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Anaheim Weekly Gazette.

VOLUME XXX. ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1900. NUMBER 17

DR. IDA MENGES BOYD.
DENTIST
Metz Building, - - Anaheim.
feb24

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DENTIST.
OFFICE NEXT DOOR to P. O.
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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
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Sold on Easy Payments. Old Instruments taken in Exchange.
$25 to $50 on Every Piano. Patronize a home concern that is here to make good its representations and you take no risk.
We have on exhibition at Derge's drug store in Anaheim one of our popular Ricca pianos, one of the best pianos ever sold on the coast for the money. This is but one of a dozen different makes we carry in stock.
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Heart, Rheumatism, Siberian Balsam
Kidney, Bladder and Diseases of a Specific Nature CURED by the use of this Balsam.
Simple in its application and certain of beneficial results
DOSE: One teaspoonful after each meal.
This medicine is not for sale in the general market, and can only be had by addressing ALEX DE BORRA, ELSINORE, CAL.
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FRESH BREAD CAKES & PIES
CONFECTIONERY, ETC.
Wedding Cakes a Specialty. Los Angeles and Cypress Sts

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RESTAURANT!
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Koll Block, Los Angeles Street.

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Undertaker and Embalmer
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The Weekly Gazette.
Established 1870.
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Three months 75
Payable invariably in advance.
Transient advertising rates, $1 per inch per month.
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Entered at the Anaheim Postoffice as second-class matter.

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.....7:52 am	Daily .....9:40 am
Daily.....4:23 pm	Daily .....6:03 pm

Pass Loara Station.

To Los Angeles.	From Los Angeles
Daily..... 7:56 am	Daily.....9:45 am
Daily..... 4:27 pm	Daily.....5:50 pm

LOS ALAMITOS TRAINS.
Leave for— 9:40 a.m. 6:03 p.m. { Sugar Factory } Arrive from— 7:52 a.m. 4:25 p.m.
Alamitos trains do not run on Sundays.

NEWPORT BEACH RAILWAY.
Daily Schedule.

Leave Anaheim.	Arrive Anaheim.
9:40 a. m.	7:52 a. m.
6:03 p. m.	4:23 p. m.

All trains connect at Santa Ana with Newport trains.

SANTA FE ROUTE.
Local time table. In effect November 10.
Trains on the Santa Fe route leave Anaheim as follows for points named:
Los Angeles—7:55 am, *10:02 am, 11:19 am, 4:54 pm.
Pasadena, San Bernardino and intermediate points (via Los Angeles)—7:55 am, *10:02 am, 11:19 am.
San Bernardino and Riverside (via Orange)—9:41 am, *10:47 am, 5:50 pm.
San Diego—9:41 am, 2:50 pm.
Santa Ana—9:41 am, 2:50 pm, 5:50 pm.
Redlands—9:41 am, *10:47 am.
San Jacinto, Temecula and intermediate points—*10:47 am.
Escondido *2:50 pm.
Overland to Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and all points East—7:55 am, 9:41 am. *10:47 am.
Chicago Limited—4:54 pm Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only.
Trains marked with a * are daily except Sunday. All others daily.

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MEAT MARKET
F. W. Fleischmann,
PROPRIETOR.
Best Meats the Market Affords Always on Hand.
Also keeps on hand Sausages, Bacon, Ham, Lard, Etc.
Meats delivered to all parts of the city free of charge.
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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
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THE REPLY TO JUDGE SILENT.

Water Companies Decline to Enter Into Combination with the Newberry Syndicate.

The publication of the report of the special committee representing the Anaheim Union and Santa Ana Valley Irrigation companies, which appeared in these columns last week, caused a great sensation, not only throughout this section, but throughout the entire county as well. The extreme nature of the offer made by Judge Silent, who represented the Newberry "water development syndicate," was held to be proof positive that the purchase of the Durkee tract and water rights by the two water companies, was a "deadener" to the schemes of the members of the syndicate, which for a time threatened to bring suit against the companies to test the validity of their rights to the water in the river, which at least one of the companies (the Anaheim Union) had been in possession of for upwards of forty years.

The Newberry syndicate had been operating at Rincon for a year; had had options upon the Durkee tract (admittedly one of the best pieces of water-bearing lands in Southern California); had employed eminent engineers, including J. D. Schuyler, the $5000 beauty who was one of the consulting engineers of the defunct Anaheim irrigation district, to develop data tending to infringe upon the water companies' rights to the water of the river; it had been the source of considerable uneasiness upon the part of some of the valley irrigators, in that it had given out the statement that it would attack the rights of the irrigators in the courts. The syndicate was known to be composed of men of large wealth, who were represented as being interested in the scheme for the purpose of development of water, first, for the San Joaquin ranch; second, for the La Habra valley, and third, for the Los Alamitos ranch. It was known that it would require a mint of money to develop water for either of these purposes; but it was reckoned that with the valuable water rights of the Durkee tract owned by the syndicate, it might be in a position to develop water upon quite a large scale. But that the water could be conducted upon either one of the three large ranches indicated was a matter of extreme doubt. However, the operations of the syndicate were a source of anxiety to some, in that it was freely given out that an attack upon our water rights would be undertaken simultaneously with the development scheme. At best this would have resulted in expensive litigation to the valley irrigators, which was viewed from afar with misgivings.

However, in December the option of the syndicate upon the Durkee ranch expired. The syndicate was playing a [illegible] with Durkee and sought to renew the option upon different [illegible]. It offered him $50,000 for his tract for the sole purpose of developing water upon it. Its former option was for a purchase outright at a total valuation of $100,000. When, therefore, the syndicate option expired, the valley water companies stepped in and bought the property, the consideration being $100,000.

A $2000 check, made payable to Durkee, from the syndicate to bind the second option, arrived a few hours too late. The trade had been made, and in a few days the formal transfer took place, $30,000 being paid down by the two companies, and the papers filed for record.

This transaction knocked the wind out of the syndicate's sails. Whereas it had before assumed a threatening attitude, now it came with peace offerings. "Let us go into the development of water conjointly, for the sake of peace and harmony," was the burden of its song. But the valley water companies, conscious of their impregnable rights in the premises, had no further business with the syndicate.

Judge Silent, as shrewd an attorney as lives in the State, who has been identified with a vast amount of litigation over water rights in California, came to Anaheim to hold a conference with the directors of both companies. But he had nothing to offer that could engage the slightest attention of the valley irrigators.

Later a conference between Judge Silent and a committee representing the two companies was held in Los Angeles, whereat the offer printed in our columns last week was made by him and afterward rejected by the companies.

Now the answer of the companies is at hand. In order that Judge Silent's offer may be the better understood, and in response to a widely expressed desire that it be republished, we insert the document again:

The following is the report of the special committee representing the Anaheim Union Water and the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation companies.

To the Board of Directors of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation company, and the Anaheim Union Water company—Gentlemen: In discharge of the duties assigned to it, your committee met Judge Silent, attorney for J. R. Newberry, in his office in Los Angeles, January 18th, by his own invitation and appointment, at which meeting substantially the following propositions were made verbally by him and afterward submitted in writing, viz:

First—To organize a syndicate or corporation and turn over to it the Durkee lands and water and the Newberry lands and water, the former "at cost" and the latter "at a reasonable valuation;" issue bonds to meet the expense and divide the proceeds, including 6000 acres of land on the San Joaquin ranch, 400 inches, more or less, of extra water, and 1000 horse power in excess of what would be needed for pumping.

Second—The two companies to be given the Newberry lands, water and power appropriations free from encumbrance in return for 1600 inches of water delivered perpetually, without cost, at such point and elevation in the canyon as will enable Newberry to convey it to the Irvine ranch by gravity.

Third—The Durkee lands and Newberry lands and rights, except the Newberry appropriation for power, to be united and the saved and developed water to be equally divided at the same point and elevation as indicated in proposition No. 2.

The Judge explained further that the maximum cost for all necessary headworks, conduits and pumping plants will not exceed $450,000, while the returns on the investment would aggregate $1,080,000.

Your committee then addressed certain questions to Judge Silent and received his replies, of which questions and answers the following is a fair synopsis:

Question—What do you consider "a reasonable valuation" for the Newberry interests?

Answer—We have not fixed valuation at present; but are willing to submit the question to arbitration.

Question—If our people should prefer to put up the cash instead of issuing bonds, would your people put up their half of the outlay in cash?

Answer—Yes, we will meet our share of all obligations.

Question—Under your second proposition, if we failed to obtain 1600 inches over and above the amount we are receiving now, would you be willing to accept the quantity developed, up to that amount, in full payment; and, if so, how much expenditure would you require to demonstrate the deficiency?

Answer—Yes, we are willing to accept whatever water can be saved and developed, though it be less than 1600 inches. (No answer was given to the latter part of the question.)

Question—In order that our people may know what obligations they are to assume, it will be necessary to ascertain definitely the cost. What estimate do your engineers put upon the first cost and operating expenses of your various schemes?

