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Clothes cleaned and repaired to the satis-

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Having acquired the business of the late

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A share of the public patronage is solicited.

ed.

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Carriage Painting & Trimming

New Buggies for Sale.

Shop on Center St., near Opera-

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BARBER SHOP

Frank Dyer, Prop.

First-Class Tonsorial Artists.

Shop 1 door east of McCollum's clyery.

We keep constantly on hand the best of

hairdressing, manicure, and other

articles found in a well-appointed barber

shop.

A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Los Angeles' Greatest Store

is Conducting a Colossal
Mid-Summer Sale.

Every line of goods in the house is suffering price reductions that eclipse any previous efforts of this character. If in need of anything it will pay you to come a hundred miles to attend this money-saving event. The Mid-Summer Sale includes:

Dress Goods,
Wash Goods,
Silk Fabrics,
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Women's Clothing,
Men's Underwear,
Women's Underwear,
House Furnishings,
Staple Furnishings,
Upholstery Stuffs,
Flooring Coverings,
Table Silver,
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Drug Sundries,
Etc.

Gloves,
Hosiery,
China,
Glassware,
Linen,
Shoes,
Laces,
Notions,
Millinery,
Ribbons,
Parasols,
Furniture,
Jewelry,
Bedding,
Hats,
Bric-a-brac,
Etc.

COME BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE

A. Hamburger & Son,

Los Angeles, Cal.

Anaheim Bakery,

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FRESH BREAD, CAKES & PIES

CONFECTIONERY, ETC.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

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RESTAURANT!

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A. FREISE,

...KEEPS THE FINEST OF...

Wines, and Liqueurs.

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ON DRAUGHT.

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A CORPORATION

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constantly on hand Doors, Blinds, Windows,

Mouldings, Posts, Shakes, Shingles, Lath, Plan-

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prices. Anaheim Gravel Mills operating on Wednes-

days and Saturdays of each week. Grain,

feed, meal, etc., of all varieties. Cornmeal and

shipped. W. T. Brown, Agent.

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MILWAUKEE BEER

ON DRAUGHT.

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WATER FOOD OF PLANTS.

Constitutes From Three-Fourths to More Than Nine-Tenths of Their Green Weight.

It is not at all strange that the ancient Egyptian and Grecian philosophers, with their lack of exact knowledge and under their arid climatic conditions, should have come to believe that water was the sole food of plants; nor that this opinion should have been held until nearly the beginning of the eighteenth century. As a matter of fact, water does contribute more than half of the material which makes up the dry matter of plants, and as water it constitutes from three-fourths to more than nine-tenths of their green weight.

But while these are facts, and while it is true that abundant and timely rains do make comparatively poor soils produce large yields, it must not be inferred that with ample and timely supplies of water applied to the soil, all else may be neglected and the hope entertained that any agricultural soil will thus be held up to a high state of productivity for an indefinite term of years.

It is a matter of universal experience that sewage waters, not contaminated with poisonous compounds and not too concentrated, cause and give much better returns than river, lake, or well water. The writer learned, while visiting the celebrated Craigentinny meadows near Edinburgh, that the purchasers of the grass from those lands are very particular to specify, as their condition of their purchase, that their grass shall be watered with the day water, which contains a higher percentage of soluble and suspended matter than that of the night; and they are also particular to stipulate that they shall have the first rather than the second or third use of the water, knowing that water which has passed over a cultivated field has lost something of its fertilizing value.

It is claimed also by the owners and renters of water meadows in the south of England, where the irrigation is directly from the streams, that that land which received the water first was most benefited by it. It is true that there are those who claim that on their lands the second and third waters are as good as the first, but this is probably due to the presence in those particular soils of an abundance of the substances carried by the waters.

It is impossible to overestimate the importance of water as a plant food. It is indispensable, and is used more by any other substance. It must be borne in mind, however, that it is not usually a complete plant food.

Where irrigation waters can be economically applied to lands it has some important advantages in that it is indispensable, and is used more by any other substance. It must be borne in mind, however, that it is not usually a complete plant food.

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The art of irrigation is practiced generally in any section of Europe except near the borders of the Mediterranean Sea, yet the total acreage is large. Wilson, in speaking of the extent of irrigation, places the acreage of Italy at 3,700,000, which is approximately 1 acre in every 16 of the total area of Italy. In France, the writer has no access to the literature which would enable him to verify these statements, and judging from impressions gained while traveling, they seem too high; but, however this may be, there is without doubt a very large acreage of irrigated lands in these countries.

If we consider the rainfall of Europe, exclusive of Russia, with that of the United States east of and including Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and Oklahoma, we find that Europe has a mean precipitation ranging from 24 to 40 inches, and that the portion of the United States in question has a mean precipitation ranging from 24 to 40 inches. Eastward from and including Michigan and Indiana the precipitation for the year amounts to from 24 to 40 inches. In the Alps and in the coast of Norway the yearly precipitation is greater than that stated above, but with these exceptions the total rainfall of western and southern Europe is very materially less than that of the eastern United States, the difference ranging from 2 inches to more than 10 inches per annum.

It should be stated, too, in connection with this larger rainfall in the United States as compared with that of Europe, that the rainfall in the United States is unusually favorable to production, for we get the least in the three winter months, and the most in the three summer months, when there is the greatest need for it.

