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Anaheim Weekly Gazette.

VOLUME XXVIII. ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1898. NUMBER 52

G. S. EDDY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE—First door East of Boston Bakery. Residence—The Witte residence on Center St., opposite Catholic Church.
CALLS ANSWERED AT ALL HOURS.
ANAHEIM - - - - - - CAL.

A. W. Bickford, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
OFFICE OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
Residence near Christian Church.
ANAHEIM, - - CAL.

HERBERT JOHNSTON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence:
FEDERMAN BUILDING, - - (Up Stairs)
Open Day and Night.
Entrance: Next door to Postoffice. je30

S. G. WILSON, M. D.
Office and Residence: Over H. A. Dickel's Store.
CENTER ST., - - ANAHEIM.

I. L. Menges, DENTIST.
Metz Building, - - Anaheim.
feb24

DR. F. H. HOUCK DENTIST.
OFFICE NEXT DOOR to P. O.
(Federman Block, up stairs.)
HOURS 9 to 5.
ANAHEIM - - - - - CAL.
jy15tf

DR. GARRISON.
CANCER, TUMOR & RUPTURE SPECIALIST.
Knife Not Used
108 E. Fourth St., Los Angeles.
Opp. Westminster Hotel. aug4-6m

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

J. M. Griffith Company
A CORPORATION
LUMBER DEALERS
Neer 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. Cornshelled and shipped. W. T. BROWN, Agent.

N. HART'S PLACE.
SCHLITZ
MILWAUKEE BEER ON DRAUGHT.
......DEALER IN......
FINE LIQUORS!
.........AND.........
Choice Wines
FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES,
Fine Domestic and Imported Cigars.
Headquarters for the famous Schlitz, Milwaukee, beer.
Hart's Building, Center St., - - Anaheim

PALACE
MEAT MARKET
F. W. Feischmann,
PROPRIETOR.
Best Meats the Market Affords Always on Hand.
Also keeps on hand Sausages, Bacon, Ham, Lard, Etc.
Meats delivered to all parts of the city free of charge.
Shop on East Center St.

L. NEMETZ,
Carriage Painting & Trimming
New Buggies for Sale.
Shop on Center St., near Operahouse, Anaheim.

E. B. Merritt & Co.
FURNITURE
Dealers.
CENTER STREET. OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE

ONLY FIRST-CLASS
RESTAURANT!
—IN TOWN—
In Connection with Boston Bakery.
S. KISTLER,
PROPRIETOR.

R. H. SEALE
—DEALER IN—
Groceries and Provisions!
First-Class Stock of Goods!
My Prices Defy Competition.
A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Koll Building, Los Angeles St., - R. H SEALE, Proprietor.

Anaheim Bakery,
PETER SYRE, PROPRIETOR.
FRESH BREAD, CAKES & PIES
CONFECTIONERY, ETC.
Wedding Cakes a Specialty. Los Angeles and Cypress Sts.

ANAHEIM BREWERY
Pure Lager Beer
Made from Pure Malt,
For Sale by the
Bottle or by the Keg.
PURE CRYSTAL ICE DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY AT ONE CENT PER POUND.
The Patronage of the Public is Solicited.
F. CONRAD, - - Proprietor

CITIZENS' BANK
OF ANAHEIM
Hippolyte Cahen - - President
W. T. Brown, - Vice President.
J. Hartung, - - - - Cashier
DIRECTORS.
Kaspare Cohn, W. T. Brown.
Richard Melrose, J. Hartung.
Hippolyte Cahen.
STOCKHOLDERS
Kaspare Cohen, H. W. Hellman, W. T. Brown, R. Melrose, John Hartung, R. Courreges, M. A. Newmark & Co, Pierre Nicolas, H. Cahen, T. J. F. Boege.
CORRESPONDENTS:
Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles; London, Paris and American Bank, San Francisco; Importers and Traders' National Bank, New York City, N. Y. Exchange Bank, Santa Ana.
Exchanges for sale on all the principal cities in the United States and Foreign Countries.

RICHARD MELROSE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
And Notary Public.
Special attention given to Probate Matters.
—Center Street, Anaheim.—

L. GUNTHER.
PIONEER BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.
Corner Adele and Los Angeles Sts.

JOSEPH BACKS,
—DEALER IN—
FURNITURE
Repairing Done.
Funeral Director.
Los Angeles St. - - Anaheim, Cal

H. A. STOUGH.
GENERAL BLACKSMITHING!
All work done in first-class manner, and at prices as low as the lowest.
Horse-Shoeing
Neatly and Promptly Done. — Shop in Har Block, Center St., Anaheim.

The Weekly Gazette.
Established 1870.
SUBSCRIPTION, - $1 50 Per Year.
Six months...........................$1 00
Three months.............................75
Payable invariably in advance.
Transient advertising rates, $1 per inch per month.
The GAZETTE is issued every Thursday morning.
Entered at the Anaheim Postoffice as second-class matter.
Items of news and correspondence on all live subjects are solicited by the editor.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by P. A. Derge.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Trains on the Southern Pacific pass Anaheim as follows:

To Los Angeles.	From Los Angeles.
Daily.........7:54 am	Daily ....9:45 am
Daily.........4:25 pm	Daily ....6:01 pm

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

In effect May 30th, 1897. Street cars connect with all trains.

Los Alamitos Trains; Leave for—9:48 am, 6:03 pm. Arrive from—7:52 am, 4:25 pm.

SANTA FE ROUTE.

Trains on the Santa Fe route leave Anaheim for points named:
Los Angeles—7:55 am, 10:25 am, 5:10 pm.
Pasadena, Azusa, Redondo, San Bernardino—7:55 am, 10:25 am.
San Diego—9:36 am, *2:50 pm.
Santa Ana—9:36 am, *2:50 pm, 5:55 pm.
San Bernardino and Riverside—9:36 am, 5:55 pm.
Redlands—9:36 am.
Trains marked with a * are daily except Sunday. All others daily.

How to Prevent Croup.
We have two children who are subject to attacks of croup. Whenever an attack is coming on my wife gives them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it always prevents the attack. It is a household necessity in this country and no matter what else we run out of, it would not do to be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. More of it is sold here than all other cough remedies combined.—J. M. NICKLE, of Nickle Bros., merchants, Nickleville, Pa. For sale by P. A. Derge.

Remember the "Bain!"
No wagon equals it in quality and price. Popular vehicles at Baker & Hamilton's, Los Angeles, Cal. s1-6m

Money to Loan.
In sums to suit. Apply to H. W. Chynoweth, Secretary Building and Loan Association, Anaheim Cal. f10-t

Thousands are Trying It.
In order to prove the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most effective cure for Catarrh and Cold in Head, we have prepared a generous trial size for 10 cents. Get it of your druggist or send 10 cents to
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.
I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no cocaine, mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents. At druggists or by mail.

NICHOLS' GREAT RECORD.

Of 47 Convicts Sent to State Prison from This County, He Arrested 23.

Over $5600 in Stolen Property Recovered and Returned to Owners By Him—Theodore Lacy, Nichols' Predecessor, Arrested Two Convicts in Four Years—A Comparison of the Records of Both Officers—This is Lacy's Fourth Campaign for the Office.

Since the organization of Orange county in 1889, 47 convicts have been arrested and transported to State's prison from this county. Of these, Sheriff Nichols and his deputies have arrested no less than 30, Nichols himself having arrested 23. Theodore Lacy, who was Nichols' predecessor in office, during his two terms of two years each, arrested *two*. Nichols is now serving his first term of four years, having been a less term in office than his predecessor, yet the public records of Orange county show the records of these officials in this important matter to be as follows:

Nichols, 23 arrests of convicts deported to State prison.

Lacy, *two*.

This is Joseph Nichols' second campaign for the office of Sheriff of Orange county.

Theodore Lacy has been an aspirant for the office no less than *four* times. Lacy served two terms as Sheriff, defeating George Insley in 1890, and Fred Smythe in 1892. He was defeated in 1894 by Sheriff Nichols by 522 majority. Thus it will be seen that, this campaign included, Lacy has been four times up for the office, so the statement sent out broadcast by our Democratic friends to the effect that their candidates are of the common people and free from the bane of the office-seeking habit, would not seem to hold good in this instance.

The total value of stolen property recovered by Nichols and returned to the owners in as the subjoined statement will show, amounts to $5048. Not enumerated in the list is other stolen property returned to owners to the amount of between $600 and $700. Thus the total amount of stolen property returned to the owners during Nichols' four years' administration is upwards of $5600.

It is doubtful if Lacy recovered and returned 5 per cent of this amount of property. Two tabulated statements, one giving the names of convicts arrested in Orange county since its organization in 1889, the crimes they were charged with, the arresting officer and the terms of sentence, and the other giving a partial list of stolen goods recovered and returned to owners by Sheriff Nichols, will be found to be of interest at this time:

RECORD OF CRIMINALS ARRESTED IN ORANGE COUNTY.

NAME OF CONVICT.	When arrested	Charge preferred.	By whom arrested.	Sentence.
Modesta Abila	October 9, 1889	Train-wrecking	George T. Insley	3 years in San Quentin
Jose Melendrez	November 2, 1889	Grand larceny	John Landell	3 years in San Quentin
Ira Winegar	December 9, 1889	Burglary	George T. Insley	2 years in San Quentin
Gerardo Uretta	July 4, 1890	Grand larceny	John Landell	2 years in San Quentin
Pablo Molla	September 28, 1890	Grand larceny	R. T. Harris	2 years in San Quentin
Thos. H Owens	January 19, 1891	Grand larceny	George T. Insley	5 years in Folsom
Soren Sorenson	September 1, 1892	Grand larceny	Theodore Lacy	5 years in Folsom
Abraham Geier	March 8, 1892	Assault with a deadly weapon	E E Dilley	1 year in Folsom
William Gunning	March 15, 1892	Burglary	J C Nichols	2 years in San Quentin
J. F. Robinson	October 7, 1892	Breaking jail	Theodore Lacy	1½ years in San Quentin
Oscar O. Wells	October 25, 1892	Assault deadly weapon, got new trial	Edward Weber	1½ years in San Quentin
Charles Werner	October 25, 1892	Forgery	J. C. Nichols	2 years in San Quentin
Fred Downs	August 30, 1893	Felony	J. C. Nichols	2 years in San Quentin
Andrew Jensen	November 1, 1893	Forgery	J. C. Nichols	3 years in Folsom
F. L. Bruce	December 12, 1898	Forgery	J. C. Nichols	3 years in San Quentin
John Brown	April 15, 1894	Burglary, got new trial	Henry Yount	2 years in Folsom
F. I. Ward	May 25, 1894	Grand larceny, got new trial	George Robinson	3 years in Folsom
Pedro Alvarez	September 1, 1894	Grand larceny	George T. Insley	5 years in Folsom
Henry Lawrence	October 23, 1894	Burglary	C. E. Groat	2½ years in Folsom
Charles Pipkin	November 26, 1894	Burglary	N. F. Steadman	2 years in Folsom
Jerome Lane	December 11, 1894	Forgery	J. C. Nichols	1 year in San Quentin
William Denby	December 14, 1894	Felony, got new trial	W. F. Gilderman	2 years in Folsom.
Thomas Brown	December 22, 1894	Felony	Charles Proeble	1¼ years in Folsom
Thomas Cunningham	February 6, 1895	Burglary	J. C. Nichols	5 years in San Quentin
Joseph Melvin	February 19, 1895	Burglary	J. C. Nichols	2 years in Folsom
John Schear	February 19, 1895	Burglary	J. C. Nichols	2 years in Folsom
Lu Chung Quey	March 23, 1895	Felony	John Landell	2 years in Folsom
W. L. Schuh	November 6, 1895	Burglary	J. C. Nichols	2½ years in San Quentin
G. G. Southern	January 20, 1896	Murder, got new trial	J. C. Nichols	12½ years in San Quentin
Julian Verdugo	February 8, 1896	Murder	J C Nichols	15 years in San Quentin
George Baldwin	March 18, 1896	Rape, new trial	J C Nichols	7 years in San Quentin
Frank Castillo	May 14, 1896	Robbery	J C Nichols	3½ years in San Quentin
Manuel Mansa	May 14, 1896	Robbery	J C Nichols	5 years in San Quentin
Reyes Molino	May 14, 1896	Robbery	J C Nichols	3½ years in San Quentin
Antonio Saccocio	May 25, 1896	Murder	J C Nichols	Life in San Quentin
Charles Funk	December 1, 1896	Burglary, three charges	J C Nichols	8 years in San Quentin
E. F. Green	March 2, 1897	Rape	J C Nichols	10 years in San Quentin
Manuel Fellows	June 30, 1897	Murder	R O Pryor	Sentenced to be hanged
A. W. Butler	September 27, 1897	Grand larceny	J C Nichols	8 years in San Quentin
James Wilson	November 17, 1897	Robbery	J C Nichols	3 years in San Quentin
Thomas Meagler	November 20, 1897	Burglary	T G Cervantes	3 years in San Quentin
A. Bullentini	May 5, 1898	Felony	R McMerdo	1 year at Folsom
John A. Hogan	June 11, 1898	Burglary	J C Nichols	10 years in San Quentin
J. P. Flint	July 8, 1898	Petit larceny and prior	R A Graham	1 year in San Quentin
C. Rodriguez	July 19, 1898	Assault to murder	Landell and Ulm	8 years in San Quentin
Jesus Melendrez	July 19, 1898	Assault to murder	Landell and Ulm	8 years in San Quentin
Charles V. Smith	July 28, 1898	Burglary, four charges	N A Ulm	7 years in San Quentin

LIST OF STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED AND RETURNED TO OWNERS BY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

During Nichols' Term of Office as Sheriff of Orange County.

February 6, 1895—One hundred and twenty dollars in cash returned to Father Reighter, pastor of the Catholic church at Santa Ana, whose house was burglarized by Edward Thomas Cunningham, a noted Eastern crook, February 2, 1895. Cunningham was sent to San Quentin for five years for the crime.

February 19, 1898—Returned to J. P. Walker of Tustin, clothing and jewelry valued at $100, stolen by Joseph Melvin and John Schear, who were sent to Folsom two years each for the crime.

February 28, 1895—Returned to Mrs. Ratliff of Santa Ana one gold watch, valued at $25.

June 20, 1898—Returned to F. Aguello two horses, valued at $200.

July 29, 1898—Returned to Harris Bros. of Santa Ana, clothing, etc., valued at $35.

August 1st, 1896—Returned to W. B. Lamb of Bolsa, one chain, valued at $3.

August 26, 1895—Recovered for Mr. Case, near Garden Grove, 1000 sacks, valued at $40.

September 7, 1895—Returned to Orangethorpe School Trustees books valued at $40. William Schuh was sent to San Quentin for two and half years for robbing the Orangethorpe schoolhouse.

October 1, 1895—Returned to Mr. Dufford of Orange, one watch and two chains, valued at $25.

Oct 7, 1895—Returned to S. P. R. R. Co. at Santa Ana, axes and sledge, valued at $3.50.

December 27, 1895—Returned to Miss Wilson of Santa Ana, sealskin sacque, valued at $30.

January 7, 1896—Returned to Bartlett of Los Angeles, musical instruments and goods valued at $200.

January 12, 1896—Returned to San Bernardino officers, one bicycle, valued at $60.

February 17, 1896—Returned to James Tirrell of Los Angeles, one bicycle, valued at $75.

March, 1896—Returned to Mrs. M. Wells of Santa Ana, a gold watch and jewelry, valued at $50.

March, 1896—Returned to Mrs. Cobler of Santa Ana, jewelry, valued at $20.

July 15, 1897—Returned to Mr. Fairbanks of Santa Ana, one bicycle, valued at $75.

August 2, 1897—Returned to W. N. Tedford of Newport, two horses, valued at $200.

July 29, 1896—Returned to Mr. Hunt of Santa Ana, one bicycle, valued at $75.

October 29, 1896—Returned to John Hartung of Anaheim, violin and other property, valued at $200.

January 6, 1897—Returned to H. A. Peabody of Santa Ana, one bay mare, valued at $50.

September 12, 1895—Returned to Rev. H. Hill of Santa Ana, lot of clothing, etc., valued at $18.

November 15, 1896—Returned to Santa Fe R. R. Co., 20 sacks of walnuts, valued at $80, stolen from Anaheim depot.

November 25, 1896—Returned to George Wilton of Santa Ana, double-trees and single-trees, valued at $3.50.

November 25, 1896—Returned to Paul Seagar of Tustin, one double harness, valued at $35.

November 25, 1896—Returned to I. T. Aiken of Santa Ana, harness, valued at $10.

January 14, 1897—Returned to W. H. Spurgeon of Santa Ana, one waterproof coat, valued at $5.