Answer—The cost will depend upon the amount of development undertaken; our plans are not fully matured and consequently we have no estimates.

Question—Of what is the power to consist, water power alone, or to generate electricity, and how much water will it take falling less than 150 feet to deliver 1600 inches nearly 500 feet high, including the pumping out of the ground?

Answer—The water power is to generate electric power; the amount that it will take has not been reported yet by our engineers, Messrs. Schuyler, Lippencott and Newman, honorable men. The elevation of 425 feet is above the sea level and can be reached by gravity.

Question—What amount of water do your engineers estimate can be developed out of the Newberry lands, if the entire stream is taken out above and carried by for pumping purposes? Can they demonstrate that the water on those lands does not seep from the river which forms a letter "S" above the ranch?

Answer—The amount is as yet a matter of judgment and not a demonstrated fact. From measurements by our engineers you are losing from 846 to 1959 miner's inches of water in the river between the Newberry lands and your head works. By lowering the water plane of the Rincon basin 21 feet by drainage, 1500 to 2000 more inches can be obtained during the irrigable season. A further draught by pumping can be made on the water stored in the lower strata of gravel. (No answer was made to the question about the water on the Newberry land being separate from the river.)

Question—What steps will you take to disturb our prior rights in the stream. What number of inches do you exclude from our claims as belonging to the two companies which we represent?

Answer—We have not yet formed a definite idea as to the measure of your water rights, which we are willing to concede. We have not the data required for that purpose. A part of the required information we expect to obtain from your companies, when the time comes that we can with propriety ask for it. In the meantime we must ask you to accept our assurance that we will concede all that you have been enjoying, and that the courts would give you in case of a contest.

In answer to the committee's request for further information that would enlighten us as to what they want our companies to do, and to assist the committee in explaining to our people that they would be getting something of real value for their investment in joining with the Newberry interests, Judge Silent compared the Durkee lands and water rights with the Newberry lands and water rights to the disparagement of the former and the enhancement of the latter, claiming that the title to the appurtenant water is substantially the same for both tracts, the right to percolating and artesian water the same, the right to carry off the water the same, with the appropriation for power to the credit of the Newberry interests, and said, in effect, that they are willing to pool their superior interests with our inferior interests for the sake of peace and harmony.

From the foregoing synopsis of the conference and correspondence between Judge Silent and your committee, it is plain that no good can result to our companies from further negotiations; therefore your committee would recommend that the propositions of Judge Silent, to pool the Durkee lands and water rights with the Newberry lands and water rights, for the equal benefit of the two water companies on the one side and J. R. Newberry on the other side, be rejected altogether. All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. ARMOR,
C. C. CHAPMAN,
Committee.

THE ANSWER.

The preposterous nature of the syndicate's proposition was taken to mean the impending collapse of its water development scheme. Not a man in the entire valley but who scouted the proposal. "Does Judge Silent take us all to be wooden-heads?" said one individual; "he must be too sharp for that. But what can the syndicate be up to, anyway?"

The position of the two companies relative to his proposition is in the ringing words following:

ANAHEIM and ORANGE, Cal., February, 1900.

Chas. Silent, Esq., Los Angeles, Cal.
—Dear Sir: In compliance with your request for a conference, the Boards of Directors of the two water companies gave you a hearing, and on your further request they appointed a committee of one from each company to continue that conference to ascertain your wishes.

From the report of that committee we learn that a meeting was held in your office, at which you restated more in detail the propositions made by you to us for a union of the Newberry interests and the Durkee interests; also that certain correspondence passed between you and the committee on the same subject.

Taking it for granted that you have set forth your plans and wishes to us and our committee as fully as you deem prudent or is possible at the present time, we beg leave to express the following doubts as to the value of your offers and the validity of your claims:

1. We are not convinced that the Newberry lands have any right at all in the Santa Ana river by appropriation or adverse user.

2. We still have the impression that the small amount of water flowing from the Newberry lands is either a natural diversion and return of the waters of the stream, or one of the many sources of supply, and hence an inherent part of the stream.

3. We are not convinced that there are any percolating waters in the Newberry lands which would be so adjudged by the courts, as distinct and separate from the stream. If such exist, and are so held by the courts, they probably extend to the Durkee lands, and can just as easily be drawn off through them.

4. We do not believe that 846 to 1959 miners' inches of water is lost in the river between the Newberry lands and our headworks; or that, if there were, Newberry or any one else would have a right to anticipate us in making the saving.

5. We are not convinced that a constant flow of from 1500 to 2000 inches of water, through the irrigating season, can be obtained by lowering the water plane of the Rincon basin 21 feet by drains. You can draw all your money out of the bank at one time; or you can make it hold out until replenished again, by drawing less at a time. Besides, neither Newberry nor any one else can make drains on lands not belonging to him without paying handsomely for the privilege.

6. We are not convinced that your power proposition amounts to anything. Every appropriator of water from the stream and every riparian land owner can insist that sufficient water be allowed to reach his ditches or lands to satisfy his rights.

To begin with the Durkee lands, 1000 inches of appropriated water must be allowed to reach our ditches below the Auburndale bridge; besides, such riparian rights as we may see fit to exercise must be satisfied directly on the land bordering on the stream. Similar conditions hold with reference to all the appropriation and riparian rights on the river.

7. We do not believe there is such a thing in the Santa Ana canyon as "wild water," subject to appropriation by Newberry or any one else.

The reason for keeping the waters of a stream within the basin is that they may be returned to the stream for the use of the lower owners. If there is an increase of water on the Newberry lands (which old settlers deny), and if such increase is due, as you claim, to seepage from the Riverside [illegible] that water is simply returning to the stream, from whence it was taken, after the riparian use.

8. We think you have entirely ignored, in your plans, the great principle of riparian rights, which will give you water on the Newberry lands, where you do not want it, and will block your taking it to the San Joaquin ranch or anywhere else out of the basin of the stream.

If the Supreme Court would not allow the waters of the Santiago creek to be taken over one water-shed to the Irvine mesa, much less would it allow the waters of the Santa Ana river to be taken over two water-sheds and the intervening basin of the creek to the same mesa.

9. We are inclined to the belief, from an inspection of the property, that the Newberry lands, aside from the water which really belongs to the river, are of little practical value, owing to the excess of alkali and the liability to damage from high water when the river is full to overflowing.

10. We think you overrate your filings, for we cannot find that they are regarded as of any value whatever, except as a notice of intention. You only claim to file on unappropriated water; and there is none such, nor has there been for a generation, during the irrigating season. Besides, we are told they only apply to government land, and, in any case, will not hold against matured appropriations and riparian rights.

11. We think you fail to appreciate the fact that the meager supply of water in the summer season is no measure of our rights or of our necessities. Since the recent rains have added water to the stream, the two companies have been serving their stockholders with more than 6000 inches, and would do so in the summer if they had it. During the last week in January the demand for water has been greater than the supply, notwithstanding the rains.

12. We believe you underrate the Durkee lands and water rights in comparison with the Newberry lands and water rights. Where we would bring into your proposed union a large acreage of improved property and established water rights of immense value, you would bring in about one-fifth the acreage of less valuable land with no water rights, except a lot of undemonstrated theories and unconceded claims.

Of course, had we found that we had anything in common with Newberry or any separate interests along the same line that might be united to the mutual advantage of both sides, we would have been willing to go into such a union on some fair basis; but, as the matter has been presented, we see nothing for us in such union, except the peace and friendship, which you offer, but which we dare not accept at the sacrifice of even a part of the material interests of our constituency.

By order of the Boards of Directors of the two companies represented.

WM. J. FAY,
President A. U. W. Co.
S. ARMOR,
President S. A. V. I. Co.

Money to Loan
From $5,000 to $10,000 in sums to suit, on real estate or approved security. Apply to Richard Melrose. dec-23tf
Charges in Reach of All.
Dr. Jones, Santa Ana.

ABOUT PUFFY ORANGES.

Mr. McFadden Tells How Orchardists May Always Have Firm Fruit.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—This is the time of year that we hear about puffy oranges, and the growers wonder what makes them puffy.

I wish for my own sake that there was no such thing as a puffy orange, because as soon as they show signs of puffing they are crowded into market in great haste; they arrive in bad condition, demoralize the market even for good sound fruit and play havoc with the business generally. I have told the growers repeatedly how to prevent puffing, but some of them are so positive that there *must* be other causes that they neglect to apply the *only* simple remedy that will prevent it.

A large and very intelligent grower said to me a few days ago that it was caused by lack of fertility, alkali or other causes, and asked why *I* did not prevent puffing in my orchard.

I *do* prevent it, and there is but one remedy—that is, strict attention to the culture of your orchard. Plow deep twice a year, or thoroughly irrigate so that the moisture may go down to the tap root of the tree, keep up your irrigation at regular intervals *all* the season so the growth of the tree and fruit may not be checked then again started; thoroughly cultivate all the year, but not too soon after irrigation. And above all, do not stop irrigation in the fall months, and if rain fails to fall in the winter months put on the water to keep the fruit solid. Nothing is so common as to say there are *other* causes. When I hear this I know it is only a lame apology for having neglected the grove some time during the year.

