest, no less explicit than that previously drafted had its effect, for Rivera is still living.

Those who have seen the draft of the original note say it expresses friendliness to Spain, but refuses to consider the insurgents as traitors or murderers, and insists that they are soldiers entitled to more civilized treatment. It declares that American citizens who are pursuing lawful occupations will be held entitled to the protection of the law. In their behalf no efforts will be spared by this administration should they be arrested.

Policeman Krafts of Chicago accidentally shot and killed his sweetheart, Lottie Jacobs, while cleaning a revolver. The bullet entered Miss Jacobs' left arm near the elbow, followed the bone upward and pierced the heart. The woman fell to the floor dead, and Krafts, on waking to learn the extent of her injuries, rushed from the house in search of a physician. In the meantime the police had been notified, and when Krafts returned he was confronted by Capt. Baer. Then for the first time Krafts learned that the woman was dead, and it was all that Capt. Baer could do to prevent the man from killing himself. The couple were to have been married within a week.

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a druggist at Pleasant Brook, N. Y., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the result as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; to-day Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Wherever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known, the people will have nothing else. For sale by P. A. Derge. apl

Dry stove wood delivered at $6 per cord, novtf C. Otto Rust.

SNAP SHOTS AT THE NEWS

The Los Angeles chamber of commerce has petitioned the chief of the weather bureau to establish a local forecast office in that city, for the collection and distribution of weather conditions and indications.

The Spanish Minister at Washington has received a telegram from the commander of the Spanish forces at Manila announcing the end of the rebellion in the Philippines. Under the promise of amnesty 22,000 men laid down their arms and were pardoned.

A suit in equity has been filed in the Federal Court at Los Angeles on the part of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company against San Diego Land and Town Company. It is based on the issue of $500,000 of bonds, on which it is alleged the interest has been defaulted. Foreclosure is asked, as well as the appointment of a receiver, and the sale of the property.

Captain Wallace of the steamer Walla Walla, which arrived in San Francisco from the north on Saturday, brought with him a small flock of humming birds in his cabin, the remnant of several hundred that boarded his vessel the night before fifteen miles off the coast. The birds perched everywhere and some of them found their way into the captain's cabin.

Pedestrians, carriages and bicycles thronged Riverside drive in New York on Saturday and it is estimated that over a hundred thousand people visited Grant's tomb. Not until the bronze doors of the Mausoleum were closed at 5:30 o'clock did the crowd diminish to any extent on the plaza in front of the monument. A number of prominent people had tickets admitting them to the interior of the monument.

Sheriff Nichols has landed two men in the county jail charged with cracking the safe at the Postoffice at Tustin, on the night of March 28th, when the robbers procured about $200, cash and stamps. One of the men is Fred Keller and the other is Ed Wheeleri a young man about 21 years old, believed to be a professional safe breaker from Chicago. Both men are believed to have been implicated in Santa Monica, Whittier and other safe robberies that have occurred in Southern California recently.

A fire at the University of California at Berkley Friday afternoon entirely destroyed the building occupied as the College of Agriculture. The fire is believed to have started either from an explosion in the chemical laboratory, or from heat, generated by the use of an incubator. The building contained expensive chemicals and laboratory appliances and many valuable documents that cannot be replaced. The loss is estimated at $40,000. The building was a three-story frame structure.

Hall's Safe and Lock company of San Francisco has begun suit against the board of supervisors of Orange county for $4080 alleged due on work and material furnished on the county jail to Hultcen & Bergstrom. They ask for $1000 damages for the board's refusal to pay the money when demanded on several occasions. By a recent order of the Superior Court all money due the contractors by the supervisors was ordered turned into the courts charge, and that the creditors are there to plead for their claims against Hulteen & Berstrom.

Professor L. Bruter of the Nebraska University has departed for New York and will on Saturday take a steamer from that point for Buenos Ayres. The professor will remain in South America for a year, studying the habits of the grasshoppers that have been destroying crops to a large extent for a number of years in that country. He will be paid by an Argentine syndicate to examine into and recommend the best method of getting rid of the pest. The professor was recommended for the position by officers of the Federal Government to which the Argentine syndicate appealed for advice.

Mrs. McFatridge of Ontario, about 38 years of age, wife of J. W. McFatridge, was found at her home in that town bound, gagged and chloroformed, Friday morning, and with evidences of a desperate struggle about her. She had apparently cut her assailant with a knife, as there was blood on the blade and on the floor. While her husband was away, two strange men, of whom she cannot give a very clear description except to say that one of them was an old man, and that both looked like tramps, came to the house and demanded that she give them dinner, and on her refusing to do so, they attacked her.

The impression prevails that the American ship Samaria from Seattle for San Francisco, coal laden, has gone to the bottom of the sea, and the conviction grows stronger day by day, as no tidings come from the overdue vessel. The Alcalde left Seattle simultaneously with the Samaria and arrived in San Francisco April 2. March 25th the Alcalde encountered a terrible southeast gale, and after being in company with the Samaria four days, the vessels unintentionally separated. The Alcalde took in her sails, but the Samaria did not reef her canvass. The Samaria was laden so deep in the water that the seas broke over her, and she wallowed badly in the trough of the sea. The Alcalde had hard work saving herself, and only escaped from the fury of the storm by throwing out oil bags which moderated the force of the sea immediately about her. On the following day the wind moderated, but there was no sign of the Samaria. Much wreckage was drifting about and the Alcalde's officers saw a set of ship's steps and a corpse tangled in a mass of ropes, which drifted astern. The Alcalde's captain is confident that the Samaria and all of her crew are at the bottom of the sea.

After a search of four years Edwin C. Mohler, a millionaire lumberman of Minneapolis, located his divorced wife and their eight-year-old child in Pasadena, where the woman had been living for the past five months under the name of Austin, she having married again. The story of her disappearance is a strange one. She and her husband were married in Minneapolis ten years ago, and in 1893 a divorce was granted her on the ground of incompatibility. she receiving the custody of the child. Some months later Mohler became suspicious of the health of the child and applied for its custody. After many hearings and a bitter fight, he was awarded the child, but his wife frustrated this by mysteriously disappearing with the infant son. She had given out that she was going to Florida, but really came to California, settling in Los Angeles. Detectives scoured the country and finally located her in Pasadena. A deputy sheriff went to Pasadena, but the woman, warned by a friend, managed to keep out of his sight for five hours, leading him an exciting chase all over the town. Finally she was cornered and gave herself up. Habeas corpus proceedings were instituted, and after a legal battle the woman was awarded the custody of the child.

Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, the wife of Henry Ward Beecher's accuser, died on Tuesday of last week at her home in Brooklyn, but the news of her death was not made public until some days after. Since the famous Beecher trial she had lived in strict retirement, and in recent years had shared her home with her widowed daughter. Even the fact of her death was kept secret, and there were no external signs of mourning about the house, where her body lay. Theodore Tilton, her husband, is in Paris, where he has lived ever since the Beecher trial. For a long time Mrs. Tilton was almost totally blind, but less than a year ago she underwent a difficult operation and regained her sight. About a month ago she suffered a paralytic stroke, from which she was slowly recovering, when she was again stricken. Few were admitted to the funeral services.

With a pained expression on his face R. Pitcher Woodward, son of Judge B. W. Woodward of Brooklyn, N. Y., arrived in Chicago a few days ago from New York city, whence he had traveled with "Macornia," a dwarfed mule. San Francisco is the destination of the young man, and he must arrive at the Palace Hotel by noon of November 3d or he will lose $5000. Young Woodward bet $5000 on Bryan. At noon November 27th Woodward left New York. He was to either ride on his mule or walk the entire distance within a year or he was to forfeit the $5000. He left without money and must not borrow, beg or steal while on the journey. Woodward is also compelled to sell pictures of himself and mule with the inscription "Two jackasses" on the picture.

Senator Perkins was given an extended hearing before the Senate Committee on finance on the California fruit schedule. The Senator presented the committee with samples of both California and foreign currants and raisins, and asked for an increase of the rate on Zante currants, bringing it up to 2½ cents per pound. He also suggested a duty of a cent a pound on oranges and lemons, instead of three-quarters of a cent, as fixed by the Dingley bill. It was suggested to Perkins by some of the members of the committee that the fruit schedule had already been attacked because the rates to be charged were too high; but the California Senator contended for thorough protection. Perkins suggested a substitute schedule on beet sugar, providing for a duty of 1 cent a pound on sugar testing 70 per cent by the polariscope and increasing to 1¼ cents for the 90 per cent test.

The famous Blakesley family of Findlay, O., were robbed and tortured at 3 o'clock Saturday morning by twelve masked robbers. The family consists of Mrs. Rebecca Blakesley, Eliza Blakesley, a daughter, and John and Smith Blakesley, sons. They were the possessors of valuable oil fields, and are known as misers. The common report is that for years they have hoarded money in the house. The burglars broke into the room where all four slept, and a desperate fight ensued. John and Smith were beaten into insensibility, and Mrs. Blakesley and her daughter were bound hand and foot. Torches were applied to their feet to make them reveal the hiding place of the treasure without avail. The robbers ransacked the house and found in a bureau drawer $5,000 in bills and three gold watches. Eliza was the first to release herself and summoned help from the city. John Blakesley is in a critical condition and it is feared he will die. Smith's head was cut open and the feet of both women were badly burned.

Charles E. Caney, 42 years of age, and Jessie Strehl, 19 years old, both residents of the town of Golden Gate, eloped. An angry father is on the trail of the pair, and will invoke the aid of the law in bringing them back. He cannot prevent their marriage, but, unfortunately for Caney, the latter carried away with him a suit of clothes belonging to his sweetheart's brother, and it is by swearing to a warrant charging him with petty larceny that the father, or more correctly speaking, the stepfather, Charles W. Sprague, expects to locate and cause the return of his daughter and Caney. Miss Strehl is a handsome blonde of small stature. Her parents say they cannot understand what induced her to leave home with Caney. Both her father and mother profess the greatest surprise over the whole affair, and declare that they did not know that Caney was paying attention to their daughter. The eloping pair are believed to have gone to Los Angeles, and the irate father will make an effort to locate them.

The Hibernian Bank last week put on record a mortgage given by E. J. Baldwin for $85,000 covering the Baldwin Hotel property and annex, his home on California street near Jones, and other San Francisco property and his ranches in Los Angeles county. The indebtedness is payable in one year and bears 6½ per cent interest per annum. In addition to the mortgage, the bank filed an assignment from Baldwin for the rent and all other income from his business property to secure the payment of interest on the several loans which have been made to him. His total indebtedness to the bank, as represented by mortgages, now aggregates $1,670,000. When questioned regarding the new loan Baldwin said: "I have borrowed the money to pay other obligations, preferring to borrow rather than to sell any property during the present depression in prices. There is no foundation for the rumor that I am in danger of bankruptcy. I have enough unincumbered property left on which I might borrow a million or two. The passage of a protective tariff will make all of my enterprises pay and make it easy for me to pay all I owe."

The details recently furnished to the Senate by President McKinley, regarding the various sums paid by the United States to other nations as indemnity for outrages on foreigners in this country, affords a very forcible argument against mob violence and lynch law. For example, the anti-Chinese riots at Rock Springs, Wyo., cost the United States nearly $150,000, which was paid in 1887. Two years later the Chinese minister was paid $276,619 for losses and injuries sustained by Chinese subjects in the United States. In 1892 Secretary Blaine paid $24,330 to Italy as indemnity for the massacre of Italian prisoners at New Orleans on March 14, 1891. Last year's deficiency appropriation carried $15,800 for indemnity for outrages on various foreigners. In all not far from $450,000 has been paid by this government during the past ten years on account of outrages on foreign subjects in the United States. The worst feature about the whole affair is that while the Federal Government has been repeatedly mulcted in heavy damages, in none of the instances mentioned have the States whose citizens' lawlessness gave rise to the claims, reimbursed the national treasury for the outlay it was compelled to make, because the authorities of the States concerned did not take the necessary steps to preserve the peace.

Princess de Chimay failed to make her extensively advertised debut in Paris, and was only induced to renounce the performance after an interview with the Prefect of Police who threatened to close the hall and expel her from France if she carried out her intentions of appearing on the stage in public. The Princess is reported to have gone to the south of France. It is said that the Prefect's action was due to the influence of Prince de Chimay and several leading members of the Jockey Club. In addition, the police learned that the friends of the Prince intended to create a scandal in the music hall, pelt her with rotten eggs and dead rabbits and perhaps invade the stage and administer physical correction.

Chicago has seen about the last of this year's crop of California navel oranges, a dispatch from that town announces. They have all left California and the comparatively few boxes en route will be both on and off the Chicago market within a week. The market at the close of the season is firm and better prices are secured for the fruit than when it was more plentiful. Where from 96 to 112 are packed in a box the present price is about $2 a box. Choice fruit running about 126 to the box is quoted at $3@3 50, and fancy fruit $3 75@4. Shipments of California pie plant have been stopped because it cannot compete with the Illinois article. California celery is doing well, but shipments will be over in ten days.

Arthur Moner a Los Angeles man familiarly known about town as "Mose," left last week for Berlin, to take possession of a fortune estimated at about $200,000. Moses would probably be in ignorance of his good luck to this day had not McKinley been elected last November. He was an enthusiastic Bryan man, and being out of work, devoted his time to attending meetings at the Wigwam and participating in curbstone debates. The result of the election convinced Mose that there was no hope for him here, and he decided to write to his people in Germany, a thing he had not done in twelve years. The reply informed him that he was a wealthy man and had been since 1890. It also contained a draft for a substantial amount to defray his expenses home.

His reason destroyed by the spurning of his love, Martin Mowry of Pascoag, R. I., murdered Servillia Reynolds, the object of his adoration, and her foster parents, Edward and Mary Reynolds, afterward firing the building in which the crime was committed. The fire was discovered at 3 o'clock in the morning, when Mr. Reynolds' body was found in the hallway burned beyond recognition. When the ruins cooled Mrs. Reynold's body, frightfully hacked, and partially incinerated, was found. Later the girl's body was picked up. Mowry was found hiding in a barn hopelessly insane. He is 68 years old and was employed by Reynolds as a farmhand. Servillia was 20. After deciding to commit Mowry as insane the officials concluded to put him on trial. He pleaded not guilty and was committed till April 21. He made two attempts at suicide.

Gov. Budd signed the teachers' annuity fund bill and the measure is now the law. The bill provides that any teacher who has served for thirty years and who has paid annual installments into the annuity fund for that length of time shall be entitled to retire and to receive from such fund the sum of $30 a month payable quarterly. If during the thirty years which the act requires a teacher to serve, a teacher becomes, through sickness or injury, incapacitated for work; such a teacher is entitled to receive an annuity in proportion to the amount paid in the same to cease when he or she return to work. The annuity fund is created by deducting $12 per year from the salaries paid to teachers. To this is to be added all money, gifts or bequests to the fund and all moneys forfeited, deducted or withheld from the salary of any teacher on account of absence or any other cause.