The seasonal precipitation in the humid portion of the United States is approximately as follows: For the three winter months it ranges from 3.5 inches in the West to 18 inches in the East or South; in the spring the range is from 5.5 inches to 22 inches; in summer from 11 inches to 24 inches, and in autumn the range is from 6 inches in the West to 20 inches in the South and East.

It would appear from what has been said regarding the differences between the rainfall in the United States and that in Europe, that there is a considerable measure, and this, in considerable measure, is true, especially when reference is had to the Atlantic coast of Europe. It must be borne in mind, however, that while our total rainfall is larger than that of Europe our mean summer rainfall is both higher and more uniform, and this is also true, and that under these conditions the water is lost more rapidly by evaporation than under the conditions which prevail in the greater part of Europe.

In Italy, where irrigation is most generally and systematically practiced, the rainfall is not so uniform as in the United States, and of this amount 28 inches fall during the seven months which are suited to irrigation.

If we leave out of view sewage irrigation, which is practiced in the vicinity of large cities, it must be said that north of Italy and southern France nearly all of the irrigation of the world is devoted to raising hay and grass for soiling and pasturing. This is particularly true of England, Holland, and portions of Germany, France, and Switzerland. It should also be noted here that in those Alpine districts where the rainfall is not because it is most needed; but because it is more readily and cheaply secured than elsewhere, and is therefore used.

In the United States, irrigation is extensively applied to olive and almond orchards, and the same is true of parts of Italy. In the Pacific States, where the rainfall is not so uniform, irrigation is used to a large extent, and very systematic irrigation is practiced in California, where it is most generally and systematically practiced.

The art of irrigation as practiced in European countries is not so uniform as in the United States, and of this amount 28 inches fall during the seven months which are suited to irrigation.

In England, too, the water meadows are so numerous that one appears to know that people there were introduced. Indeed, the present occupants of these lands speak of them as having always been irrigated, and it is true that these facts, that irrigation under the climatic conditions of Europe must produce some substantial merit or it would have been introduced there.

By way of preface I will say that the estimates here given are practically agreed in by dozens of persons who have been in the States for many years, and only at Omaha was there expressed an opinion that a lower scale of estimates would be more correct.

Take for example a box of Tragedy, which is sold at the Chicago auction room for \$1.50 and was destined to be sold out of town. The shipper's charge, which was paid by the grocer, was 7 per cent, or 8.05 cents. The freight and inland charges were 25 cents, leaving a total expense account of 13.05 cents for 26 pounds of fruit, including the weight of the box, netting about 11 cents per pound.

Now trace the other way: The wholesaler adds 15 cents, perhaps there is a broker, too, who buys for the retailer, and adds 5 cents, the freight within reasonable distance will be 10 cents, and the total cost, not yet returned to the grocer, is \$1.45 for counting deterioration, and the grocer will not ask less than 10 cents a dozen or 50 cents a basket. It is hard to see where any of these expenses are paid, upon whom the shrinkage after the sale at auction is thrown, does not make 25 per cent net. It is a uniform rule that the honest jobber, although the capital required is not great and he turns it over two or three times a week, cannot make any money at a very nice net price of 37 cents for 26 pounds of fruit, including the weight of his box, netting about 11 cents per pound.

In July the Governor of Lower California and staff will visit San Diego. He brings his pet band, so you may look out for good music; and at Tia Juana there will be festivities, including Spanish games and a bull fight.

OUR FRUIT IN THE EAST.

An Inexhaustible Market for All Kinds, and There is No Doubt that the great Prairie States of the Mississippi Valley are prosperous. The country looks it, the people boastfully admit it, and there is no one to question it. California growers ought to make a "killing" in this market this year. The people have the money to buy it, and there are some retail fruit stores in Chicago, and a part of a crop of apples, a fair supply of grapes and small berries in considerable profusion.

Last winter is conceded to have broken the record for severity. Different theories are advanced for the immediate cause of the mortality among trees and vines, but it is conceded on all sides that one-fourth of the apple trees and grape vines in Iowa and central and northern Illinois are dead and the fruit is killed on half that remains. Even the forest trees were killed in considerable number, and in the northwestern portions of those States and in Wisconsin the orange groves were nearly all killed. Not only, therefore, will these States have to depend upon their fruit growing sections for their fruit supplies this year, but for several years to come.

The prairie States people are economical, not perhaps to the point of parsimoniousness, but there are a great many of them who are. In northern Wisconsin people do without rather than pay more than what they regard as a fair price, and among other things they will quite generally do without any mention of California green fruits at 15 to 20 cents per pound.

These States are filled with retired farmers who have rented their places at \$3 to \$4 per acre, cash rent, and have moved to town to grow a garden, trade a little when they can "pick up" something cheap and pay checkers and waiters, and then go home and live on their habits of saving and, together with those who are influenced by their example, form so considerable a part of the population that they must be reckoned with when the question of prices for products is considered.

It is true that while California peaches at 25 and 35 cents a dozen, peaches at 20 to 25 cents, and plums at 15 to 20 cents, are bought in California, they are not at all by the four-penny basket, ungraded and loose raisins at 5 cents per pound, and go like hot cakes, and difficulty is found by the grocer in keeping the supply up to the demand.