Some orchardists don't believe in plowing. They don't want to disturb the roots, but this is a great mistake. On irrigation hardpan is formed under the cultivation; the moisture does not penetrate deep enough; the fibrous roots come to the surface and with the evaporation soon exhaust all the moisture; the tree suffers and later we hear of puffy oranges. If I can prevent oranges from puffing my neighbors can.

I have given this subject a great deal of attention, and by observation and repeated experiments I have *absolutely* demonstrated the truth of my theory. Puffy fruit is a sign of neglect and slipshod methods. It seems strange when people have been told how to prevent it, that year after year we hear of puffy fruit, and when told that their orchard had been neglected some time during the last season, they assure you that it was not, but *that there are other causes. I know better.* W. M. MCFADDEN.

Trapped the Bear.

Roman Wisser has received a letter from Charley Dussourt, who is at the mines in Lucas canyon, saying that the bear for which a trap had been set had been caught, but had made his escape, trap and all. The trap was made out of a half-barrel beer keg, one of its ends being taken out, and extra bands of iron fixed about it. A short distance from the opening steel spikes converging to the center were driven through to a point, and these with the barrel and keg was a heavy log chain with which to fasten the trap to a tree. The trap was to be filled with honey, and at the time of taking the Lucas canyon we printed an item to the effect that if those lines happened to meet the eye of the bear he should look a leedle oud, for it looked like bad medicine, once Bruin had become fastened inside, impaled upon the sharp steel thongs.

The trap was taken down last summer, and after a six months' campaign in the field finally landed the bear. Early one morning last week, when Dussourt went to look at the trap, he found to his astonishment that it was gone. The bear had shaken the chain loose from the tree, and had made off with the entire paraphernalia. The chain had been placed about the tree, and the end hooked into one of the links. Had the end been fastened into the link with wire, probably it would have been all over with the bear there and then.

Dussourt and a companion followed the bear two days and nights, and then returned to camp for provisions. The next morning he set out after the varmint again, and the opinion is expressed that he has by this time come upon him and dispatched him.

The bear must be in rather a bad way. His head being inside the keg, his sight must be seriously interfered with. The keg weighs probably 25 pounds, and as this must be carried, along with the chain, progress must be necessarily slow.

When You Ride Your Wheel
Always shake into your shoes Allen's Foot Ease, a powder for the feet. It keeps your feet cool, prevents sweating feet, and makes your endurance ten-fold greater. Over one million wheel people are using Allen's Foot Ease. They all praise it. It gives rest and comfort to smarting, hot, swollen, aching feet and is a certain cure for ingrowing nails At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample free by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 1p

Soot for Phylloxera.

Mr. Cahen has had the kindness to translate for our readers a portion of an article from the Paris *Le Circle* of Jan. 9th, in reference to the discovery by Prof. Lassere, of the district of Puntous, Hautes Pyrenees, of a cure for phylloxera, which has hitherto devastated the French vineyards. The French government has offered large rewards for the discovery of a remedy for the phylloxera, but hitherto its ravages have continued for the most part unchecked.

The remedy for this widespread disease is common chimney soot, which is applied in the winter time. A quart and a half of soot is buried at the foot of each vine, and the rains and melted snow take the substance of the soot to the deepest extremity of the roots. The vine is at once regenerated, the soot being not only an insecticide but also a fertilizer of great value. The soot should be applied only in winter. It destroys the phylloxera with great rapidity.

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions, which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. A trial size will be mailed for 10 cents. All druggists sell the 50c. size. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N.Y.
The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation.
With Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh and Hay Fever.

JOLLY OLD UNCLE JOSH.

His Great Generosity Toward His Newly Married Niece—A Realistic Romance of Anaheim in Which a Number of Prominent Business Men Take a Very Conspicuous Part.

Copyrighted by W. S. Guthrie.

"Miss Summers — Polly—I—I—er—dare I—" But the speaker took a header over bashfulness, only to hear a sweet:

"Yes, Charley."

"Can I aspire to—er—to—that is—"

Again a lapse into silence, followed by an encouraging:

"Yes, Charley."

"Oh, if I might only hope to—er—to—"

Another failure of language. It was seemingly a hopeless case, and might have been, only for a demure:

"Charley, I have said 'yes' twice, and if you mean it, I mean it, too, and—"

And to this day that young man will insist that he popped the question.

All this happened away "down East," and it wasn't long before there was a wedding. Not much longer before there came a letter from Polly's Uncle Joshua Turner — rich, generous and level-headed—who wrote effusively of his delight at her exhibition of what he called "grit," and he proposed that if the young people would locate at Anaheim he would start them up in life, as a wedding gift. Of course, they accepted, and were soon bidding their friends adieu.

A few weeks subsequent to the above conversation a travel-stained party arrived in Anaheim. Uncle Josh was in charge, and he led the party straightway to the Commercial hotel. "We'll go to the Commercial," said he, "because it's the popular place and strictly first-class. I have known M. L. Malcolm, the proprietor, for years, and he is mine host after mine own heart, endowed with that delightful intuition that makes a guest feel at home, comfortable, contented and in mighty good luck. The house is one of convenience; the apartments are well furnished, and the cuisine all that a superior chef and unlimited orders on the market can make it. I have engaged rooms here until your own house is in readiness." With these remarks Uncle Josh graciously presented to Charles the deed of a cozy cottage.

"After breakfast," said the old man, "we'll be ready to look after your outfit. To expedite matters I have ordered a carriage from Lewis & Zeus, our enterprising livery firm, and it will be here in a few minutes." When the handsome carriage, with elaborate trappings and prancing horses, drew up in front of the hotel, Polly declared it the finest turnout she had ever seen. "Yes, siree," replied Uncle Josh, "the three S's—'Speed, Safety and Style'—is Lewis & Zeus' coat-of-arms. So, young folks, when you want to take a drive, either for business or pleasure, go to them for a rig every time. You'll see a dandy tally-ho [illegible] want to give a party some [illegible]."

"Now, no grass shall grow under our feet," continued Uncle Josh, with a paternal air, "and the first thing to look after is the lumber for those improvements which are absolutely necessary. Come with me and I'll introduce you to S. S. Skidmore, local manager for the J. M. Griffith Co. This firm are the principal dealers in that line here. They carry the most complete line of building material in the county; everything, from the sills for the foundation to the shingles for the roof, including doors, windows, moulding, etc. It is pleasant to deal at the Griffith lumber yard, for their greatest aim is to give satisfaction to every customer." A few minutes later Mr. Skidmore booked an order for a good sized bill of material.

"Have already provided a cage for the birds," said Uncle Josh, "now the first thing we'll look after will be the furnishings for it." Hereupon Polly energetically declared that she had heard so much about the People's Furniture store that she had decided to go there. The result was that they were ushered into such a bewildering display that the girl was at first at a loss how to select. But she soon yielded to the seductiveness of a magnificent parlor suite, a bedroom set in oak, golden finish, that would do credit to Old Klondyke himself. To this she added carpets and mattings, an easy rocker for Uncle Josh, and didn't forget a most convenient and ornamental writing desk for "Hubby" Charles, having come to the conclusion that F. A. Backs' prices were below the very whisper of competition.

"A pretty good start," said the old man, "and now we'll go to Miller & Nagel's big hardware and stove store." Here Polly's housewifely instinct had full play in marvels of kitchen apparatus. "There is not an establishment in the country that carries a more comprehensive stock of kitchen furnishings and hardware," remarked Uncle Josh. "Every possible piece of kitchen furniture, from a tin dipper to a cooking range, is here in all styles and variety." If Polly fails to accomplish wonders in the culinary art, it will not be for want of superior cooking utensils, for she purchased a Superior range and a Standard, oil stove, with all equipments needed in a well-regulated kitchen, besides a big supply of cutlery, while Charley bought hardware; all of which Uncle Josh paid for with delight, because he knew Miller & Nagel had treated him right, just as they do everybody.

"Halt!" commanded Uncle Josh, as the party came in front of Derge's handsome drug store. "Walk right in." "Why, Uncle, we're not sick, and—" "Guess I know that, but I suspect it won't be long before this young man begins to take an interest in matters of paregoric, and—" "Uncle!" "We'll go in anyway. Polly may find some toilet articles she wants." Sure enough, before leaving she was loaded down with combs, brushes, face powders and ounces upon ounces of fine imported perfumes. "Don't forget," added Uncle Josh, "to come here with your prescriptions, as Derge pays particular attention to that department, and uses none but fresh, pure and reliable drugs.

"And another place I wish to take you, children, is to R. L. Bisby & Co.'s flour, grain, seed and fuel warehouse," remarked the old man. "Your introduction to town would not be half complete without. Talk about flour, why, bless you, there aint no flour that can come up to their special brand, Acme. It's made from choice selected wheat, and bread made from it don't get dry and stale, but retains moisture and the natural flavor of the wheat for several days. All good housewives use Acme.

Continued on Fourth page.