After lying in a man's coffin at Leavenworth, Ind., for more than thirty years a will has been exhumed, the terms of which are likely to increase troublesome litigation among the heirs of the man who had the document buried with him. Jacob Kissingen was the man. The will was found by accident, because when Kissingen died, although a will was believed to have been made, nobody could find it. So the heirs went to work and have been at it for three decades. A few days ago a dispute arose which could be cleared up by the family Bible. The grave was opened and the book taken out. It was in good state of preservation, and, when opened, to the surprise of everybody, disclosed a will. By the terms of the document found in the grave the property of Kissingen is divided equally between five children, one of them residing in Germany, and born of Kissingen's first wife. This is where the new trouble began. None of the four American heirs ever heard of the father's first marriage.

New York speculators actively canvassed the houses along the line of the Grant monument parade, endeavoring to secure window privileges. In many cases entire houses were secured and permits for the erection of stands in front of them obtained. It is estimated that the stands to be constructed will seat at least 75,000 persons. The Grant monument is now completed, the only work remaining to be done being the polishing of the marble and the brushing of the bronze doors. The armored steel case, containing General Grant's body, will be opened, and that the coffin can be taken out. It is officially denied that any of the rivets which fastened the covering of this casing were sold by workmen as souvenirs. The rivets were not removed, the workmen simply drilled through the top of them, which was all that was necessary to open the case. The steel case is to be disposed of at the will of Colonel Grant. It will probably be destroyed.

Fresno vineyardists are alarmed over the ravages of the vinehopper on growing vines which threaten to destroy the coming crop of grapes. Already they have come forth in such great numbers that they have in places sapped the growing canes and fruit forms of their vitality. They do not feed upon the structure of the vine, but sap its strength by sucking the juice of the tender cane and leaf. The insects seem to be migratory, or rather the air is full of them from 10 o'clock in the morning until night, and as a result the treated vines are immediately restocked with the pests. A telegram was sent to Professor Hilgard of the State University asking that experts come immediately to study the pest and devise means for its destruction. Reports show the vine-hopper fewer in number and the damage least where vineyards are plowed early and deep. The depredations extend to rose-bushes and other plants, and where they have done their deadly work the leaf has a pepper-and-salt appearance.

The Weekly Gazette.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.

HENRY KUCHEL, CHARLES KUCHEL,
Editors and Proprietors.

THURSDAY..... APRIL 22, 1897.

ACCORDING to the new county government bill, Orange county is now in the twenty-seventh class, and the salary of the County Clerk, the first officer on the list, is cut from $3,000 to $1,300. The Clerk is allowed two deputies, one at a salary at $720, and the other at $540, which brings the total expense of the office up to $2,560, a reduction of $440. County Clerk Brock employs one deputy, at a salary of perhaps $900 per annum, which would leave him $2,100. The new bill, which goes into effect at the expiration of the present term of office, reduces this, it will be seen, by a cut of $800.

The salary of the Sheriff is cut from $4,300 to $3,900, a reduction of $400.

The salary of the Recorder is reduced from $3,000 to $2,500; that of the Auditor remains the same, $1,500; while the salary of the Treasurer is cut from $2,000 to $1,200 per annum, a shave of $800, but which leaves abundant compensation for the office.

The salary of the Tax Collector remains at $1,500; until such time as the Supervisors may, in their discretion, consolidate the office with that of Treasurer, when the salary of such consolidated office will be $2,500.

The apparent salary of the Assessor is cut from $2,500 to $1,500; but his real salary, which is swelled by commissions on personal property and poll tax to the extent of about $1,200, is really $3,700 per year. The office is allowed five field deputies at $100 per month for four months in each year, amounting to a total of $2,000; making the entire expense of the office $5,700 per year. The commissions of the office have increased during the past few years by about $200 per year, and this year, if they observe the usual increasing ratio, they will be $1,400; next year they will probably be $1,600, and so on.

The salary of the District Attorney is reduced from $2000 to $1500; and by the provisions of the new bill, no assistant is allowed that officer.

The Coroner and Public Administrator, Justices of the Peace and Constables are allowed the same fees as at present, and the salary of the Superintendent of Schools is reduced from $1800 to $1500, and actual traveling expenses when visiting the schools of the county.

The salary of Supervisors is cut from $500 per year to $400, and mileage from 20 to 10 cents per mile in going to and coming from the place of meeting of the board; and not more than four mileages in any one month shall be charged.

The total salary list, as near as we can come to it at this writing, estimating the salary of the Coroner at $4 0 and that of the Surveyor at $800 per year, is $31,500, and to this must be added the mileage of the Supervisors, which would bring the amount the people pay their public officers nearly if not quite $32,000. This is too much for the overburdened tax payers to pay, and the new bill, which reduces this exhorbitant salary list by about $4860, fits the case of the people who pay the bills to a nicety. All honor to the new County Government bill and the legislators whose votes made it a positive and living actuality! The times are hard. We must economize.

SOME weeks ago THE GAZETTE published the figures in the new county salary bill, giving a list of the salaries now paid to the county officers as compared with those in the new bill: The item was republished by nearly every paper in the county—in no case with proper credit being given—the last paper in which it has come to notice being the esteemed *Standard* of Santa Ana of Saturday last. We make no claim to any copyright privileges in the article, but a ludicrous mistake (which made us feel when we first saw it like a forty-pound torpedo had exploded immediately under us) reappears, strange as it may seem, in all the other papers. The intelligent compositor, who has somehow of late invaded our usually well-ordered composing room, in setting up the article thought that the item, "Field deputies, $2,000," which the new county government bill continues in effect in the assessor's office as at present, would be made to read to better advantage when appearing "Fixture expenditures, $2,000." This error escaped the proof reader, it appeared in the original article, and was reproduced in every paper reprinting it. Of course the Anaheim *Independent* was not long in withstanding the temptation to commit its accustomed sin—it scissored the article from our columns, with its usual avidity, and the article appeared in its issue of April 10, "fixture expenditures" and all.

PETITIONS have been circulated throughout this valley and the other sugar-beet producing centers of Southern California, and numerously signed, asking Congress to abrogate the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty, which was ratified in 1875, and which is held to be a harmful business arrangement, operating as it does injuriously to the local beet farming industry. That the treaty should be abrogated would seem to be agreeable to all, when it is known that it is only partially and nominally reciprocal. The growth of the sugar business in the Sandwich islands in the twenty years extending from 1875 to 1895, was from $33,000,000 in the former to $55,000,000 in the latter year, and statistics show a total production of Hawaiian sugar during that time of $146,900,000. The Sandwich islands, during the years 1890-5, under the treaty with the United States, admitted goods free to the value of $15,000,000, and according to the figures at hand, in the interchange of business between the two countries, the islands enjoyed 78 per cent of the total volume, and this is naturally increasing under the augmenting exports of sugar without a corresponding increase in their imports from the United States. During these twenty-one years this country levied upon all other foreign sugars of equal value to those imported from the islands, the sum of $72,000,000, being thus deprived of a vast amount of customs revenue for a modicum of trade with the islands. For many years past, it has been the practice of the Hawaiian planters to contract with the American Sugar Refining company upon the basis of the New York prices for duty paid foreign sugar, less one-quarter of a cent per pound, which latter was an arbitrary sum fixed to cover an assumed cost of transportation between San Francisco and New York. Under this arrangement the Hawaiian planter received as a premium the amount of duty which is imposed upon sugars imported into the United States from other countries, and out of this bonus, he pays to the American sugar trust one-quarter of a cent per pound, which gives that corporation a decided advantage over all its competitors in the sugar refining business. This bonus to the American sugar trust in 1896 reached the sum of $1,135,000.

In 1875 we were not producing beet sugar excepting to a very limited extent. At the present time, there is a capacity to produce one-half of the Pacific coast demand. Within two years, the entire demand can be supplied from factories now in operation and in course of construction. This will require the constant use of about 75,000 acres of land in beet culture and will distribute among the citizens of our State, the immense amount of money now paid to the Sandwich islands for sugar, which sum has averaged over $7,000,000 per annum during the twenty-one years of the reciprocity treaty and has reached in one year the sum of $13,000,000. This amount of money if disbursed among the agricultural and laboring classes of our country would mean prosperity where disaster has prevailed through lack of opportunity for diversified farming.

We hear every once in a while the remark, on the part of some dissatisfied townsman, who feels he is not making money fast enough, that he will really have to pull up stakes and go somewhere else—to Randsburg, Oklahoma or Alaska, or some other seaport town; but according to the testimony of Mr. Charles Hilmer, a former resident, who lives at present in Madera county, and who has been visiting the scenes of his former habitat hereabout during the past week, one has only to leave this section to find out that hard times have prevailed on every side; and when all things are taken into consideration, residents of this valley ought to account themselves particularly well off. We have the best climate in the world, and while residents of the Central part of the State have been sweltering under a thermometer indicating 116 degrees of heat, our temperature has been delightfully pleasant, the mercury seldom going above 80, and with a cooling seabreeze fanning the valley with its delights during the afternoon. Moreover, crops were never so promising hereabout as during the present season, Mr. Hilmer assuring us he never saw anything like it in Central California. Never were there such luxuriant barley fields, the tops of the fields resembling one vast tableland in their evenness; the beet crop will be gigantic—7500 acres of them; the citrus crop has turned out well; walnuts have brought great wealth into the country, and the coming deciduous fruits promise an abundant yield. What more do our people want? The building of the deep-water harbor at San Pedro will add to the impetus of our industrial growth, and with the advent into the valley of the Utah Southern railroad, things will begin to hum. The Alamitos railroad will be extended on to Long Beach before long, and the extension of the road up Santa Ana street and on to Placentia and Chino will no doubt be included within the developments of the present year. Anaheim has the best future before it that can possibly be desired, and Mr. Hilmer returns to our city, after an absence of five years, to sing its praises more loudly than ever.

GARCIA WINS A BATTLE.

Inflicts Heavy Loss on the Spanish and Marches on Manzanillo.

HAVANA, Cuba, April 19.—General Garcia is marching with 5,000 men to attack the important town of Holguin, in the province of Santiago, Cuba. The Spaniards have tried to check his advance and a big battle has been fought near Guamo. The Spaniards were commanded by General Rey. Advised of the approach of the Spaniards, Garcia awaited them on the Guamo road, placing seven mines of dynamite in their path. The mines exploded prematurely, blowing up only the vanguard of Rey's column, but the explosion created a panic among the Spaniards, who retreated in confusion. Garcia then attacked the enemy with artillery and cavalry, and after a sharp fight, in which the Spanish loss was very large, Rey withdrew, entering the town of Guamo demoralized. Garcia, instead of attacking Guamo, proceeded toward Manzanillo.

There is a great excitement in Havana about the report of Garcia's advance on Manzanillo. Weyler has given orders that the garrison of Manzanillo be re-enforced with 2,000 men.

Most shocking illustrations of savage warfare by the Spaniards occurred on Tuesday in this province between the villages of Guancas and Jesus Maria. Lieutenant-Colonel Harrera, at the head of a guerrilla force of 200 men, surprised a Cuban hospital in which about 100 wounded were being treated. All but three of the inmates were killed by the invaders, who did not even spare two old women acting as nurses. One of the patients escaped by creeping, covered with blood, to neighboring forests, and tells of the massacre in a letter. He says:

"The Cuban guards, believing the hospital secure from the attack, left only ten men for its protection. They did the best to save us, but the Spaniards hacked them to pieces with machetes. Driven out from their couches, my poor fellow-sufferers huddled in the middle of the room and cried for mercy. The Spaniards answered these cries with insults, macheted some and thrust bayonets into the bodies of others. Many died fighting with hands and teeth. Lieutenant Mendoza, who only a week ago suffered the amputation of a leg, grasped by the hair a Spanish soldier, and while another ran him through with a bayonet, he bit the first in the throat, covering him with blood, both falling together to the ground."

April Wisdom.

Be sure that your blood is pure, your appetite good, your digestion perfect.

To purify your blood and build up your health, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine has accomplished remarkable cures of all blood diseases. It is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to make you well by purifying and enriching your blood, giving you an appetite, and nerve, mental and digestive strength.

Before buying your new Carriage, Buggy or Harness, call at Jacobson Bros. Santa Ana, and you will save money. All work guaranteed. Agents for the celebrated Bain wagon.

NOW ON THE ROAD

Goods Well Bought
Are Half Sold

WE BUY RIGHT, THEREFORE WE CAN SELL RIGHT.

Our New Goods, and will be here during the coming week, and will consist of a choice assortment of Men's Suits, Men's Pants, Men's Vests, Boys' Clothing, Mens' and Boys' Furnishing Goods, Mens' and Boys' Hats, all of which will be sold at prices heretofore unknown to the people of Anaheim. In the meantime to give you an idea of our way of doing business.

We Quote the Following Prices:

On the former stock of the White House Store as a Wind-up Sale:

CLOTHING.

Men's swell, single-breasted, round and square sack suits. The styles are entirely new, well worth $12.50, now.....$9.59
All wool (gray and brown) mixed plaids, the suits you usually pay $10 for, now.....$6.95
Plain mixed Cheviots in round and square cuts, worth $5 and $6.....$3.60
Young men's suits, medium dark patterns, good value at $5, now..$3.25
Boys' suits, 12 to 19 years, well made neat Cheviots, worth $7.50 now.....$5.00

AN ENDLESS VARIETY IN BOYS' KNEE PANTS SUITS. KNEE PANTS, WAISTS, BLOUSES, HOSE, HATS, ETC. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Men's good quality working shirts, worth 40c, now..... 25c
Men's white shirts, linen bosom, worth 65c, now..... 50c
Men's unlaundered shirts, good value for 50c, now 35c
Men's sweaters, all wool, worth $2, now.....$1.25
Men's percale shirts, worth 75c now 50c
Men's black satine shirts, good value at 75c, now 50c
Men's celluloid collars, worth 20c, now..... 5c
Men's celluloid cuffs, worth 25c, now..... 15c
Men's white hemmed handkerchiefs, worth 10c, now..... 5c
Men's fancy suspenders, good value 25c, now..... 10c
Men's good seamless socks..... 5c
Fancy ties, worth 25c and 35c..... 15c
Men's blue dennim overalls..... 35c
Men's balbrigan underwear...25 and 50c

HATS.

A fine line of Felt and Straw Hats just received.

SHOES.

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes must positively be closed out. Prices and only prices will do it.

London Clothing Co.