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STEVE DEVORE UPPER CUTS.

How He Thrashed Lory Hickox, and Claimed to Be Able to Whip Him More Severely, One Day.

More Feeling Him. The case of the People vs. O. S. Devore occupied the attention of Judge Stanley and a jury of eight on Thursday last. Devore was charged by Lory Hickox of Los Alamitos with an assault and battery committed upon him on the afternoon of July 21st last. It appears that Hickox's horse became loosened from its fastenings on that day, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and walked over to Devore's haystack and began eating. Steve Devore went out and tied the horse to a clothesline.

When Hickox went over, saying the horse some minutes later, he demanded 50 cents damages. Hickox's story was that he walked over on a peaceful mission, and when he saw the horse, he went down and kicked him in the face when down. Various witnesses were placed upon the stand, among them Mrs. Hickox and her sister, Miss Seaman, who testified that Hickox had insulted her by swearing and the use of profane language. In reply to a question by District Attorney Williams, who asked whether it was not true that his husband had struck Hickox several times in the face, he caused some laughter by saying that Hickox had not struck Hickox enough.

Devore, when on the witness-stand, corroborated this story, saying that Hickox had used insulting language toward Mrs. Devore, and he (Devore) had ordered him to vacate his premises. Hickox said that he would not go where Devore struck him. Asked whether it was not a fact that he had prided himself on his muscle, Devore said he did not know that to be a fact. He said he was sick when he came out of the house, and did not want to fight. He sat down on a small table in the yard, and Hickox's abuse of his wife could be tolerated no longer. He admitted that he had been feeling well, and had he so desired, he could have whipped Hickox more severely.

Mr. Mansur testified in behalf of the defendant that Hickox had told him some days before that he was looking for a fight with Devore, and that Devore had slandered his (Hickox's) wife, and when they met there would be trouble. Riding by on his horse, he saw the two men talking angrily together, and stopped to see the outcome of the fracas. He testified that Hickox had said that he would kill Devore, and he saw the golden egg, and it is not always that even that fear restrains him. And a single car of consigned fruit, he testified, is a considerable market. I shall have more to say on this subject hereafter.

If the system of consigning horses less right and left, sent him to grass. A Dougherty, one of the jurors, asked questions of nearly all of the witnesses, to the effect that he was 75 years away, when he saw the fight. After the lawyers had completed their examinations, Dougherty conducted the following further cross-examination:

"You say you was 75 years away at the time of the fight?"

"Yes."

"Seventy-five years is [figure] 150 feet." [Laughter in the court, as the figure was not good at figures.]

District Attorney Williams volunteered the information that it was 225 feet.

Dougherty [still figure] 150 feet. Two hundred and seventy-five feet. More snickers, and the day of the fight was not good at figures. The case dragged along during the entire day, and the jury retired at 10 o'clock, after stretching the truth on one side or the other.

Lawyer Bower waxed eloquent in his plea for a verdict in favor of the defendant. Williams went over the law of the case for the complaining witness.

The jury were out about two hours, and were finally discharged, they being unable to agree, standing 5 for acquittal and 3 for conviction. The prisoner was discharged.

HOW THE JURY STOOD AT SANTA ANA.

From the Herald. The case

BLEACHING WALNUTS.

Two formulas from the Agricultural Experiment Station at Berkeley, California, have been sent to the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of California at Berkeley, from the orchards of various members of the local walnut growers' association, for the purpose of subjecting them to a new and approved bleaching process, they having, without all attempts at bleaching at the warehouse here. They were what are called as poor nuts, and were thrown out as culls. Some days ago samples of these nuts were returned to the growers, having been bleached perfectly, and being transformed into fine appearing and merchantable nuts. The following letter to Mr. Neff, giving the two formulas for bleaching to which the nuts were subjected, will be of interest to the growers at the beginning of another season. The letter is from the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of California at Berkeley, of which E. W. Hillard is Director, and reads as follows:

BERKELEY, Cal., July 31, 1899.
J. H. Neff, Anaheim, Cal.—Dear Sir:—Answering your request of some weeks ago, we send you a report of the results of our work upon bleaching refuse walnuts. At the same time we are sending you a package by Wells, Fargo & Co. containing samples of nuts treated with various bleaching solutions, as per labels upon the sacks. Either of the following formulas used to furnish satisfactory bleaches for the culls received from you:

No. 1: Six pounds bleaching powder (also called chloride of lime), 12 pounds soda, 50 gallons water.
Made by dissolving the bleaching powder in water, allowing insolubles to settle; then draw off the clear liquid; to it add the dissolved soda; agitate, and then allow the calcium carbonate to settle; draw off the clear liquid and make up to 50 gallons with water. This should weigh about 425 pounds avoirdupois.

To bleach: Use this liquor with the nuts in it, adding sulphuric acid (strength 43 degrees B) in such quantity as not to amount to over .15 of 1 per cent absolute sulphuric acid in the whole bleaching mixture. Other words, to the 425 pounds bleaching liquid add one and one-fourth pounds sulphuric acid of the strength 43 degrees B, i. e., 50 per cent acid.