July 29, 1898—Returned to Adair Scott of Anaheim, clothing, valued at $25.

August 5, 1898—Returned to Herbert Crooks of Santa Ana, jewelry, valued at $15.

August 5, 1898—Returned to Henry Leck of Tustin, jewelry and diamonds, valued at $375.

September 2, 1898—Returned to A. Barrows of Fullerton, one shotgun, valued at $5.

August 28, 1898—Returned to the United States government, by delivering to the postmaster at Newport Beach, $128.96 cash, stolen by the noted Eastern crook Hogan, who broke open the postoffice safe at Newport Beach, and was captured by Nichols and convicted August 28, 1898, and sentenced to San Quentin for ten years. After Hogan was sentenced he admitted that he and his partner robbed the postoffice at Perris, Corona, Chino, Tustin, Fallbrook and Newport Beach.

February, 1895—Recovered for Mr. Stamm of Ostario, by Nichols and Goodman, cash and property, valued at $2800, stolen from Ontario by Barnes, who was sent to San Queatin for a term of years.

LIST OF CRIMINALS CAPTURED BY SHERIFF NICHOLS ON DESCRIPTION FROM OFFICERS OUTSIDE ORANGE COUNTY:

NAME OF CONVICT.	Charge.	To whom returned.
B Salas	Escape	Los Angeles officers
T J Menser	Embezzlement	Los Angeles officers
E L Barber	Forgery	Los Angeles officers
Frank Raines	Grand larceny	Pomona officers
R T Mentell	Embezzlement	San Diego officers
Louis Neibler	Burglary	San Diego officers
John Depew	Escape	San Diego officers
Frank Johnson	Escape	San Diego officers
Manuel Reyes	Robbery	Los Angeles officers
Thomas Bateman	Burglary	Oceanside officers
George Williams	Forgery	San Bernardino officers
J Mirando	Grand larceny	San Diego officers
Ed Arnez	Embezzlement	San Diego officers
Bula Earlston	Embezzlement	San Diego officers
Henry Moore	Escape	Whittier school
John Harrington	Burglary	Los Angeles officers
Lewis Ortega	Gaand larceny	San Diego officers
Charles McGuire	Burglary	Ventura officers
James McGuire	Burglary	Ventura officers
J B Hagan	Forgery	Santa Barbara officers
C B Barnes	Grand larceny	San Berbarino officers
W A Rogers	Burglary	San Bernardino officers
Ross Pigg	Grand larceny	Los Angeles officers

The paraphernalia of the Sheriff's office, which is a necessary adjunct to the office, in order to make it successful, consists of 2800 photographs of criminals, noted on this coast and throughout the East, together with their records; 2 cabinets of photographs of criminals, containing 800 photographs; the complete criminal records of Orange county since 1883 (at which time it was yet a part of Los Angeles county), indexed and ready for immediate reference; the Justices' dockets and records of the Superior Court, kept by the Sheriff himself; together with much other valuable data necessary for the successful administration of the office.

The report has been sent out by the Democrats that these necessary adjuncts to the office were costing the county too much money.

The cost of these articles is placed by Sheriff Nichols at $800, *but they have not cost the county one single red cent.*

They are Nichols' private property, and he paid for them out of his own pocket.

Sheriff Nichols' management of the county jail is also admirable from the tax-payers' standpoint. During the last two years the misdemeanor men (principally hoboes) have performed the following work: They have laid 15,600 feet of 6-inch cement walk 12 feet wide; 1300 feet of cobble-stone curbing; 2600 feet of 6-inch cement curbing; 250-foot asphaltum driveway. Besides this work, the prisoners have been kept busy at laying out the grounds, taking care of the lawn, trees, plants, flowers and shrubbery. All the work has been done by prisoners, excepting the spreading of the cement and asphaltum, which had of course to be performed by mechanics. The jail grounds are noted as being among the handsomest of similar institutions in the State.

The value of this work has exceeded the cost of feeding the prisoners.

Against Theo. Lacy personally we say nothing; we esteem him highly as a gentleman: but how any fair-minded man, having the best interests of the county at heart, can fail to vote for Joseph Nichols, in face of his record, is a matter to us not easily discernible.

Billy Beckett for Clerk.

W. A. Beckett, the Republican candidate for County Clerk, is well-known throughout Orange county, having resided in the vicinity of Garden Grove for twenty years. He has made many friends throughout the county, who are giving him loyal and generous support.

It is safe to assume that a man who has as strong a support at his home as Mr. Beckett has, is a safe man for the people to elect to the responsible position of County Clerk. The duties of Clerk are such that it requires a man of some experience in the office to fill the position with any degree of satisfaction to the public. Mr. Beckett has served as a deputy during Mr. Brock's administration and by careful attention to the office has qualified himself for the position which he now seeks to fill. He has never been a candidate for any office, this being the first time his name has been before the people for any position. A vote for Billy Beckett on the 8th day of November means a vote for a man whom Orange county needs and ought to have in charge of the County Clerk's office for the next four years.

Walter Robinson for Treasurer.

Walter K. Robinson, the Republican candidate for Treasurer, is a successful farmer and stockraiser of many years residence in this county. His standing as a citizen of unquestioned probity cannot be successfully assailed. Mr. Robinson is in every way competent for the place to which he aspires and has the clerical ability to perform its important duties to the satisfaction of all.

Mr. Robinson is the only native of the State of California on either county ticket. He celebrates his birthday on Admission Day, having been born Sept. 9, 1853. He is a graduate of the University of the Pacific, situated at Santa Clara, where he also took a special bookkeeping course. He has resided in Orange county for 27 years, and has built up a reputation for honesty and integrity second to no man in the county. To his judgment as a stock raiser, much of the superiority of Orange county stock is due. He imported the first registered Jersey bull ever brought to the county; and his thoroughbred Berkshire pigs were among the first of the kind imported into the county. The highest price ever realized for a horse bred in the county was for Othello, who was bred by Mr. Robinson, and sold for $5,000; the fastest pacing stallion ever bred in the county (Ketcham, 2:16¼) was also bred by Mr. Robinson, who also bred the fastest trotting stallion ever bred in Orange county (Osito, 2:14½). Seventy-five per cent of the good road and trotting horses in the county trace their origin back to the stock bred by Mr. Robinson, who must be regarded in the light of a public benefactor for his energetic endeavors to improve the quality of the stock of the county. He is a plain rancher, farming up in the Trabuca Canyon, and is entitled to the vote of every well-wisher of the county. This is the first time he has ever appeared before the people asking for office, and his vote should be particularly flattering.

Prof. Greeley for Superintendent of Schools.

The office of Superintendent of Schools has been conducted in a most efficient and praiseworthy manner by Superintendent J. P. Greeley, and he is richly entitled to re-election.

It would be nothing short of fully to refuse to re-elect Mr. Greeley to the office he has shown himself so well qualified to fill ably and efficiently and we predict for him a very handsome majority on the day of election. There are good reasons for so believing. Every Republican who votes will support him, because he is an earnest, loyal and consistent Republican, as well as an educator of long experience. Every Democrat and Populist who believes in maintaining our public schools at their present high standard will realize that one important means to that end is to vote for the retention in office of a man who has done so much to make our public schools a credit to the county.

Vegely for Assessor.

Frank Vegely has made a painstaking and conscientious Assessor of Orange county, and that is the best possible reason for re-electing him. Vegely is a competent official, and his work has been well and satisfactorily done. He should be supported by every voter who realizes the importance of the fact that the Assessor's office should be held by a man who will do exact justice to every property owner, and this Vegely has striven to do. He seeks to deal fairly and justly by all classes, in matters of taxation, whether they be rich or poor.

Williams for District Attorney.

Roger Y. Williams is a self-made man in every sense of the term. Mr. Williams was born in Austin, Minnesota, in 1866, and there resided for the first sixteen years of his life. He received the advantages of an American public school education. In 1882 with his parents he removed to California, and settled at Villa Park, at that time in Los Angeles county and now a part of Orange county. After a course in the Woodbury Business College at Los Angeles, Mr. Williams commenced the study of law, reading privately at home and for a time at Los Angeles. By close application to his studies he was so thoroughly grounded in the principles of the law that after a very thorough examination by the Supreme Court of the State of California, he was on April 4th, 1892, admitted to the bar and licensed to practice in all the courts of this State. He at once opened an office at Santa Ana, while he continued his residence at Villa Park until the fall of 1895, when he moved to Orange. This was his home until May of 1897, when he removed to Santa Ana, where he has since resided.

As a lawyer, painstaking in every particular of his work; faithful in his relations towards the court, and in his duties towards his clients R. Y. Williams was at once accounted a lawyer of more than ordinary promise. In handling of cases, civil, criminal and probate, his work has been noted for carefulness in preparation, and accurate mastery over every detail. Mr. Williams has the record of having, out of nearly twenty felony cases defended in the Superior Court, had but one client convicted and sentenced to state prison.

In 1896 the U. S. Court of Claims honored Mr. Williams by appointing him "Commissioner of the U. S. Court of Claims," and in the same year District Attorney, now Judge Ballard, appointed Mr. Williams his deputy.

R. Y. Williams will bring with him to the district attorney's office studious habits, a well balanced mind, and conscientiousness in the practice of his profession, and he will be fearless in the discharge of every duty devolving upon him.

Dr. Clark for Coroner.

For Coroner and Public Administrator, the Republican nominee is Dr. Geo. C. Clark of Fullerton, than whom there is no one in the county better qualified to fill the requirements of the office. Dr. Clark has administered upon the estates of decedents economically, and as Coroner adds his knowledge as a physician to his other mental acquirements, and his inquests are conducted with searching and discriminating investigation. Dr. Clark should be re-elected by a large majority. Vote for him.

SHERWOOD FOR SURVEYOR.

Of the merits of George W. Sherwood, the Republican candidate for County Surveyor, we can say nothing more appropriate at this time than to reproduce the following flattering reference to him by the *Orange Post*: When a candidate for office is inclined to be reticent with regard to his own qualifications, his friends feel all the more anxious to say a good word for him. George W. Sherwood seems in his campaign speeches more anxious to impress upon the people the need of such public works as the Nicaragua canal and government reservoirs for the storage of water than to herald his own claims. Yet no man on the ticket can bring better testimonials to his fitness for office than this same quiet Mr. Sherwood can show. Such testimonials are not won without thorough training and practical experience. Mr. Sherwood has been employed upon public works and private enterprises of great importance and can surely perform the duties of the office of Surveyor of Orange county with profit and satisfaction to the county and credit to himself. Vote for G. W. Sherwood.

CAPT. HALL FOR AUDITOR.

Capt. J. H. Hall, the Republican nominee for Auditor, is a gentleman entitled to the support of every Republican in the county. A veteran of the civil war, his campaigning during that bloody conflict was such as to unfit him for the arduous duties of manual labor. He is fitted by education and experience to fill the duties of the office he at present so acceptably fills, and that he will be reelected by one of the largest majorities on the ticket is beyond question. Vote for Hall for Auditor and you will make no mistake.

FOR RECORDER, W. M. SCOTT.

The Republican Candidate for Recorder, W. M. Scott, is a gentleman whom to know is to thoroughly respect and hold in high esteem. He has conducted his office ever with the best interests of the people at heart, and is entitled to every vote in his party and many from the other parties. He ought to be elected. Vote for Scott for Recorder.

FOR SUPERVISOR, W. G. POTTER.

W. G. Potter, the Republican nominee for Supervisor of the Third district, has served his constituents with fidelity and faithful adherence to duty, and has given the citizens an administration of which they may well feel proud. Under his management of the county roads, he has reclaimed hitherto all but impassable thoroughfares and transformed them into well-graveled and leveled roadways. Mr. Potter is a shrewd and intelligent gentleman, and a valuable member of the board. His fitness for the place should be remembered by the voters of this section on Nov. 8th by a good rousing majority.

JENNINGS FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

Probably no man on the ticket is making a more energetic canvass for office than A. C. Jennings, Republican candidate for Tax Collector. Jennings' opponents have spread the report that he is a gambler and a drunkard, but this he has so effectually disproved that the report has proven itself to be a veritable bomerang. He is making a clean canvas, makes no slighting reference to his opponent, and has created a favorable impression during his campaign. Jennings was the only Anaheim candidate before the Republican convention for a county office, and his friends feel that the flattering vote he received in the convention will be duplicated at the polls.

JAMES C. NEEDHAM.

Republican Candidate for Congress in the Seventh District.

James C. Needham, the Republican nominee for Congressman in the Seventh District, is 34 years of age, a man of marked personality and distinguished presence and address. He first saw the light of day in an emigrant wagon, at Carson, Nev., his parents being en route to California at the time. His early life was spent on a farm. Ambitious and bright, he supplemented his common-school education with a collegiate course, spending his vacations in the harvest field by day and in the study of law by night. The college course completed, a course at the law college at Ann Arbor, Mich., was resolved upon and in due time consummated. Locating in Modesto, he hung out his shingle and for a time experienced all the vicissitudes of the young practitioner having his own fortunes to carve. Free of the vices that are too common to young men, he devoted himself assiduously to the development of his practice, and as business was entrusted to him he gained a reputation not only for knowledge of the law, but for absolute integrity and reliability.

Mr. Needham early took an active part in politics, and as a candidate for State Senator cut great swaths in an overwhelming Democratic majority. He has been chairman of the Republican Central Committee of his county, a member of the State Central Committee, is a well-known figure in the State conventions of his party, and is at home on the campaign rostrum.

The nominee can be depended upon to make an aggressive campaign; a campaign that will retrieve the Seventh District to the party of protection and prosperity.

"Begorra, an' it's har-rd to collect money these days." "Is it you bin tryin' to collect some, Mr. Murphy?"
"Sorry a cent; but there's plenty tryin' to collect some from me."

OUR WAR WITH SPAIN.

Mr. Koster Offers Some Valuable Suggestions as to the Proper Bearing of a Victorious Nation.

EDITOR GAZETTE: For the last few weeks I have read so many comments made by the papers on our late war with Spain and on the great future of our country, that I am suffering from a severe headache, and being afraid the trouble might become chronic, I would consider it a great favor if you would allow me a small space in your valuable paper to express a few lines, by remarks, which, I am sure, would do me more good than all the medicine in the world.

One paper gives it as its opinion that no other power on earth could have finished up the Spaniards as quickly as we did; another asserts that we could whip Germany before breakfast, and that nowhere can be found soldiers as brave as those we have; a third brings the news that we can produce sufficient food for the whole world forever; also that the whole universe would be disturbed if something serious should happen to this country; still another is perfectly convinced that we are the Lord's chosen people, that he was our great ally in this great struggle with Spain, that he keeps constant vigil over us as he did of old over the Jews, and that we are selected by him to right the wrongs of other down-trodden nations. Such nonsense as all that makes one tired this day and year with failure of crops and burnt walnuts all around us.

Now, Mr. Editor, this little one-sided war with Spain, reminds me of the time somewhere in the sixties, when the combined armies of Austria and Prussia pounced onto Denmark, one of the smallest but richest of all European nations, and promptly routed it. To the honor of the two attacking nations be it said, however, that hardly a soul among them boasted afterwards of their victories or the valor of their troops, although they had much better reasons to do so than we have, for the Danes proved themselves a foe worth fighting. They had a splendid, well-disciplined, well-equipped army, were fighting behind strong fortifications and made a most gallant stand. The bravery of their troops elicited the admiration of the whole civilized world at the time.

Here, we, a veritable giant among nations, with immense resources, have been at war with the weakest and most insignificant one of all, whose discouraged, demoralized soldiers could not shoot straight on land, and whose gunners at sea hardly ever hit anything better than the ocean. In all the European wars that followed the war with Denmark neither the French, Austrians nor Germans combined gathered up half as many heroes as we did in this little affair, where nearly all its participants turned into such from Dewey down to the last private, simply for having done their duty.

I admit that under the circumstances we have done exceedingly well, but now after all hostilities are over, like a big, large-hearted fellow we should be quiet, unostentatious and charitably mannered. We should not eternally boast about the valor of our troops and of our victories; we should quit harping continually on the atrocity and corruption of the Spaniards. Let us remember that living in glass houses ourselves, we should not throw stones. We should follow the example of other nations, and look at England right now and see for ourselves what great results she has lately achieved in the heart of Africa and did it quickly, as unostentatiously too; let us not take Spain as a proper standard to estimate other European nations by. They are not all wild beasts as Bob Ingersoll said. The population of nearly all European nations compares very favorable with ours, physically, mentally and morally. Another successful war with a tenth-class power will make us conceited beyond conception, I am afraid, and conceit is odious. Yours truly, HERMAN KOSTER.