116 West Fourth St., Santa Ana. By J. DIAMOND, Manager.

STRANGER THAN FICTION

Romantic Career of the Once Deposed King of the Chaldeans Now Ruling In State Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The strangeness of truth has often been commented upon as exceeding the most fanciful flights of fiction. An illustration of this is furnished in the career of John Joseph Nouri, who has been crowned patriarch at the Chaldean Pontifical Cathedral at Trichur, Malalar, and is ruler over the Syrian Chaldeans. Four years ago he was committed by Judge Walter H. Levy to the asylum for the insane at Napa, and there he remained until September, 1893, when, by the efforts of W. W. Foote, he was restored to liberty.

The Rev. Chalmers Easton, formerly a Presbyterian minister in this city, now of Washington, D. C., is credited with having learned the fact of Nouri's elevation in a letter from the Rev. John H. Barrows of Chicago, who is at present traveling in India.

On June 23, 1892, there arrived in this city from India a man who, by his dress, his manner and his speech, was easily recognizable as an Oriental religious student. Not less remarkable than his appearance was the story he told. He claimed to have discovered the remains of Noah's ark on the summit of Mt. Ararat.

When released from the asylum Nouri claimed that he had been robbed of four medals studded with diamonds and valued at $2,500. the gift of the Chaldean Greek church, of a negotiable note for $2,500 and his credentials. Dr. Chalmers Easton believed in him and helped him in his journey eastward. Later on he displayed his knowlege of Greek, and in Washington at the Smithsonian Institution translated the hieroglyphics of some tablets there with surprising ease. Intent upon making his journey round the world, he traveled on to London, and from there came in May, 1894, the story that he intended to sue the United States government for $5,000,000 damages for his ill-treatment during his sojourn here.

Now comes the climax to the story in the letter from the Rev. John Barrows, declaring that John Joseph Nouri, the deposed King of the Chaldeans, has been restored, that his claims have been recognized, and that the man who was described as "unkempt and with the black lustre eyes of a lunatic," is living in splendor in a palace at Trichur.

The Rev. W. H. Weaver, pastor of the U. B. Church, Dillsburg, Pa., recognizes the value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and does not hesitate to tell others about it. "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," he says, "and find it an excellent medicine for colds, coughs and hoarseness." So does everyone who gives us a trial. Sold by P. A. Derge. apr

La Fiesta de Los Angeles.

The Southern Pacific Co. will sell round-trip tickets, April 19th to 24th inclusive, for $10 good to return on April 26th. All local trains stop at First street and Commercial street, two minutes' walk from Main street, where the parade will take place. Remember the date, April 19th to 24th, and price—one dollar. Cuatro, un peso diez centavos, einen dollar zehn cents.

T. A. DARLING, Agt.

The three-year-old child of Frank Floyd, who lives in Arroyo valley, Lake County, died on Monday in convulsions from the bite of a rattlesnake. Sunday afternoon the baby went into the yard to play and found a cosy place in the corner and commenced digging in the sand. Soon his attention was attracted by a rattling sound. A snake rustled up to the child and coiling himself in front of the little one, darted its head to and fro. The boy was delighted with the visitor and talked to it in baby language. His father walked into the yard and was horrified when he saw and heard the child prattling with the snake. Shouting to the baby not to touch the reptile he secured a club and walked up to the rattler, which was watching every move made by the infant. The infant reached out to protect the snake and received a bite on the back of the right hand. In an instant the father had smashed the snake's head. Almost immediately the baby's hand and arm swelled to an enormous size. Remedies such as are to be found in a farm house were applied, but they did not give relief. The father and mother took the child in a buggy and made a wild ride to Livermore, fourteen miles, for medical aid, but by the time they arrived the child was unconscious. Physicians worked on the baby for hours, but without avail.

Mrs. A. Iveen, residing at 720 Henry St., Alton Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by P. A. Derge. apr

AMERICAN BEET SUGAR.

How to Supplant the Foreign Product and Save Millions.

A payment of about $100,000,000 annually to foreign countries for a product adapted to our own soil and climate is plainly an industrial error. Within the last ten years attention has been directed to this wasteful method of conducting business, and signs are multiplying that the proper remedies will be applied. Last year every pound of wheat and flour exported was required to pay for the sugar imported. Our exports of cotton were only double the value of the sugar imported. The value of all exports of live and dressed beef, beef products and lard just about balance that of sugar bought abroad. It is now known beyond question that the sugar beet can be grown in many of our States and of a quality unsurpassed anywhere. Sugar-cane also is adapted to a larger area in this country than is generaly supposed, but, taking the world at large, the yield of beet sugar is increasing twice as fast as cane sugar production.

Beet sugar has become of such importance to the farmers, manufacturers and merchants of Germany and France that the two Governments are engaged in a sort of protective duel over the first place in its exportation, for which both countries pay a bounty. Some time ago Germany proposed to gradually extinguish the sugar bounty, but the popular pressure against this step has been too strong to be resisted. The German export bounty on sugar is nearly half a cent a pound, and France has advanced its export bounty in order to keep even. Supplying sugar to the world must be a profitable business. Our own average cash payment for foreign sugar of about $274,000 every day in the year is proof enough that there is a great deal of money in it from one customer alone. This stream of treasure should be diverted to our own farmers and factory workers, and in the course of time this country should reach a secure place as a heavy exporter of sugar.

Our production of beet sugar between 1880 and 1896 increased from 500 tons to 40,000 tons. This is not much, but it is a beginning. The important point to be kept in mind is that an American consumes two or three times as much sugar as a German or Frenchman. Sugar here is considered a necessity, not a luxury, and our abundant and varied crops of fruit require its free use. The culture of the sugar beet will be quickly mastered by our farmers. It is an intensive form of horticulture. Slipshod methods on large areas will not answer in this case, but for that matter they are not successful with any crop. Something of the high farming of the market gardener is demanded by the sugar beet. It is profitable and our farmers are looking for harvests of this kind. The genius of Americans in the use of machinery is an insurance that the sugar-beet factories will return good dividends. What measures of protection should be granted by the Government is a subject to be considered with care. Meantime States and localities are disposed to encourage the new industry with so many millions in it.

The Southern Pacific Company is selling tickets to Los Angeles and return this week at cost, on account of La Fiesta. Agent Darling reports a few choice lots on hand which must be sold on or before Saturday, 24th inst., at $1 10 each. They will run special trains to Los Angeles to-night and Saturday night, leaviug Anaheim about 6:20 p. m., returning leave Los Angeles about 11 p. m. Call at the depot and get a program. All S. P. trains stop at Commercial street, a block from where the parade takes place.

Trees For Sale.

U. L. Shaffer, near Orange, has 5000 nursery soft shell walnut trees, and 10,000 seed bed orange trees for sale. Address U. L. Shaffer, Orange. mar 18 4t*

Spring medicine is a necessity which Hood's Sarsaparilla grandly supplies. It purifies and vitalizes the blood and thus gives tone and strength to the system.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cures all liver ills.

The following are the orphans admitted into St. Catherine's Orphanage, Anaheim, since the last publication:

Whole orphans — Eligio Preciado, aged 5 years; Francisco Preciado, aged 3 years; George P. Palmares, aged 9 years.

Half orphans—Norman Koch, aged 8 years; Raymund Koch, aged 6 years; Charlie Ferranti, aged 2 years, 11 months; Alfonso Ojeda, aged 9 years; Frank Jolley, aged 10 years; Joseph Daigle, aged 4 years; Eugene Daigle, aged 1 year, 6 months.

Abandoned—John Toomey, aged 7 years; William Toomey, aged 6 years; Lawrence E. Price, aged 3 years and 7 months. MOTHER SALESIA,
Anaheim, April 7, 1897. Directress.

IN MILOUNA PASS.

Renewed Fighting of the Severest Description—The Losses.

ATHENS, April 20.—There was renewed fighting between the Greeks and Turks in Milouna Pass yesterday. It was of the severest description, but full details are not obtainable here. The firing ceased at 5 o'clock yesterday evening. The total Greek loss in various engagements in Milouna Pass is estimated here at 1,000 killed and wounded. Over 200 wounded soldiers and officers of the Greek army have arrived at Larissa, Tyrnavo and Volo. The losses of the Turks are declared to be much greater than that of the Greeks.

Prince Constantine has returned to Larissa from Gritzovali, where he witnessed severe fighting. The Greek reverse at that place is due to the fact that Gen. Mastropos, in command of the Greek artillery, misunderstood Prince Constantine's orders and ordered the retreat of the Greek forces. The Turks thereupon advanced and occupied Gritzovali, pursuing the flocing Greeks, killing a few and wounding 200.

Gen. Mastropos' brigade later rallied and made a stand. In the meantime Prince Constantine hurried reinforcements forward to the assistance of Gen. Mastropos, and Gen. Smolenitz, formerly Greek Minister of War, succeeded in forcing the enemy back. Prince Constantine severely censured Gen. Mastropos for the blunder.

MILOUNA Pass, April 19.—The Turkish victory of yesterday in the Milouna Pass was complete. The Greeks retired to the plain of Thessaly leaving only a rear guard on the hill, from which they were driven later by four battalions of Turkish infantry.

The Turks pulled up to the top of the hill three mountain batteries, singing, laughing and weeping with joy, like children. One battery open fire upon the Greeks, who were retreating on the plain of Traves, and did terrible execution. The correspondent of the Associated Press saw some of the Turkish shells burst in the midst of a serried battalion of Greeks with the result that whole groups were killed or wounded.

Yesterday evening seven new Turkish battalions and several mounted batteries of artillery left for the front, and at dawn the guns were trained upon the Greek blockhouse on the plain below.

Junes Effendi, the Turkish commander, and his men had been twenty-six hours without food or drink. When he kept in mind is that an American consumes two or three times as much sugar as a German or Frenchman. Sugar here is considered a necessity, not a luxury, and our abundant and varied crops of fruit require its free use. The culture of the sugar beet will be quickly mastered by our farmers. It is an intensive form of horticulture. Slipshod methods on large areas will not answer in this case, but for that matter they are not successful with any crop. Something of the high farming of the market gardener is demanded by the sugar beet. It is profitable and our farmers are looking for harvests of this kind. The genius of Americans in the use of machinery is an insurance that the sugar-beet factories will return good dividends. What measures of protection should be granted by the Government is a subject to be considered with care. Meantime States and localities are disposed to encourage the new industry with so many millions in it.

Where Divorces Are Difficult.

The divorce laws of Iceland form a guarantee for the best protection of women against the caprices of "changeful man," says Ladies' Home Companion. If for any reason husband and wife cannot live harmoniously together and decide to separate, they go before a clergyman who uses every power of logic and persuasion to induce them to reconsider their determination. Failing in this, they are granted a letter of separation, and each goes his or her own way. If there is only one child, this goes to the mother; if more than one, they are equally divided, unless one of the parents is regarded as unfit to train them, in which case they are all given to the other. After they have lived apart for three years and are still inclined to remain separated the injured party may apply for a divorce, and if the application is based on Scriptural grounds it is granted, leaving each free to marry again. The fact that there is no "social evil" on the island shows the high moral status of the women.

Expert Knowledge of Dressed Poultry.

"They say," said a citizen, "that the expert poultryman knows at sight just where a dressed chicken is from. Of course he knows a Philadelphia chicken when he sees it, but they tell me that of western poultry, for instance, he can tell at a glance whether a chicken comes from Ohio or from Illinois, and so on. It's a fine thing, no doubt, to be able to do this, and still I should be satisfied to be without this refinement of knowledge concerning the chicken territorially if I could tell, before buying it, whether it was tough or not."—New York Sun.

E. W. McCollum has a full line of '97 Bicycles and Bicycle Supplies. He will sell you any make of Bicyles that you want, from $12 to $100. Wheels to rent. All kind of repairing done. f18tf

For sale, of high grade stock, and milk and butter strain. Past two months old. May be seen at the ranch of L. B. Benchley, Fullerton. mar18 tf,

With the Modern Appliances
At hand we are now Fully Prepared to
TEST YOUR EYES
And Fit Glasses and Frames Properly.

We carry a Large Stock of Lenses
And our Assortment of Frames is Complete.
We also have all kinds of Spectacles and Eye Glasses in London Smoked Shades they are the best to wear in the bright sunlight.

O. R. LUEDKE,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN
Anaheim - - Cal.
ap22-3m

TURNERS'
PICNIC!
.....AT.....
CURTIS GROVE,
ANAHEIM.
OPENS AT 1 O'CLOCK.
SUNDAY,
MAY 2, 1897
WITH MUSIC BY THE BAND

PROGRAM:
1—Song by the Singing Section of the Anaheim Turn Verein.
2—Exercises on the horizontal bar by the Active Section of the Anaheim Turn Verein.
3—Jumping—Broad jump; hop, skip and jump by the Active Section of the Anaheim Turn Verein.
4—Putting the shot and rope climbing.
5—Races—Ladies' 50 yard race.
6—Girls' 50 yard race.
7—Boys' (under 12) 50 yard race.
8—Young men's 100 yard race.
9—Fat man's race.
Comical Races—Ladies' spoon and egg race; three-legged race; sack race and others.
NOTICE—The public is invited to take part in all the races Appropriate prizes.
Dancing all afternoon and evening. Good music. Singing at intervals by the Singing Section of the A. T. V.
Refreshments and lunch on the grounds. Ice cream, soda and lemonade
COME ONE! COME ALL!
Grand Ball after Picnic at Kroeger's Hall, Anaheim.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS TO THE EAST
Via Three Routes, as follows:
Via El Paso and the Sunset Route:
Leave Los Angeles Sundays, 8:15 a.m. for New Orleans, Washington, New York.
Leave Los Angeles Saturdays, 8:15 a. m. for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Cincinnati.

Via Ogden and the Scenic Route:
Leave Los Angeles Mondays, 11:00 a m. for Denver, Kansas City, Chicago.
Leave Los Angeles Tuesdays, 11:00 a. m. for St. Joe, Chicago, New York.
Leave Los Angeles Wednesdays, 11:00 a. m. for Denver, Pas. Je., Chicago.
Leave Los Angeles Thursdays, 11:00 a. m. for Omaha, Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Chicago.

Via Portland and the National Park Route:
Leave Los Angeles Mondays, 8:50 p. m. for Butte, Helena, St. Paul.
No change of cars between Los Angeles and destination, and service is the very best. All trains arrive in Chicago by 8:15 a.m.
A daily first-class service by all these routes, running Standard Pullman Sleepers, with connections for all parts of the United States, Mexico and Canada.
First and second class tickets for sale to all railway points in the United States, Canada and Mexico; and baggage checked through.
Round trip tickets to and from Eastern cities and orders sold from the East to Anaheim.
Steamship passage secured via the "Hamburg American" line from Galveston to Europe, and tickets sold direct to all ports touched by "Pacific Mail," Oceanic or Occidental Steamers.