The Weekly Gazette.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.

HENRY KUCHEL, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 15, 1900

We have had the pleasure of a conversation with Theo. Edward Schmidt, who has recently returned from his home in New Jersey to the scene of his former activities in this neighborhood, after the flight of a score and a half of years. Mr. Schmidt was among the earliest of that sturdy band of Pioneers who laid out Anaheim; who inaugurated the work of reclaiming the trackless wastes of Southern California, and made the desert to blossom as the rose. The work of the original colonists hereabout has been emulated by many a community in this sunny southland; more ambitious efforts at developing the latent resources of the country may have claimed the attention of the people, and more ambitious attempts at establishing communities may have engaged their thoughts and their labors; but never did a more persevering lot set themselves to the overcoming of almost insuperable obstacles than the early Pioneers who settled here upward of forty-two years ago. Ditches carrying the life-giving waetr from the river a dozen or fifteen miles away to the fertile fields of the valley are yet in existence in all their usefulness, a monument to their indomitable spirit. All but a few of these men have passed to their reward. While their labors even in those early days were crowned with distinguished success, many have lived to see the efforts of others in the same line of enterprise all but fail, a score of years subsequent to these initial undertakings, even though the State had in the meantime been populated by thousands of progressive and energetic people. Some day perhaps the impartial historian will place upon the scroll of fame the achievements of these early colonists, and accord them their meed of praise in the work of the upbuilding of the commonwealth.

Mr. Schmidt was among the earliest of these Pioneers, as he was one of the wisest and most indefatigable of their number. His trees and vines flourished, and he built about him a comfortable home. He saw the parched plain transformed into a green and lovely spot, and the community erect itself into a thriving center of industrial activity. He it was who named the settlement "Anaheim." The name of "Anaberg" had been suggested, but this had been set aside, at his suggestion, for the present more euphonious title of the community. Mr. Schmidt is, with Mr. Zevn and Mr. Kroeger of this city, the only remaining original shareholder in the Anaheim Land & Water Company. He came to this city in 1859.

In the early 70's he set out for the East, and such has been his activity in the business of the enlarged scene of his usefulness that, although he often declared he would return to Anaheim to visit his relatives, he never found the moment propitious until the present time, when he returns after an absence of nearly thirty years. He is still hale and hearty, and in the enjoyment of excellent health and spirits; and though past the allotted span of three score years and ten, his step is as elastic and his eye as bright as in the aforetime when his figure was familiar to his friends throughout the community. Fortune has smiled upon him, and he is now in the enjoyment of a large share of this world's goods. He has still before him many years of activity, and it is altogether among the possibilities that he may yet dispose of his Eastern holdings and return to Anaheim to pass his remaining days under his own vine and fig tree.

There is one thing which has always struck us as a principle that should be adopted and persistently lived up to by the farmers, especially the smaller farmers, and that is, rearing and breeding and keeping the best, and nothing but the best, of stock of all description. Of course we understand that in too many instances this is far easier said than done, for the difference between pedigree and the want of it constitutes a very considerable number of dollars. But there is a long way between a full-blooded Jersey or Durham cow whose forefathers were prize winners at exhibitions a hundred years ago, and the scrub which people call a cow simply because she looks like one.

All things considered the Jersey cow is the most profitable, and as a butter cow has broken the record everywhere. She also has the advantage of size, which means that there is a mighty difference in the quantity of alfalfa and pumpkins required to keep her up to her fullest capacity as a milker, and the quantity of the same ingredients necessary to keep an enormous Holstein up to her full capacity. For the smaller ranches, and nearly all the ranches are comparatively small which make dairying a business, the Jersey cow is the staple article. She may not fill a large bucket at a milking, but she will make up in the test all she loses in quantity. And so if it pays to keep the best possible cow on a ranch, considering, too, that the trouble in looking after her and the expense of keeping her are in every respect identical with the expenditure demanded by a scrub, it pays in the same way to keep the best breed of a hog you can possibly afford. The runt will never be anything but a runt and the more it eats the bigger the runt it grows; but put the same feed into a Poland and in a couple of months it is almost ready for the butcher with not an angle and not a rib visible to the eye. The hen is a subject on which the highest authorities in California have formed different opinions. The evidence we have gathered elevates the Leghorn as the best possible all round hen. Of course as a table bird it will be nowhere when laid side by side with a Plymouth Rock, but the Leghorn will begin laying when six months old and the Plymouth Rock won't lay an egg for a year. Again it is a well known fact that the Leghorn will refuse to "sit" before it reaches three years, whereas the Black Langshang and Plymouth Rock will sit immediately on having laid their first batch of eggs, and it isn't usually a big batch either. There is just this drawback to the Leghorn: it will not thrive in confinement, it must have a full free range, whereas the less ambitious and larger breeds will lay as well in confinement as on the open ranch.

It's a cold day when the local correspondent of the Los Angeles Times cannot concoct a plan to reflect upon the fair name of the city. Thus in yesterday's issue he writes as follows:

The condition of the city's water supply has become a matter of serious concern to the city officials. During the last few months the flow of water from the wells at the city pumping plant has been diminishing steadily. An official has stated that in case of a bad fire it is doubtful if the wells would stand the drain incident to the turning on of the fire pressure. Continued drought would seriously affect the domestic supply of the town before the season is over.

There is not one single word of truth in all this, of course. The water in the city wells has lowered, as it lowers every year, but that the city entertains a particle of concern about it is so ludicrously untrue as to be more than laughable. The amount of water pumped has shown not a particle of diminution, and the yarn about the wells not being able to stand a drain in case of fire is of course untrue. The years of drouth have lowered the surface water to be sure; but our protection in case of fire is ample, and no concern is felt over the situation.

At a meeting of the directors of the Citizens' bank on Monday, the resignation of W. T. Brown as one of the directors was unanimously accepted, and Peter Weisel, Sr., was elected a director and Vice President in Mr. Brown's place. Mr. Weisel is a gentleman of large wealth, extensive business experience and ripe judgment, and his selection as one of the directors of the institution cannot but add to its stability, but to its popularity as well, for he is one of the most popular of our citizens. He is the owner of the cannery, and is interested otherwise in the upbuilding of the community. His excellent qualities are known of all men, and he is held in the highest esteem throughout the community. Mr. Cahen continues as President, and John Hartung as Cashier. The bank is to be congratulated upon securing the co-operation of a man of the wealth and business qualities of Mr. Weisel, and the resultant good cannot but be felt throughout the cummunity.

Weather Report.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, California Section. Climate and Crop Service, Weather Bureau. Feb. 12.

General Summary.—Generally clear, pleasant weather has prevailed during the week, with temperatures above the normal. Light sprinkles of rain in portions of the Sacramento valley and Southern California were of no particular benefit to crops and did no harm. Dry northerly winds were beneficial in the northern portion of the State, in absorbing the surplus moisture sufficiently to permit farmers to resume plowing and seeding, but in Southern California the continued dry weather, accompanied by high winds in some sections, is causing considerable apprehension among farmers, as the grain is turning yellow, and serious results are feared if rain does not fall within the month. Frosts occurred during the week, but were generally too light to injure early fruits.

Grain is still in good condition in most sections, with good prospects of a large crop, but rain will be needed soon in the San Joaquin valley. Nearly all reports show that an unusually large acreage of grain has been planted and that with the customary spring rains the yield will exceed that of last season. Pasturage continues good, except in the south, where feed is becoming scarce.

Almonds and early deciduous fruits are advancing rapidly, with indications of an unusually large yield, if not injured by frosts. Citrus fruit trees are in excellent condition.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Continued warm, dry weather is causing some uneasiness among farmers, as grain is commencing to turn yellow, and unless rain falls during the month it is feared serious loss will result. In some sections farmers are preparing for another dry year. Occasional dry northerly winds have also been injurious to vegetation, but did not damage fruit trees. Almond trees are in full bloom, with prospects of a large yield.

Los Angeles Summary.—Warm, dry weather with high winds, intensified effect of drouth, but was lessened in some cases by fog and traces of rain.

Eureka Summary.—Plowing and seeding on uplands are progressing, but ground remains too wet for garden planting. Quince trees and currant bushes are leafing. Pasturage is green and abundant.

A. G. McADIE, Section director.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. E. J. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with typhoid fever, that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at Paul A. Derge's drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

For the Week Ending February 12, 1900.

Furnished by the Orange County Title Company, Santa Ana.

Benjamin F. Bush and Mrs. M. S. Bush to Mrs. Eugenia Silkwood—Lot 9, block C, Garden Grove, being 50x132 feet; $20.

R. J. Blee and Amanda J. Blee to Mary Page Bruner—Lot 1 in Blee's subdivision of lots 1 to 10 inclusive, lots 15 to 18 inclusive and W½ of lots 11 and 14, block G, Blee's second addition to Santa Ana; $10.

Wm. Bonnalie and Charlotte Bonnalie to Edwin Odell—11¼ acres in lot 16, block A, A. B. Chapman tract; $4500.