The managers of the Democratic-Populist-Silver Republican campaign are manifesting considerable anxiety over the recent discovery of the fact that the Silver Republican nominees for Congress, Railroad Commissioners and members of the Board of Equalization will have no place on the State ticket under the party designation. This state of affairs is due to the fact that the Silver Republican party neglected to secure petitions in the Congressional, Railroad and Equalization districts. A circular letter is now being prepared for dispatch to Democratic organizations throughout the State, explaining that the Silver Republican nominees are the same as the Democratic and Populist nominees, and warning all Silver Republicans not to make any mistakes because of the fact that the name "Silver Republican" does not appear opposite the name of candidates.

The remarkable rapidity with which the naval power of the United States is being increased at the present time may be realized when it is stated that fifty-five war vessels are now under contract for the government, and that their aggregate tonnage far exceeds that of the vessels building at any one time in the civil war. This vast construction program, which has excited more attention abroad than at home, has been authorized gradually by Congress until the vessels soon to be completed will place the United States third in rank among the sea powers. In addition to the enormous fleet, including auxiliaries, actually in commission at the present time, twenty vessels are in various stages of readiness and the ship builders are hurriedly gathering the material for thirty-five others. Of the fifty-five vessels eight are first-class heavily armored sea-going battleships, thirty-eight are torpedo boats, four are monitors and one is a powerful cruiser. Of the five battleships, the Kearsarge, the Kentucky and the Illinois, building at Newport News, Va., are respectively 68, 66 and 65 per cent completed. The Alabama, at the Cramps yard, Philadelphia, has advanced to 63 per cent and the Wisconsin, which is to be launched at the Union Iron Works at San Francisco next month, is exactly half finished.

Orphans.

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

Whole orphan—Pico, Pastor, aged 9 years. Half-orphans—Bernard, John, aged 7 years; Schaefer, Frederick, aged 9 years; Lopes, Romano, aged 2 years; Lyman, Lynn, aged 5 years 2 months; Duarte, Petro, aged 12 years; Duarte, Domingo, aged 10 years; Duarte, Thomas, aged 5 years; Duarte, Sacramento, aged 1 year 8 months; Kelsey, George, aged 11 years 6 months; Kelsey, Joseph, aged 8 years 6 months; Aveszus, Arnold, aged 9 years 6 months; O'Hale, Eddy, aged 9 years 1 month; Bell, James, aged 8 years 8 months; Kuntz, Charles, aged 2 years 1 month; Griffith, Harry, aged 10 months; Austin, Antonieski, 7 years.

o13-4 MOTHER SALESIA, Directress.

The Weekly Gazette.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.

HENRY KUCHEL, CHARLES KUCHEL, Editors and Proprietors.

THURSDAY............OCTOBER 20, 1898.

TO NON-SUBSCRIBERS.

Any person not already a subscriber to this journal who receives one or more copies of THE GAZETTE before election day need have no hesitancy in accepting the paper, as it has been paid for, and parties receiving it will not incur any liability therefor. Those who find THE GAZETTE acceptable as an interesting county newspaper, presenting the news in clean and comprehensive manner, who are not already subscribers, are requested to call and leave their subscriptions, or forward them to us through the mail, and receive the paper after November 8th next.

PROBABLY the most important office now before the voters of Orange county for their consideration is that of Assemblyman, for which place the Republicans have nominated Hon. H. W. Chynoweth of this city. Mr. Chynoweth's record in the last Legislature is such that it ought to insure his triumphant election at the polls. By his efforts the official salary list of Orange county was reduced by the large amount of $4640 per year, exclusive of the mileage of the Supervisors, which is reduced one-half, the figures of which are not at hand, but are considerable. In other words, beginning with the terms of the officers to be elected next month, and to be installed in January, the people will make a saving of $4640 per year in the taxes for the support of the county officials, together with the saving in the mileage for the Supervisors, a total saving of nearly $5000. During a four-year term this saving to the taxpayers will amount to the comfortable sum of $20,000. The present salary schedule, compared with the new, is as follows:

Office.	Old Salary.	New Salary.	Difference.
Clerk	$3000	$1300	—
One deputy	—	720	—
Second deputy	—	540	$440
Sheriff	4300	3900	400
Recorder	3000	2500	500
Auditor	1500	1500	—
Treasurer	2000	1200	800
Collector	1500	1500	—
Assessor	2500	1500	1000
District Attorney	2000	1500	500
Coroner	Fees	Fees	—
Supt. of Schools	1800	1500	300
Surveyor (per day)	10	8	2
Supervisor	500	400	100

The Assessor is allowed 5 deputies at $400 each, and commissions amounting to $1500 and upwards.

The Supervisors' mileage is reduced by the new law from 20 cents per mile to 10 cents per mile.

How do these figures appeal to our Populist and Democratic friends, who are shouting for economy in official expenditure? Don't they look as though the author of the bill ought to be supported by them? Mr. Chynoweth ought to be returned to the Legislature in order to be present to see that nothing is attempted to defeat the going into effect of this wholesome new law. The statutes provide that the officers elected under the old salary schedule are entitled to receive their pay on that basis until the end of their term. The reduction goes into effect next January, and the people should see to it that no attempt is made to repeal the new law on the eve of its becoming effective. Vote for Chynoweth, and keep on the ground the man who prepared and passed that bill. He will see to it that it will stand in force and be operative when the time comes for its provisions to begin.

JUDGE MAGUIRE in his Stockton speech attempted to show that the Republican State Convention was dominated by the Southern Pacific Railroad company, and used the following language:

Upon reading the Republican State platform, I find that, upon questions leading to railroad aggression and railroad domination of the State and of public institutions relating to railroad interests in any way, the present Republican State platform is a railroad platform such as might have been drawn by the attorneys for the Southern Pacific company.

Let us see whether this statement is true. The plank in the Republican State platform dealing with the railroad question reads:

The last Congress having unanimously passed a law providing for the collection of the indebtedness due from the Central and Western Pacific railroads to the government, the Republican party favors the enforcement thereof, and unless such law and all the provisions thereof be promptly accepted and complied with, by such specified railroad companies, that the law will be directly enforced and the lien on said roads and properties be foreclosed, and said roads and mortgaged property be sold according to law, and that all funds that now or hereafter are realized from either or both of the said Pacific railroads or from the collection of their debt to the government, whether voluntarily or by foreclosure, be applied to the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

Now, what's the matter with that? Collection of the debts of the Central and Western Pacific railroads to be enforced, and whether paid voluntarily or by foreclosure, the money to be applied to the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

Anything wrong about that? If there is, Judge Maguire will please arise and point it out. We fear the able Judge has made one of the many misstatements that have characterized his canvass during the past month. At Santa Ana he declared with much fervor that he voted in favor of the war revenue bill; in other speeches delivered in other Southern California towns he declared that he voted against it, because "the burdens of taxation therein were placed upon the poor."

Judge Maguire started out upon his canvass a month ago a formidable antagonist. As the specious pretexts of his speeches have come to light, and the misstatements exposed to the light of truth, the danger of his candidacy grows small and beautifully less, and as each day passes, the probable Republican majority, to be rolled up on the 8th day of November next, becomes larger and more beautiful to see.

The Democratic State platform deals as follows with the "railroad question":

We favor the foreclosure of the government's liens upon the Central Pacific and Western Pacific railroads and their sale for an amount sufficient to pay the entire claims of the government, or if a price sufficient for that purpose cannot be obtained, that the government bid in said roads at the foreclosure sales and hold them as public highways for the benefit of the whole people.

Judge Maguire has repeatedly said the railroad question was the great issue before the people; that the Republican State convention was dominated by Southern Pacific interests, and that the ticket was dictated by the railroad from top to bottom. It is unlikely that even to the unthinking this sweeping allegation against the party will be accepted as true; but let the thinking voters of the State consider well the platform of the Republican party before accepting Judge Maguire's statement. Let our Democratic friends read the railroad plank in the Republican platform and say whether Maguire's statement is true.

MAGUIRE, AND THE SINGLE TAX.

The single-tax doctrine is a theory of taxation said to have had its origin among the Mohammedans. It had a brief hearing in France a century ago, whence Henry George founded a single-tax politico-religion which has some followers in America, and is said to have some in England. The single-tax doctrine is that a tax imposed by the nation or State upon all the natural sources of wealth (embraced in the term *Land*) should take the place of all other taxes—taxes on stocks, bonds, mortgages, personal property, railroads, franchises, incomes, licenses, etc.; tariffs whether for protection or revenue,—and that such single tax should absorb the entire rental value of all land—the natural source of all wealth, in the judgment of the single taxer.

The gist of the single-tax argument is: (1.) That all involuntary poverty is caused by the monopolization of the natural causes of wealth (land); (2.) That the single tax would abolish land monopolization by taking from the owner all the rental value, making it unprofitable to hold, and thereby abolishing involuntary poverty from the State and nation.

The reply to this sophistry is the question: *Is* poverty in fact caused by monopolization of land, or is the cause a natural inequality among the people in money-getting faculty, by want of education, of skill, of good management, of habits of industry, of sobriety, or by the formation of expensive or demoralizing habits, by sickness or misfortune? Do not these questions answer themselves? Do they not answer the first proposition in the single-taxer's argument, that involuntary poverty is caused by monopolization of the natural causes of wealth? If, then, the monopolization of the natural source of wealth is not the primal cause of poverty, the removal of such monopolization (presuming that the single tax would effect such a removal) could not abolish poverty. Can an effect be removed by removing something which is not the cause of that effect?

Poverty will be abolished when misfortune, sickness, incapacity, lack of skill, of education, of industry, of sobriety, of strength are abolished, and not before. What can only come to pass by and through an evolutionary development of the race is not to be brought about by visionary schemes fathered by Mahommed, adopted by the French revolutionists, and resurrected by fanciful theorists like Henry George, who finally sacrificed his life in a desperate struggle for the office of Mayor of New York.

But because the single tax would fail of its purpose is no sign that it would fail of all purpose. If it did not abolish poverty, it might create it. If it did not right wrongs, it might inflict them.

It might be potent for evil if not for good. Its first and most terrible achievement would be to confiscate all landed interests in the State. There is no question of this. Henry George himself made no secret of the attempt to confiscate the substance of ownership, even if generously minded to leave its shadow.

Bear in mind that Henry George is the only orthodox single-tax authority. Maguire is his pupil and prophet, but the pupil and prophet is not greater than his master. If we do not know what the single tax embraces we must refer to the writings of Henry George, and nowhere else.

"I do not propose," says Mr. George, in his Progress and Poverty, "either to purchase or confiscate private property in land. The first would be unjust, the second needless. Let the individuals who now hold it still retain, if they want to, possession of what they are pleased to term *their* land. Let them buy and sell and bequeath and devise it. *We may safely leave them the shell if we take the kernel.* It is not necessary to confiscate the land; it is only necessary to confiscate rent."

As the purpose of the single taxers is to take all the rent, the entire rental value of the land, the value remaining in the owner will be only the right to rent his own land from the State at such a rental as the assessor may be pleased to place upon it. If that is not confiscation, it is very little short of it.

Maguire declares that the single tax theory does not contemplate the confiscation of land but he is merely quibbling over the technical title, and confesses, with Henry George, that the substance of the heritage would vest in the State. In a speech delivered in Congress March 10, 1898, pages 3164-68, Maguire quotes approvingly from writings nearly fifty years old (and which have since been contradicted), as follows:

"Equity, therefore, does not permit property in land, for if one portion of the earth may fully become the possession of an individual, all other portions of the earth may be so held and our planet may lapse into private hands."

And again, further along:

"The world is God's bequest to mankind. You are among the number, and because you have taken up residence upon a certain portion of it, subdued, cultivated and beautified that part, you are not therefore warranted in appropriating it to a private property. If you do so you may at any moment be justly expelled by the lawful owner, society."

In introducing the foregoing, Maguire made it his own by asking permission to print it as part of his remarks. Once more, in the same speech Maguire said:

"We sold it [the land] subject to the unlimited right of taxation reserved to the State and Federal Government. Exercise that reserved right of taxation by concentrating all taxes upon land values, and the only incentive that men now have to own land will be instantly taken any."

In a speech delivered in Congress on the last day of January, 1894, (Congressional Record page 2547) Maguire said:

"I am fully aware, and this house is fully aware, that the purpose of my amendment is not at all limited to the trifling burden which it purports at present to lay upon the enormous land value of this country. It is understood by you as well as by me to be the assertion of a principle which, if conceded to be sound, must ultimately transfer the entire burden of all taxation for the purpose of supporting our federal, state, county and municipal governments from all other subjects to the value of the lands of this country, ultimately appropriating the rental value of all land, exclusive and irrespective of its improvements, to public use."

In view of the quotations from the great apostle of single tax by his pupil and prophet, can any man doubt that the single tax means confiscation, much as Maguire in his recent speeches may deny it; means the taking away of all incentive to the ownership of land; means the obliteration of the hundreds of millions of hard-earned dollars that the people of California have invested in the soil of this State?

Is not the single tax an issue in this campaign? Why not? Upon hundreds of occasions and in a hundred ways has Maguire declared the single tax to be a sovereign remedy for the economic ills of the world, and if that be the remedy why not apply it? If it be the one thing needful to make happy a miserable world, now that he has the opportunity, why does not Maguire stand for it? Was the American system of protection established by dodging, or by forcing the issues? Was ever any great reform accomplished by stealth and indiscretion? Do not these questions answer themselves? Do not they proclaim that Maguire and his followers are either untrue to their dearest convictions, or are playing a double game in seeking to accomplish by indiscretion what they dare not attempt in an open, manly and public controversy?

In the San Francisco *Examiner* of Nov. 6, 1896, Maguire publishes over his own signature a communication headed, "The Next Great Issue," which contains, among other declarations, the following:

"Few even of those who believe in it realize how thoroughly and generally the single tax idea is taking hold of the popular heart. Already the single taxers demand that practical effort be commenced immediately to force the issue into politics in California. The legislature will be asked at its next session to submit to the voters a constitutional amendment remitting the whole question of taxation for state, county and municipal purposes to the legislature as a first step toward the single tax. The moment that amendment is submitted the battle will be on in earnest."

And it came to pass, even as Maguire had prophecied, that a single tax amendment was submitted to the legislature of California at its session of 1897, which amendment came very near to being submitted to the people at this election. It passed the assembly by a vote of 54 to 16 but it was defeated in the senate, 18 members (more than one-third) voting against it.

One part of the proposed amendment (Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 40) deals with taxation by the Legislature, and the other with local option in taxation—the present pet theory of Maguire. What they could not carry in Legislature they hope to carry in counties and municipalities, as an entry wedge into the final bringing about of their theory. The plan was adroit and far reaching, and narrowly missed submission to the people.

Section 1, of Article 13, of the Constitution of the State of California, declares as follows upon the subject of taxation:

"All property in the State not exempt under the laws of the United States, shall be taxed in proportion to its value. * * The word property * * is hereby declared to include moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, dues, franchises and all other matters and things real, personal and mixed capable of private ownership; provided that property used for free public libraries, etc., * * or belonging to the United States, this state, county or municipality shall be exempt."

In place of the foregoing specific instruction as to what shall be taxed and what shall not, the amendment proposed, so far as state authority is concerned, as follows:

"The legislature shall provide for the levying of taxes and the raising of revenue in such manner as it shall deem just. * * Provided, that land shall never be made exempt from taxation, except that owned by the United States, this State, or by any county or municipal corporation within this state."

The only restrictions sought to be put upon the Legislature relative to its power to tax, or to release from taxation, is that land shall never be exempt from taxation. All other property may be exempt if a California Legislature takes it into its head to relieve it.

Beaten in every state and county where their fanatical scheme of taxation has made a fight for adoption, the cry of the single taxer is: "Oh, for some green spot on this green earth, some community of adventurous dreamers, who will put our scheme into operation, confiscate the land of the landed, and see how it works for the landless!" With this object in view Assembly Amendment No. 40, was enacted, as follows:

Provided, That in case so determined by a majority of the electors of any county or other political subdivision of the State vote thereon, taxes for local purposes my be imposed as the electors of such county or other political subdivision may decide. And it shall be the duty of the Legislature to provide after submitting to such electors the duty of regulating their local taxation under such regulation as it may prescribe.

Fifty-seven counties in California with 57 differing schemes of taxation! Two hundred municipalities in the State, and two hundred differing in their schemes of taxation! In communities where the churches are strong enough practically all the taxation would be put up on the saloons, and in communities where the saloons are strong enough, practically all the taxation would be put upon the churches, the only limitation being that some tax would have to be put upon all the land, whereas the aim of the measure was to open the way for putting all the taxes upon the land, but the instigators of the scheme did not have the courage to so declare. Their purpose was to free from all taxation saloons, churches, banks, railroads and the hundred other forms of property now easily subject to taxation under our State institutions, in order to force the single tax scheme upon the devoted landowners of the State.