The culls treated with this mixture 5 to 10 seconds and washed with water are marked No. 1. They seem to be uninjured in any way.
No. 2: 2-1/2 pounds bleaching powder, 18 pounds soda, 50 gallons of water; compounded as above for No. 1. This should weigh 430 pounds avoirdupois.

To bleach: Use this liquor with sulphuric acid at the rate of one and one-fourth pounds per 50 gallons. The liquor, after bleaching nuts once, was again turned upon fresh culls, and acid added. At the end of 10 seconds the result was that the culls were bleached about one-half as well as the first lot. The liquor was used again with fresh nuts and acid three and four times. Some bleaching effect was noticeable in each case. It would seem, in practice upon nuts fresh from the orchard, that such results could be obtained by using the same bleaching liquor over and over three or four times upon fresh lots of nuts and acid.

One of the above experiments can, of course, be repeated exactly in practice, but our attempt only shows what can be accomplished with the culls you send. It may be that you will obtain very good working tests with less sulphuric acid. Yours truly,

GEO. E. COLBY,
Director.

GARDEN GROVE.

Mrs. King and her daughter, Miss Emma, who have spent the past two months visiting with friends at Santa Ana, and on the San Joaquin, have returned home.

Miss Rebecca Alberts of Los Angeles is spending a few days visiting with her many friends.
The Foreign Missionary society held a very interesting meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Rayburn on Wednesday afternoon. There was a good attendance.

Rev. and Mrs. Sproul and daughter of Elsinore are spending a few days visiting with friends at the Grove. A Temperance meeting was held at the M. E. church last Sunday evening, instead of the regular service. It was conducted by the members of the Anti-Saloon league.

V. W. Shore has purchased a hay baler of Newcomb Bros. and started out next week. Newcomb Bros. will give their attention to pumping.
Mr. Sanford, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Sanford, is here from Los Angeles on a short visit.
J. R. Wilson and family moved on Tuesday to Santa Ana, where he has purchased a place and will reside in the future.

Misses Lillie and Mamie Sanford spent last Friday visiting with friends in Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. John White left on Tuesday for Long Beach, where they will camp for a week or ten days.
Miss Edith Young is visiting with friends in Los Angeles for a month.

Prof. W. B. Hill and wife left last Thursday for Berkeley, where he will enter college.

Edward King of the San Joaquin spent Sunday visiting with his mother and sister.

The members of the Baptist church have added a new hitching rack around their church, which fills a long-felt want.

A great many of the Adventists are attending the camp meeting which is being held at Santa Ana.

Postmaster Grigsby and S. D. McKee spent last Sunday at Long Beach.

Prof. Gardner of Long Beach was here this week consulting with our school board in regard to the school, in which he has been selected to teach.

Miss Metta Chaffee spent Tuesday at Los Angeles.

Dr. Alex. de Borja, the specialist in catarrh, diseases of the heart, rheumatism, kidney, bladder and in other diseases which are of specific nature, is at Hotel del Campo for two weeks beginning August 10.

If there is any one who has been treated for these diseases by the doctor during earlier stays in Anaheim and not received satisfaction, they are requested to call and the same will be rendered. Consultation free. ag17-1t

EARLY MORNING FIRE.

Mrs. Brusky has a Narrow Escape from Her Burning Residence with Her Two-months-old Baby.
An alarm of fire was turned in at about 1:30 o'clock on Sunday morning for a fire which destroyed the residence of Albert Brusky, situated a half mile north of the Ball place, on the Landing road, about two miles west of the city. The house was built some two years ago by Mrs. Reider, and had recently come into possession of the Griffith lumber company. A mortgage was held upon the house by Louis Meyer of Los Angeles, and the insurance policy was held by him. The building was insured for a small amount in the Garden Grove Farmers' Insurance company.

Some young men working at the canneries, which had a late run on Saturday night, saw the fire, and thinking it was within the city limits, turned in a vigorous alarm, which brought the people to the streets in a hurry. A hands ran westerly in the direction of the fire, which blazed up brightly in the western heavens. Near the western city limits it was seen that the fire was a couple of miles out of town, and as the fire apparatus could be of no avail at that point, the people retreated to their homes, after seeing the flames in great part subside.

The only persons in the house at the time were Mrs. Brusky and her two-months-old child. Her husband and son were at the beach, and Mrs. Brusky was in town on Sunday, and stated that she was awakened by the noise of the fire, which cracked the wall next her bedroom. She sprang to the door and opened it, only to be met by a flash of fire that made her retreat to safety. She picked up her baby and leapt through the rear window. The house and furniture were entirely consumed. One of the two children were in green backs. The only thing saved was a rocking chair, which set upon the rear porch, and a few of the baby's clothes. The neighbors gathered at the scene of the fire, and rendered such assistance as they could, but the house and its contents were entirely consumed.

On Sunday the good people of this vicinity collected clothing and provisions, the destitute condition of the family having been announced from the pulpit by Rev. Stone. The clothing was taken over by W. T. Brown, who very kindly installed Mrs. Brusky and her child in a conveyance. Mrs. Brusky desires to convey her sincere thanks to the contributors for their kindness.

FOR PATRIOTISM'S SAKE.