G M. Vawter to Carroll R. Maxwell—Lot 5, block 6, Blee's addition to Santa Ana; $150.

John Berg and Anna Berg to Emma L. Pervines—1¼ acres in the southwesterly corner of lot 10, Anaheim extension; $150.

J. C. Travis and Zoraida B. Travis to E. C. Franzen—Lot 25, supplementary map of Vanderlip and Rowan tract; $5.

Wm. S. Allen and Eliza O. Allen to W. F. Parker—Lots 59 and 60, C. Z. Culver Home tract; $180.

Maria L. Bryan to Frederick William Edward Bergeman—1.61 acres in the NE corner of lot 12, block D, A. B. Chapman tract; $483.

Sylvia H. Perry to Wm. H. Hall—NE fractional quarter and N 10 acres of the SE¼ of Sec. 4.4-11, 123.40 acres; $10.

Fred J. Ryan and Fannie H. Ryan to Ellen M. Scott—Lots 1 to 22 inclusive, west 31 feet of Rundal park, and alley 12 feet wide lying south of lots 5 and 6 of Rundal's subdivision of Blasdale's addition to Orange; $10.

D. E. Smeltzer and Mary S. Smeltzer to Southern Pacific R. R. Co.—4.27 acres in lot 14-5-11; $1.

W. J. Hole and Mary B. Hole, his wife, to Florentine C. Little—W½ of NW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 8-3-10, 20 acres; $2000.

Ada J. Bach and Boaz E. Bach, her husband, to Mrs. Cordelia F. Tadlock—20 acres in Sec. 30-5-9; $10.

W. H. Norway and Mrs. Sarah Norway to H. C. Dow and C. E. Price—NW¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 10-3-9, 40 acres; $10.

F. H. Kiefhaber and Maria Kiefhaber to Santa Ana and Newport Railway company—E 20 feet of SW¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 11-5-11; $1.

Philip Roberts to George N. Moore—W½ of SW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 22-5-11, 20 acres; $1500.

William Ogden and Lizzie A. Ogden to George B. Miller—W½ of SE¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 9-4-11, 20 acres; $1200.

Eva J. Shaffer and P. J. Shaffer to Jessie Fullerton—Lots 19 and 20, block A, Chubb's addition to the town of Orange; $180.

J. A. More and Elizabeth More to Omer Huddleston—Lots 6 and 7, block 3, Baldwin's addition to Santa Ana; $500.

M. F. Dunham to Ida E. Dunham—NE¼ of SE¼ of SE¼, S½ of SE¼ of NE¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 23-4-11; $10.

R. B. Farmer to R. W. Poindester and T. S. Wadsworth—S½ of NW¼, and NE¼ of NW¼, and SW¼ of NE¼, and N 30 acres of NW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 10-3-9; $10.

Katherine A. Crowell to D. C. Drake—N 7.65 acres of W½ of lot 5, Vanderlip & Rowan tract, and E½ of a 20-acre tract, being 38 rods wide by 84 rods long; $4500.

First National bank to Elmira A. Thompson—Lot 10, block B, Warner's subdivision of blocks C and F, Dresser tract; $10.

Stearns Ranchos company to Jacob Stern—E 10 acres of N 20 acres of lot 10, Anaheim Extension; also SW¼ of NE¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 12-4-10, containing 20 acres; $10.

F. O. Daniel and Allie A. Daniel to J. W. Shirley—S 50 feet of lot 4, block 5, Baker's addition, Santa Ana; $250.

Charles N. Vanderlip and Hattie C. Vanderlip—S feet of N 75 feet of lots 7, 8 and 9, block F, Blee's second addition, Santa Ana; $10.

Nat Burwell to Clara Belle Burwell—6 acres in NE corner of lot 25, Potts, Borden & Sidwell tract; love and affection.

Marshall Northcross and R. O. Northcross to Soloman Trumpy—11 acres 1 mile west of Orange; $3700.

William L. Pearce et al. to B. F. Draper—SE¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 8-4-11, and property in Los Angeles county; $1500.

James S. Carver and Hattie Carver to Burdette Chandler—Lots 1, 2, 3 and 5, and one-half interest in lot 4, and one-half interest in S½ of SE¼ of Sec. 5-3-9; lot 1 of Sec. 1-3-10; also mining interest in NW¼ of SE¼, and SW¼ of NE¼, and SE¼ of NW¼, and NE¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 2-3-9; $1000.

William B. Forsyth and A. Chandler to Burdette Chandler—Lots 3, 4 and 5, Sec. 5-3-9, and interest in petroleum oil mining, etc.; $1.

Martha Washington.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will have a Martha Washington Tea at Backs' hall on Wednesday evening next, Feb. 21st. The following program will be rendered:

Piano duet....Miss French and Miss Richards
Male quartet.....Mr. Grimshaw, Mr. Miller, Mr. Mercereau and Mr. Sheldon
Accompanist, Bert Boyd.
"Miss Primrose on Woman's Rights in Times of Martha Washington."
Impersonation by Mrs. Packard of Santa Ana
Vocal solo.....Miss Edith Fay
Sunflower.....By a number of boys
Recitation.....Mrs. Spencer
Vocal solo.....Mrs. James Stone
Recitation, "Yacob Schneider's Wife's Vacation".....Mrs. Packard
Male quartet.....

Refreshments will be served. Admission, including refreshments, 25 cents; children, 15 cents. The proceeds will be devoted to the church.

Tagsatzung.

The fourteenth annual Tagsatzung of the Southern California Turn District will be held at Turner hall in this city on Feb. 18. Delegates from Los Angeles and San Diego will be present and in their honor an entertainment and ball will be given at Turner hall on Saturday evening, at which the following program will be rendered:

"Jaegerlied".....Boekh
Singing Section of the A. T. V.
Flute solo.....Wm. Schwenckert
Tenor solo.....August Freise
"Waldabendscheig".....Mangold
Singing Section.
Baritone solo.....Mr. Heyer of Los Angeles
Violin solo, "Fantaisie".....Rice
J. W. Rice of Tustin
"Horch, Horch!".....Vogel
Singing Section.
Ludwig Thomas, Director.

Railroad Officials.

Yesterday afternoon a special train of five cars arrived at the Southern Pacific depot, containing Supt. Kruttschnitt, H. E. Huntington and a number of other railway dignitaries, on their yearly inspection round. The party contained the division roadmasters and resident engineers along the line.

After an inspection of the depot premises the party continued on to Tustin.

The depot premises were found to be in first-class order, and Agent Darling was referred to in words of commendation for the neat appearance of the railroad's property at this point.

Real Estate for Sale.

Several 20-acre tracts; also all unsold land of the Stearns Rancho Co. in the Rancho San Juan Cajon, Rancho Los Bolsas, Rancho La Bolsa Chica. For prices and terms inquire of JACOB STERN, of the firm of Stern & Goodman, Fullerton. feb 15-1m

FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

What Sergeant Pallas Sees to Write About in a Letter to Landlord Helmsen.

MANGATAREM, Luzon, P. I., January 2, 1900.

Bro Helmsen:—Yours of November 24th received, and was glad to hear from you. I see that you are much troubled as to the actions of some of the Fullerton brethren in Masonry. Can't you impress upon their minds that if they wish a lodge at Fullerton that they have the same rights and privileges of establishing one there, as much so as at any other place. But they should not try to move those that are doing good work where they are; and they as men and Masons should help each lodge all they can, no matter where it is located. Even the half civilized and treacherous Filipinos respect the Square and Compass, so much so that when a Mason is taken prisoner they send a guard to see that he is returned to his organization, and will not keep him a prisoner of war. If Masonry has such an elevating effect upon them, what should it be to a body of talent such as I know there is in the lodge at Anaheim. They should learn to forget personal interest, and live to promote each other's welfare and rejoice in each other's prosperity. When I come back I hope to meet you and other Masons at Anaheim lodge, No. 207.

I sent you a long letter three or four weeks ago about the work of the Thirty-sixth regiment, so I don't feel much like refighting any of the old battles.

On or about December 12th we left Mangatarem and took a mountain trip, and of all the climbing that a regiment of soldiers ever accomplished I think that ours was in the lead. If not, I will always think so, considering the conditions. We had about 100 pack mules laden with provisions and ammunition. We made a distance of about 140 miles in 15 days. Had one little fight that resulted in having one of our First Lieutenants wounded in the left leg; but we killed 10 or 12 Gugus and took about 15 prisoners and guns.

We stopped for Christmas at a small town named Sual. I don't think there were any stockings hung up, as we went to sleep on the floors of shacks. My socks were chock-a-block the next morning with my swollen feet, and from the cursing and limping that could be heard and seen, I thought other socks besides mine must be full from the effects of a Christmas "rough hike." I won't mention our meals on that day, for they were the worst half rations that I knew of, and half rations was all we had over that "hike."

We got back to Mangatarem on December 27th. New Year's dinner I enjoyed as much as ever I did any dinner in the Philippines. Three others besides myself bought three chickens, one squash and some bananas. We had a nice little tableful, and square meals were all that I can say we had. There was plenty left, and what the ants did not spoil we had for supper.