And yet this chaotic, confusing system of local taxation, contemplated by Assembly Amendment No. 40, is precisely the one which the Maguire combination has pledged itself and its candidate to in this campaign. In next to the last paragraph of the Democratic platform occurs the following declaration:

"We favor a constitutional amendment abolishing the State poll tax, and giving to counties and municipal corporations the right to adopt and change their systems of taxation for local purposes whenever a majority of the people of any such county or municipality shall so determine.

Mr. Maguire less than two years ago predicted the single tax would soon be an issue, and he predicted with prescience that an amendment to the constitution would be submitted to the next Legislature. Mr. Maguire has said:

"When the people are ready to adopt such a constitutional amendment the man who says that they should be prevented from doing so is not an American. Not only is he not a Democrat, but he is not an American. The people of this State have a right to adopt such constitutional amendments as a majority of the people may desire to adopt. But no such change in our system of taxation can be made until the people do adopt a constitutional amendment providing for or authorizing it."

This puts in issue rights which are fundamental. Are property rights held subject to the will of the numerical majority? Have 200,000 voters in California who probably do not own land, a right to confiscate the land holdings of the perhaps 100,000 voters who do? Are property rights in land held subject to dispossession by popular waves of feeling wrought up by demagogic enthusiasts and dreamers? If property rights in land are held by a tenure so frail, by what tenure more safe shall other property be held?

That a bare majority should have a legal right to inflict a confiscatory tax upon an unwilling minority may be open to some question, but that any majority should have a moral right to make such an infliction upon any minority, however small, is susceptible to debate only in circles where consciences are blunted and greed runs with free rein.

Let not the voters and property owners of California for a moment lose sight of the fact that Maguire and his followers are pledged to this doctrine, pledged to make it a local option if not a State system of taxation, pledged by platform, by long years of advocacy, by the demands of the single-taxers and socialists, and let it not be forgotten that these people are merely avoiding a public issue in order to accomplish their purpose by stealth.

Let California deal with the single tax as the little State of Delaware did two years ago, and no more will be heard of it. Maguire participated in that campaign, urging its adoption by the voters of the single-tax idea. When the votes were counted, it was found that out of 38,386 votes cast, only 1005 were in favor of the single tax. Maguire frequently left his seat in Congress to run over to Delaware and lend his eloquence to that crushing defeat of his cherished views of taxation.

Maguire in his speech at Metropolitan hall in San Francisco at the opening of the campaign attempted to show that the single-tax system, if applied to California, would reduce the taxes of the farmers from 50 to 10 per cent of the whole. The astute juggler with figures would doubtless perform a like service for each class of taxpayers in the State, and yet prove with conclusiveness that the total revenue of the State, under the single-tax system, would be vastly augmented.

The total assessed value of all property in California in 1897 was $1,089,814,895, of which about three-fifths was land, and two-fifths of it town lots. Therefore, under the single tax system, that three-fifths would have to bear the entire burden of taxation now assessed upon the whole, or an increase of 40 per cent, in order to allow the other property of the value of $435,589,781 (including the railroads) to escape all taxation.

The value of the agricultural land assessed for taxation was $330,151,805, and of city and town lots, $324,073,309, almost equal, but with the greater burden upon land, Maguire's statements to the contrary nowithstanding. But there are hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of city and town lots that have absolutely no rental value. Every city has five times as many unoccupied town lots upon which taxes are now paid, that would pay no single tax whatever, and this burden would be transferred to agricultural lands, practically all of which have some rental value.

The soul of the single tax theory is that all the rental value of the land shall be taken by the State in order to establish equality of apportionment among the people. In the language of Maguire, in an article published over his own signature in the San Francisco *Star*, April 19, 1896:

"Believing that the taking of all ground rent for public purposes would place all citizens upon a level, I am in frvor of an amendment to the constitution of California providing for raising all revenue for public purposes by single tax on land."

The other utterances of Maguire showing his advocacy of the single tax are innumerable. In our next issue we shall print some answers to the single tax theory.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

For The Week Ending October 17, 1898.

Furnished by the Orange County Title Company, Santa Ana.

Morton W. Rundel to Fred J. Ryan—Lots 1 to 22 inclusive of M. W. Rundel's subdivision of Blasdale addition to Orange; $537 50.

B. F. Burch and wife, Laura V. Burch, to Schuyler S. Havermale—Block 69 of the Fairview tract; $10.

Ida C. Yost and husband, Wm. R. Yost, to J. A. Buckingham—All undivided ½ interest in SW¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 35, T 4 S, R 10 W, 40 acres; $10.

John Leck and wife, Rosa A. Leck, to Narlan Fairbanks—S 50 feet of lots 9 and 10, block 6, Blee's addition to Santa Ana; $10.

Stearns Ranchos company to Vernon Waldron—NE¼ of SE¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 23, T 4 S, R 10 W, 10 acres; $10.

Geo. M. Hall to Irene D. Hall, his wife—Lot 15, in block A, Smith's subdivision of lot 19, and E½ lot 18, Santa Ana East; gift.

Stearns Ranchos company to H. S. Gordon—NE¼ of NW¼ and NW¼ of NE¼ and E½ of SW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 25, T 5 S, R 11 W, 100 acres; $10.

Henry John Rose and wife, Charlotte E. Rose, to Burdette Chandler—Undivided ½ interest in S½ of SE¼ of Sec. 5, T 3 S, R 9 W; $500.

James S. Carver and wife, Hattie K. Carver, to B. Chandler—Undivided ½ interest in S½ of SE¼ of Sec. 5, T 3 S, R 9 W, 80 acres; $500.

B. Chandler and wife, Albertine Chandler, to W. L. Hardison—S½ of SE¼ of Sec. 5, T 3 S, R 9 W, 80 acres; $2000.

Wm. T. Manahan and wife, Mary Manahan, to W. E. Winslow—Lot 3, block 8, Sec. O, Santa Ana cemetery; $40.

Pacific Land and Improvement company to E. A. Honey—Lots 14 and 15, block 8, town of Fullerton; $2000.

Geo. S. Wilson and wife, Ina D. Wilson, to Henry Neill—Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, block B, Swanner's addition to Santa Ana; $2500.

D. Homer Hewitt to Miss Isabel Pulver—SE¼ of lot 22, of the Fletcher tract, 10 acres; $750.

Wm. A. Allen and wife, Annie Allen, to C. A. Gross—Lots 4, 5, 6, in block 5, of Baldwin's addition to Santa Ana; $75.

C. A. Gross to Cadet Nocho—Lots 5 and 6, block 5, of Baldwin's addition to town of Santa Ana; $70.

Schuyler S. Havermale and wife, Maggie E. Havermale, to George H. Clark—Block 69, of the Fairview tract; $10.

Comfort in Crossing the Continent.

When you start on a long journey, make yourself comfortable. It takes at least three days to get from California to the Missouri River, and to this must be added the time from the Missouri River to whatever may be your destination.

You should choose a safe railway, an easy-riding car and make sure that you can get good food along the way.

You must cross the desert some place, no matter which road you travel, and that feature of the trip is disagreeable, but it cannot be avoided.

However, it is only an incident in a long trip, and it is quickly passed if you take the Santa Fe Route.

It is a mistaken idea that the Santa Fe is a hot route—an idea persistently circulated by agents of competing lines. Once California is left, the Santa Fe lies across mountain ranges, whose altitude more than compensates for the southerly latitude.

In July and August, 1897, the Santa Fe Route carried across the continent almost 15,000 members of the Christian Endeavor Society, and the universal testimony of these people was that it was cooler on the Santa Fe than on any of the other routes either north or south of it, and as nearly ali of them, within a few weeks, traveled one way over competing lines, their testimony is convincing.

In addition to this, the Santa Fe is the best railway. There was a time when perhaps this could not be said, but that is long past. It now has new and heavy steel rails, new ties and ballast, and iron and steel bridges, and the track takes rank among the best roads in the world.

The equipment for passengers on the Santa Fe is new and excellent, and the trainmen and employees are polite and considerate, with every desire to treat you so that you will travel with them again.

The dining rooms and lunch counters along the Santa Fe are managed by Fred Harvey, and their excellence is so well known and has such a high reputation among travelers that thousands of people annually cannot be induced to travel over any other trans-continental line.

The daily Overland express runs every day in the year and is equipped to accommodate passengers traveling on all classes of tickets. It carries Pullman Palace sleeping cars through from Los Angeles to Chicago and also Pullman Tourist sleeping cars. In addition to these it carries a reclining chair car, no extra charge being made for the seats.

Nothing need be said of the standard Pullman Palace cars, as everyone is familiar with their luxurious fittings, but for those who desire to travel more economically and at the same time be quite comfortable the Tourist car has been established.

The cars are built on the same plan as the Palace cars and in the day the beds become comfortable seats. A porter is in charge of each car to attend to the wants of the passengers. Clean linen and bedding is supplied and provision is made for passengers desiring to make coffee on the car, although the great majority take advantage of the lunch counter and dining room service. The cars are upholstered with rattan instead of plush as in the Palace cars.

The Santa Fe Route reaches nearly every point of interest in Southern California. It is the best route to Los Angeles. The train service and equipment is the best. Special low commutation rates to Los Angeles and other points. A trip over the Kite Shaped track is one of special interest and can be made only over this line. You can reach all Eastern cities and towns at least 24 hours sooner than is possible via any competing line, by getting your tickets over the Santa Fe Route. For tickets, sleeping car reservations and any information call on or address J. H. Clabaugh, agent, Anaheim, or J. J. Byrne, G. P. A., Los Angeles. 06-1m

EASTON ELDRIDGE & CO. REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

EASTON ELDRIDGE & CO. REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

Under Owner's instructions we are offering for Sale the famous

OLINDA RANCH

In Orange County, 7 Miles East of Anaheim.

5000 Acres

Of choice Citrus, Deciduous, Olive, Alfalfa and Grain Lands, in subdivisions to suit purchasers. Over 500 acres under water ditch. Finest Alfalfa Land in the State. 10 year old Olive trees in full bearing. Navel oranges producing two boxes to the tree.

This is your opportunity. Secure a paying property on the most

LIBERAL TERMS;

Only ¼ Cash, balance in easy payments.

Call on us, we will show you the property and give you prices that will please you.

Easton, Eldridge & Co.,
MANAGERS,

121 South Broadway - - - - - - Los Angeles.

Drainage Water.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—Shall the Swampers any longer be allowed to drain off the waters of the Santa Ana river into the ocean?

I have been waiting and watching for a long time for some one to start the ball rolling, and try and put a stop to the above-named from draining into the ocean the waters of the Santa Ana valley. It is a very important question, indeed. I have lived here now over thirty years and have watched year after year the decrease of our water supply, both from the surface and also the drying up of our wells all over this broad valley. These people of the Peat Land have now combined and will very soon have a canal full of water, large enough to float a ship. The water is run off into the ocean and by so doing they are robbing us and draining our lands. It affects the Santa Ana river from the head down all over this valley. They have drained our artesian and surface wells from which people once had a supply.

When I came here water was within five and ten feet of the surface and now it is more than double that distance.

There will be a meeting of the Farmers' club on the last Monday of this month, when this very important question will be brought up. As it is a matter which concerns us all, a full and a rousing meeting is expected at the City Hall, Anaheim.

ALEX. HENRY.

Three Doctors in Consultation.
From Benjamin Franklin.

"When you are sick, what you like best is to be chosen for a medicine in the first place; what experience tells you is best, to be chosen in the second place; what reason (i. e., Theory) says is best to be chosen in the last place. But if you can get *Dr. Inclination, Dr. Experience* and *Dr. Reason* to hold a consultation together, they will give you the best advise that can be taken."

When you have a bad cold Dr. Inclination would recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy because it is pleasant and safe to take. Dr. Experience would recommend it because it never fails to effect a speedy and permanent cure. Dr. Reason would recommend it because it is prepared on scientific principles, and acts on nature's plan in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions and restoring the system to a natural and healthy condition. For sale by P. A. Derge.

OPEN THE REGISTER.

Decision of the Court in a San Joaquin County Case.

STOCKTON, Oct. 18.—The great register of San Joaquin county must be reopened. That wrs the decision rendered at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon by Judge Jones in the petition brought nominally by Milton Jackson Johnson against the County Clerk for a writ of mandate compelling him to enter the petitioner's name on the great register of the county. The matter was heard on demurrer to the effect that the register should not be kept open until fifteen days before election as claimed by the petitioner, but that on the contrary the law contemplated the closing of the register eighty-five days before election. Judge Jones overruled the demurrer, and the writ was then ordered issued, Dist.-Atty. Nutter representing the County Clerk, waiving any further procedure.

This decision opens the way to the registration of 128 names now filed awaiting the court's decision. It is estimated that 150 more names will be handed in. The register will be reopened at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and continue open until 5 o'clock p. m., next Monday.

THE PHILIPPINES.

Spain Must Give Them Up, and Evacuate Havana Not Later Than Nov. 1.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A dispatch to a London news agency from Paris says: Today the conference reached a crisis for the first time. Judge Day presented the demands of the American commission in threatening words. He said that delay was only the object of the Spanish commission to saddle the United States with the Cuban debt, and would be tolerated no longer, as the United States would neither assume nor guarantee any part of the debt.

The Spaniards replied that this placed Spain in a position of repudiating or reducing the face value of the Cuban bonds from 50 to 60 per cent, paying only half the stipulated interest on the reduced value. Before they adopted either alternative they would surrender to the United States the entire Philippines.

Judge Day responded that the surrender of the Philippines would probably be demanded, irrespective of the Cuban or any other debt.

This, to the Spaniards, the first intimation of the intentions of the United States as to the Philippines, resulted in a whispered conference, followed by an adjournment, in order to communicate with the Madrid Government.

Judge Day said that President McKinley had instructed him to demand the entire surrender of Porto Rico tomorrow (Tuesday), and the delivery of every town to the United States officers before midnight, together with the evacuation of Havana on or before November 1st, when the United States would be at the gates of the city ready to take possession.

There was no alternative offered in the case of either of these demands. The American Commissioners have received dispatches from Washington indicating that the administration is irritated and indignant over the delay of the Spanish Commissioners.

FOR SALE,

AT A BARGAIN.

The saloon, bar fixtures and stock of liquors belonging to Jos. Pauchon, on the corner of Center and Clementina streets.

Also the household goods, kitchen utensils and furniture of the residence adjoining. All at reasonable prices.

On account of departure for France.

Call and inspect the goods and secure prices. JOS. PAUCHON.

oct20-1m

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at P. A. Derge's Drug Store, only 50 cents per bottle.

PLACENTIA.

Mr. Devonshire has been on the sick list, but is recovering.

A. S. Bradford returned from Santa Barbara on Fridry last, where he had been attending the I. O. F. convention.

Mr. Bryant has traded his place near the Olinda ranch for Eastern property in Michigan. The party who got the place has just arrived at Richfield with a car load of farming utensils and household goods.

Walnut picking is in full blast and it takes an army to gather them. From 25 to 35 per cent are ruined, making it very difficult to harvest.

Harris Hale is slowly recovering from his broken shoulder.

Mrs. A. S. Bradford, Mr. James East, Mr. C. Woodward and son, Perry, took in Los Angeles on Saturday last.

The entertainment given at the Placentia school-house on Thursday last was an enjoyable affair. Instrumental music was furnished by Crowther's Orchestra. Song, by Mr. Forbes. Address, by Mr. Chapman. Song, by Messrs. Forbes and Crowther. Recitation, by Christina Hansen. Songs in costumes by Mrs. G. Sandilands and Fred Betts. Shadow drama, conspiracy in a hash house. Cake walk. Ice cream and cake were served, followed by a few dances. Net proceeds from sale of ice cream and cake was $25 55.

Mrs. Kannar (formerly Etta Woodward) arrived on Friday last from Indiana on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Woodward.

Mrs. S. McCullock is on the sick list.

Placentia, Oct. 18, 1898.

The World's Great
Blood Purifier is
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Which absolutely
Cures every form of
Impure blood, from
The pimple on your
Face to the great
Scrofula sore which
Drains your system.
Thousands of people
Testify that Hood's
Sarsaparilla cures
Scrofula, Salt Rheum,
Dyspepsia, Malaria,
Catarrh, Rheumatism,
And That Tired
Feeling. Remember this
And get Hood's
And only Hood's.

Piano and Organ LESSONS

BY

Franz Nebelung

Teacher of Music and composer. Given thoroughly and carefully.

Rooms: Langenberger block, up-stairs. sept29-1m*

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

In making plans for a trip to any part of the East it is well to remember that a choice of three routes can be had over the Southern Pacific lines, viz.: Their Sunset route, Ogden route and via Portland. The Sunset line is especially adapted to winter travel, and the limited trains are during the season crowded to their full capacity with an exclusively first-class patronage.