Annheimers Asked to Contribute Date and Fast Aid and Prayers for San Francisco's Welcome to the Returning Soldiers.
On Tuesday the following dispatch was received from the San Francisco Committee on Decoration, having in charge the decoration of the city in honor of the returning California regiment from Manila.

His Honor Mayor C. O. Rust, Anaheim, Cal.—California's devotion to her training soldiers is to be without a parallel. The enthusiastic co-operation from all parts of the State.

Kindly give us at the earliest possible moment, whether by mail or otherwise, to contribute a liberal supply of large and small flags, and if possible, also dracenas cut above the ground as the patriotic generosity of your people will sacrifice. Freight free for the occasion.

COMMITTEE ON DECORATION,
108 Market Street.

Mayor Rust turned the matter over to Herman Dickel, who has consented to attend to it. He will probably call upon our citizens within a week or two for contributions of these plants.

Annheim must have a hand in that ovation!

Yesterday the following dispatch was received:

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.
The Mayor, Anaheim, is waiting for the return of the soldiers to be met by a parade. The Mayor, Anaheim, is waiting for the return of the soldiers to be met by a parade.

Pat Seale and Fred Lewis were selected to gather up the palms and tend to the matter of shipping them to San Francisco.

The transport bearing the California regiment is expected to arrive at San Francisco about the 25th. The greatest demonstration in the history of the city is being prepared for the welcome of the troops.

BUENA PARK.

Mrs. R. A. Sallor has sent her furniture to Washington. She will follow the coming week.

Mrs. Joe Spidel has taken possession of the "Park House" and will open it as a first-class hotel, where the public will find most agreeable entertainment.

Miss E. T. Cox returned Monday from San Diego.

Rev. and Mrs. Morgan will be at home today (Thursday) from their vacation, having visited San Diego, all surrounding points of interest and Los Angeles, spending several days at Tropico. The paragon resumes life, and Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are ready to welcome their many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Whitaker and Mrs. M. O. Page are spending several days at Anaheim Landing.

Another feature of generosity of Chas. Bixby, the proprietor of the milk factory, was shown by his renting a cottage at Long Beach for a week, where six of his young lady employees could spend their vacation. They returned Saturday much refreshed.

Miss Laurie Roller gave a surprise party to her mother last Friday in honor of her birthday, which proved to be a complete surprise. The guests were the close friends of Mrs. Roller, Messrs. A. W. Whitaker, Johnson, Smead, H. M. Whitaker, Webster, Spidel, W. J. Smith, Mr. Landell and Miss Johnson. There were daintily served refreshments.

Mrs. Brewer will entertain the L. M. A. S. today (Thursday).

Rev. Henley filled the pulpit of the Congregational church last Sunday. Among those who have returned from outings at Long Beach are Dr. and Mrs. Hasson, the Messrs. McCullough, Eva Archibald, Jean Archibald, Kellenberger, Brewster and Gessie Webber. Mrs. John Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Bowen, Gaylen Hasson, Walter Tibbets, Dean Hasson and Walter Bowen.

The Salor cottage is rented to the Samuels young ladies.

Very Low Rates via Santa Fe Route.

Annheim to Long Beach, East San Pedro, Terminal Island, Santa Monica and Redondo, every Saturday afternoon and Sunday, good to return Monday following during the months of August and Sept. Only \$1.30 for the round trip.

To Catalina, via Santa Fe Route, every day, good for 60 days, \$4.25. Saturday and Sunday, good to return Monday following, \$3.75. Best route, best time, and best connections. ag17-1t

Reinigkeiten.

—Born, to the wife of George Lloyd, on Sunday morning, August 13, a daughter.

—Band concert again at the bandstand this evening, beginning at 8:30 o'clock.

—Hahn's tally-ho will take a load of eight-seers down to the Bolsa shooting grounds tomorrow (Friday) morning, returning in the afternoon.

—"Sport" Wetzel came in yesterday from San Bernardino with a camping party, on his way to Redondo Beach, to spend ten days at the seaside.

—J. H. Enearl, Bob Sparks and G. W. Snyder leave tomorrow or next day, with their families, for a two weeks' camping trip to Laguna Beach.

Major M. L. Stetin was in town yesterday from Los Angeles, representing the Redondo salt works. The Major sells more salt than any man in the business.

—McCullum believes in expansion. He has annexed additional room in the rear of his bicycle emporium and machine shop, and has gone into the manufacture of bath tubs.

—The Southern Pacific will sell tickets from Anaheim to San Francisco and return at one fare for the round trip. Open to all who desire to participate in the income to be given our boys on their return from Manila. Date of sale will be announced later.

—Miss Arballo, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Encarnacion Arballo, living on Santa Ana Canyon, died on Tuesday evening of paralysis. She had been a victim to the malady for years. The interment will occur today.

—And we forgot to say that Paul Poetsch his the trail for the pastures he is leaving numerous mourning creditors behind. Poetsch had a streak of dishonesty in him, which will probably militate against his success in life wherever he goes. Anaheim is well rid of him. Poetsch is *one of the spooks*.

—The Supervisors on Monday opened bids for sprinkling the county road from the southerly city limits to the bridge across the Santa Ana river, and awarded the job to C. J. Stanley at \$2.34 per day. Five bids were received as follows: C. A. Nollan, \$2.75 per day; J. J. Swartzburg, \$2.42; J. W. Duckworth, \$2.50; R. B. Luther, \$2.50; C. J. Stanley, \$2.34. The contract lasts during the pleasure of the board.