The saddest event that Bell's "rough hikers" or that the Suicide club have encountered so far is the loss of Col. Bell. He has been raised to the rank of Brigadier General, so that leaves our Lieutenant Colonel as commanding officer of the regiment. He is named Bishop, and is an ex-Captain from the fighting Twentieth Kansas regiment. We all have the best of hopes in our new commander, and rejoice in seeing our Colonel made a Brigadier General. Still we think that our loss of Col. Bell will be a death blow to the First Philippine Veterans, or the Thirty-sixth United States Volunteer Infantry. All the other organizations in the Philippines call us the Suicide club.

I got some of your papers and enjoyed them, in particular the Masonic. I hope you will continue to send some when I can.

I have no particular love for the Boers in South Africa, but I hope they will continue to thrash John Bull until he shall go back to blooming England to heal his sores and thereafter stop walking on other people's corns.

The blockade of the Philippine ports is about to be raised, and the ports will be opened to all comers. This will bring immigrants into the country and a different spirit will prevail, so much so for the betterment of Uncle Sam that even some of the Anaheim anti-expansionists will say that the Philippines are indispensable for the progress and welfare of the United States.

Goodbye for this time. I shall write again some other day. Fraternally yours,

FRANK W. PALLAS,
Sergeant Company A, Thirty-sixth United States Volunteer Infantry, Manila, P. I.

Recovering.

John Bowen was in town yesterday from his Centralia home, the first time since his illness due to blood poisoning some six weeks ago. Mr. Bowen pricked the inner surface of his left thumb at the first joint with a piece of barbed wire, and a few days after that had to go to bed with a badly swollen hand and arm. He suffered excruciating pain, and for a time the ailment refused to yield to treatment, and fears were entertained for his recovery. After a siege of it for six weeks he is at last able to be out, and is on the mend. We are glad to chronicle his convalescence, and hope he will soon be entirely well again.

Mr. Bowen's young son Walter has been nine weeks in bed with an attack of typhoid fever, but is now recovering, and will, if no untoward circumstance intervenes, get out of bed next week.

Eugene Johnson was in town from Olive yesterday afternoon on a short business trip.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c. at P. A. Derge's drug store.

Yes'm.

From the Pasadena Star.

Orange county is pluming itself on being twelfth in the number of school children, having already passed such old fogies as Santa Cruz and Monterey. It is only a baby in years, but is a hustler, and no mistake.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for in-growing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package free by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y. 2p

Reduced Rates.

The Santa Fe Route will sell tickets at reduced rates to Los Angeles and return, on account of the Industrial, Mining and Citrus Exposition, February 19 to March 10, 1900, as follows:

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THE NEW GREAT REGISTER.

If Your Name is Already on the Old Register, You Can Vote in April.

Judge Shanley is registering a voter now and then, to keep his hand in. The Judge read in a Pittsburg paper the other day an account of a couple of fat New York policemen, one weighing 350 pounds and the other nearly as much, taking a hack for the Waldorf Astoria hotel. While on the way to the caravansary their weight proved to be too much for the vehicle and the bottom fell out. There was so much traffic and noise on the street that the driver failed to notice the accident, and as he continued on his way at a spanking gait, the two cops had to exercise their legs in great shape to keep from being run over. They were forced to run for their lives for several blocks before their predicament became known, and then the driver stopped and let them out. This story was too funny for his Honor, and he knocked off work for the day, registering no more voters; he told the story to every one he came across, until he got in a game of *scat* at Fritz's.

A number of voters have registered even though their names are already on the old Register. Every once in a while one hears a revival of the story that the old register is no good, and that unless one has re-registered he cannot vote in April. This is, of course, a mistake. The old Great Register will be used at the city election, and if your name is on the list you will be entitled to vote. But voters will have to register in order to vote at the general election in November. Many voters are registering now to get the subject out of the way.

The entry for the name of each elector on the new Register must show:

The name at length.
The age, omitting fractions of years.
The occupation.
The height.
Visible marks or scars, if any, and
location.
Place of residence, giving ward and precinct, and where possible giving name of street, avenue or other location of the dwelling of such elector, with number of dwelling, if it has a number, and if not, then such description that it can be readily ascertained and identified. If elector is not head of the house, the entry must show that fact and on what floor and what room the elector occupies in the house.

If naturalized, the place of naturalization.

The postoffice address.

Whether the elector can read and write English, and if unable to mark his ballot from physical disability, it must be stated and the nature of disability mentioned.

But, remember, if your name is already on the Great Register, it is not necessary for you to register again in order to vote at the city election in April. You may register at any time you wish, but you can vote in April without re-registering. After that you must register in order to vote in November. Savvy?

Oranges and Tariff.

Thos. Strain was in from Placentia on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Strain has contracted for 80 acres of cabbage, which he will begin shipping East in three weeks. He has also shipped some twenty carloads of oranges, and has yet many more to ship. He is an ardent supporter of the theory of government ownership of railroads, being of the conviction that the exorbitant freight charges can be overcome in no other way. The freight per box of oranges is 90 cents, and many oranges are being sold in the East at a rate absolutely below the cost of placing the fruit in the market. Mr. Strain regards the tariff on oranges as being solely in favor of the railroads, and holds that the growers could not pay over 50 cents per box for freight, and he thinks the railroads would be glad to accept this rate. The railroads will this year get $5,000,000 for their orange freights, while the growers will get not to exceed $3,000,000 for raising the crop. The important question now before the orchardists, next to cheaper freight rates, is the bringing of producer and consumer closer together, and this can be most effectually done by government ownership of railroads. The producer gets little or nothing for his fruit, while the consumer pays fancy prices for it.

Euchre Party.

Mrs. Konig entertained the Ladies' Euchre club very pleasantly at progressive euchre at her home on Thursday afternoon. The house was beautifully decorated, the large double rooms upstairs, where the card tables were arranged, being decorated with smilax and pink roses. Refreshments were served downstairs, the guests being seated at a long table extending through the parlor and dining room.

The first prize, a handsome clock, was won by Miss Zelma Bailey; the second, a card tray, by Mrs. Erdman; the third, a bonbon dish, by Mrs. Zens; and the booby by Mrs. Matthai of Los Angeles. A short business meeting was held after the game.

The club will meet with Mrs. A. L. Lewis the second Thursday in March.

Grand Jurors.

The following citizens have been selected to serve as grand-jurors in Orange county for 1900: D. T. Brock, Fred Rafferty, J. A. Finley, D. M. Burns, G. W. Minter, R. M. Dungan, C. H. Meacham, W. J. Hill, A. L. Carter, A. W. Brown, J. J. Pyle, Charles Silkwood, George E. Boyd, Abner Dougherty, A. W. Danforth, George F. Jesson, David Sanchez, E. G. Huntington, W. A. Packard, John D. Loppentine, Ludwig Meyer, R. M. Hargrave, A. D. Bishop, Benjamin R. Helwig, S. W. Munger, O. H. Ellis, J. W. King, D. B. Newell, Perry E. Lewis, Benjamin Kohlmeier.

Industrial, Mining and Citrus Exposition. Los Angeles Feb. 19th to March 10th, 1900, at Hazard's Pavilion.

The Southern Pacific company will sell round-trip tickets for $1.10 Feb. 20, 21, 22 and 27, March 2, 5 and 9, good for 10 days from date of sale. And don't forget their new location is only two blocks from the Post-office in Anaheim, and they land you right in the business part of the city of Los Angeles. Take the Southern Pacific and save car fare. f15-2t

Seeds.

Congressman Needham has remembered his friends in Anaheim by forwarding us a sackful of seeds, which will be opened for distribution this morning. These seeds are for all—Republicans, Democrats, Populists and free silver men alike, and will be distributed free. Come and get a package.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruption and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys, and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at Paul A. Derge's drug store.

EASTERN PEAR BLIGHT.

Horticultural Commissioner Huntington Gives Advice Relative to Treating this New Tree Disease.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—This disease first made its appearance in the southern counties of this State during the spring and summer of last year. As soon as I discovered it I submitted some of the affected branches to Prof. Pierce of Santa Ana, who pronounced it genuine Eastern pear blight.

The bacillus in this disease remain alive through the winter in a partly dormant condition at the point where the diseased part merges into the healthy stock. As soon as spring comes these germs spring into active life and in a short time become so numerous that they ooze from the bark in gummy masses.

Insects and birds are attracted to this gum, and by visiting it and going to other trees they distribute the germs of disease.

I find this blight pretty general over this district. The earlier varieties seem to have suffered more than the later kinds. While I know of no cure for this disease, I advise a thorough inspection of the pear orchards and the cutting away and burning of all affected parts, being careful to cut well down into the green wood. All trees that are too far gone should be grubbed up and burned. This work should be carefully done leaving no trace of diseased timber. The shear or knife used should never be run through diseased branches and then into the green, or the germs may be left on the remaining stub.

This is a matter that the growers should attend to at once before the disease develops with the coming sap.