This is the most magnificent train in America, vestibuled throughout, illuminated with Pintsch gas and heated by steam. Every train is made up as follows: One composite car, containing bath-room, barber-shop, cafe, library and smoker; one compartment car with lavatory in each compartment, and parlor for the special use of ladies, and a ladies' maid in attendance; as many double drawing room, ten-section sleepers as may be necessary, with toilet annexes, one dining-car, meals served a la carte.

Season from November until April.

In addition to the above first-class service the Southern Pacific tourist system is positively unequalled by any competitive schedule.

Note carefully their various excursion routes, and take your choice.

Tourist sleepers leave Los Angeles as follows, viz:

Sunset route, via New Orleans, to Chicago—8:15 a. m., Tuesdays; Sunset route, via El Paso, to Chicago—8:15 a. m., Tuesdays; Sunset route, via El Paso to Chicago—8:15 a. m., Wednesday; Sunset route, via El Paso to St. Paul—8:15 a. m., Wednesday; Sunset route, via New Orleans to Washington—8:15 a. m., Thursday and Sunday; Sunset route, via New Orleans to Pittsburg—8:15 a. m., Friday; Sunset route, via New Orleans to Cincinnati—8:15 a. m., Saturday.

Ogden route: Los Angeles to Chicago—12:30 a. m., Monday; Los Angeles to Chicago—12:30 a. m., Tuesday; Los Angeles to Chicago—12:30 a. m., Wednesday; Los Angeles to Minneapolis—12:30 a. m., Thursday; Los Angeles to Chicago—12:30 a. m., Fridays; Los Angeles to Sacramento, 10:20 p. m. daily, and connect at Sacramento with a through tourist sleeper to Chicago.

Shasta route—Los Angeles to Portland, 10:20 p. m. daily; Los Angeles to St. Paul, 10:20 p. m. Tuesdays; Los Angeles to St. Paul, 10:20 p. m. Monday, only once each month.

First and second-class tickets for sale at Anaheim at Los Angeles prices, and baggage checked through to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

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 55.

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.

G. W. LUCE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Los Angeles, 229 South Spring St.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

The Company's elegant Steamers SANTA ROSA and POMONA leave Redondo at 11 a. m. and Port Los Angeles at 2:30 p. m. for San Francisco via Santa Barbara and Port Harford Oct 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30; Nov. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, Dec. 1 and every fourth day thereafter.

Leave Port Los Angeles at 6 a. m., and Redondo at 10 a. m. for San Diego, Oct. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Nov. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Dec. 3, and every fourth day thereafter.

Cars connect via Redondo leave Santa Fe depot at 9:55 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 north bound.

The steamers COOS BAY and ORIZABA 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., Oct. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, 31, Nov. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Dec. 2, and every fourth day thereafter.

Cars connect with steamers via San Pedro leave S. P. R. R. (Arcade depot) at 5:03 p.m. and Terminal Ry. depot at 5:15 p. m.

For further information obtain folder.

The company reserves right to change, without previous notice, steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

W. PARRIS, Agt., 124 W. Second St., Los Angeles. GOODALL, PERKINS & Co., Gen. Agts., S. F.

TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned that the municipal taxes for the fiscal year 1898-9 are now due and payable to me at my office in the City Hall, Anaheim.

All taxes remaining unpaid on the first Monday in November will become delinquent, when a penalty of 5 per cent will be added.

Office hours—10 a.m. to 12 m.; 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. N. F. STEADMAN.

City Marshal and Ex-officio Tax Collector. aug25-tf

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Samuel J. Edgerly, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executrix of the last will and testament of Samuel J. Edgerly, 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 executrix, at the office of Richard Melrose, Center street, Anaheim, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the county of Orange.

Dated this 20th day of September, A. D. 1898. SARAH R. EDGERLY.

Executrix of the last will and testament of Samuel J. Edgerly, deceased.

Richard Melrose, attorney for estate. sept22-5t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Ernest Browning, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executrix of the last will and testament of Ernest Browning, 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 executrix, 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 2d day of September, A. D. 1898. CORA CARVER BROWNING.

Executrix of the last will and testament of Ernest Browning, deceased.

Richard Melrose, attorney for estate. sep8-5t

The Virginia Dale Mining District in San Bernardino county is evidently an extensive and profitable field for investment of capital.

The recent strike of the Reed Bros. is most wonderful. They have been prospecting in the district for a long time and are rewarded by discovering a good-sized vein of one that carries from $200 to $30,000 per ton in gold.

The Eagle mountains and the country north of Salton is also attracting considerable attention.

There is a stage connection at Palm Springs via the Lost Horse, and Desert Queen mines to Virginia Dale, and via Walters for Eagle mountains.

Take the Southern Pacific route in either case, for close connection and low rates of fare. o6-3t

RECORD OF THE TEMPERATURE.

	Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.
Oct. 11	72	42	57.0
Oct. 12	72	48	60.0
Oct. 13	70	43	56.5
Oct. 14	70	50	60.0
Oct. 15	72	48	60.0
Oct. 16	73	48	60.5
Oct. 17	78	38	58.0

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A.C. Thomas of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at P. A. Derge's drug store. Regular size 50cts. and $1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. 2

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Charles E. Taylor
Of Santa Ana regular Fusion nominee for
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

H. A. McWilliams
Of Anaheim, Regular Fusion Nominee for
SUPERVISOR,
Third District.

R. Y. WILLIAMS
Of Orange, Regular Republican Nominee for
District Attorney

W. M. SCOTT
(Incumbent), regular Republican Nominee for
County Recorder.

J. P. GREELEY
Regular Republican Nominee for
County Superintendent of Public Schools.

J. B. PIERCE
(Incumbent)
Announces himself as an Independent candidate for the office of
Justice of the Peace
of Anaheim Township.

F. SHANLEY
Of Anaheim regular Republican nominee for
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Anaheim Township.

W. G. POTTER
(Incumbent) of Centralia, regular Republican nominee for
SUPERVISOR,
Third District.

FRANK VEGELY
Of Santa Ana, regular Republican nominee for
County Assessor.

A. C. JENNINGS
Of Anaheim, regular Republican nominee for
County Tax Collector.

S. H. FINLEY
Of Santa Ana, regular Democratic nominee for
County Surveyor

H. W. Chynoweth
Of Anaheim, regular Republican nominee for
MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY
Seventy-Sixth District.

Dr. Geo. C. Clark
Of Fullerton, regular Republican nominee for
CORONER AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

J. C. NICHOLS
Of Santa Ana, regular Republican nominee for
SHERIFF.

THEO. LACY,
Regular Democratic nominee for
SHERIFF.

James P. Twomey
Of Anaheim, Independent candidate for
SHERIFF.

HORACE C HEAD
— FOR —
District Attorney

W. A. BECKETT
Of Garden Grove, regular Republican nominee for
COUNTY CLERK.

Walter Robinson
Of Trabuco, regular Republican nominee for
County Treasurer.

G. W. SHERWOOD
Of Fullerton, regular Republican nominee for
County Surveyor.

JACOB ROSS
Regular Democratic nominee for
County Assessor

F. M. ROBINSON
Regular Democratic nominee for
COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR.

For Sale.

A two-horse Canton Orchard Cultivator at a bargain. Apply to R. Fossek.

THE WEEK'S NEWS NOTES

Republican County Candidates Address the People.

Another Rousing Rally in Planters' Park —The Time Limit for Irrigators Extended to One Hour of 100 Inches Per Share — Congressman Castle Speaks at the Opera-house—Death of a Little Girl in a Tent Near the Semaphore—San Joaquin Gun Club Incorporated—Tussle Between a Billy Goat and a Young Man—Soldier Boys Home Again—School Begins—Brevities.

The Republican county candidates held a rousing meeting at the wigwam in Planters' park on Saturday evening. Seats were provided for many hundreds of people, who were drawn out to see and hear what the local candidates had to say. The adjoining sidewalks were lined with listeners, while many vehicles filled with auditors lined the streets.

The wigwam was beautifully lighted up with electric lights, the large arc light on the corner adding its brilliance to the scene.

The city band discoursed lively airs for an hour previous to calling the meeting to order, and when at 8 o'clock Chairman Shaw of the County Central Committee rapped for order, the seats before the platform were filled with an outpouring of people from the entire countryside.

Mr. Shaw scored a signal success as the presiding officer, and his manner of introducing the candidates was happy and appropriate.

The first candidate to be presented to the gathering was Sheriff Nichols, who made a very creditable talk. He quoted from the records of Orange county to show his standing as a peace officer, as contrasted with that of his opponent, but he had nothing to say disrespectful or derogatory to the character of that gentleman. Out of 47 prisoners arrested and sentenced to State's prison from Orange county since its organization as a county, Nichols has personally arrested 23, and Lacy, his Democratic opponent, in the four years of his administration as Sheriff, arrested only 2. If re-elected to the office Nichols promised to fulfill the duties of the office to the best of his ability and in a manner satisfactory to the people of the county.

W. A. Beckett, candidate for County Clerk, was the next speaker. He said he had lived for twenty years in Orange county, within six miles of Anaheim. The first meal he ever ate in Orange county was at Anaheim—and it was a good one, too. (Beckett always did have a good appetite). He had many friends here, thanked the delegation from this precinct in the county convention for supporting him, and asked the support of his friends and all others on election day, promising if elected Clerk to fill the duties of the office with economy and with efficiency, and to the satisfaction of the people of the county.

Capt. Hall, nominee for County Auditor, spoke next, and explained the work of the office in detail, making a very good impression with the audience. A bystander observed that the Captain's flowing whiskers ought to catch the Populist vote, as his good record as a public official should bring him the undivided support of his own party and a liberal sprinkling of Democrats. Capt. Hall fought valiantly in the civil war, and the effects of that struggle have left their mark upon him. He is not so erect as he was, and his hair and beard are streaked with gray, but he has enough life left in him to give his Fusionist opponent the race of his life, and if he isn't elected by one of the largest majorities on the ticket, we miss our guess.

W. M. Scott, for Recorder, was next introduced, and delivered a very telling, short address. He likened the ballots, falling light as snow on election day, to the force of lightning as they revealed the sovereign will of the people. These little ballots, now in the hands of the people, the candidates were after, and he promised if elected to carry out the work of the office in a manner to meet the approval of those voting for him, as well as of the entire population of the county.

R. Y. Williams, candidate for District Attorney, made an interesting and telling address. He referred to the duties which the District Attorney is called upon to fulfill, and pledged himself, if elected, to give the people a careful administration of the legal problems confronting him, the vigorous prosecution of criminals, and a performance of the duties of the office to the best of his ability and to the satisfaction of the people of the county.

Frank Vegely, for Assessor, next showed that there is considerable of an orator in him. He dealt with the figures of the tax levy, pointing out wherein the taxes in Orange county are lower than in Los Angeles county. If elected he said he would perform the duties of the office in a conscientious and careful manner, with the best interests of the taxpayers of the county ever in view.

A. C. Jennings, for Tax Collector, referred to one or two slanderous reports that had been circulated about him, but he said it was not necessary to refute them here among his friends in Anaheim, who knew their falsity. He made no unkind accusation against his opponent, but wanted to deny the report that had come to him, which was that if elected he would appoint A. B. Cadman, his brother-in-law, as a deputy. This he denied, saying the Tax Collector had no deputy, save for a few weeks in the busy tax-taking time. He was taking care of Cadman, who lived with him. He would be inhuman not to care for him, but he would not be his deputy. Jennings was quite liberally applauded, as were all the other candidates also.

W. K. Robinson, for Treasurer, made a good impression upon the people, saying that when 27 years ago he landed in what is now Orange county he, like Beckett, got his first meal in Anaheim, and it was a good one, too. Like Beckett he had a soft place in his heart for the Old Mother Colony. Mr. Robinson pledged himself if elected to be faithful to the interests of the people, giving them an honest administration of the office.

Prof. J. P. Gregley, for Superintendent of Schools, spoke briefly. He referred to the charge that had been made to the effect that the course of study was changed oftener in Orange county than in other counties. He showed by the record conclusively the utter falsity of this report. He referred to the high standing of the schools of the county, and pledged himself to maintain them during his administration up to the high standard of excellence that had characterized them in the past.

Dr. Clark, for Coroner, said that when four years ago he was first a candidate for the office, he had made the people a pledge which he thought he had been faithfully fulfilled. He had promised the people at that time that if elected, no word of complaint would ever be heard regarding his administration from any of his subjects. Typically provoked laughter, and the Doctor smiled too. After continuing in a more serious mood upon the duties of the office, he promised, if elected, to perform those duties to the best of his ability, and with economy in dealing with the estates of decedents left in his charge as Public Administrator.

G. W. Sherwood, candidate for County Surveyor, said that many in the audience knew him as the engineer of the Anaheim water company. He had been here some six years, and felt nowhere more at home than here in Anaheim. He referred briefly to his record as a Civil Engineer. He graduated fifteen years ago at Union College in New York, the leading engineering college of the country, and since that time has held responsible positions with many large corporations, notably the New York Central and Reading railroads, as well as other large railway companies throughout the country, and had been attached to the corps of Government engineers engaged upon the Nicaragua canal. He promised if elected to give his entire attention to the duties of the office, which he would faithfully administer to the best of his ability.

Z. B. West was introduced and made an interesting address upon the political issues of the day, and Senator Jones closed the meeting with a rattling address upon the issues now engrossing the attention of the people. Both gentlemen spoke forcibly in support of the Republican party, and were frequently interrupted with hand clapping.

The meeting was one of the most interesting of the campaign. All of the candidates acquitted themselves well in their addresses, and created a good impression among the voters. There were no spell-binders, but the meeting was a vote-getter.

Anaheim and the other precincts of the Third Supervisor district intend remembering them on election day, and will roll up a good vote for the ticket.

And incidentally we say, Hurrah for Gage! He's going to be the next Governor.

THE WATER BOARD.

Time Limit on Each Run Increased to 100 Inches Per Share Per Hour.

The water board met in regular session on Saturday afternoon; present, Directors Fay, Benchley, Carpenter, Nebelung, Pierotti and Rea.

Mr. Benchley of the Ditch Committee reported the putting in of a cement crossing on Northam avenue, in Fullerton, near the schoolhouse, to replace the brea pipe which had worn out. Action approved.

Supt. Sheppard submitted the following report: In compliance with your request in regard to the condition of sluice gates, I beg leave to make the following report: Sluice No. 2 is in fairly good condition, with the exception of the discharge way, which is badly worn. By puting in rollers, change discharge way, its condition will be much improved.

The gate above Flume 4 I have been ordered to replace, but it being such a dry year, I have not yet felt justified in turning the water out to do it. Its condition is bad. The rate below the tunnel is likewise, as are the ones east and west of Yorba cemetery, east of Flume 7, and the sluice way between 7 and 8.

J. C. SHEPPARD, Supt.

The report was ordered filed.

A letter was read by Secretary Blenderhassett from City Clerk Nebelung, directing the attention of the company to the unsafe condition of the wooden culvert on Sycamore street, near the Santa Fe crossing, and suggesting its repair.

The Secretary stated that he had already directed the attention of the Superintendent to the matter, and that the culvert had been repaired.

On motion of Mr. Rea, seconded by Mr. Carpenter, it was ordered that the allowance of water hereafter one hour of 100 inches per share, the same to go into immediate effect.

Mr. Fay stated that the oil well people connected with the Santa Fe had called him up by telephone asking whether another the company would have any objection to their taking water from the Tuffree reservoir instead of at the point in the Cajon ditch indicated by Mr. Perris on his recent visit here. Mr. Fay had replied that he was of opinion the board would have no objection. They then asked whether the company would permit the erection of a pumping plant at the reservoir, and to this he again replied that he thought there would be no objection to that procedure. He had subsequently learned that the company did not own the reservoir site, merely leasing it from year to year, and he thereupon instructed the Secretary to write the Santa Fe people to that effect, saying that the company could give them no more rights than it itself possessed.

The action of the President was, on motion of Mr. Benchley, seconded by Mr. Pierotti, approved.

Mr. Nebelung observed that he had understood that Col. Tuffree had a few days ago secured a victory over the land company in the suit involving the title to the Tuffree ranch, whereon the reservoir is situate.

The apparatus for drawing water at the still on the Olinda ranch, at the site of old Flume 12, was ordered to be removed by the Superintendent. The apparatus is presumed to be the property of the Santa Fe oil people, who are supposed to be taking water for the feeding of their boilers at the scene of the well boring in Soquel canyon. The Superintendent of boring operations had informed the Secretary that his company had not taken water from the ditch from the time of his last report, but Mr. Fay said the apparatus for drawing water looked suspicious, and there were abundant evidences to show that water had been recently taken from the ditch at this point. There were fresh wagon tracks, and other evidences, and the best way to find out who it was that was taking the water was to instruct the Superintendent to take away the apparatus. It was so ordered.