—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the County Clerk by the Brea Canyon Oil company. Its principal place of business is in Los Angeles, and the scene of operations the oil fields in Soquel Canyon. The capital stock is \$200,000, of which \$25,000 is paid in.

The board of directors consisted of W. G. Nevin, C. N. Sterry, Edward L. Deheny, A. P. Maginnis, Dan Murphy and E. D. Kenna, each \$2,500 per share. The members of the board are Santa Fe stockholders.

—Schools reopened on Monday of last week for the fall term in Yorba, Fountain Valley and Capistrano districts. At Yorba Miss Mingie Woods is principal, and Miss Halbertson is assistant; at Capistrano, Prof. Harlin continues as principal, with Miss May Marshall as assistant; at Fountain Valley the services of T. C. Welch have been secured. Studies in the other school districts of the county will not be resumed for some weeks yet.

Harry Bundy thinks his dog "Rags" has gone to the Philippines. Bundy went to the depot on Sunday afternoon to bid good bye to the recruits from Santa Ana on their way to Vancouver barracks. His dog went along, and when Bundy went in the car Rags followed him. After shaking hands with the dog recruits on board and wishing them good luck on their trip he alighted from the car as the train pulled out. Rags stayed aboard the car, and Bundy thinks the boys annexed him and will take him to London.

—Later—Rags returned home on Tuesday morning's train, having been put aboard the train in Los Angeles, and some of the boys on the way considered Rags a deserter.

—Governor Henry T. Gage surprised the clerks and attaches in his law offices by suddenly dropping into his quarters in the Douglas block in Los Angeles on Monday.

The Governor, who has been in Los Angeles for some time, had been scarcely more than a week since he left Los Angeles after a six weeks' stay in this end of the State. The Governor remained in the city but a few minutes, going to his Downey place as soon as he could catch a train. The object of the Governor's trip home at this time is stated to be to arrange for Mrs. Gage and the other members of his family to remain permanently in Sacramento, where he has just rented a house for a year. The Governor and his household are expected to leave for the north sometime this week.

—A young dude from Los Angeles stepped into Professor Dyer's barber shop to be shaved the other day. The Professor stropped up the razor to a fine edge, and after adjusting the towels about the man's face, proceeded to shave him. The operation over, hot towels were applied to the face, the pupils hair was neatly combed, and the job done up to the queen's taste, when the stranger observed, handing the Professor a quarter.

"Sometimes I pay 20 cents for a shave. I pay 5 cents more than the regular rate when I am shaved nicely. You have given me an excellent shave, and you may take out an extra nickel from this quarter for a cigar."

The Professor sized up his man as a five-cent hombre, and eyeing him intently out of the corner of his optic, remarked solemnly:

"I don't smoke five-cent cigars, sonny! I only smoke ten-centers."

"Be Heavens," said the other fellow, as he grabbed his coat and hat and rushed for the door, "keep it all! keep it all!" And the sense of him he was making tracks for the depot.

—William Williams of the Post, whose record while in liquor is not good with the local officers, drove into town on Monday afternoon with a load of hay, which he desired to sell. Mr. Williams seems to have forgotten all about his hay when once the pleasures of the town beset his path, and his imbibitions brought out the fighting instinct that is latent in him, and he desired a battle with one of the carpenters at work on the new depot building.

Mr. Williams was rebuffed, and he resented the queen's taste, and was tenderly escorted to the back yard and precipitated into the darkness. He succeeded in regaining his feet and sought to climb a tall picket fence, when he lost his balance and fell from the top of the pickets to the cement sidewalk below.

He seemed to be unhurt, and was walking half a block away returned to the scene of the trouble and essayed to renew hostilities, when Marshal Stedman hove in sight and marched him off to jail. He was released on his own recognizance on Tuesday morning, and it is supposed returned to his home with his load of hay.

—Edward Atherton of the ostrich farm was in the city yesterday afternoon. He reports that birds at the ranch, and 80 young chicks, also 77 at Norwalk belonging to the company.

—The excursion to Avalon on Tuesday morning was quite largely attended, some 300 people making the trip over on the Hermosa. The train left here at 8 o'clock, and arrived at Newport at 9, at which time the boat sailed for the island, arriving at noon. The excursionists partook of dinner and supper at Avalon, the return trip being taken up at 9:30 o'clock, and Anaheim at 10:40. Among those from Anaheim were F. Ruhman and wife, Mrs. Shanley, Mrs. Nick Bittner, Fred Maurer and wife, Mrs. Henderson and grand daughter, Jos. Hatfield and wife, Miss Newman, Mr. Woelke and wife, John Pfenniger and two sisters, Theo. Meyer and Mrs. Steley, Charley Bauer, Fat Seale, Mr. Rinker and others.

—The City Trustees sat as a Board of Equalization during the week, completing their labors last evening, when they fixed the tax levy for the current fiscal year.