L. Z. HUNTINGTON,
Horticultural Commissioner.

SAN DIEGO RACE.

How Three Clean Shirts Went Down from Santa Ana to See Tom Morris Win.

From the Santa Ana Bulletin.

Several years ago it was rumored that Tom Morris was going to run a foot race in San Diego. I wanted to see that race, so I raked in a new collar and clean handkerchief, and was prepared to go. . . . Dick Harris went home, threw down the bogus telegram, yelled for a clean shirt and a cold lunch, which was ready, and he was on time. . . . George Ford dashed home in a flurry that threw his charming wife into convulsions, and said: "Get me a clean shirt in a minute; I have to go to San Diego." . . . Cash Harvey rushed home and said to his wife: "Quick, hurry up; get me a clean shirt." . . .

P. S. Tom Morris wins; time, 9¾. He could not have lost with all those clean shirts at the race.

Victory for Shippers.

The citrus fruit-growers and shippers of Southern California, who held a session in Los Angeles on Monday, won a signal victory. The much urged conference between the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe railroads and representatives of the various fruit exchanges was begun in the Chamber of Commerce at 10 o'clock in the morning. The meeting was in executive session. The doors were strictly guarded and only the delegates were allowed entrance.

The following comprised the delegates of the various interests: J. S. Slauson, representing the Chamber of Commerce; J. O. Koepfi, Board of Trade; Frank Simpson, Merchants and Manufacturers' Association; A. B. Naftzger, Southern California Fruit Exchange; E. S. Moulton, Consolidated Forwarding Company, and W. H. Perry, Mutual Shipper's Association.

The Southern Pacific Company was represented by Third Vice President J. C. Stubbs, Freight Traffic Manager William Sproul and Assistant General Freight Agent G. W. Luce. The Santa Fe's representatives were Second Vice President Paul Morton, Assistant Traffic Manager W. A. Bissell, General Freight Agent Edward Chambers and General Agent W. G. Barnwell.

E. T. Earl of the Earl Fruit Company was, with other shippers, denied admission.

The whole question of routing, shipping, private car lines and controlling consignments was presented by Presidents Morton, Stubbs, Naftzger and others in addresses that consumed several hours each, preventing a recess for luncheon, the conference reaching an adjournment at a late hour in the evening. The conclusions reached and the concessions granted by the initial lines include the abolishing of all private car lines at the expiration of two years, when the leases made with Earl, Armour and other owners expire, and a modification of the routing clause. The fruit men are, as a class, placed on an equal footing, and this means that the rebate and money concessions system will pass out of existence.

Successive Waves.

The following waif is going the rounds of the state press: We are told of a young lady in a neighboring town who waved her hand at a stranger, and in three days they were married. Two days later the young lady waved a flatiron at her husband, and the next evening he came home waving a divorce.—Nashville Banner.

Spanish Are Charitable.

The Spanish are among the most charitable people on earth. Without a poor tax, Spanish communities of 50,000 self supporters feed a pauper population of 5,000 or more.

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Capitalist Here.

Mr. Green of Pasadena, who holds a mortgage of $4000 upon the Mitchell property on the corner of Center and Los Angeles streets, was in town some days ago looking over the property. He said he might erect a handsome business block upon the corner.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, also Old Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Paul A. Derge.

Plumbing and Tinning.

Bicycles and Bicycle supplies, plumbing and tinning, pump repairing. All kinds of light machine work. Agent for Eclipse and Fairbanks wind wills, and Towers', the best wind mill made. Also agent for the Santa Ana Steam Laundry. I run a wagon that will call for and deliver your laundry twice a week. [3261] E. W. M'COLLUM.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

E. L. MALCOLM, Proprietor

Newly Furnished and Renovated Throughout.

The table is supplied with the best the market affords.
Special accommodations for commercial travelers.
Private parties served on short notice.

YOU CAN SAVE TIME

Trouble and Risk by Subscribing for PERIODICALS and PAPERS through my Agency

Joseph Helmsen

O. R. LUEDKE

JEWELER and OPTICIAN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver Novelties and Optical Goods

Latest styles and Lowest prices; you cannot do better elsewhere

— TRY US —

Center street - - Opposite Commercial Hotel

Siberian Post Horses.

The horses, the small, hardy breed of the steppes, are worked up to the last ounce in them, on good road or bad, and when they reach the welcome posthouse are tied up under a mere lean to and there left all in a lather to freeze stiff until their turn of service comes round again. For some reason which I have never been able to ascertain they are invariably tied up with their heads drawn as high as they will go. On taking them out for another stage the driver, whose whip has a sort of saw tooth arrangement affixed to the end on the side of the stock opposite the lash, roughly scrapes off with it the hoar frost which has thickly incrusted their legs and, indeed, their whole bodies.

At first the poor beasts walk with the gait of a Dutch doll; but, as the driver says, he "soon warms them up." Another peculiarity of these marvelous steeds is that they always get a pailful or more of ice cold water to drink before starting out for their "trick" on the road, with the result that they tremble all over in a manner pitiable to see, but otherwise seem to be only the more fit for their work.—Blackwood.

James Whitcomb Riley's Joke.

James Whitcomb Riley and Nye were a peculiar pair. They were everlastingly playing practical jokes.

I remember when we were riding together in the smoking compartment between Columbus and Cincinnati. Mr. Nye was a great smoker, and Mr. Riley did not dislike tobacco. An old farmer came over to Mr. Nye and said:

"Are you Mr. Riley? I heard you was on the train."

"No, I am not Mr. Riley. He is over there."

"I knew his father, and I would like to speak with him."

"Oh, speak with him, yes. But he is deaf, and you want to speak loud."

So the farmer went over to him and said in a loud voice:

"Is this Mr. Riley?"

"Er—what?"

"Is this Mr. Riley?"

"What did you say?"

"Is this Mr. Riley?"

"Riley, yes."

"I knew your father."

"No bother."

"I knew your father."

"What?"

"I knew your father."

"Oh, so did I!"

And in a few moments the farmer heard him talking in an ordinary tone of voice.—Saturday Evening Post.

AUCTION SALE

THE

Dairy Cows and Heifers

ON THE

Durkee Ranch

TO THE NUMBER OF

..250..

WILL BE SOLD AT

PUBLIC AUCTION

In Lots to suit Purchasers, to the highest bidder. . . .

FOR CASH

Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1900.

At the Ranch north of Crary (Rincon), Riverside County, California.

The attention of intending purchasers is particularly directed to examine and inspect the stock prior to the day of sale.

W. G. McPHERSON,
Wm. CROWTHER,
Committee of Management.

ALL GOODS

—AT—

COST

—FOR—

30 Days Only

—AT—

Swim's Store

CENTER STREET
(4 Doors East of Postoffice)
ANAHEIM, CAL.

We are overstocked on Winter Goods and to clear them out have concluded to sell all our goods at cost and less for 30 days only. We carry the largest stock in Anaheim of Shoes and Furnishing Goods.

All our $1.50 Shoes now at $1.10 and $1.15
All our $2.00 Shoes now at..... $1.55
All our $2.50 Shoes now at..... $2.00
All our $1.00 and less price Shoes same cut prices.

All our Men's .25 Shirts now..... .20
All our Men's .50 Shirts now..... .4
All our Men's $1.25 Pants now..... $1.0
All our Men's .50 Overalls now..... .40
All our Men's $1.25 Hats now..... $1.00
All our Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Underwear, Shirts, Hats, Overalls, Pants, Clothing, Shoes, Slippers, Ribbons, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, Notions, etc., etc., now at

Actual Cost for Thirty Days Only

Here is your chance to save money if you are quick.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

SWIM'S

Anaheim, - Cal.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Annual Meeting of the ANAHEIM UNION WATER COMPANY will be held at the office of said company in the "Backs Building," City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27TH, 1900,

At the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and transacting such other business as may come before said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. H. BLENNERHASSETT,
Secretary.

Anaheim, Cal., January 8th, 1900.

The above meeting has been postponed until

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1900.

W. H. BLENNERHASSETT,
Secretary.

Anaheim, Cal., January 27th, 1900. feb1-4t

JOHN COLE'S GREAT DAMAGE.

His Forty-Acre Tract, Bought a Year Ago for $4500, Now Held at $8000.

Steve Devoe has been circulating a copy of the petition protesting against the expenditure of the public funds in maintaining the suit brought by the Supervisors against the Bolsa Chica gun club. It was tipped off quietly to him that if he circulated the petition anywhere about the Peat he would find himself minus his scalp. That was sufficient to cause him to circulate it in that very neighborhood, and the result is that it bears the signatures of a number of the farmers of that section. In traveling over the county for a day or two he succeeded in getting 140 taxpayers to sign. Other petitions are being circulated in this city, Fullerton, Orange and other sections of the county.