The action of the executive officers in paying $20 freight on a carload of vitrified pipe was approved. The pipe is 20 and 24 inch, and costs $1 75 and $2 50 per foot respectively, less 60 per cent, making the net price 70 cents and $1 per foot. It will be used instead of cement, being said to be much more serviceable as well as cheaper.

The board here went into executive session to consider various matters and later adjourned.

SHANLEY FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Frank Shanley is the regular Republican nominee for Justice of the Peace for this township. He made a clean and honorable fight for the nomination and won on his merits. He should receive the undivided support of his party, and should he be elected to the office, will undoubtedly administer the duties of the position with uprightness and impartiality to the rights of those coming before him. Mr. Shanley has earned the undivided support of his party, and will undoubtedly receive it, together with a flattering vote from the other parties, and considers his prospects of election as very favorable.

Brown Leghorn Hens for Sale.

Six dozen pure-bred Brown Leghorn Hens for sale, $6 per dozen. Apply to W. J. Cole, Hardscrabble ranch, six miles west of Anaheim postoffice.
oct13-4t*

Make Your Own Gas.

Our new gas machine perfect for lighting, heating and cooking. Best light; cheapest heat. Send for particulars. Improved Columbia Gas Machine, 618 S. Spring St., Los Angeles. oc13-4t*

Old fashions in dress may be revived, but no old-fashioned remedy can replace Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. For sale by Derge.

THE FUSIONISTS.

Hold the Initial Meeting of their Campaign Here at the Opera-house.

The Fusionist candidates for county offices appeared, in conjunction with Congressman Castle, before a good-sized audience at the Opera-house on Monday evening. Congressman Castle spoke at Fullerton on the preceding Friday evening, and at Santa Ana on Saturday evening. He was in town in company of W. M. McFadden on Saturday, meeting with his Fusionist friends. Monday evening anvils were fired in the lot opposite the Opera-house, and the city band discoursed its sweetest strains of music. Quite a large crowd collected in the hall, and shortly after 8 o'clock Chester Spencer called the meeting to order, reading off the names of the Vice Presidents, who were invited upon the platform, among them G. W. Snyder, Jacob Everhardy, Peter Arimond, Joseph Helmsen, Napoleon Hart, Dr. Gardiner and others.

Dr. Castle and the Fusion candidates occupied seats upon the stage and the Vice Presidents walked up and took seats with them.

The first candidate to be presented to the meeting was Theodore Lacy, for Sheriff, who referred to the fact that the Orange County *Herald*, published at Santa Ana, had published the statement that he had made only two arrests during his four years' term of office, while Nichols had during the same time made 23 arrests. Lacy did not know why the article was printed, adding that so far from arresting two convicts and sending them to State prison, he wished that he could say that he had arrested none—it would speak so much better for Orange county. Lacy described the manner of making arrests, and added that whenever a warrant had been placed in his hands he always made the arrest.

Dr. Menges was next introduced, saying that he was a free silver Republican, and that if elected to the Legislature he would favor economy and the election of a free-silverite for United States Senator.

W. M. McFadden, chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee, introduced Jacob Ross for Assessor, in an address lauding that gentleman's honesty and integrity. Ross responded briefly, going over the record as he saw it, and pledging if elected a faithful administration of the affairs of the office.

F. M. Robinson, candidate for Tax Collector, was next introduced and spoke briefly, denying the reports that he had circulated stories derogatory to his Republican opponent. This sort of work he would not stoop to, for saying which Mr. Robinson was applauded. He promised if elected to devote his best energies to the office, with a view to fulfilling its duties to the satisfaction of the people of the county.

J. C. Joplin, candidate for Treasurer, was next presented and spoke briefly upon his candidature for the office.

H. A. McWilliams was loudly applauded by the Fusionists in the hall when he was presented as a candidate for Supervisor. McWilliams promised if elected to let out all road and other work by contract, advertising whenever possible for competitive bids for the work.

Capt. Finley, candidate for Surveyor, was next introduced by Mr. Spencer, and was greeted with applause. He said that when 27 years ago he camped with his parents under some sycamore trees over in the northern part of Anaheim, on the occasion of their immigration to this section, he little thought that he would one day stand before such a magnificent audience as a candidate for office. He continued briefly, asking the support of his friends, and closing amid applause.

Other candidates introduced were J. W. Harris, for Clerk; E. D. Cooke, for Recorder; I. D. Mills for Coroner, and H. C. Head for District Attorney.

Congressman Castle was introduced by Mr. Head and spoke for two hours, predicting all sorts of calamities to befall the American people unless they returned to the free-silver fold, and vote to down the plutocrats of Wall street, who are seeking to rob the people of their little ten-acre farms, getting a cinch on the earth, with the probability extreme of finally kicking the poor people off the earth. The children of the present generation of voters were being turned over to slavery by the course of those who voted against free silver, which the speaker declared was the panacea for all ills.

European Walnuts.

J. Cubbon of Santa Ana, who recently returned from a trip to Europe, in an interview the other day, gave a very interesting talk on the walnut situation in the old country. He visited the principal walnut growing section of France, and was surprised to find nuts growing all the way up to Lake Geneva, Switzerland, but says he saw no young orchards, and but one small walnut nursery. He found that nearly all of the trees were very old, some over 100 years, and the trunks of many of these trees were two and one-half feet through. But few orchards are cultivated, unless to plant crops between the trees. On account of the grass growing in the orchards, nuts are discolored and have to be washed, but are never bleached with sulphur. The principal walnut section is not at Grenobles, but San Marcellan, about forty miles from Grenobles, where the trees are planted forty to fifty feet apart. The crop is light this year, being about 50 per cent of that of last year, and will sell at home for 6½ cents a pound. To lay their walnuts down in the United States it would cost from 9½ to 10 cents per pound. Naples nuts sell at Liverpool for 6½ cents a pound. He saw many places where a few scattering trees appeared to do well, but did not see any large orchards. The trees had no black rot or other disease. The area of walnut culture in France, he thinks, is not equal to that of Southern California, and he says we need have no fear of the foreign walnut growers taking the market of this country from the walnut growers of Southern California.

A. H. CARGILL, owner of the Brookshurst orange grove, one of the most beautiful as well as profitable groves of citrus fruits in Southern California, himself a life-long Democrat, announces that he will support Henry T. Gage for Governor, as well as the whole Republican ticket. Mr. Cargill never voted anything but the Democratic ticket in his life, until the election 2 years ago, when he voted for McKinley. He announces that he cannot support the Fusionists and will cast his vote for Gage.

Other leading Democrats of Orange county who have adopted the same course are George Hagar of Miraflores and Richard Egan of Capistrano.

A gentleman whose knowledge of the political situation entitles his opinion to great weight, a shrewd political observer who has been paying some attention to political affairs in the county, informs us there are over 300 gold Democrats in the county. If that be so, there will be a political landslide hereabouts this fall that will be a perfectly lovely thing to behold.

Wanted to Exchange.

A Prairie State incubator, capacity 300 eggs, (in first-class condition) for a cow. Apply at this office. oc20-tf

Kleinigkeiten.

—School began on Monday with a largely increased attendance of pupils.

—The cypress hedge around the schoolhouse has been removed, and will be replaced by a neat fence.

—Thomas Cook, who shot and killed Jasper Griggsby in the Peat Lands a fortnight ago, has been admitted to bail in $10,000.

—Mons. Pauchon contemplates a trip to France, and advertises his saloon, stock of goods, bar fixtures and household furniture for sale at a bargain.

—A game of baseball will be played on Sunday afternoon between the Anaheim and Placentia nines, at the West End ball grounds, for a ball. Game will be called at 2 o'clock.

—Senator Jones informs us that the total output of beets delivered to the Chino factory over the three Orange-county dumps (Anaheim, Benedict and Buena Park) amounted to 2533 tons 1200 pounds. The average sugar percentage was 16, purity 80, and tare 5.

—Gen. Johnstone Jones of Los Angeles, an ex-Confederate officer and lifelong Democrat and one of the most eloquent orators in the State, who has come out for Gage, will address the Republicans of Fullerton on Saturday evening.

—A petition for letters of administration of the estate of Francis G. Ryan has been filed with the Los Angeles County Clerk by Matilda B. Ryan, widow of the deceased. The estate is valued at $9,500.

—A marriage license was issued by County Clerk Brock on Tuesday to J. W. Alexander, aged 33 years, a native of Arkansas, and Dora Rhodes, aged 15 years, a native of California, both residents of Artesia. The written consent of the girl's mother was filed with the application.

—George Boyd has a force of 20 hands packing dried fruit at the dryer. He is packing apricots, pears, peaches, plums and prunes, placing them in fancy boxes, having glass covers, with the layers of fruit carefully packed, showing to the intending purchaser the quality of the goods. He has shipped out about 40 carloads of dried fruit this season.

—Aug. Menzel has sent to Elkhart, Ind., for a new $80 Conn tuba, having a 14-inch bell. Aug. is getting to be an expert musician and he brings out the base in the band in really very creditable fashion. He practices every day, has the making of a fine musician in him, and when the new tuba arrives, Aug intends to throw Leader Whann and all the rest of the band in the shade.

—The City band have had printed dodgers announcing their first anniversary ball, to be held at the Opera-house the evening of the 27th inst., and these have been posted up throughout the neighborhood. The proceeds are to be devoted to the purchase of new winter uniforms. Anaheim has one of the best bands in Southern California, and the citizens ought to do everything in their power to assist the boys in every way. Let there be a crowded house at the anniversary ball.

—The entertainment given at the Placentia schoolhouse Thursday night last was a success, both socially and financially, over 200 people being present. W. M. McFadden in a well-worded speech introduced Chas. C. Chapman, who delivered an eloquent and interesting address. The program consisted of music, negro minstrels, by Sandilands and Betts; shadow show, and cakewalk. Henry Schulte won the cake, which was auctioned off, and purchased by Mrs. Chapman for $1 50. Ice cream and cake were served, after which the young people enjoyed a social hop.

—A petition for writ of mandamus directed to Clerk Brock was on Tuesday filed by James M. Kanouse, a member of Company L, and Judge Ballard issued an alternative writ returnable yesterday morning directing the clerk to show cause why he should not enter the name of the petitioner on the supplemental great register of Orange county. This decision will settle the question of registering voters up to fifteen days before election. A similar case is now pending in Los Angeles before the Supreme court, and on Monday Judge Noyes of Riverside granted a peremptory writ directing the clerk in that county to register all proper applicants up to fifteen days before election.

—Had the immortal Charles Dickens been on Judge Landell's ranch last Sabbath, says a correspondent to us concerning a laughable incident happening there, he would have had subject matter enough to enlarge into a large chapter in his inimitable way. As it is, only the prosaic words of the correspondent can tell of an encounter of a great big billy goat, that is a temporary guest at the "Chateau Landell," and an imported young man from the classic precincts of Los Angeles, whose front name answers to Harry. In the kindness of his heart this same Harry tendered a bucket of water to Billy to drink. When, quick as lightening, Billy landed a severe thump on the stomach of Harry. An onlooker says the several words following were enough to paralyze the goat without the use of the club which was afterwards employed. Both the goat and Harry are doing well, but the tussle that ensued after Billy's punch would make a picture for Hogarth or an immense pen picture for Dickens.

—Company L returned to headquarters at Santa Ana on Saturday morning, after an absence of five months in San Francisco, during which time it was in the United States service as a part of the Seventh regiment. The troops were met by a great outpouring of the people, and a patriotic demonstration ensued second only to that on the occasion of the departure of the troops for the front in May. The Anaheim band drove over in the taly-ho and headed the procession from the depot to the armory with martial strains of music. The day was one of most intense enthusiasm, and the county seat was filled with probably the greatest throng in its history. The Anaheim members of the company have all returned to their homes in town, where they have been welcomed back warmly. Their names are as follows:

A. D. Porter, Olaf Warling, Ed. Evans, Charles Keppler, Tom Trueman, Ed. Renner, Arthur Newman, Tom Johnson, Shorty Manuel, John Abbey, Tony Walters; Joe Mefford and Walter Smith, of Westminster, also returned with the troops.

The boys are glad to get back and their relatives and friends are also glad to welcome them home again.

Holes are being dug and oil poured in to preserve the ground about the 175 electric light poles in the city. Each hole receives ten gallons of oil.—Anaheim Corr. L. A. Times.

"To preserve the ground" is good. That is something we never heard of before. But the purpose of applying the oil is to preserve the poles, not the ground. The poles show signs of rotting, having been in the ground three years last spring. A worm has appeared boring into the outer surface of the wood. It is this little fellow the city authorities are after, and crude oil is consequently being applied to exterminate the bugs and otherwise preserve the poles. But the ground seems up to the hour of going to press to be in no immediate need of being "preserved." It is holding out as well as could be expected, and seems to be doing the work it was put there for.

—Henry Hansen came in from Buena Park on Monday. He informs us he has not heard from his brother George, who is a gunner on board the U. S. cruiser New Orleans, since the receipt of the letter telling of the fight at Santiago, July 3d. The New Orleans after the destruction of Cervera's squadron was ordered into blockade duty at Porto Rico, but was on Monday recalled and ordered back to the United States. The next letter from Gunner Hansen ought to be full of interest.

—The Ladies' Euchre Club was entertained by Mrs. Fred Rimpau at her home on Los Angeles street, on Thursday afternoon, when progressive euchre engaged the ladies' attention. The first prize, a cut-glass carafe, was won by Mrs. Harrison. The second prize, a scrap basket, was won by Mrs. Shanley, and the consolation by Mrs. Kirby. After the serving of dainty refreshments the guests dispersed to meet with Mrs. Whann the second Thursday in November.

—The total tonnage of beets delivered at the Chino factory up to the close of work last week was 35,000 tons, one-half from the Chino fields and one-half from Oxnard. The season will close about November 12th with a probable total of 50,000 tons. The hot weather of the past week caused an increase in the sugar content of the beets, the average being 14 per cent sugar, 80 per cent purity for Chino beets and 15 per cent sugar, and a corresponding purity for Oxnard. Beets from Oxnard tested as high as 33 per cent sugar.

Charles E. Taylor of Santa Ana, Fusion nominee for County Superintendent of Public Instruction, was in town on Saturday morning. Mr. Taylor has taught in the Santa Ana high school for a number of years, is a very intelligent gentleman of pleasing address, a personal friend of Prof. Greeley, his Republican opponent, and is making the canvass a friendly contest between himself and that gentleman. His political announcement will be found among the cards on the editorial page.

—One of the pleasantest gatherings of the season was the social given by the Presbyterian C. E. Society at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Means on Friday evening. The feature of the evening was the graduation exercises of "Spice College." It was truly spicy and caused one continual round of merriment, the graduating class having been selected with due regard to age and wit. After the regular exercises the party repaired to the dining-room where tables were spread for the first annual banquet of Spice College. Having disposed of the goodies the party dispersed to their homes, everyone declaring that a very pleasant evening had been enjoyed.

L. J. Christopher, the well known Los Angeles caterer, was in town one day last week, and in company of Theo. Meyer, made this sanctum a pleasant call. Mr. Christopher reports the present summer's business in his line the most profitable in years, and a half hour's conversation with him is an excellent tonic after hearing the talk about depression of trade, hard times and drought. He is part proprietor in the well known Levy oyster house on Third street, and conducts the leading ice-cream and candy establishment on Spring street. He has recently purchased the Stein place east of Anaheim, and will immediately begin improving the tract, erecting a commodious dwelling, barn, planting out trees, and make it his country residence.

—Articles of incorporation of the San Joaquin Shooting club were filed by Attorney Melrose with the County Clerk on Tuesday. The purposes of the club are to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise houses, lands and other property to be used for hunting and fishing purposes; to import, preserve and propagate game and fish; and to uphold and secure the enforcement of the game and fish laws of the county of Orange and State of California. The Directors are as follows: J. B. Miller and J. S. Torrance, of Pasadena; W. F. Botsford, Jaro Von Schmidt, E. R. Hull, C. P. Morehouse and E. T. Earl of Los Angeles. The term for which the corporation is to exist is fifty years, and the principal place of business is Anaheim.

—Pearl C. Witt, aged 5 years and 8 months, died in a tent at the semaphore early on Tuesday morning from the effects of typhoid pneumonia contracted a fortnight ago. The little girl had been camping with her parents who had been living in a tent near the semaphore for some weeks. Her father, W. L. Witt, formerly lived at Westminster and had just returned from a camping trip north of San Francisco, having with him his wife and three children, one older and the other younger than the one who died. Dr. Bickford was in attendance, and found, although the child was comfortably situated in the tent, having plenty of blankets and other covering, that the case was a serious one, the patient being semi-conscious when he arrived. Mr. Oman, the semaphore keeper, and his wife rendered all the assistance possible, but the little girl died as stated early on Tuesday morning. The remains were interred yesterday at the Alamitos cemetery.