The following figures give the valuation of city property:

Total assessed valuation 1898-1899.....\$534,397
Total assessed valuation 1899-1900.....\$534,397
Estimated railroad assessment.....10,000

Total.....\$544,397
Improvements on real estate.....\$2,000
Value of city lands.....267,611
Value of improvements.....78,855
Value of personal property.....78,855
Total.....\$544,397
Mortgages assessed.....13,977

Less mortgages deducted.....13,977
Total.....\$530,420
Ad estimated railroad assessment.....10,000
Total 1899-1900.....\$540,420

—Laura Robinson of Riverside has commenced suit against the Southern California Railway Company to recover \$5000 alleged damages by reason of the alleged unlawful taking possession of a right of way across plaintiff's land near Peas in 1887. The complaint alleges that defendant, in the exercise of the right of eminent domain, did enter upon and take possession of land 100 feet wide diagonally across plaintiff's land, and that defendant said possession was taken without due process of law and without compensation to plaintiff; wherefore plaintiff has been damaged in the sum of \$5000. The land is alleged to be worth \$8000 and the alleged great damage consists of cutting the tract into two irregular parcels, the same being the convenient of access from one part to the other, necessitating the building of fences, etc.

A force of a dozen men, under Mr. Carroll of the Southern Pacific, began excavations on Monday for a four-inch water pipe, running from an intersection of Broadway and Los Angeles streets south on the latter thoroughfare to the new passenger depot at the corner of Santa Ana and Los Angeles streets. The pipe parallels the two-foot irrigation pipe, which has been to lie away with the earthen ditches on Santa Ana and Broadway streets. On Tuesday afternoon Harry Bundy began laying the pipe, assisted by Ed Wagner, W. W. McCallum and the British boy. The four-inch pipe will run to the passenger depot, and a two-inch pipe will continue east to the freight house. A fire hydrant will be placed at the side of the passenger depot, and an electric light installed at the street corner. The water and gas companies and the pipe and wire laying and turns it over to the city.

—Mr. Rogers has received a letter from his son Jack, who has been at Johannesburg for some time past, saying that on account of the impending war between the British and the Boers, the work in which he has been engaged has been given up for the present, and he was upon the point of sailing up the eastern coast of Africa, through the Suez canal, for London.

Jack said that he was to go to the west coast of the continent, and is making the homeward trip off the eastern shore. He will visit Rome, Pompeii, Venice, Naples and Sicily, and about the time Admiral Dewey reaches there. He writes that unless he goes to Siberia he may be expected home in the fall.

—On Tuesday Mr. Rogers received a postal card from his son dated Aden, July 28th, saying he had arrived there, and was in a ship bound for Italy, the southern extremity of the Red Sea. The voyage will be continued up the Red Sea, where the port of Aden is located, and he will be bound to leave the case to Judge Ballard for final decision.

The Judge, after several months spent in reading the manuscript of the former case, which has been in the hands of the city, with costs falling on the city of San Diego. The Judge held that the contract was illegal and void; that the defendant, the city of San Diego, and the Southern California Mountain Water company, had no power or authority to make such contract; that such contract was void and of no effect, and the junction hereinafter issued be perpetual; plaintiffs to recover costs incurred.

—The figures below give the valuation of the different school districts in Orange county, the total being the valuation of the county, less about \$600,000 railroad property, and which is assessed by the State board. The data was obtained from the books of County Auditor Hall, through the courtesy of that gentleman:

Anaheim.....\$258,000
Orange.....2,083,130
Santa Ana.....750,000
Brea.....120,000
Aliso Viejo.....36,015
Aliso Viejo.....36,015
Bolsa.....114,745
Bolsa.....114,745
Chico.....146,075
Cypress.....111,900
Diamond.....60,000
Diamond.....60,000
El Toro.....165,145
El Toro.....165,145
Fullerton.....230,815
Fullerton.....230,815
Garden Grove.....227,135
Laguna.....270,000
Laguna.....270,000
Newport.....75,000
Newport.....75,000
Orange.....151,705
Orange.....151,705
Orangeville.....290,000
Orangeville.....290,000
Pacifica.....100,000
Pacifica.....100,000
San Juan.....75,000
San Juan.....75,000
San Joaquin.....618,475
San Joaquin.....618,475
Tustin.....61,070
Tustin.....61,070
Westminster.....107,540
Westminster.....107,540
Total.....\$5,033,065

PERSONAL MENTION.

G. W. Sherwood and family are camping at Brea Beach.

Sidney Holman and wife are at Long Beach to spend a few weeks' outing.

Agent Forsyth of the Southern Pacific has taken rooms with his wife at Mrs. Perdomo's.

Mrs. Whann and two sons have returned after a very pleasant outing at Newport Beach.

Hippolyte Cohen spent Sunday with his family, who are enjoying an outing at Newport Beach.

Miss Olga Zeus, assistant cashier of the Citizens' bank, is taking a week's recreation at Newport Beach.

Adolph Heinemann of this city left recently for San Diego, where he intends to enlist in the United States navy.

H. Clay Kellogg is the happy parent of a bouncing baby boy, which arrived at his home at Santa Ana on Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. Beach and daughter who visited with friends here for some weeks past departed on Monday for their home in Cresco, Iowa.

Mrs. Ralph Hunter and child returned home Wednesday from a two weeks' visit at Santa Barbara with her sister, Mrs. E. S. Cayce.