Our local train service is unexcelled for comfort. Day coaches are equipped with the celebrated Scarritt seats, luxuriously upholstered, and passengers for Los Angeles are landed right in the center of the business part of the city—at First street or Commercial street—within a block of the large wholesale houses.
Our connection at Mojave for the famous gold mining camp of Randsburg is superb; good hotel at Mojave and elegant stage coaches through to the city of gold. Fare from Anaheim to Randsburg, $7 50.
Family commutation tickets for sale between Anaheim and Los Angeles, and other local points at greatly reduced rates. Limit, six months. For further information, call at the Southern Pacific depot at Anaheim.
T. A. DARLING, Agent.
A. D. SHEPARD, Asst. Gen Pass. Agt., Los Angeles, 229 South Spring St.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

The Company's elegant steamers **Santa Rosa** and **Coronado** leave **Redondo** at 11 a. m. and **Port Los Angeles** at 2:30 p. m. for San Francisco via Santa Barbara and Port Harford, Apl. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, May 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, June 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29. Leave **Port Los Angeles** at 6 A. M., and **Redondo** at 11 A. M. for San Diego, Apl. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, May 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, June 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, 30. The Corona calls also at Newport. Cars connect via Redondo leave Santa Fe depot at 10 A. M., or from Redondo Ry. depot at 9:30 A. M.
Cars Connect via Port Los Angeles leave S. P. R. R. depot at 1:35 P. M. for steamers northbound.
The steamers **Eureka** and **Coos Bay** leave **San Pedro** and **East San Pedro** for San Francisco via Ventura, Carpenteria, Santa Barbara, Gaviota, Port Harford, Cayucos, San Simeon, Monterey and Santa Cruz at 6:30 P. M. Apl. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, May 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, June 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30. Cars connect with steamers via San Pedro leave S. P. R. R. Arcade Depot at 5:00 P. M. Terminal Ry. depot at 5:30 P. M. The Company reserves right to change, without notice, steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.
W. PARRIS, Agt., 124 W. Second St. Los Angeles.
GODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., S. F.

NEED FOR SLEEP.

The Most Important Compensation For All Effects of Fatigue.

By far the most important compensation for all effects of fatigue is sleep. Everybody, even the man mentally most inert, develops when awake a mass of mental effort which he cannot afford continuously without suffering. We need, therefore, regularly recurring periods in which the consumption of mental force shall be slower than the continuous replacement. The lower the degree to which the activity of the brain sinks the more rapid and more complete the recuperation.

The mental vigor of most men is usually maintained at a certain height for the longest time in the forenoon. Evidence of fatigue come on later at this time of day than in the evening, when the store of force in our brain has been already considerably drawn upon by the whole day's work. If no recovery by sleep is enjoyed or it is imperfect, the consequences will invariably make themselves evident the next day in a depression of mental vigor, as well as in a rise in the personal susceptibility to fatigue. The rapidity with which one of the persons experimented upon could perform his task in addition sank about a third after a night's journey by railway with insufficient sleep. Another experimenter could detect the effects of keeping himself awake at night in a gradual decrease of vigor lasting through four days. This observation was all the more surprising because the subject was not conscious of the long duration of the disturbance and was first made aware of it incidentally by the results of continued measurements on the causes of the manifestations of fatigue.—Popular Science Monthly.

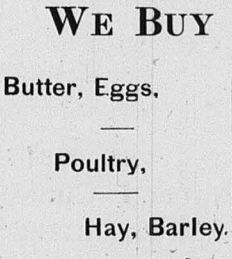
LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

Dr. Coffin, the dentist, in his office in the Metz block on Monday and Tuesday of each week. jan14w

Stern Bros.

Leading Merchants of Anaheim

WE BUY AND SELL
Butter, Eggs, Wheat, Corn,
Poultry, Potatoes,
Hay, Barley. Horses, Hogs.
At Market Prices !



PROGRAMME.
—OF THE—
La Fiesta de Los Angeles.

TUESDAY, APRIL 20.
9 P. M., Fancy dress ball. First appearance of Her Majesty, La Reina de La Fiesta, Her retinue of Maids of Honor, Prime Minister and Pages. Grand First Dance and other dances by one hundred Mission Indians.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21.
Salute at Sunrise; Music in the Parks.
2 P. M. Grand Street Parade. Cavalcade of Caballeros, Chinese in gorgeous Oriental costumes and their sacred Dragon of 50 feet, operated by 100 Celestials; the National Guard, Uniformed Societies, etc.
8 P. M. Grand Concert. Vocal and Instrumental Music.

THURSDAY, APRIL 22.
2 P. M. Athletic Sports. Indian and Spanish native Sports. Tournaments, Bicycle Races, etc.
8 P. M. Illuminated Pageant, descriptive of the "Legends of Flowers." Magnificent Spectacular Procession of Floats with life figures.

FRIDAY, APRIL 23.
2 P. M. Floral Parade. The most attractive, elaborate and artistic floral parade, possible only in Southern California. The most remarkable and noted event of La Fiesta.
8 P. M. Water Carnival and Fire works at the Public park.

SATURDAY, APRIL 24.
10 A. M. Children's Day. Patriotic exercises, Flag raising, Maypole dancing, etc.
8 P. M. Revelry of Maskers in the public streets.

GAZETTE'S Classified List of Reliable Los Angeles Firms. An Economical Buyer's Guide:

ASSAYERS.
BIMETALIC ASSAY OFFICE and Chemical Laboratory 124 S. Main St. R. A. Perez, E. M.
WADE & WADE, 115½ N. Main St. Assayers of Ores, Waters, Fertilizers, Etc.
MORGAN & Co., Assayers and Refiners. Consulting Metallurgists. 261-263 Wilson Block.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
ARNOTT & SUMMER, 300 N. Los Angeles St.
$37 50 Leather Trimmed Road Wagons.
$37 50 Leather Trimmed Top Buggies.
Osborne Mowers, Rakes and Implements.
Oliver Chilled Steel Plows. Catalogue.
L. M. DAVENPORT & Co. 618 N. Main St.
Davenport Two-wheel riding Cultivators, $29 50.
Ten ft. Steel Lever Harrows, $12 50. Try us.

EDUCATIONAL.
Los Angeles Business College
Oldest, Largest, Best. Experienced Teachers. Modern Methods. Thorough Courses of Study including Telegraphy and Assaying. New illustrated Catalogue sent Free. 212 West Third St

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, MILITARY—An ideal home near foothills, west of Westlake. Los Angeles Academy, P. O. Box 193

FERTILIZERS.
THE WOODBRIDGE FERTILIZERS are the Standard. An analysis stating the exact amount of plant food accompanies each bag. Write for free bulletins. AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL WORKS, 501-507 Macy street.
A. H. Cargill, local agent, Brookshurst. Supply constantly on hand.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
HOWARD & CHADWICK, Photo Supplies, 211 S. Main St.
M. V. SHAFF, Photographer, 230½ S. Spring St

SEEDS.
GERMAIN FRUIT CO., 145 S. Main St. Alfalfa, Beet, Flower and Vegetable Seeds.
Wm. CURRER & SON, 121 S. Main St.

WELL AND WATER PIPE.
THOMSON & BOYLE PIPE CO. 313 Requena St. Water Pipe and Well Casing, Oil and Water Tanks, Steam boilers. General Sheet and Plate Steel Work.
Prices Beyond Competition.

WALL PAPER.
Chicago Wall Paper House, 305 S. Broadway. Best White Back Paper, 5c. Samples Free.

DENTISTS.
PA. DENTAL CO.
Painless Extracting. Good Sets of Teeth, $6
226 S. Spring St., STOWELL BLOCK.

NEW IMPLEMENT STORE.
WM. P. LUTZ & Co.,
Los Angeles Street - - - Anaheim
.....DEALER IN.....
Studebaker Buggies & Wagons
Farming Implements and Machinery, Moline Beet Drills and Cultivators.
We are here to stay. Give us a call.
f4tf R. C. MILLS, Manager.

BABBIT METAL
IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT.
At 15 Cents per Pound.
LEAVE ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

EXCAVATING CONTRACT!

Bids will be received for the excavating and refilling of trenches for the new pipe for the extension of the Water Works system of Anaheim, by the undersigned, up to 12 noon, April 22d. All work to be performed according to the plans and specifications on file with the City Clerk.
GARDINER & HOWE,
123½ WEST THIRD ST.,
apl15-2t LOS ANGELES.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership of Smith & Son.

The co-partnership of Smith & Son, in the Butcher business at Buena Park, was dissolved April 15, 1897. All debts due said firm will be paid to W. J. Smith, Sr., and all accounts against said firm will be paid by said W. J. Smith, Sr. The retail meat market will be continued by W. J. Smith, Sr.

NOTICE.

Owing to the death of John I. Seeger, the books of the firm of Smith & Seeger will be closed on May the 1st, 1897, and all persons in debted to said firm must settle their accounts on or before said date. W. J. SMITH
SMITH & SEEGER.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER EXECUTION.

In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

Donzel Stoney, plaintiff, vs. Richard Weiler, defendant.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, wherein Donzel Stoney, plaintiff, and Richard Weiler, defendant, upon a judgment rendered the 28th day of December, A. D., 1896, for the sum of eighty-one and 50-100 dollars, lawful money of the United States, besides costs and interest. And that the sum of 100 dollars, with interest from the 28th day of December, 1896, is now (at the date of this writ) actually due on said judgment, I have levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, Richard Weiler of, in and to the following described Real estate, lying and being in the County of Orange, State of California, and bounded and particularly described as follows, to wit: The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter

HUMOR IN RIGHTS OF WAY

Three Deeds, and How They Differed from Each Other.

One Gave Ten Feet for an Irrigating Ditch, the Other Eight, and the Third Six Feet—The Interesting Discovery Made by the Water Board on Saturday—Organization of a Farmers' Club—Its Constitution and By-Laws—Mr. Thiele Receives an Illustrated Postal Card from Capri—A Hero of Chapultepec—Herr Schwenckert Once Caught a Glimpse of the Old Emperor William—George Hagar and His Frost Story—How Hardscrabble Ranch Got Its Name—Personal Mention—Local Brevities.

The Directors of the water board met in regular session on Saturday afternoon; present Messrs. Fay, Benchley, Nebelung, Amerige and Browning.

Mr. Amerige reported, in the matter of the ditch between the properties of Stone and Zeyn at Fullerton, that an examination of the records showed the deed in fee simple therefor to be vested in Mr. Miles, who is now in Honolulu, but who is expected back within the fortnight. He apprehended no difficulty in getting a deed to right of way for the ditch, and the committee was continued.

Supt. Sheppard reported an offer from one M. Borrel for the lease of land near the section house, on the upper ditch, at a yearly rental of $60, $20 of which had been paid on deposit. The price, he stated, was extra good, the amount which the company had been receiving having ranged from $35 to $50. The feed on the land was unusually abundant and of fine quality, which accounts for the raise. The board decided to lease the land to Mr. Borrel, and the executive officers were delegated power to make the lease.

Mr. Benchley submitted deeds for right of way for the new ditch being constructed by him through properties of Hetebrink, Roerden, Sheppard, himself and others, to take the place of a section of the North Branch ditch. Deeds accepted, and the construction of the cement supply and waste gate across the sandwash, and the connection of the new ditch with the North Branch ditch, referred to Ditch Committee with power to act.

Attorney Melrose having pointed out that in the matter of the Foos ditch at Placentia, which the board had voted to accept at a former meeting, the deed of Mr. Foos had not been turned in with the others, the chair called the matter up for reconsideration, and the same was reconsidered and referred back to the committee having it in charge (Mr. Crowther) for correction. An inspection of the three deeds submitted showed that Mr. Devonshire, living at the head of the ditch, had given 10 feet. Mr. Schaller, next to him, had given 8 feet, and Mr. Krick 6 feet. The Superintendent reported that he had already cleaned the ditch. Back to committee for correction.

The attorney reported that he was in receipt of a letter from Col. Bailey of the Olinda asking that in view of the execution by him of a trust deed to the San Francisco Savings Union, the matter of the location of the land for right of way for the fill at Flume 12 be settled speedily. Engineer Rogers was instructed to furnish description of the same, to be forwarded at once to the Colonel.

Mr. Browning reported he had written Col. Northam in reference to right of way for fill on Stearns ranchos, but had not heard from him. Continued.

Doc. Paschall asked permission to examine stub books of water sales during 1894 and 1895. Granted.

Secretary Bleunerhassett stated after the motion that the stub books were probably destroyed, that being the rule of the office, after the usual annual inspection of them by the Board of Audit.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

For The Week Ending April 19, 1897.

Furnished by the Orange County Title Company, Santa Ana.

George A. Myers and wife, Anna T. Myers, to Mellie B. Towue—Lot 37, C. Z. Culver Hotel tract; $150.

G. W. Miller to Mrs. Carrie Harrington—West 10 acres in lot 2, Leandro Serrano tract; $10.

George A. Schoemaker to Amelia W. Durfee—W½ of SE¼ of lot 3, Lotspiech & Co. tract; $700.

Charles W. Wagner and wife, Hanna Wagner, to H. Wede—Right of way for ditch in Kraemer tract; $50.

E. S. Johnson and wife, Rose C. Johnson, to Mary Jane Clark—15 acres in Sec 15, T 5 S, R 11 W; $15.

Anaheim Irrigation District to E. J. Cox—Lot 17, block A, Reiser tract, Anaheim.

D. Bastanchury and wife, Maria, to Charles G. Emery and Frank W. Emery—269.37 acres near Buena Park; $10,566 80.

Andrea E. de y de Davila, widow of Bernardo Yorba, deceased, to August Bilas—All interest in Rancho Canon de Santa Ana and Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana; $2,500.

Pacific Land Improvement Co. to E. C. Culmer—Lots 20 and 21, block 20, Fullerton; $75.

Stearns Ranchos Co. to W. J. Edwards—N½ of S½ N½ of Sec. 21, T 5, R 11, 40 acres; $10.

Thos. Rawlings to Southern Pacific Railroad Company—A strip for railroad 30 feet wide in Sec. 16, T 4, R 10; $1.

O. P. Ball to same—A strip of land 30 feet wide along SW¼ of Sec. 20, T 4, R 10; $200.

H. F. Kealiher and wife, Daisy L. Kealiher, to same—A strip 30 feet wide along Sec. 16, T 4, R 10; $100.

E. L. Kellogg and wife, Gertrude Kellogg, to same—A strip 30 feet wide along Sec. 20, T 4, R 10; $65.

Mary Stock and husband, Godfrey Stock, to same—A strip 30 feet wide along Sec. 16, T 4, R 10; $1.

F. W. Braun and L. N. Brunswig to same—N 30 feet of SE¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 20; T 4 S, R 10 W; $400.