N. H. Mitchell, proprietor of the hotel at Pasadena bearing his own name, has been arrested on a charge of conducting a resort commonly known as a "blind pig." The arrest was made between eight and nine o'clock one evening last week by Marshal Lacey and police officer Pinkham, on a complaint sworn to before Recorder Rossiter by A. D. Bowman. A little earlier in the evening Bowman, who had been drinking and who was more or less under the influence of liquor, approached officer Pinkham as the latter was patrolling his beat and said he wanted Mitchell "pulled" for selling whisky. Bowman had a six-ounce bottle in his possession full of "old rye," which he exhibited; and said that he got it at Mitchell's, despite the fact that the bottle bore the label of a local druggist. Pinkham took Bowman up to the Marshal's office and the bottle of liquor was given into the possession of the Marshal, to be used as evidence in the case. Bowman related to the Marshal how he had been drinking at the Mitchell and had purchased from Mr. Mitchell personally the bottle of whisky. He had gotten into a dispute with Mitchell and the latter had put him out of the house. In retaliation therefor he had determined to have the hotel man arrested for violation of the ordinance prohibiting the sale of liquor. Bowman alleges also that he has bought liquor many times at the Mitchell, remarking, "You can get it there any time you want to." The warrant was issued and served and the defendant furnished the $150 bail fixed by the Recorder. The Marshal thinks he has a good case against Mitchell and says at the trial he will bring forward many witnesses who have patronized this particular blind pig; any many who can testify, according to the *Pasadena Star*, that the place has long had a notorious reputation as such a resort.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Prof. Rechnitz will have his opening dance at the Del Campo on the evening of Tuesday, Oct. 25.

Clarence Groat has been in town this week, looking after a job of cementing on the Botsford ranch.

Mrs. Claud Means has been seriously ill with fever for some days past, but was yesterday somewhat improved.

Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Henderson and Alfred Seale attended the Fraternal Aid picnic at Orange on Friday last.

Miss Wilmott Lawrence of San Francisco is spending a few weeks visiting with her numerous friends in Anaheim.

Prof. Evans, principal of the high school, informs us the school starts off with 33 pupils, and that everything connected with the school is in first-class order.

J. H. Byers returned on Saturday from attending the Grand Court of Foresters in session last week at Santa Barbara.

H. W. Chynoweth retirned on Sunday from San Francisco, after a ten-days' absence in attendance upon the meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge.

Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield entertained the members of the Fraternal Brotherhood at a social gathering at their home on Friday evening.

George Dunn came over from Redlands on Tuesday. George is looking around for hay, which he says is worth $21 and $22 per ton.

Thos. Deering and wife visited with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Lewis, during the week. Mr. Deering has established himself in the undertaking business in Los Angeles.

Miss Laura Roller has returned to her home in Centralia, after a four-weeks' visit with friends and relatives in Los Angeles, during which time she was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. O. P. Roller.

Tony Walters who returned on Saturday with the soldier boys of Company L informs us that after the final muster out he may return to San Francisco and join the regular army.

George C. Hagar was in from Miraflores on Saturday. He is busy gathering his walnut and fig crop, having an orchard of 15 acres planted to figs, which he considers the coming industry.

Mr. and Mrs. Vinson have disposed of their business in Pomona and with their daughter, Miss Marie, are visiting in town. They may decide to remain permanently.

Clarence Adams has departed for Los Angeles to permanently reside. Clarence has the best wishes of his many friends hereabout for all manner of good fortune to attend him in his new home, and they hope to see him back in Anaheim one of these days.

L. W. Kirby came in from his home at Peralta on Saturday for his first visit since his recovery from the attack of fever with which he has been suffering for a month past. He showed the effects of his sickness, but is convalescing and will doubtless soon be entirely recovered again,

Gerald Sandilan ds was in from Placentia yesterday. He informs us his brother Forbes is in Riverside looking over the orange situation. He was quite successful in handling oranges in the East last season, and looks forward to another favorable year in the business.

Mrs. James Clark of Pasadena is here visiting Dr. and Mrs. Bickford, she having arrived yesterday. Mr. Clark came down with his wife, but continued on his way to Newport. He is interested in the Pasadena Milling and Manufacturing company.

Peter Weisel returned on Monday afternoon from Milwaukee, after an absence of nearly a year. His family will return about December 20th, to be at their home here for Christmas. Mr. Weisel stopped off at Denver on his way back for a visit with friends, and reports a pleasant trip. He returns in the best of health, and informs us he is sick of traveling and will remain in Anaheim indefinitely.

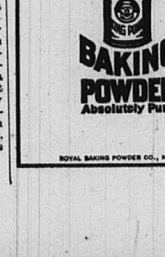
M. L. Rogers was in Los Angeles on Saturday and had the pleasure of meeting Capt. Halpin, who had just returned with the Seventh regiment from San Francisco. The Captain desired to be remembered to his many friends in Anaheim, and promised to make an effort to come down and see them. He expects to go to Manila as a staff officer, and may leave for that point soon.

Mrs. A. C. Gaston and Miss Lou E. Jones, sisters of Mrs. George A. Hunter of this city, arrived on Monday from Tabor, Iowa, to remain for an extended visit with their relatives here. Mrs. Gaston will remain during the winter, and Miss Jones probably a year. Mrs. Hunter has not had the pleasure of seeing her first named sister in twelve years, nor her younger sister in six years, and is overjoyed at meeting with them again.

J. H. Frederick, State organizer of the Fraternal Aid Association, was in town from Orange on Monday, in company of L. R. Darrah of San Diego. Mr. Frederick reports the Fraternal Aid excursion and picnic at his town on Friday was attended by some 300 members of the order and their friends, and that three carloads of excursionists made the journey around the kite shaped track. A day of rare pleasure was participated in by the picnickers and the festivities of the day will doubtless be long remembered.

F. M. Robinson of Orange was among the Democratic candidates in town on Monday evening, and while in conversation with him he stated to us that the report industriously circulated that he had circulated reports derogatory to the character of his Republican opponent (to the effect that he was a drunkard and a gambler), was entirely without foundation. Mr. Robinson impressed his hearers as being a gentleman of intelligence and veracity and no one for a moment doubted that he would be so indiscreet or so far forget himself, as to spread discreditable reports concerning his antagonist. He is carrying on the campaign on clean lines, and informs us he cannot campaign any other way.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FRUIT JARS & FRUIT CANS
AT
DICKEL'S
Also, Preserving Kettles,
Fruit Wax and Rubber
Covers for Fruit Jars.

Headquarters for Sulphur,

A GOOD PLOW

The Plowing Season

Being close at hand we take this opportunity of making known to Farmers and Orchardists some of the strong points of the

"Little Yankee Junior"

PLOW. There are at the present time a great many of these Plows in use in and around Anaheim. In every case they have proven to be the Right Plow in the Right Soil. No side draft; no landside pressure; no bottom friction. The lightest draft plow made. Pull levers, high lift, automatic rear-turn. Raising made easy by strong springs. If you want to learn more about the best Plow for this section, write for descriptive illustrative booklet, or call on

Twomey & Mills Agents,
Anaheim, Cal., Oct. 13, '98

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Highest Market price Paid for Fat Stock.
PLEASE GIVE ME A CALL.
VEIT BENTZ.

THE GAINS OF LABOR.

Interesting Deductions from the Industrial Census Statistics.

Another investigation of the condition of industries has been made by the Tariff League, and returns have been received from 2,229 establishments, employing 269,329 hands. The labor of comparison and editing has been performed by Representative Robert W. Taylor of the XVIIIth District, Ohio, and his comments in presenting the report are instructive. It will be remembered that the same organization took a census two years ago, which showed the conditions prevailing in 1895, compared with those in 1892 under the McKinley law. At that time the returns showed a decrease of nearly 30 per cent. in the employment of labor and a decrease of 26¼ per cent. in the amount of wages paid. The figures have never been seriously controverted or placed in doubt by any other evidence, and, in fact, they correspond singularly well with the record of exchanges through all clearing houses. The wages of labor constitute the basis of so large a share of all business done that its volume is practically controlled by their fall. The exchanges in March, 1895, were 24.4 per cent. smaller than in the same month of 1892 under the McKinley law.

It is a well-known fact that the rate of wages does not rise as quickly with reviving prosperity as it falls when disaster comes. The latest industrial census taken by the Tariff League, of which the results are now made public, compares the conditions in March, 1895, seven months after the Wilson law became operative, with those in March, 1898, after seven months under the Dingley act. The 2,229 establishments reporting employed 205,580 hands in 1895, paying them in the month of March $7,079,323. But in March, 1898, the same establishments employed 269,329 hands, and paid them $10,198,136. This showed an increase in the amount paid per month of 44.05 per cent. No Free-Trader is advised to dispute the accuracy of these figures, or their value as fairly representing the condition of industries as a whole. For the advance in all exchanges through clearing houses in March, 1898, compared with March, 1895, was 39.8 per cent. The correspondence is close enough to be convincing.

The increase in number of hands employed was 32.1 per cent. When it is considered how large a proportion of the families dependent upon wages are affected in their earnings and purchases by such a change, the vast difference between prostration and prosperity may be partly realized. The 5,100,000 hands engaged eight years ago in manufacturing and mechanical industries, and a large portion of the 3,300,000 engaged in trade and transportation, are directly affected, besides the 287,000 miners and quarrymen, and the whole number was at least 9,500,000 in 1892, averaging wages of $450 per year, making in all about $4,275,000,000. The rate of wages in March, 1895, averaged, according to the figures given by the League, only $34.60 per month, or $415 yearly, but had increased in March, 1898, to $37.83 per month, or $453.96 yearly, almost $4 more than was paid in 1892.

The increase in number of hands, if proportional to that shown by the League, would alone account for an increase of $965,000,000 in annual expenditures of labor. There is the further increase in rate of wages per hand, extending to those employed in 1895 also. Nearly $1,200,000,000 increase in the earnings of that part of the nation's labor engaged in manufactures, mining, trade and transportation would go far to explain the change from prostration to prosperity. Remembering that the purchases of the wage-earners and those dependent on them are limited by the amount they earn in the aggregate, it is easy to see how the increase has swelled the business of retail dealers, and in consequence the business of wholesale and jobbing merchants, as well as the business of manufacturers and farmers and transporters. All the people have shared in this great improvement, which has been so gratifying and magical that it is probable millions who voted against the Republican policy would now refuse to do so, if that issue were directly and exclusively at stake. Directly it may not be, for perhaps the Democratic party would not now dare to try the deadly experiment of 1894 over again. But there are hosts of voters who will remember the change.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

E. W. McCollum, dealer in bicycles and bicycle supplies. New and second-hand wheels for sale. A full stock of bicycle supplies; also agent for the Santa Ana Steam Laundry. I run a wagon that will call for and deliver your laundry three times a week. jy 14

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From $5,000 to $10,000 in sums to suit, on real estate or approved security. Apply to Richard Melrose. dec-23tf



Many people burn the candle of life at both ends. Some men who never go into vicious dissipation use up their energies just as much by overwork or late hours; and nearly all women are compelled by circumstances to use up their vital powers beyond all reason: It may be in housework; or social demands; or the bearing and rearing of children: At any rate the candle of life is too rapidly consumed.

Some people need to have their natural vigor constantly reinforced in the same proportion that it is used up. They need the fortifying help of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a powerful alterative and invigorant of the digestive functions and liver; it cleanses the blood, and makes fresh blood and healthy flesh. Nervous, debilitated women should take it in conjunction with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription which is specially designed for female weakness and nervous troubles.

Mrs. Sallie Kauffman, of Virgil City, Cedar Co., Mo., writes: "I had suffered from displacement of internal organs and female weakness for one year. Had a bearing down sensation and very disagreeable feeling after my second child was born; I could be on my feet only a few minutes until he was six weeks old, then I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription.' I took seven bottles in all. After taking the first bottle I felt much better. I think I am entirely cured of all my troubles. I can do all my work and am on my feet all day. I am in much better health now than I have been in four years; am fleshy and gaining strength very fast."

By writing to Dr. Pierce who is chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., careful professional advice will be obtained free of cost and specially adapted to the individual case. Dr. Pierce's great 1000-page Medical Adviser will be sent free for 21 cents; the cost of postage.

IS THE SINGLE TAX AN ISSUE.

All Pretense Brushed Away and the Still Hunt Exposed.

Mr. James G. Maguire and his associates declare in one breath that the single tax system is the hope of humanity, but that it is not and cannot be made an issue in this campaign. If they are sincere in the belief that the single tax is the one thing needful to make the world blessed they ought to make it an issue, and are cowardly if they do not.

The Republican position is that the single tax is in issue, that the people should face that issue now, and that the exponents of that theory of taxation are trying to accomplish by stealth, by the old fashioned and often successful "still hunt" that which they dare not attempt in the open.

Whether or not a clear case is made in favor of this contention, what follows will show for itself.

MAGUIRE'S ADVOCACY OF SINGLE TAX.

On the last day of January, 1894, in the lower house in congress, an income tax amendment was under consideration, and James G. Maguire offered an amendment striking out the income tax provision and substituting a single tax amendment. On page 2547 of the congressional record he said:

"I am fully aware and this house is fully aware that the purpose of my amendment is not at all limited to the trifling burden which it purports at present to lay upon the enormous land value of this country. It is understood by you as well as by me to be the assertion of a principle which, if conceded to be sound, must ultimately transfer THE ENTIRE BURDEN OF ALL TAXATION for the purpose of supporting our federal, state, county and municipal governments from all other subjects to the value of the lands of this country, ultimately appropriating the RENTAL VALUE OF ALL LAND, exclusive and irrespective of its improvements to public use."

And at page 2552 he said:

"The single tax system, being a substitute for all other forms of taxation, direct and indirect, would relieve from taxation all improvements upon lands—all personal property of every kind."

In an article which Judge Maguire wrote for the San Francisco "Star," (Barry's paper) April 17, 1896, he said:

"Believing that the taking of ALL GROUND RENT for public purposes would place all citizens upon a level, I am in favor of an amendment to the constitution of California providing for raising all revenue for public purposes by a single tax on land."

MAGUIRE AS A PROPHET.

Having shown, what has never been denied, that Mr. Maguire is a thorough convert to the single tax theory, and having shown that he attempted to get his doctrine adopted nationally, and also that he declared that he was in favor of an amendment to the constitution of California providing for inaugurating the single tax system in this state, it only remains to be shown that he prophecied that the single tax would be an issue, and this we can also prove from his own utterances.

On the 6th of November, 1896, in a letter published in the "Examiner," over his own signature, Mr. Maguire, in part, said:

"Few, even of those who believe in it, realize how thoroughly and how generally the single tax idea is taking hold of the popular heart. Already the single taxers demand that practical effort be commenced immediately to force the issue into politics in California."

"The legislature will be asked at its next session to submit to the voters a constitutional amendment remitting the whole question of taxation for state, county, and municipal purposes to the legislature as a first step toward the single tax. The moment that amendment is submitted the battle will be on in earnest."

THE AMENDMENT WAS OFFERED.

On the 19th of February, 1897, a single tax amendment to the constitution of California, known as "assembly constitutional amendment number 40," was submitted and passed the assembly, evidently without the members realising what they were voting for, but was lost in the senate, where its true nature was discovered.

The substance of this amendment was as follows:

"The legislature shall provide for the levying of taxes and the raising of revenue in such manner as it shall deem just."

This clause removed all constitutional limitations on the legislature relative to taxation, save the provision: "That land shall never be made exempt from taxation, except that owned by the United States, this state, or by any county, or municipal corporation within this state."

The amendment then went on to provide for local option in taxation, as follows:

"In case so determined by a majority of the electors of any county, or other political subdivision of the state voting thereon, taxes for local purposes may be imposed as the electors of such county, or other political subdivision, may decide. And it shall be the duty of the legislature to provide for submitting to such electors the question of regulating their local taxation under such regulations as it may prescribe."

A DOUBLE HEADER.

It will be seen that this amendment is a double header; that it opens the way for a single tax system of state taxation, and for a single tax system of local taxation, to be adopted or rejected as local communities may determine.

The amendment being refused submission by the state senate, and Mr. Maguire becoming fearful of the effect of the issue upon his candidacy for governor, it was thought best not to declare for the state single tax system in the fusion platform but, under cover of the popular faith in home rule, to declare for the local option system without fully disclosing its nature. Accordingly, the so-called Democratic platform adopted at Sacramento, Aug. 18, 1898, declared as follows:

"We favor a constitutional amendment abolishing the state poll tax, and giving to counties and municipal corporations the right to adopt and change their systems of taxation whenever a majority of the people of any such county or municipality shall so determine."