George Boyd has a force of 60 people packing apricots at the dryer. He has shipped out 20 cars of dried apricots for the Eastern market.

Vera Gade, the little daughter of H. C. Gade, who was operated upon some months ago for appendicitis, has so far recovered as to be able to sit up.

C. F. Rogers of Grundy county, Iowa, a nephew of M. L. Rogers of this city, was a guest of that gentleman with his wife and two children several days last week.

Miss Larkins of Pasadena and Miss Hildreth of Fullerton stopped off the south-bound San Diego one afternoon last week to spend an hour or two with friends in town.

Mrs. Melrose and her two daughters, Misses Jessie and Winifred Melrose, returned on Friday evening from Long Beach after a month's absence from their home in this city.

Billy Kurtz, son of Dr. Kurtz of Los Angeles, drove over from his ranch at Villa Park in company of Miss Edith Cooper of Orange on Thursday evening last to listen to the band concert and visit with friends.

Andrew Gillison came in from Los Angeles on Thursday last to attend the Hilecox-Devoe battery case and see the sights of the city. He reports the best crop light in his section, as compared with other years.

Mrs. Okraffa took her departure on Saturday afternoon for Great Falls, Mont., where she goes to join her husband, Mr. Okraffa, who is on his way to Portland, Ore., leaving numerous mourning creditors behind him.

William Champlin drives in his truck a three-year-old Clyde-Norman horse that tips the beam at 1520 pounds and is the largest horse for its age in the neighborhood, and William is correspondingly proud of the animal.

P. J. Spidel was in town from Buena Park yesterday. He reports the citizens of that wide-awake neighborhood are having a fine time of it, and are in good shape, and that well-attended and interesting meetings are in prospect.

Frank Shevlin is taking a vacation of a week in Los Angeles. Instead of his being hired to the seaside or mountains, the idea of joy is to spend a week in Los Angeles, eating peanuts and popcorn, riding on the electric cars and going to the theatre at night.

Fred Maurer, speaking of big walnuts, says he has some that go seven inches in circumference. Last year he measured nuts grown on his trees in his orchard on West street that were 18 inches in circumference.

The largest walnuts so far reported this year.

Mrs. C. W. Clark, after a six weeks' visit with her father, Ben Snodgrass, left on Thursday last for her mountain home in San Jose, California.

Her sister Mary accompanied her. The latter expects to spend a month in Strawberry Valley, which is but a short distance from the Clark ranch.

Miss Laurie Roller gave her mother a surprise party on Friday afternoon in honor of her birthday. Those present were Mrs. J. C. Roller, Mrs. Weber, Mrs. Landell, Mrs. Spidel, Mrs. Herber, Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. W. J. Smith, Jr., Mrs. Johnson, Miss Jennie Johnson and Miss Roller.

Mr. Dickel has installed a new cheese case at his grocery establishment which adds to the attractiveness of the store. It has a marble bottom, glass sides and is sufficiently roomy to contain a very fine assortment of cheese. Mr. Dickel does nothing by halves, and has the best appointed grocery establishments in Southern California. His display of cheese and table delicacies is second to none.

Honore McParth, editor of the Santa Ana Blade, departed last week for San Francisco, whence he sails on a pleasure trip to Honolulu, and may continue his journey as far as Australia. He goes for the benefit of his health, which has been rather robust for a year or two past. During his absence the Blade will be under the management and control of his brother George McParth, a clear-headed and able newspaper man.

Contractor Maurice has about completed his work on the Southern Pacific's new passenger and freight depot, and the buildings are now ready for the painters. J. S. Smith and a gang of eight or ten painters are looking for to arrive from San Francisco for that purpose. Mr. Maurice has been short-handed on carpenters since Monday morning, a number of his mechanics having been indisposed on account of the salubrious Southern California climate since last Saturday night.

Jimmy Craig Tow, a naturalized Celestial of Santa Ana, has been enlisted as cook in the volunteer regiment now being organized in this coast. Jimmy is well known in Anaheim, where his sporting proclivities have brought him more or less repute. He rides a bicycle, and can write English, likes a quiet game of draw, and has an aversion to paying his bills that is perfectly lovely to behold. He wanted to go to the Philippines with the Seventh regiment last year, but was unable to get in the service, and was enlisted the other day as a cook. He left with the recruits for the north on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Dyer and family are at the Landing to spend a few weeks at the seaside.

Fred Mickle has taken his departure for Irvington, where he will remain during the summer.

Mrs. Sophia R. Norton of Orange has been adjudged insane and committed to the asylum at Highlands.

Harry Dyer has the thanks of the office force for a fine lot of sling-stone peaches. Call again, Harry.

Otto Zeus left on Monday for Colton to take a position as telegraph operator in the Santa Fe depot at that place.

Mrs. Carl Bennesscheid, has the thanks of this office for a basket of grapes, brought in some days ago, the first of the season.

Oscar Luedke has been quite seriously indisposed with asthma for some three weeks past, but at latest accounts was improving.

Frank Whitaker came down from Los Angeles yesterday. He is traveling for a wholesale packing house, and reports business brisk.

Charley Bailey, formerly of the Olinda ranch, drove through town on Thursday last. Charley is a resident of the San