F. F. Ward and wife, Carrie C. Ward, to W. T. Howlett—Lot 3, block E, Gray tract, re-record; $75.

Andrew R. Kelsey and wife, Martha J. Kelsey, to William Bathgate—N 7½ acres of lot 3, block E, Gray tract; $1.

W. T. Howlett and wife, Mrs. Maud Howlett, to William Bathgate—Same property; $840.

Anaheim Co-operative Beet Sugar Co. to E. W. Stoltenberg—15 acres in Sec. 24, T 4 S, R 11 W; $5.

Same to Emma W. Stoltenberg—SE¼ of SW¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 24, T 4, R 11; $10.

August Weiffenbach and wife, Regina Weiffenbach, to same—Same property; $10.

Emma A. Honadel and husband, J. L. Honadel, to C. F. Schubert and wife, Augusta Schubert — E½ of Richland Farm, lot 32, 5 acres; $1800.

M. Nebelung, administrator of the estate of D. E. Wing, deceased, to J. B. Rea—An undivided ¼ interest in lots 5, and 6, block M, Center tract, Anaheim; $150.

C. E. Randall and wife, Mary E. Randall, to same—Undivided ¼ interest in same property; $150.

Stearns Ranchos Co. to Domingo Bastanchury—Part of sections 9, 16, 8 and 17, T 3 S, R 10 W, 320 acres; $10.

Anaheim Co-operative Beet Sugar Co. to F. J. Speidel and wife—29.28 acres, Sec. 2, T 4, R 11; $5.

Same to J. E. Milliken—South 5 acres of N½ of NE¼ of SE¼, Sec. 2, T 4, R 11; $5.

F. A. Maurer to Mary Maurer, his wife—N½ of W½ of NW¼ of SW¼, Sec. 13, T 4, R 11; 10 acres; $1.

Stearns Ranchos Co. to W. E. Dougherty—N½ of SE¼ of SW¼, Sec. 15, T 4, R 11, 20 acres; $10.

Jesus Aguilar, son of Blas Aguilar, to John B. Danert—All interest in lot 11, block 3, San Juan Capistrano; $15.

Anaheim Co-operative Beet Sugar Co. to Hugh W. Duncan—E 20 acres of SE¼ of SW¼, Sec. 7, T 4 S, R 10 W; $5.

Laura G. Betts and husband, George A. Betts, and Frances G. Ryan, by Commissioner to John Evans—Lot 31, block B, Center tract, Anaheim; $1291.90.

Anaheim Co-operative Beet Sugar Co. to August Freise, and wife, Marie Freise—SW¼ of NE¼ of SW¼, Sec. 16, T 4, R 10, 10 acres; $5.

Frances B. Birkhead to Elizabeth Birkhead—Lot 20, block A, Bessonet tract; $400.

Robert. J. Blee and wife, Amanda J. Blee, to Laura Tyerman, wife of T. B. Tyerman—Lot 5, block B, of Blee's second addition to Santa Ana; $10.

The Bank of Orange to Joseph Beck—Part of lots 9 and 10, block G, Orange; $125.

Joal Jones to William F. Crawford—Lots 2, 3, 4, block F, Yorba's subdivision in Tustin City; $120.

THE FARMERS' CLUB.

The Next Meeting to Be Held on Monday Afternoon at Mr. Cargill's Orange Grove at Brookshurst.

The Anaheim Farmers' Club was organized at a meeting of horticulturists and townspeople at the City Hall on Monday afternoon. Mr. A. H. Cargill was elected President of the club, and Henry Kuchel Secretary. The first annual election of officers will occur at the meeting to be held the last Monday in May. A constitution and by-laws were adopted as follows:

CONSTITUTION.

NAME AND OBJECT.

Art 1.—Sec. 1.—The name of this association shall be the Anaheim Farmers' Club.

Sec. 2.—The object shall be to study and discuss matters of importance concerning the care and management of orchards; the production and sale of fruits; and all questions that pertain to the advancement of the fruit and agricultural interests of the community; to consider all questions that interest the community in a social or economic direction; and best of all to develop kindly feeling and interest in each other.

Art. II.—Sec. 1.—Officers: The officers shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, whose duties shall be those usually performed by such officers. The President shall also appoint all committees, unless otherwise ordered; and the Secretary shall conduct all correspondence, keep a correct record of all discussions, prepare an abstract of the proceedings of each meeting for the press, mail all necessary notices to members, and draw warrants upon the Treasurer for all expenses ordered by the club.

Sec. 2.—The officers shall be elected annually and always by ballot, which in case of only one nomination, may be cast by the President or Secretary as directed.

Art. III.—The Meetings.—The meetings shall be held the last Monday of each month, from two to half-past four p. m., at a place designated at a previous meeting.

Sec. 2.—Special meetings may be called by the President at the request of three members, as may be ordered by the club.

Art. IV.—Membership.—The members shall consist of citizens of this district who desire to unite for mutual improvement.

Art. V.—Amendments.—This constitution may be amended by the vote of two-thirds of the members present at any regular meeting, notice of the proposed amendment having been given at the previous meeting.

BY-LAWS.

Exercises—The exercises of each meeting shall consist of roll-call, reading of minutes of previous meeting, music, report of committees, and other business, literary program, appointment of place of next meeting, adjournment.

2.—Quorum—A quorum shall consist of ten members, including acting president and secretary.

3.—Committees.—There shall be appointed by the President a committee of two to prepare a program for the second succeeding meetiug from time of appointment; said committee to have entire charge of the program, and to serve for three months.

4.—Refreshments.—Refreshments other than fruit and lemonade shall not be provided except by vote.

5.—Elections.—The annual election shall be held on the last Monday in May.

6.—Dues.—The annual dues shall be fifty cents for each family.

7—Picnic.—The club shall have a basket picnic at least once each year; time and place to be arranged by the club.

A discussion of horticultural and other matters was engaged in, and the names of a number of representative farmers and fruit growers of the valley were suggested for membership, among them W. J. Fay. J. B. Rea, J. B. Neff, S. K. Holman, George Hunter, Sidney Holman, C. O. Rust, L. B. Benchley, E. K. Benchley, Sydmer Ross, M. L. Rogers, C. S. Rogers, W. M. McFadden, Newman Esaick, C. C. Miller, W. Schwenckert, Gus Hansen, Mr. Woelke, L. F. Kellogg, Mrs. Langenberger, H. A. Dickel, H. Cahen, H. Stern, George Hagar, P. Poetsch, G. W. Snyder, E. R. Turck, Alex Henry, C. Spencer, F. A. Korn.

Mr. Cargill tendered the club an invitation to meet at his orange grove at Brookshurst on next Monday afternoon, that being the date of the first regular monthly meeting of the club. The kind invitation was accepted, and the club will be guests of its President on that day. A cordial invitation to all progressive farmers and their wives is extended them by Mr. Cargill to be present.

The ladies are especially invited to be present.

Lost.

On Saturday, in vicinity of S. P. depot, a lady's black satin cape with black lace trimming. Finder please return to this office and receive reward.

Wanted.

Small improved ranch; chief requirements, loamy soil and abundant water; preferably in or near Anaheim. In exchange for house and lot in Los Angeles city, close in; well rented, clear and good title. Mrs. Mary E. Leonard, Anaheim. 1t*

Lessons in Music.

G. Abram Smith, basso, and James Rice, violinist, will give lessons in Anaheim, once a week, at the residence of pupils, at $1 per lesson. Address for further particulars, through Santa Ana postoffice, or leave word with H. A. Dickel.

Well, at last the time has come for light underwear. It was slow, but it got here and so has the Red Front's fine underwear.

Rev. Garvin will preach in the Christian church at 7:30 p. m. next Sunday evening, April 25th, and at La Habra Monday and Tuesday nights, April 26th and 27th.

Kleinigkeiten.

—Mr. Littlefield is taking the school census.

—The Los Angeles Fiesta is on in full blast this week.

—A sharp shock of earthquake was felt in town at 6 o'clock last evening.

—Next Monday is the last day on which the second installment of State and county taxes may be paid.

—The United States government has issued a patent to forty acres of land in Brea canyon to Burdette Chandler.

—Mary L. Cogswell has brought suit against H. A. Pierce (our old friend the General) to foreclose a mortgage on his sugar beet property at Garden Grove.

—The swallows have arrived on their annual homeward flight. When the swallows come, it used to be said the rains were over.

—The Chamber of Commerce held no meeting on Monday evening, the same being postponed until next Monday evening, at the City Hall.

—Easter services were held in all the churches on Sunday. The edifices were beautifully decorated with flowers and evergreens, and the services were impressive and largely attended.

—Marshal Steadman put a force of ten men at work cleaning the streets of weeds on Monday morning, and the thoroughfares show a greatly improved appearance.

—Desultory puffs of east wind yesterday and on Tuesday evening indicated the prevalence of a gale at Riverside. How those Riverside chaps must suffer from their Santa Ana wind storms.

—The Santa Ana fair Directors are discussing the advisability of having a race meet at the track this Fall. Since Gov. Budd vetoed the so-called fair appropriations, the outlook for races is more or less problematical.

—The Bixby land company telegraphed to Los Angeles for twenty-five men to thin beets, and fifty responded, all being put to work. Beet thinning is now on in full blast, and hundreds of hands are engaged in thinning out the plants.

—The oranges are well off the trees, and the new crop of blossoms take the place of the golden globes. The trees are laden with blossoms, and the perfume of the flowers fills the air with sweetness on all sides.

—Several have suggested the propriety of holding a Fourth of July celebration. Anaheim has had some way-up celebrations in the past, and there is nothing to prevent another big blow-out this year. What's the matter with having a Fourth of July celebration?

—The Turners advertise their first picnic of the season, at Curtis grove, on Sunday, May 2d. There will be the usual athletic exercises, in which our Turners excel. Dancing during the afternoon and a social hop at Kroeger's hall at night. The program appears on the second page.

—Oscar Luedke has an advertisement in this issue which will interest those in need of the services of an expert optician. Oscar carries a large stock of lenses, and is especially fitted to give satisfaction to all who wish their eyes tested, and desiring to be perfectly fitted in spectacles.

—Residents on Los Angeles street between Center and Broadway complain of the lack of sidewalk facilities. The City Trustees had this matter in hand a year or so ago, and it was promised that sidewalks would be put down, but the matter has lapsed, and now nothing is heard of it. Let us have the sidewalks.

—The Postoffice will be enlarged by the addition of fifty letter boxes on one side and forty paper boxes on the other. The office is greatly crowded, and the enlargement which Postmaster Gardiner has prevailed upon Landlord Federman to make will be appreciated by the working force of mail clerks. H. A. McWilliams has the job of putting in the boxes.

—A stranger riding up Center street on Tuesday afternoon, remarking the clean thoroughfares just passed over by the street-cleaning brigade, observed, "Anaheim has the cleanest streets of any town in Southern California. Do you have them clean like this and free from weeds all the time?" We said "Certainly," and never said a word.

—Man Wo was presented by his better half some days ago with another son and heir, making four children Mr. Wo now has under his roof, two boys and two girls—two pair, as he informs us. Another one of either kind will make a full house, and Man Wo will then be ready to bet on them to his last dollar.

—Gilbert S. Moore, the older brother of Mrs. Jas. W. Landell, died in Philadelphia on Thursday last, the 15th inst., and Mrs. Landell received the sad intelligence on that date. Mrs. Hughes of Los Angeles, mother of the deceased, happened to be in Philadelphia on a visit at the time of his death, and was at the bedside of her dying son. The sympathy of this community will go out to the distressed relatives.

—The enterprising residents of Fullerton are considering the advisability of building a public park, adjoining the Santa Fe depot on the north, on lines mapped out by General Manager Nevins of that line. That gentleman has generously offered to fence the park and to furnish the water necessary to irrigate the same, free of charge, providing the residents of the town put out trees and shrubbery, and have them properly cared for.

—The latest reports concerning the Baron, who for some days past has been with the Baroness and his par ty at Montreal, are that the Canadian police have placed the whole outfit under surveillance. The uncle and brother of the Baroness have arrived in Montreal from Boston, and have had an interview with the duped woman.

She was undeceived as to the Baron's pretensions, but just at this moment the Baron appeared upon the scene, and at last reports was about to succeed in making the Boston men believe he was a Baron after all. What the outcome of this strange case of abduction will be, it is difficult to say, but the officers hope to land Von Arnold back in San Francisco. It is to be hoped this arrant swindler will be brought back and made to suffer for his crimes.

—F. M. Dickey's force of well diggers have been at work on the three wells at the city water works during the week, and yesterday morning at 10 o'clock completed the first at a depth of 98 feet below the surface. At this depth the borers ran against a rock, and the depth of the well being of sufficient depth, and being in a good gravel stratum, it was decided to stop at that depth. Water was struck at 22 feet, and the bottom of the well is in a stratum of 8 feet of coarse water bearing gravel. Eight foot strainers will be put in. Yesterday afternoon the workmen began operations on the two other wells, which are down 31 and 21 feet respectively, and will probably finish the job by the end of the week. Two gangs of three men each are engaged on the well, working night and day. The first well was finished in a day and a half and two nights.

—The pupils of the city schools are wondering whether they are to have a vacation to-day or to-morrow, as the School Trustees are debating the subject. The scholars at the West End have had a vacation during the week, and the city youth think they would like to have a day or two off to see the Fiesta, or thin beets.

—Prof. Hayne's paper on Olive Culture, read at the recent Farmers' Institute, is published upon the fourth page this morning, and will be found an interesting contribution to the literature of the times. Mr. Hewitt's paper on Citrus Culture, about which some discussion arose after the Institute, will appear next week, winding up the series.

—The Santa Fe company have struck oil at a depth of 500 feet in their borings at the mouth of Brea canyon, their first well producing fifty barrels of oil per day. The officials of the road visited the well one day last week, and are said to have been favorably impressed with the outlook. There is no question that the Brea canyon overtops the finest oil deposit in the country, and the Santa Fe people have cause to congratulate themselves upon the good results attending their enterprise.

—Tim Carroll's purported offer of $30,000 for his dumping device seems to have had a stimulating effect on the inventive genius of the Alamitos community, according to a veracious chronicler from that burg, and the crop of new inventions in that line seems to be second only to the crop of beets. Meantime Tim chuckles as he carries his little wagon and box of spuds around under his arm and thinks how he has got ahead of them all with his patent. Tim tells us that $50,000 would not touch his patent.

—The case of Litten vs. Jim McFadden, for the recovery of damages on account of an alleged breach of a cornshelling contract, which was tried in the Justice's court here some months ago and appealed to the Superior Court, was tried in that court at Santa Ana on Monday and resulted in a verdict giving the plaintiff $30. The decision in the lower court was in favor of the plaintiff, who set up the claim that he had suffered injury by McFadden's breach of contract. Both parties hail from Santa Ana.