THE STILL HUNT EXPOSED.

It has been shown in the foregoing that Mr. Maguire is unequivocally in favor of the single tax; that he attempted to get it engrafted upon national legislation, but failed of his purpose; that he declared in favor of a constitutional amendment opening the way for the single tax in California; that he prophecied that such an amendment would be submitted to the last legislature; that it was submitted and defeated; that it embraced a state and a local option plan of single tax; that the state plan was dropped from discussion for prudential reasons, and that the Democratic platform unequivocally declares, for the local option scheme under the guise of an extension of the principle of local self government.

In the face of this evidence it is impossible for any candid man to declare that the single tax is not properly in issue before the people in this campaign. Mr. Maguire may shut his eyes to the fact if he is so minded, but when the votes are counted in November that gentleman will find to his sorrow that the single tax has been an issue and that the people have been thoroughly "onto" his still hunt, single tax campaign.

Mr. Tirey L. Ford.

Like other nominees on the Republican ticket, Hon. Tirey L. Ford is from the ranks of the workers. Fortune put no silver spoon in his mouth. The only advantage he possessed over his playfellows was that he had more ambition than some of them, more energy than others, and more native ability than all but a few. Working to sustain himself at whatever he could do he put in his odd hours mastering the subtlties of a good education, acquainting himself with the law, with the principles and processes of government so that, when the time came that an able man was needed in the halls of the state legislature, Mr. Ford was selected by his constituents and he served them well, making for himself an honorable and untarnished reputation as a legislator as comprehensive as the state. As attorney for the state board of harbor commissioners he has acquitted himself in a manner that renders him fearless of criticism, and, as attorney general of California, he will take rank among the best the state has had. He is yet a young man full of hard days' works, and will be neither a figurehead nor a puppet. He will be where his duty calls him, and will take a broad, as distinguished from a technical, view of the questions that come before him. His name gives strength to the ticket, and satisfaction everywhere.

Some Sample Aristocrats.

The burden of the song of the fusion aggregation is that the United States is rapidly becoming divided into classes and masses, and that the sons of poor men are having no show in life's battle. Just stop and look at this proposition a minute.

Mr. Maguire, the agglomeration candidate for governor of California, was a blacksmith's helper in a country shop until he entered politics for a livelihood.

Mr. Henry T. Gage, the Republican candidate, was a poor boy, and made his living at the start with sledge and drill in the mines of California.

Stephen M. White, California's senior senator, was a poor boy and made his way to the highest position his state could bestow by force of native wit and political cunning.

Senator George C. Perkins was a poor boy, sailing before the mast; drove a delivery wagon, and did any honest work that came to his hand, moving steadily upward without social advantage, or aristocratic boosting.

In fine, there is not a pet of fortune or a money-made man on the Republican ticket in this campaign, and if there be one in politics in California at all this year he must be on the agglomeration ticket. Could any better answer than this to the "masses and classes" wail of Maguire be asked for? In this state wealth is a bar rather than an invitation to political preferment. And so it is all over the Union.

His Sympathy for Labor.

Mr. James G. Maguire has all along manifested a great sympathy for those who toil with their hands, so he tells us, but he does not tell his hearers that he was a journeyman blacksmith for just six weeks after serving his apprenticeship, when he turned his back upon the anvil and forge and began to practice politics, for which he early developed a genius only equalled by his aversion to hard work. He served a term in the assembly, served a term as clerk in a law office, put out his shingle as an attorney and practiced politics; was elected superior judge in San Francisco, and has since been in congress, where he divided his time between talking single tax and making himself solid with the newspaper men.

Figures That Do Not Lie.

"In 1860 there were 1,312,000 wage earners employed in our diversified manufacturing industries. In 1870 the number had increased to 2,054,000. In 1880 they numbered 2,740,000. In 1890 there were 4,712,000. And in 1892 there were 5,300,000 hands at work. In 1860 these workers received $380,000,000 in wages, or $289 per hand. In 1890 the pay roll amounted to $2,282,000,000, equal to $485 for every man, woman and child so employed. In 1890 the wage earners of the country, under protection, had $196 per capita, or 70 per cent more money to spend than in 1860 under free trade."

Make a note of the fact, as you read, that this advancement in American industry and American wages commenced when the Republican party went into power, fell back to the danger point as soon as that party went out of power, and forged ahead again with courage as soon as ever the Republican party was returned to that power which it ought not to have lost, and did not deserve to lose.

A Beautiful Present

In order to further introduce **ELASTIC STARCH** (Flat Iron Brand), the manufacturers, J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., of Keokuk, Iowa, have decided to **GIVE AWAY** a beautiful present with each package of starch sold. These presents are in the form of

Beautiful Pastel Pictures

They are 13x19 inches in size, and are entitled as follows:

Lilacs and Pansies.

—

Pansies and Marguerites.



Wild American Poppies.

—

Lilacs and Iris.

These rare pictures, four in number, by the renowned pastel artist, R. LeRoy, of New York, have been chosen from the very choicest subjects in his studio and are now offered for the first time to the public.

The pictures are accurately reproduced in all the colors used in the originals, and are pronounced by competent critics, works of art.

Pastel pictures are the correct thing for the home, nothing surpassing them in beauty, richness of color and artistic merit.

One of these pictures will be given away with each package of **Elastic Starch** purchased of your grocer. It is the best laundry starch on the market, and is sold for 10 cents a package. Ask your grocer for this starch and get a beautiful picture.

ALL GROCERS KEEP ELASTIC STARCH. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE

FIRST FAKE OF THE CAMPAIGN.

A Scapegoat Found for the Maguire Underground Literary Bureau.

A short time since the Woodland "Democrat," an active adherent of the agglomeration party, published the spurious circular given below as genuine, stating with much show of circumstantial verity that the screed had been sent in a letter to Editor Dunn of the Rio Vista "Mail," for his guidance under the mistaken idea that he is a Republican. The circular is as follows:

Office of
Committee on Campaign Literature,
San Francisco, Sept. 6, 1898.

To the Editor—Dear Sir: The committee on campaign press literature is anxious that there should be no mistake made in this campaign. We have a hard fight, and must use caution as well as daring.

We suggest that editorially you chiefly discuss Maguire's single tax views. It is true they are not a part of the Democratic platform, but it must be impressed on the voters that, having nominated Maguire, the Democracy becomes responsible for all his views. You will point out that this means that the farmers are to pay all the taxes. We suggest that you enter into no discussion of the single tax itself, as the doctrine is not well understood, and its advocates, having long studied it, are apt to have you at a disadvantage. Besides, the fallacious theory is very captivating to certain classes. Simply state all the time that the single taxers mean to put all the taxes on farmers and stay with that proposition.

We suggest that you appeal to the business interests to support Mr. Gage, because he is distinctly a business interests candidate as opposed to sandlotism, anarchy, socialism, etc.

Let the railroad question alone. The railroad must be kept in the background, simply because the Maguire organs mean to drag it to the front. Do not discuss it. Treat it as a dead issue. But you might point out that the single tax would take the taxes off the railroad and put them on farmers.

Do not discuss the war revenue or war bonds. They are not state questions, and we see no reason to drag them into this campaign.

The money question is not a state issue. We suggest that it be avoided as much as possible. When necessary to discuss it use the phrase "sound money" instead of "gold," "the gold standard," etc. It is well to point out occasionally that the Republican platform also advises bimetallism whenever an international agreement can be had. Do not be radical in discussing this question. It is far better to let it sleep.

The committee urges that in your editorial columns you make frequent mention of the war and its successful operation by President McKinley. The Democratic effort to make capital of the sickness and deaths in the camps should be offset by treating these stories as mere exaggerations of a partisan press.

Advocate the annexation of the Philippines and Nicaragua canal.

In conclusion, the committee's judgment is that the Republican press in this campaign should avoid as much as it consistently can any discussion of the money question, the railroad question, or the preceding state Democratic administration, or the war taxes and the war bonds.

Deal principally with the danger to the farmers if Maguire is elected and the single tax should come into vogue. Show them that railroads and corporations would escape taxation. This is especially good to offset the demogogic attack on the principal railroad company of the state made by the Maguire Demo-Pops.

Trusting that with the aid of your valuable editorial efforts the election will prove a great triumph for the party of sound money, and thus strengthen the party for the struggle with the silver fanatics two years hence, we are cordially,

COMMITTEE OF CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

Upon the publication of the foregoing in the Woodland "Democrat," Mr. J. H. Dungan, editor of the Yolo "Mail," at once appealed to Hon. Frank McLaughlin, chairman of the Republican state committee, to know if the circular were genuine, and that gentleman replied in the following vigorous denial:

REPUBLICAN
STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
San Francisco, Oct. 3, 1898.

J. H. Dungan, Woodland, Cal.: The statement in the Woodland Daily "Democrat" of Oct. 1, that the Republican state central committee issued a confidential letter giving instructions to the Republican press of the state as to the line upon which the campaign is to be conducted is as shameful, cowardly a lie as has yet been uttered by the Popo-Democratic party in this campaign. The circular printed in the Daily "Democrat" headed "Office of Committee on Campaign Press Literature, San Francisco, September 6, 1898," was evidently manufactured in the Democratic headquarters to injure our party, but we will make it a boomerang.

FRANK McLAUGHLIN,
Chairman Republican state central committee.

The above denial was so emphatic, and was received by the public with such hearty credance that the Maguire underground literary bureau determined to stand from under and, whether by casting lots or otherwise, the designation of a scapegoat fell upon Mr. Phil Francis of the Stockton "Mail," who, on October 6th, in the San Francisco "Examiner", confessed to being the author of the spurious circular letter, and claimed to have sent it forth as a joke, the humor of which, he complains, was not properly appreciated by the Republican committee.

Most assuredly that joke was not appreciated as a joke, but was thoroughly appreciated as a disreputable and underground method of poisoning the public mind and the public press against the Republican campaign committee. Jokes of questionable character sometimes appear in the public press, but when such jokes are, as alleged by the Woodland "Democrat" (a Maguire paper), sent by letter to, presumably, Republican editors of newspapers they cease to become humorous and become criminal in intent.

At all events the Republican committee has been exonerated by its enemies. The spurious document confessedly originated with a Maguirite, was published as genuine by a Maguirite, appeared in the columns of other Maguirite papers as genuine, and was only discredited by Republican editors who are not accustomed to receiving such instructions from their campaign committee, which always treats them with that degree of respect which is due men of independence and intelligence.

As a matter of fact that contemptible boomerang got back to where it started from much quicker than was anticipated.

RHEUMATISM

Is caused by Uric Acid and other impurities lingering in the blood, which have not been filtered out by the Kidneys through the urine. The seat of the trouble is not in the skin or muscles. It's sick Kidneys. Electricity, liniments or plasters will not reach the case. But the disease can be

CURED

"I have been troubled with rheumatism for several years. Have been treated by physicians and used a great many remedies with but little relief. I was induced by your advertisement to try a box of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills and before they were all gone I experienced great relief. I have since used three boxes and can safely say that I am completely cured. I can eat and sleep well, and walk and work as though I was never troubled by rheumatism, and I owe it all to your kidney pills."

JOHN J. SMITH,
9 N. Oliver St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. Hobbs SPARAGUS Kidney Pills.

Dr. Hobbs Pills for Sale in Anaheim by P. A. Derge, Pharmacist.

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VAN FLEET AND THE FOX CASE.

Falsehoods Answered and a Plain Statement Made of the Facts.

If there be any one thing which a true American loves more than another it is fair play, and if there be anything which a true American hates more than another it is the assassination of an honorable character. Relying upon these well-known attributes of American manhood, and knowing that the voters of California are in full sympathy with their fellows elsewhere, the Republican central committee, and the friends of Justice Van Fleet, ask for a rehearing before the people of the facts in the undeservedly celebrated case of Loren Fox vs. The Oakland Consolidated Street Railway company.

Mr. Loren Fox sued the street railway company for damages resulting from the death of his boy, four-and-a-half years old. He did not sue for the value of the boy's life because the law furnishes no rule by which to estimate the value of a human life. All that the law, as now constituted, can give in such cases is the value of the child's services to the parent during its minority, an amount equal to what the child would be likely to earn the parent before it became 21 years old, over and above its cost of maintenance. Nothing more was asked for in the complaint, and nothing more could be asked for under the law as it stood then and still stands.

The jury gave Mr. Fox a verdict for $6000, which the car company thought excessive, and so appealed to the supreme court.

It happened to fall to Justice Van Fleet to write the opinion for the court. He held that the car company was responsible to the parent under the law, and he also held that the damages awarded by the jury were, under the law, excessive. In so deciding, the court followed the law as it has been expounded by all the courts in christendom. Justice Van Fleet did not make the law. He only applied it.

The law in such cases had been previously laid down by Justice John J. DeHaven, whom no man of any party will accuse of subserviency to the rich, or to corporations, in a case reported in 95 Cal., p. 520, as follows:

"Damages in actions by a parent for the death of a child are strictly limited to an amount fully compensatory for the consequent loss of service for a period not exceeding the minority of the child."

Justice Van Fleet, speaking for the court, and approved by the court, followed this rule as he could not uprightly avoid doing, in his opinion specifically stating that "there is not in this country one rule of law for the rich and a different rule for the poor."

He further stated that as there was no way to prove by direct evidence what a child's earning capacity might be, the jury must resort to probabilities from which to infer the value of the earnings, and it was to illustrate this unquestioned truth that the judge said:

"WHILE IN NO SENSE CONCLUSIVE, we have the right in judging of the probable character of occupation deceased would have pursued to regard, with the other circumstances surrounding him, the calling of his father since experience teaches that children do very frequently pursue the same general class of business as their parents."

This is the statement upon which all the demagogic misrepresentation has been founded, and yet it is a simple truth of every day experience. Lincoln, Garfield, Grant, and thousands of other Americans whom all love to honor, were sons of poor men, but they achieved greatness long after attaining their majority, and devoting their minority to the service of their parents in such humble capacities as rail splitter, canal driver, and laborer in a tannery, occupations in no wise advanced over those followed by their parents.

It is even doubtful if the rule of law laid down by Justice Van Fleet would permit a rich man to recover damages, or more than nominal damages, for the death of a son under circumstances similar to the unfortunate taking of the life of the little son of Mr. Lorin Fox, for it is within the knowledge of everyone that the sons of rich men are rarely sources of income to their parents during their minority but, on the contrary, they are sources of continuous and heavy expense in the maintenance for them of a high standard of living, and the conferring upon them of those educational and social advantages customary among wealthy people.

Justice Van Fleet is an able and conscientious jurist. His decisions are respected and quoted throughout the union, and the effort that has been made to smirch his good name, and pervert his judicial declarations is nothing short of scandalous, and it is the duty of the people to rebuke at the polls this malicious and dangerous attack upon a just judge.

By way of additional sanction to what has already been said, it may not be out of place to quote portions of the many comments made by judges and attorneys of note relative to the unscrupulous effort that has been made to turn to political account a false and distorted version of a judicial opinion rendered in good faith, and sanctioned by the entire court

M. C. Chapman and F. E. Whitney, attorneys for Mr. Fox, in part, say:

"We speak with full knowledge of the facts and the law applicable to them and say, deliberately, that there is in that opininn no word bearing any such construction as that sought to be given, and we accepted the result of our appeal as the fair, unprejudiced, and unbiased opinion of the learned gentlemen who compose our court of last resort."

"No fair minded judge, mindful of his oath, could have rendered any other opinion than the one handed down in the Fox case."—W. W. Foote.

"There is absolutely nothing in the opinion in the way of discrimination between the rich and poor."—Chief Justice Beatty.

"The idea that this opinion discriminates against the children of the poor is based upon a total misunderstanding, and does Mr. Justice Van Fleet a grave injustice."—Justice Henshaw.

"There is nothing in Justice Van Fleet's opinion that can be construed as holding that the life of a poor man's son is less of value than that of a rich man's son."—Justice Garoutte.

"The supreme court did not decide that the value of the life of a rich man's son is greater than that of a poor man's son, nor did the court decide any proposition from which that conclusion ensues, either directly or indirectly."—Garrett W. McEnerney.

"Instead of being a discrimination against the poor parent it is a rule which will operate in his favor. A rich man's son is not ordinarily a help to him under the age of majority."—Ex-Justice Van R. Patterson.

What has here been said ought to be, and no doubt will be, regarded by all fair minded people as conclusive of the fact that Mr. Justice Van Fleet has been grossly maligned in relation to his decision in the Fox case, and it will be strange indeed if the effort made in certain quarters to bring undeserved reproach upon him does not react upon those in whose interest the defamation was made.

CASTORIA

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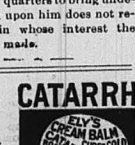
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