—It is reported that the owner of the Sanitarium property, Mr. Duque of Los Angeles, now that the institution's lease of a year free of rental is about to expire, has requested of the management that they make him a proposition for the purchase of the premises at a valuation of $7,000; or at a monthly rental of $100. Mr. Duffy, one of the proprietors, is now in the East, but is expected back shortly, when arrangements will no doubt be made in conformity with the owner's wishes. The building cost about $40,000 originally.

—During the services at St. Michael's Church on Good Friday, Rev. Deering was overcome with illness and was compelled to retire to the vestry. Mr. R. ten Bosch, a young English gentleman stopping with Mr. Holman, completed the reading of the services. Rev. Deering was removed to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Garretson at Placentia, where he has since been in a precarious condition. The reverend gentleman is not in good health, and has lately been quite unwell. On Easter Sunday Rev. Dyer of Pasadena conducted services in the absence of the pastor.

—The lawn recital given at the residence of Mrs. Langenberger on Tuesday afternoon by G. Abram Smith and James Rice was quite largely attended, and a highly enjoyable program was listened to by all. Mr. Smith sang twice, and Mr. Rice favored the audience with several solos upon the violin, Miss Blossom Smith playing the accompaniment in each case. Miss Mabel Langenberger also played two selections upon the piano. Seats were provided upon the lawn, the music and singing taking place in the music-room within, with the windows up. The effect was very pleasing. Mr. Smith never sang better, the applause being unstinted, and Mr. Rice's violin playing was also of the same high order of merit, and was enthusiastically applauded, both gentlemen having to respond to encores. It is announced that they will open classes in music here.

—The social festivities of the post Lenten season were ushered in on Tuesday evening by the calico ball given at the Opera-house by the local council of the Fraternal Aid Association, which was a largely attended and very enjoyable affair. Upward of a hundred devotees of Terpsichore participated, and when the voluptuous swell of music arose, announcing the grand march to be in order, the hall was thronged with dancers, it being observed that the ladies had, in most part, ignored the calico feature of the function, many of them appearing in lovely evening toilettes. The men were in evening costume, our young friend Dickel being the only exception, he being arrayed in a gorgeous suit of resplendent linen.

The grand march was led by Fred Lewis and his sister, Mrs. Deering, and the crowd of dancers was led into the intricate windings of the mazy. Dancing continued until midnight, when supper was served by Delmonico Hatfield, to which a vigorous onslaught was made by the merry dancers. Dancing continued until the wee sma' hours, when the throng dispersed, a happy crowd having been present, and voting the first ball given by the Fraternal Aid a very successful and most enjoyable affair. Music was furnished by Schoneman & Blanchard's Los Angeles orchestra. The following committees had charge of the ball:

Reception Committee—Mrs. Fred Mickle, Mrs. M. Nebelung, Mrs. C. Spencer, R. Melrose, H. Cahen.

Floor Committee—Mrs. Clara Bittner, T. S. Grimshaw, Chas. Norman, Alfred Seale.

W. J. Cole was in from his ranch at Hardscrabble yesterday, and happening to be cornered by a crowd of investigators was asked how it came that his ranch, which is one of the finest in the county, was given its hard-sounding name. Mr. Cole said that the name was not of his selection, but attached itself to the property years before he settled upon it. The place was called Clark's corner in the early days, and something like twenty years ago four farmers settled upon the land and began operations by putting down an artesian well. They made their first payment, but when the time came for the second, were unable to pay. They were an idle set, and one night shortly after defaulting their second payment, pulled up stakes and moved out, taking everything movable with them. Where they went, nobody knows, but the next morning there was nothing to show that they had ever lived there, except the artesian wells, which are flowing yet. From that day to this the place has been known as Hardscrabble; because those four farmers had a hard scrabble to get out with what they could carry off. Mr. Cole's advent into the country was made years afterward, and he has developed the place into one of the finest dairy farms in the county.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Harry Cooper was over from Orange on his bicycle on Sunday on a short visit to friends.

Sydmer Ross was in from his ranch at Fullerton on Monday and made this office a pleasant call.

Miss Inez Tarr took her pupils on an outing to the Santiago canyon on Saturday. The youngsters report a perfectly lovely time.

Supervisor Potter attended the State convention of Supervisors in Los Angeles during the week, sitting with the Orange county delegation.

Chas. Hilmer and daughter, Miss Emma Hilmer, who have been visiting friends in town for a week or two past, are in Los Angeles this week attending the gayeties of the Fiesta.

J. Francisco Velasco and Miss Amelia Davila were married at the Catholic church at Yorba yesterday morning by Rev. Father Bannon of this city. The happy couple will reside at Tucson.

Bicyclist McCullom informs us he will take in the Fiesta in the Angelic burg to-morrow. He will go up to participate with the Angelenos in their carnival of unwisdom, folly and fanfare, and will paint a streak of red from the Van Nuys hotel clear over into Boyle Heights.

Senator Jones was in town on Monday. He has resumed his position as local agricultural expert for the Chino factory, and informs us the beet crop is coming on well. Not more than 200 acres have had to be reseeded, on account of the winds, while last year to date the area reseeded was nearer 2,000 acres.

J. H. Smith came up from San Diego on Tuesday to see how his peach and sugar-beet crop was getting along. Mr. Smith attended the meeting of Riverside pioneers in the orange town the day before, having been one of the early residents of that place, and reports a way-up time.

Ben Snodgrass steps in to say that he is again a happy grandpa, his daughter, Mrs. Chas. W. Clark of Hemet, having presented her husband with a new baby boy on the 10th inst. Ben is happier than ever over the arrival of his new grandson, and says the youngster is the picture of its pa.

Mr. Shanley received yesterday a copy of the May number of Mrs. Leslie's magazine, which contains a photographic view of the University of Minnesota football team, of which Cooper Fulton who recently visited here is captain. The young man towers in height above his score or more of associates and is captain of a mighty good-looking crowd of young chaps.

Allan Cartmell and Louis Allen, two Tustin lads about 17 years of age, have disappeared from their homes. The boys have been missing for several days but their parents, believing that a brief experience with the world's hardships would subdue the adventurous inclination of their sons, have not worried over their unceremonious departure. However since the prodigals have failed to return, they have made efforts to trace their movements, but so far without avail.

Mr. Chynoweth has our thanks for a copy of the new county government bill as it finally passed the Legislature. Mr. Chynoweth exhibits a stack of letters received by him while at Sacramento from citizens of this county, urging action for and against the proposed cutting down of county officials' salaries and informs us was threatened, by those opposing the reduction, with pretty near everything except hanging. He was steadfast to his convictions, however, and voted for the reduction, and a saving of probably $5,000 per annum will be effected thereby. The new bill takes effect on the expiration of the present term of the county officers.

Prof. Weeks of Orange, President of the County Board of Education, paid a visit to the city schools on Tuesday, to see what was being done in the art of teaching English, mathematics and science. He stated to Prof. Keran after a thorough inspection of the work that the Orange school, of which he is Principal, was not doing so well in these branches as our public school; nor, he added, was any other school in the county, so far as he knew. After a visit to Miss Tarr's overcrowded room, Prof. Weeks stated there was not another teacher in the county capable of performing the work of this experienced educator in such a satisfactory manner. Prof. Keran and his able corps of teachers have cause for congratulation upon the favorable report of their work by the President of the county board.

Mr. Hays of Brookshurst, uncle of A. H. Cargill, was in town on Monday to attend the meeting of the Farmers' Club. Mr. Hays was a valiant warrior at Chapultepec, the storming of which forms one of the most glorious events in American history. From Chapultepec the American army under Gen. Winfield Scott marched into the City of Mexico, which was taken without a struggle, the Mexican Gen. Santa Ana retreating as the victorious Yankees, under the Stars and Stripes, floating triumphant still, marched into the town. Mr. Hays was appointed military governor of the City of Mexico after the defeat of the Mexicans, and did much to inaugurate the era of better feeling now existing between the two countries. He is getting well along in years, but is still vigorous mentally and physically, and seated upon the piazza at the palatial home at Brookshurst, indulging himself in the solace of his pipe, he is the picture of contentment, in the evening of his life, a model of manhood for Young America to look upon with a spirit of pride and emulation. Long life to this grizzled old warrior!

Our young friend William Schwenckert spent two years in Germany on a visit to his relatives during 1886 and the two following years, and underwent the notable experience of living under three ruling monarchs during that time. When he arrived in Berlin the old Emperor William was still the ruling monarch, and one day Mr. Schwenckert went to see the change in the royal guard, a military event of pomp and circumstance which occurs at the imperial palace at 1 o'clock every day. On this occasion he had the pleasure of witnessing the aged monarch come to the window of the palace and salute the troops and saw his acknowledgements to the cheers of the assemblage before the palace. Within a short time thereafter a second emperor had ascended the throne in the person of Kaiser Frederick, who in turn was succeeded by his son, the present ruler. Mr. Schwenckert is engaged in raising strawberries between the trees on his place on West street, and has placed us under obligations to him for a couple of boxes of these delicacies that were most tempting and delicious. If the old Emperor William had known that our fellow-townsman could raise such fine strawberries, that day he saw him at the palace window, no doubt the emperor would have called him into the palace and entertained him in royal fashion. Mr. Schwenckert comes from Pomerana, and the taste of his strawberries have passed into a delightful memory.

Fame doesn't last long now-a-days. That's where the Red Front's clothing gets the cinch. It lasts till you think you'd better give it away instead of trying to wear it out.

Miss Sue Sharp of Oceanside is visiting Miss Annie Irvin, and will probably remain during the summer.

Mrs. Thos. Deering (nee Lewis) arrived from Albuquerque on Tuesday evening and will remain for a sojourn of some weeks with her folks.

Misses Pauline Nemetz and Addie Wallop came down from the Los Angeles Normal school to spend Easter with their folks here. They returned yesterday.

Walter R. Worthen of Los Angeles and Miss Edith M. Jennings, daughter of Amos C. Jennings of this city, were married at the home of the bride's parents on Thursday afternoon last at 4 o'clock, Rev. White officiating. The happy couple left on the evening train for Los Angeles, where they will make their future home.

We acknowledge the receipt of a slice of wedding cake, and join the many friends of the happy couple in wishing them all manner of happiness in their married state.

Andrew Gillison was in from the Alamitos beet fields a few days ago, and reports the beets have an ideal stand and promise an abundant crop. The road is being graded from Dunham's west to the county line, he informs us, and will soon be in first-class condition. The town of Alamitos is enjoying quite a boom, and work upon the factory is being pushed on as rapidly as the large force of mechanics employed can do so.

Frank Champlin returned here on Monday from Honolulu, having taken a trip over to the islands from San Francisco some weeks ago. He informs us that country is no place for a poor man, as the natives labor for a few cents a day. He went over on a sailing vessel and made the trip in seventeen days. He remained on the island five days and returned by steamer in five days. He is glad to get back and advises his friends to steer clear of Honolulu.

Editor Bourland of the *Independent* appeared with quite a perceptible limp a few mornings ago, which upon investigation was found to have been sustained in quite a curious way. In pulling on his shoe on arising that morning, he discovered that in some unaccountable manner a hair pin had been dropped in the shoe, which thrust itself into the great toe, over the nail, making a painful wound. Editor Bourland will be careful to shake his shoes out before putting them on hereafter.

C. H. Conner of Louisville, Ky., was in town on Saturday, in company of T. W. Phelps, the Los Angeles capitalist interested in real estate here. Mr. Conner is in the tar business in Louisville, and is one of that city's leading business men. He was recently overtaken with ill health, and his son, who is a practicing physician in New York city, came on and advised him that a year's residence in Southern California would tend to restore him to his usual good health. He is now following his son's advice, and tells us that his visit here has not only helped him, but it has revealed to him some of the fairest bits of country he has ever seen.

Orville Lockman has distinguished himself by manufacturing a violin which he is persuaded at times to show his intimate friends. He worked on the instrument in odd moments for about two years, but during that time also constructed two other violins. The instrument is constructed with due regard to acoustics, and is said by experts to be possessed of a very fine tone. The breast piece is made of bass wood, which our young friend picked up in the yard at Dickel's establishment. The other parts are of maple, which were procured in the Yosemite valley some years ago. The violin is handsomely made, and reflects great credit upon Lockman's artistic qualities. G. Abram Smith, the basso, was so pleased with the workmanship, that he gave the local Stradivarius an order to make a cello for him.

George Hagar accuses us of malice aforethought in seeking to discredit one of his best stories—that about the frost of the old lang syne and the night-watchman who carried his thermometer about in his inside pocket, which he consulted at frequent intervals for warnings of the impending freeze. It will not avail him to say that if the story is not true, it is good enough to be true. We have all along regarded Mr. Hagar as a peaceable and law-abiding citizen, but after this yarn about the frost, we shall believe him capable of inciting to riot, or belonging to the Pastime Club, or worse. The end of the story is, we should say, according to Hagar, that the thermometer, being tucked away in the nightwatch's inside pocket, failed on inspection to show the temperature to be lower than about 60, whereas the mercury should have dropped to half that, and the next day it snowed. Mr. Hagar is a gold Democrat who voted for McKinley, but thinks Mr. Dingley is giving the Republican party a sockdolager in his new tariff bill.

Mr. Thiele is in receipt of an illustrated Italian postal card, from his niece, Miss Amy Hartman, who is traveling with her mother in Italy. The picture, which takes up probably half of the reverse side of the card and is executed after the style of the well-known illuminated postal cards to be had at European points of interest, shows the famous cave on the coast of the island of Capri, where the ladies visited, and which is one of the most wonderful sights to be met with in that land of scenic beauty. The photograph is taken from the interior, looking out through the distant opening upon the bay of Naples, lit up with the splendors of an Italian sunset. The cave encloses a great underground lake, the vaulted arch of which, illuminated by the gleam of the setting sun, is bathed in resplendent colors of ethereal blue. The arch above, which seems chiseled out of rock, lifts itself to a towering height, and flooded with the colors of the sea, reveals a picture of enchanting beauty, and shows what a splendid time our former townswomen must be having. Mr. Thiele is very proud of the picture, and we hope Miss Hartmann and her mother are having a way-up time abroad.

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Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

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STRAW HATS! STRAW HATS!

AN IMMENSE VARIETY TO SELECT FROM.

In All Styles from 10 cents Up.

Also a fine line of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing of different grades—all the latest styles in Flannel, Worsteds, Cheviots, etc., from $3.40 A SUIT up to $15, and of

SHOES & FURNISHINGS

We carry the largest and best assortment in Orange county. Ladies' shoes from 95c up; Gents' shoes from 75c up, and all styles and prices in Childrens' shoes.

All the latest patterns in fancy bosom shirts with and without collar, and a very large line of Bows, Tecks, Puffs, Four-in-Hand, and Windsor Ties.

A beautiful line of Fedora Hats in all shades, styles and prices from 95c up; also a grand selection of wide-rim working Hats, from 75c up, including different shapes in Wool and Felt Hats from 50c up.

Fifty different styles of Underwear to select from, 50c a suit up, and black and tan socks, fast color for 10c a pair.

A Big Line of Trunks and Valises.

Always on hand at prices that can't be touched in Southern California.

The Red Front

Strictly One-price Clothiers Shoers, Hatters

304-306 W. Fourth St., Santa Ana

A New Line of

JAPANESE GOODS

AT

DICKEL'S

Workbaskets, Lunch baskets, Paper baskets and Satchels.

Everything Very Cheap and Good.

We Have

SOME LINES OF

Shoes On Hand

FROM THE MILWAUKEE SHOE STORE.

Ladies' and Misses' in Button and Lace and Oxford Ties, which we are closing out at a

GREAT SACRIFICE.

WE SELL

9 Oz. Riveted Overalls Sewed With Linen Thread at 35 Cents.

THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

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F. CRIST

Merchant Tailor

LATEST STOCK OF

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Suits, $16 up. Pants, $5 up.

Goods of Latest Styles. Call and see my stock

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Superior to anything for Shoeing horses' feet. It keeps the frog soft and the hoof tough and draws fever from the foot. Guaranteed to prevent corns, fever in feet, brittle hoof, etc. 10 pound can, $1 25. Try it.

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Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

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FIRST-CLASS TONSORIAL ARTISTS.

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Choicest Brands of Cigars.

Agency Santa Ana Steam Laundry.

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OLIVE CULTURE.

Paper by Prof. Hayne of Berkeley, Read Before the Farmers' Institute Here Last Week.

To-day there is in California at least six millions of dollars invested in olive culture, and each year sees this sum greatly augmented. As in the case of every "infant industry" (for this is really an infant industry) there arrives a time when the observer hears murmurs of discontent and in some cases of such disgust that fine orchards are dug out and wheat or potatoes are given the place heretofore occupied by what is justly called the "king of trees." All this is due to the effects of competition and especially of careless methods. It is more soothing to the personal feelings to attribute failure to the tree—anything but one's self; yet this is seldom found to be the case in actual practice.

The "croakers" say that "the industry is being overcrowded;" that "there is no demand for the product of the olive," and it is a weakness of human nature to regard what one grows or makes himself not only perfection but a little better than perfection. That these ideas are wrong I propose briefly to show.

In the first place we need never fear overproduction; for California is the only place in America where the olive is grown. Here let me call your attention to the fact that this State is undoubtedly better suited for olive culture than any other country of the world. This is no mere idle statement—I have figures to prove it, besides actual observation among the olive-groves of the rest of the world.

The olive in California, age for age, grows more, produces more, yields larger fruit, and this fruit is richer in oil, just as our sugar beets are richer in sugar, than those of other countries. I have compared the varieties now grown in California, (there are about eighty), with the same varieties in their native countries; localities that have been, by many centuries of trial, found to be especially well adapted to these varieties, and I find that in California we beat them on every count—size, crop, quality, quantity, and especially rapidity of coming into bearing. As for overstocking the market, let me say there is no danger whatsoever. Thus far we cannot produce enough to supply our own State, with its million and a half of inhabitants, let alone the other fifty-nine million in the United States, not to mention Canada, Mexico, Central America and the population of the islands of the Pacific ocean. Those of you who live in a sparsely populated region, where olives are extensively grown, may no doubt find the local market overstocked, but I ask you to observe that at the same time in the larger centers of population the demand to-day far exceeds the supply. This I know from actual observation. At the same time I have received many letters from the East asking me to tell them where they can get carload lots of good olives. Here let me say that when I speak of a demand for the product of the olive, I mean that that product, be it oil or pickles, *must be in marketable condition*. Now, this is the rock on which those who fail, split! I have had occasion to personally investigate many cases where the producer claimed that the merchants refused to become fine products. I have taken it possible to go to these same merchants and examine the samples, and in every case I found that they were rancid, moldy, or in other words *unfit for food*. This applies to oil as well as to pickles. The same reason is to be found in the shamelessly careless manner in which the crops were handled.

People imagine that they can go into the manufacture of the products of the olive without any kind of preparation; and that they can treat the tree and the crop in a way that no other tree or crop can be treated. How few ever prune the tree rationally—if at all. I know of few who do! How few take the trouble to study up the processes to get a clear idea of what these processes mean. How few realize, that in the manufacture of the olive products they have to deal with bacteriology! They realize it no more than the dairyman of old knew that the realm of the infinitely small bacteria furnished him with the means of making or marring his products. Yet it is the case. We find a manufacturer of cloth, metals, etc., studying up the details of his profession, but the olive grower imagines that if he but plants his trees he need not even cultivate them as much as other trees—let alone thinking of micro organisms. Now, it is not at all necessary that one should have a laboratory or a microscope; all that is necessary is to know that such and such enemies exist, that certain conditions are favorable for their development and others unfavorable, and by taking a few precautions the whole task is accomplished.

One of the errors commonly met with is that people plant olives without looking ahead to see what or how they are to dispose of them. One should first settle the question. "Am I going to make oil, or pickles? If the latter, am I going to make green pickles or ripe pickles, and in all cases, am I going to put up my own products or sell the raw material to others?"

It is fundamental that this question should be answered. Here let me say that no poor man should attempt to go into oil-making any more than he would go into the manufacture of ships. It takes an exceedingly large bank account to enable one to go into the manufacturing business, and oil-making falls in this category.

If one plants olives for oil alone only certain varieties should be planted, such as the best Italian or French oil olives, such as the Razzo, Corrigliolo, Frantolio, Pleniem de Grasso, etc. If ripe pickles are to be the object, a poor man can go into it. In fact, but a few trees will pay for the planting. There is no more nourishing food known to man than a ripe pickled olive. There are vast populations to-day where the olive replaces meat. These people do not eat green olives any more than they eat green apricots or peaches, but they simply live on [illegible]. The curing of [illegible] expensive plant, as is the oil, but on the other hand the inexpensive plant immediately at it does require, is [illegible] found that the best [illegible] put up by woman.

[illegible] is a lady who has thirty acres of [illegible] and the fence of which she [illegible] planted. The avenue to the [illegible] instead of being of those abominable [illegible] eucalyptus or cedar—is of [illegible] for which she is paid for the culls which [illegible] prizes from her [illegible]. She pickled her own olives and made [illegible] at it, while her neighbor who [illegible] extensive plantation of olives [illegible] only on it. Such cases are to [illegible] with in every industry—and as [illegible] find those who complain are [illegible] who have done the wrong thing [illegible] at the right time. If one is going into [illegible] pickles, care should be taken that [illegible] ive varieties are such that yield [illegible] olives that are at or a little above the medium size. For green pickles only the very largest varieties should be planted. If one is to depend upon the mill-owner to dispose of his crop then he should have varieties that are equally well adapted for oil or pickles. That is to say, there should be a medium size and a certain oil richness. Such varieties are the Mission, Manzanillo, etc., and are called safe all-round varieties, for if the mill man refuses to pay living prices for oil-olives the producer can pickle his crop and thus be independent.

While the olive will stand ill-usage without perishing as other trees would, it must be remembered that such usage will not pay. When we hear of plantations of olives refusing to bear, it is pretty safe to say that it is not the fault of the soil, the climate or the olive tree, but in nine cases out of ten it is the fault of the grower. Perhaps one of the commonest faults is pruning, or in most cases non-pruning, though common everyday bad pruning is usually the cause. Once in awhile other causes of the failure of a crop is to be found. High dry winds at time of blossoming are sometimes to blame. Cross pollination is undoubtedly a factor in the case, but it seems to me to be an overestimated one. If people would only hire a few swarms of bees about blossoming time and place them in the olive orchard the pollination question would be solved to a great extent. No one should have a plantation of but one variety, for accidents are bound to happen in the best climate.

In some cases excessive richness or poverty of the soil is to blame, but all of these can be remedied.

It is perfectly true that in many cases olives have been planted in places where no well-behaved self-respecting olives will thrive, and in such cases there is nothing to be done but to go back to the potatoes.

In Southern California I think much good could be done by irrigation immediately before or during the first part of the blossoming time. This with good cultivation will in many cases bring about a marked change.

Very many pages could be written on the pruning of the olive. Many more on the care of the crop, and the enemies of the tree and fruit; but your time as this institute is too fully occupied with more important papers. Besides this these subjects are treated of in recent publications of the College of Agriculture, which any one can obtain on application to the college at Berkeley.

Pure Blood

Blood means sound health. With pure, rich, healthy blood, the stomach and digestive organs will be vigorous, and there will be no dyspepsia. Rheumatism and Neuralgia will be unknown. Scrofula and Salt Rheum will disappear. With pure

Blood

Your nerves will be strong, and your sleep sound, sweet and refreshing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. That is why it cures so many diseases. That is why so many thousands take it to cure disease, retain good health, prevent sickness and suffering. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle.

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

The Chin As An Index.

Can You Tell a Person's Character by the Shape of His Lower Jaw?

Protruding chins characterize men and women of the get-there type. Successful people usually carry their chins thrust forward, with compressed lips. This chin if heavy, with broad rami and swelling masseters, indicates fighting blood.

A receeating chin shows lack of force, mentally, morally, and physically; usually of the yielding sort; soon discourages; desires protection; small executive force. The development of other faculties often makes up for this defect.

A small, well-rounded chin, with mobile and red cushion of flesh upon, indicates a pleasure-loving owner. If dimpled all the more so, for dimpled chins belong to coquettes. People with dimples love to be petted and loved; like admiration and praise. Generally fickle. Usually this chin is healthy, recuperative and long-lived.

Broad chins signify nobleness and large dignity, unless vertically thin, when, if with it there be thin lips of bloodless kind, you find cruelty.

Square chins with little flesh denote firmness and executive ability. These make good haters.

Drunkards usually have a circular line about their chins.

Slovens have wrinkles about their chins.

Long thin chins are poetical, unstable and delicate in construction. Such people are subject to bowel derangements. If thin through the angles of the mouth, too, they are prone to tuberculosis. Generaly short-lived.

Medium chins with a suggestive bifurcation in the centre, with small mounds of flesh on either side, characterize generosity, implusiveness, cherry natures. (The same sized chins, with a dab of flesh just under the centre of the lower lip, indicate meanness, selfishness, brutality.)

N. B.—No one feature can be taken in judging character. Often development of other faculties of mind or feature entirely governs. In each case take the "totality of indications" before judging.

Americans are the most inventive people on earth. To them have been issued nearly 600,000 patents, or more than one-third of all the patents issued in the world. No discovery of modern years has been of greater benefit to mankind than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, or has done more to relieve pain and suffering. J. W. Vaugn, of Oakton, Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in my family for several years, and find it to be the best medicine I have ever used for cramps in the stomach and bowels. For sale by P. A. Derge. apr

Southern Pacific Local Time Table.

Southern Pacific Railroad Time Table.—Trains pass Anaheim as follows:

To Los Angeles Lv.	From Los Angeles.
Daily.....7:54 am	Daily .....9:15 am
Daily, ex. Sun.10:33 am	Daily, ex. Sun ..2:24 pm
Daily .....4:25 pm	Daily .....6:01 pm

Daily trains connect at Mirasflores with train for Tustin, and at Studebaker with Whittier trains.

In effect March 2d, 1897. Street cars connect with all trains.

LOS ALAMITOS TRAINS.

Leave for—	Sugar Factory	Arrive from—
9:18 a. m.		7:02 a. m.
4:55 p. m.		4:25 p. m.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

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

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Dr. Coffin, the dentist, in his office in the Metz block on Monday and Tuesday of each week. jan14w

An Unprecedented Gain in Weight

A Trained Nurse Gained Fifty-three Pounds by Using a Nerve Food.

ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE RESULTS ON RECORD.

From the Gazette, Yonkers, N. Y.

"I don't look much like a living skeleton now, do I? And yet two years ago I weighed just seventy-two pounds," said Mrs. J. W. Coffey, of 55 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., to a reporter. And we agreed with her, for she certainly looked anything but a living skeleton, but rather bore the appearance of a plump and attractive lady in excellent health and spirits. Continuing she said:

"I had lost my appetite and was wasting away in flesh, losing some fifty pounds in a few months. Doctors said I was threatened with consumption. I was under what was regarded as first-class medical treatment, but it had apparently little or no effect, for I kept getting worse until I was so weak that I could not attend to my household duties and could hardly walk. My husband and everybody who saw me thought surely that I would die, and there seemed no help for me.

"Tonics and stimulants and medicines all seemed useless, and I grew worse and worse until at last I resolved to seek some new remedy — one entirely out of the usual line of nauseous drugs and doses of stuff which seemed to take away what little relish I might perhaps otherwise have had for food. A friend told me of some wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I bought a box. The effect from their use was noticeable from the first and soon appeared almost miraculous, for it seemed pretty nearly like the raising of one from the dead.

"I soon commenced to eat, something I had scarcely done before for weeks, and soon began to gain in flesh and strength. I went one day to the doctor's office and he was surprised at the change in me for the better. I had to confess that I had been taking the pills, and he was broad-minded enough to advise me to continue what was evidently doing me so much good. I took in all, six boxes, and increased in weight from 72 to 125 pounds, which is my regular and normal weight."

"Are you sure the cure is permanent?"

"Well, yes. My work is that of a trained nurse, which means, as you probably know, irregular hours and at times great exhaustion. During the two years since my recovery I have had many engagements, and through them all have continued in good health. I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the remarkable power of this great medical discovery. I know of other cures effected by it. A friend of mine suffered greatly at her monthly periods. One box relieved and three boxes cured her. But I know of no case equal to mine, for my situation was critical, desperate and almost hopeless."

Mrs. Coffey has lived in Yonkers for sixteen years, and for twelve years has followed the business of tending the sick, excepting only the period of her illness. She has hundreds of acquaintances and friends who know her to be capable and trustworthy. Many of them know how very ill she was and how remarkable was her recovery. The pills have a large sale in Yonkers and Westchester County, which will be greatly increased as their merits become better known, for they seem to be one of the medical marvels of the age.

AN UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL.

From the Democrat, Atlanta, Texas.

"Being constantly asked by many of my friends if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were doing me any good, I offer this unsolicited testimonial and answer. Never having seen a well day since I had typhoid fever last summer, I could retain scarcely any food, my limbs and joints ached and pained all the time. It was misery to me to rise up in bed and my mind was clouded, in fact was a physical wreck and I felt that my life was drawing to a close, and I must confess it was without regret on my part as my sufferings were almost unbearable.

"Since I commenced to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, at the solicitation of my wife, I have taken four boxes, and I feel like a new man. My appetite is good and I now retain what I eat, my limbs and joints are free of pain and I have gained ten pounds in weight. My life feels renewed and while not yet entirely well, I feel so much better that I unhesitatingly assert that I believe Pink Pills for Pale People a good medicine for what they are recommended. Knowing that no medicine will save life under all circumstances or in all cases, yet I do honestly believe that they have prolonged mine, or at least, where all was dark and gloomy and full of suffering it has been changed for the better.

"The manufacturers of this medicine do not know of my taking it. Neither am I paid for this statement, but give it freely in answer to friends and the editor of this paper."

(Signed.) JOHN BAUGRESS, Atlanta, Texas.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27th day of March, 1896.

R. M. BLAYDES, *Notary Public.*

Regarding the above testimonial of John Baugress, I beg to say that no man stands higher for honesty and veracity in all this section than John Baugress.

W. H. WRIGHT.

Editor and proprietor of the *Democrat* Atlanta, Texas.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are prepared by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Schenectady, N. Y., a firm whose ability and reliability are unquestioned. Pink Pills are not looked upon as a patent medicine, but as a prescription, having been used as such for years in general practice, and their successful results in curing various affections made it imperative that they be prepared in quantities to meet the demand of the public, and place them in reach of all. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and the tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50.

CREVASSE A MILE WIDE.

The Flood Is Spreading Rapidly Over the Lowlands of Madison Parish In Louisiana.

VICKSBURG (Mass.), April 17.—An official report at midnight says the crevasse at Briggs, four miles below Delta, La., is nearly a mile wide, and that the roaring torrent is spreading over the lowlands of Madison parish with startling rapidity. This is unquestionably the most destructive break that has yet occurred, and the loss to property and live stock will be enormous. A large part of Madison, Tensas and Concordia parishes will be inundated, and the fine farms of Franklin and Catapoula parishes are in imminent danger. The fertile lands of these parishes have been prepared for this year's crop, and in many instances cultivation is well under way.

All day long refugees have been fleeing to this city with their stock and other property. The water was seventeen feet deep against the levee when it broke, and men who were on the spot say it poured through in vast circular masses, or whirlpools, twenty feet high.

The town of Delta is overflowed deeply, and planters say that the water will back up to Milliken's bend, sixteen miles north. Three white persons, two men and a woman, passed twelve hours in the midst of the furious waters of the crevasse perched in a tree. The water roused them from their beds, and they had only time to seek safety in a tree when the mighty flood was upon them. They made known their presence by shouts and pistol shots during the night, and several attempts to rescue them were made, but it was not until 10 a. m., when an adventurous crew from the Government steamer Etta Etheridge put out in a yawl and rescued them. No loss of life has occurred and the crevasse is thought to have relieved the situation of its worst features. The river is falling here.

OMAHA (Neb.), April 17.—The Missouri river here is stationary, but the flood is still running a stream into Cut-off lake, which has risen six inches since last night. Up to 11 o'clock tonight the river had fallen six inches since noon. The lower dyke at Cut-off lake still holds, and with the work done on it to-day will very likely withstand the strain. A fall of a foot in the river will remove the danger that has threatened all week.

DEAD WOMEN IN A BUGGY.

Murdered From Ambush by a Jealous Husband While Driving With a Gallant Soldier Boy.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 16.—Early this morning the proprietors of one of the livery stables in Sacketts Harbor were horrified when one of their horses came trotting up to the door of the stable drawing a buggy containing the bodies of two dead women. There was no driver, the horse having made its way alone to the stable.

The buggy had been hired the night before by George Allen, a soldier stationed at Madison Barracks. There was nothing about the vehicle to tell what had become of him.

An examination of the two bodies showed that the women had been murdered. They had been shot and stabbed, and the bodies were badly mangled with a knife. They were identified as Mrs. William Crouch and Miss Mary Daly.

As soon as possible a search was made to ascertain the story of the crime. A party started out in the direction from which the horse had come. It had gone but a short distance when Allen was met staggering along the road toward town. He had been badly hurt, was dripping with water and seemed to be in a dazed condition. He was taken to the barracks, where he was sufficiently restored to be able to make a statement.

According to the story told by Allen the murder was committed by the husband of Mrs. Crouch. He had long been insanely jealous of her and had made her life so miserable that she had finally brought suit for divorce. This had made Crouch extremely angry, and he had, according to Allen, threatened to make her regret her action.

While they were driving along the road Crouch suddenly arose from the side of the road, where he had evidently been waiting, and opened fire on the party in the buggy. Allen knew little of what had happened, as he was struck and became senseless, but the two women must have been killed. Crouch thinking Allen dead threw him into a nearby stream, where the cold water revived him. He crawled out of the water and succeeded in making his way to town. It is believed he will die.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

KIND WORDS FROM SANTA ANA.

From the Blade.

This week's issue of the ANAHEIM GAZETTE was a specially valuable and interesting number. Many of the papers read at the Farmers' Institute recently held at Anaheim were published in full, together with an abundance of other interesting matter. THE GAZETTE has for many years been one of the very best of our Southern California newspapers and seems to improve with age.

RATTLE-HEADED LOGIC FROM AZUSA.

From the Pomotropic.

THE ANAHEIM GAZETTE thinks the swapping of matter between the Herald and Express is evidence that these papers are in alliance. It is not very good evidence, however, for half the papers in Southern California have been swapping (boiler plate) matter lo these many years and they certainly are not allied by any other ties.

BEET CROP NOTES.

From the Chino Champion.

The past week has given the most favorable weather possible for the vigorous growth of young beets, and the plants are stretching upwards with remarkable rapidity. The last weekly report at the factory showed 2293 acres planted on the Chino ranch, 3457 acres at Anaheim and 608 at Ventura. Planting at Anaheim is nearly finished. Over 5000 acres on the Chino ranch remain to be planted. There are now about 300 acres ready to thin. Several fields have been thinned this week, and by the first of next week thinning gangs will be hard at work in all directions. The farmers are now busy organizing their forces and making contracts.

Orange Trees For Sale.

I have several hundred budded Washington navel and Mediterranean sweet orange trees for sale at 10 and 20 cents apiece. Trees 2 years old, clean and thrifty. Apply to H. Schwentker, three fourths mile west of S. P. depot on Broadway, Anaheim, Cal. m25 3w

FLIGHT OF THE BARON.

Lands Successfully in Canada With His New-Made Bride—She Appears to be Undecieved.

CHICAGO, April 15.—A woman who believes she is the Baroness Ludwig Von Turkheim arrived in Chicago yesterday with a maid, her son and Chas. Stilwell, of San Francisco. Baron Von Turkheim, alias Charles J. Arnold, for whom a warrrnt has been issued by the San Francisco authorities charging him with bigamy, started with the party, when they left San Francisco, but upon reaching Grand Island, Nebraska, announced he had to return to Ogden, Utah, on business. Nothing has been heard of him since he left the train at Grand Island.

Upon arriving in Chicago Stilwell, the boy, woman and maid, were driven to the Auditorium and were assigned rooms without registering. In the evening the party suddenly left for the East. It is believed the child and maid were sent east over the Wabash, while Stilwell and the Baroness traveled over the Lake Shore.

It is thought that the alleged Baron, instead of going to Utah, came to Chicago on another train and joined the party or one branch of it somewhere outside of the city.

DETROIT (Mich.), April 17.—Baron Turkheim, his newly acquired bride, the "Baroness," her child, "Del." Delmas Jr., his nurse and Charles J. Stilwell, the promoter of one of the boldest and most novel expeditions ever made, quietly boarded the Grand Trunk train leaving Windsor, Ontario, for Montreal at 1:20 o'clock this morning.

□ Late yesterday afternoon the "Baron" arrived from the West and met the remainder of the party at the Crawford House in Windsor. The arrival was a surprise. He was not expected before Sunday morning. It was the intention of the party to leave for Montreal late Sunday night, but the arrival of the "Baron" changed the plans, and it was decided to start at once.

The "aristocratic party" will proceed to Montreal, whence a steamer will convey some of its members to Europe. The party will be broken up at Montreal. Stilwell and the "Baron" will not go abroad. They will probably allow the nurse to accompany the child and its mother.

When addressed as "Baron" Von Arnold made no attempt to carry the deception. He said: "It's nice to be somebody of standing. I ought to have been a king. In doing so I would not have displayed the nerve exhibited by some of the Messiahs with which the country is at present overrun. Oh, well, a baron is not very bad, and I fancy I make a hit as one anyway."

"I guess you are no better as a baron than your estimable better half is as a baroness," laughingly said Stilwell.

Arnold did not bear any of the ear marks of a baron last night. He did not desire to do so. It was evident that the detective was elated over his good fortune.

"But how long is the deception to continue?" was asked.

"As long as she loves him and will stick to him. Upon her fondness for his nobs' depends the success of the venture. Of course he will soon learn that he is not a baron, but if she still loves him we will have her in our power. Von Arnold is having a good time, and he is in no particular hurry to end his blissful married state. Of course, when she is of no further use to us she will be lost."

Some of the hotel employes who have seen the baroness are convinced that the woman is crazy. They think her actions appear to indicate that she is irresponsible. It is possible, they think, that she is under the influence of some powerful drug a portion if not all the time.

BEAUTY IN MATURITY.

A Woman Is at Her Best Late In Life Some Notable Examples.

The physical beauty of women should last, growing more and more mellow until the end. That the beauty of women, like that of men, should be determined from the standpoint of advancing maturity cannot be disputed. It is absurd to claim that the ripe, rich beauty of forty is less attractive than the budding immaturity of sweet sixteen. When women live in harmony with nature's laws each stage of life has its own charm. The fullness of beauty does not reach its zenith under the age of 35 or 40. Helen of Troy "comes upon the stage at the age of 40. Aspasia was 36 when married to Pericles, and she was a brilliant figure thirty years thereafter. Cleopatra was past 30 years when she met Antony. Diane de Poictiers was 36 when she won the heart of Henry II. The King was half her age, but his devotion never changed. Anne of Austria was 38 when described as the most beautiful woman in Europe. Mme. De Maintenon was 43 when united to Louis, and Catherine of Russia was 33 when she seized the throne she occupied for thirty-five years.

Mlle. Mar was most beautiful at 45, and Mme. Recamier between the ages of 35 and 55. The most lasting and intense passion is not inspired by two-decade beauties. The old saw about sweet sixteen is exploded by the truer knowledge that the highest beauty does not dwell in immaturity. For beauty does not mean alone the fashion of form and coloring as found in the waxen doll. The dew of youth and a complexion of roses are admirable for that period, but a woman's best and richest years are from 36 to 40. It is an arrant error for any woman to regard herself as passe at any age, if she grows old gracefully.

Thoroughbred Jersey Bull.

For sale, of high grade stock and milk and butter strain. Past two months old. May be seen at the ranch of L. B. Benchley, Fullerton. mar18 tf.

Fits Cured

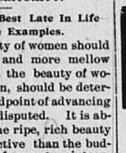
From U.S. Journal of Medicine

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 so 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.

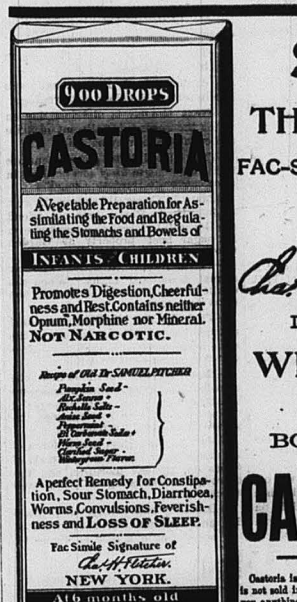
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

GEORGE BAUER

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

Center street.....Anaheim

Making and repairing at the lowest cash price. All orders promptly attended to. All work guaranteed



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

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.

Beware of Fraud and Fraudulent Statements.

There are at least 6 manufacturers of fertilizers in Southern California selling

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Anyone claiming that he is the "ONLY ONE" makes a fraudulent statement. Beware of such attempts to gull the public. We sell a Fertilizer made of the highest grade materials and of the following analysis:

Phosphoric Acid	8 to 11 per cent.
Phos. Acid (soluble and available)	6 to 8 "
Nitrogen, estimated as Ammonia	3.5 to 4.5 "
Sulphate of Potash	9.25 to 11 "
Potash (K2 O	5 to 6 "

At $33 per ton f. o. b. Los Angeles.

Or in Carload lots delivered at any station in California. Why pay 40 per cent more for imported goods than for a California make. Keep the money at home.

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AT GREATLY -:- REDUCED PRICES.

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E. L. BENTZ & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Butchers

Anaheim, Cal.

Dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Sausages and Lard

Of Our Own Make

Highest Market price Paid for Live Stock!

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GOOD COFFEES AND TEAS.

Our 50c. Uncolored Japan Tea!

Is Delicious In the Cup.

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ALL WOOLENS

BLANKETS,

Laces and Fancy Articles

WASHED WITH "OUR OWN MAKE" WOOL SOAP

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A SPECIALTY OF WASHING AND PRESSING MEN'S SUITS.

.....Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed.....

Wagon calls for and delivers free to any part of town on Mondays and Fridays.

W. FRANTZ, Agent.

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F. F. SADELIUS, HENRY WUESTEFELD, PROPRIETORS.

Backs Block, Center Street, - - - Anaheim

Having purchased the City Restaurant from C. A. Calmar, we take this means of informing our friends and the public generally that we shall completely renovate the premises and continue the business at the old stand. Our table will be supplied with the best the market affords and our rates will be the lowest. Our specialty is Short Order and OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE. Meals served at all hours, from 5 a. m. to 12 p. m. feb11-1m

N. HART'S PLACE.

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

FINE LIQUORS!

.....AND.....

Choice Wines

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES,

Fine Domestic and Imported Cigars.

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ANAHEIM BREWERY!

F. CONRAD, Proprietor.

Lager Beer furnished by the Bottle or 5 or 10-gallon keg.

ICE FOR SALE.

1 Cent Per Pound.

T. J. F. BOEGE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Choice

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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

J. M. Griffith Company

A CORPORATION

LUMBER DEALERS

Near railroad Depot, Anaheim, keep constantly on hand Doors, Blinds, Windows, Mouldings, Posts, Shakes, shingles, Lath, Hair Plaster of Paris.

ANAHEIM GRIST MILLS OPERATING ON Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week Grain, Feed, Meal, Etc. of all varieties. Corn shelled and shipped. W. T. BROWN, Agent.

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Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Arnold Staub, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned executor of the Last Will and Testament of Arnold Staub, 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 executor, at the office of Richard Melrose, Center street, Anaheim, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the county of Orange.

Dated this 8th day of February, A. D. 1897.

C. O. BURT,

Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Arnold Staub, deceased.

Richard Melrose, Attorney for Executor. feb11-5t