Devoe is of the firm conviction that the damage sustained by the farmers living adjacent to the game preserve is trifling, and he tells a good story on John Cole, the man who claims to be damaged the most, and who acted the part of one of the star witnesses at the recent conference between the Supervisors and the Peat settlers. John is the man who was wont to strike the table with his fist to emphasize his remarks. He declared he "wouldn't stand it," as he rolled his eyes and gnashed his teeth and struck the table with his clenched fist again.

"The next time I hear of a couple of these club men driving by my place and saying that about my land," he declared, as his fist struck the table some more, "I'll take my shotgun and go out to meet them on the road, and have it out with them, man to man!" Here his fist hit the table again.

This outburst was caused, it developed, by the fact, as John said, that two inoffensive club members, driving along the roadway one day, had pointed over to his land, and said one of them: "There's that 'damn' land that's causing us all this trouble."

John wouldn't have his land talked about in this outrageous fashion. "I want to plant that land to celery," he shouted, "and I can't go onto it without a boat. There's water two foot deep over some of it, and my corn crop is ruined. I'll not stand it, gentlemen; (here his fist thwacked the table again); I'll not stand it (thwack); I just tell you I'll not stand it!" (Thwack.)

When some of the irreverent snickered John waxed highly indignant. His eyes rolled in his head, his teeth clenched tighter than before, and he hissed, while his fist executed another thwack: "Yes, and me name is John Cole, and I live in the Peat." Hereupon John exploded and sat down, looking around to see what effect his utterances had had. [It didn't have any!]

Dick Egan, who was present, walked over to the faucet and took a drink of water.

Billy Dunn scratched his head and exerted his every effort to produce one of his winning smiles, as he said the club intended damaging no man's land, and would see to it that Mr. Cole would have no further cause of trouble.

Now Devoe knows a thing or two about the damage done by the dam, and the other day, in conversation with a gentleman of wealth (not a representative, in any way, of the club), was delegated authority to make Cole an offer for his forty-acre tract.

Cole paid $4500 for his forty. Devoe says Cole told him he could have bought the land a year before for $1500. When celery began paying so well the price of the land jumped to the price afterward paid for it. Devoe says further that Cole took off the land last year a crop valued at $700, which would leave him "in the hole" to the amount of $3800.

Devoe had been authorized by this gentleman of culture to offer Cole $3,500 for his land. Driving up to Cole's place, he found that gentleman declaring to Deputy Sheriff Bush how utterly he had been ruined by the erection of the dam. Bush had just been to the clubhouse to serve subpoenes upon the secretary of the club in the suit already referred to. Cole was saying he had paid $4500 for the land, and it had been utterly ruined. He wished he could sell and get out of the county, and that sort of thing.

"Morning, Mr. Cole," observed Devoe, as he drew rein and smiled at John.

Bush drove off as Cole bade Devoe the top of the morning.

"How much do you ask for your ranch?" asked Devoe.

"Make me an offer," replied the man with the thwacking fist.

"Well, I don't want to make a man an offer for his own land. If you want to sell, make me a price, for cash, and then I'll tell you whether I want to buy or not."

Cole demurred to naming a price, and Devoe, after parleying for awhile, said:

"I'll give you $3500 for your forty."

Cole said he would have to see his wife, and would let Devoe know the next day.

On the following morning Devoe drove over to see Cole again. A lengthy conversation ensued, in which Cole, considerably mollified by a good night's rest, said that he had purchased the place for a home and desired to live there his remaining days in peace and quiet with his family. The location was an ideal one, and he would not think of selling out for less than $8000 (eight thousand dollars).

Here the curtain falls to slow music. Devoe did not faint, but he didn't ask Cole to sign that petition.

Bolsa Gun Club.

The attorneys for the Bolsa Chica gun club have served notice upon the Supervisors directing their attention to the fact that threats have been made against the property of the club. Some nights ago one of the gates opening into the club grounds was destroyed by being sawed from its hinges. Threats have been made that the dam would be "blown out" by dynamite, and the club house destroyed. The letter of the club's attorneys reads:

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 5, 1900.

Board of Supervisors of the County of Orange—Gentlemen: It has come to the knowledge of the officers of our client, the Bolsa Land company, that threats have been repeatedly made against the corporation, and particularly that the property of the corporation, consisting of dams, a club house, out-buildings and fences, would be destroyed by unlawful means. These threats have been made by and through citizens of Orange county residing in the vicinity of the Bolsa Chica bay, and we are instructed to notify your honorable body that we shall request and require from the county of Orange the same protection that is guaranteed to the property owners and taxpayers of said county. This enclosure is not written with the desire to agitate or foment trouble, but for the sole purpose of placing the condition of affairs before you, and with the feeling that you will afford us the protection to our property which is extended to the property of other owners and residents. Respectfully yours.

DUNN & CRUTCHER,
Attorneys for Bolsa Land Co.

For Sale.

Furniture and household goods, at a bargain. Apply to MRS. G. DAVIS, Anaheim. feb8-tf

THE CITY GETS A GOLD BRICK.

Herr Woelke, After Having the City Water Led to His House, Refuses to Pay for the Pipe.

The Board of City Trustees met in regular session on Tuesday evening. Present, the full board, viz., Rust, Helmsen, Dickel, Schneider and Schwenckert.

Marshal Steadman reported the following collections during January: For electric lights, $337.50; licenses, $182.50; water, $160.70; total, $680.70; less 5 per cent commission, ($34.03); deposited with treasurer, $646.67. Delinquents reported: For water, $29.28; lights, $22.35; licenses, $4; total, $55.62. Delinquents collected: Water, $14.50; lights, $20.90; total, $35.40.

Treasurer Cahen reported the following balance on hand Feb. 12th: General fund, $1508.86; bond fund No. 1, $1259.08; No. 2, $186.21; No. 3, $534.27. Total, $3488.42.

Clerk Nebelung's monthly financial report tallied with the Treasurer's.

Trustee Helmsen of the Finance Committee reported the examination and approval of the reports of the various officers, and the auditing of bills for supplies.

Trustee Schweneckert of the Committee on Public Improvements reported the grading of a block on the north end of West street, from Sycamore to North street.

Trustee Dickel of the Ordinance Committee reported for second reading Ordinance No. 129, granting the Santa Ana Gas and Electric Light company a franchise for the operation of their transmission line through the city. The company had deposited with the clerk $40 for covering the expenses of preparing the ordinance and printing the same.

The reading of the ordinance developed the fact that no permission was asked by the gas and electric company for furnishing either power or light in this city. To this Trustee Rust interposed an objection, saying the only benefit to accrue to the people of the city was the privlege of receiving cheap power, if they so desired. The new company were going to furnish power to Fullerton, and why not here?

Trustee Schwenckert objected to the size of some of the poles, which he characterized as fishing poles, altogether too small for the uses to which they are intended to be put. The poles, also, had not been painted, as provided in the ordinance, and he agreed with Trustee Rust that it should be hung up until these provisions could be complied with. He moved that the ordinance lay over until these matters could be taken up and acted upon. The motion was seconded by Mr. Dickel.

Trustee Helmsen thought the ordinance should stand as it read. That is the way the company wanted it, and he did not think it was proper to ask of them unnecessary questions relative to the omission of this thing or that from its provisions.

A vote being taken upon the motion to hang up the ordinance, pending the straightening out of these matters, resulted in its adoption, Trustees Rust, Dickel, Schneider and Schwenckert voting in favor of it, and Trustee Helmsen voting no. So it hangs up.

That part of the ordinance to which the board took exception is a portion of Section 3, and reads:

Sec. 3. * * * No authority is here granted to said grantee or its assigns to deliver any electric current within the city of Anaheim for any purpose.

Why this section? Does not the company intend to furnish power, or is the wording an error?

Mr. Korn appeared before the board and said that some 11 months ago he petitioned the board to repair West street, and nothing had since come of it. He thought that a taxpayer who paid $60 worth of city taxes should be entitled to some recognition. He criticized the work of grading now being done, and said that instead of that work (which was, in his opinion, in the case of Palm street unnecessary), the city should gravel the roads and do permanent work.

Mr. Meese, he said, had frequently been damaged by overflow water from the Carbon canyon, and he thought it should be put a stop to.

Trustee Helmsen here stated that Mr. Meredith had been told already to take care of his irrigating water.

Trustees Dickel and Schwenckert referred to the fact that the city was doing the best it could in the way of graveling streets. Funds were limited, and as much graveling (which costs $1 per yard) as could be done was being done for the betterment of the streets.

Mr. Korn complained of the existence of a disorderly house in his neighborhood, on West street, beyond Sycamore. The citizens of the neighborhood did not want it there. There was shooting and carousing all night long, and he asked that the nuisance be abated.

Trustee Dickel said that the agent of the house (J. S. Hatfield) had notified the tenants to vamoose the ranch. Hatfield had been misinformed as to the character of his tenants, and now that he had found out that the house had been rented for immoral purposes, he had ordered the tenants out.

Mr. Korn's suggestions about the roads were made a note of, and will be given attention in due time.

Mr. Woelke appeared before the board and interposed a vigorous objection to the charge of $58.65 for laying the city water mains to his house. Clerk Nebelung read the bill of costs, which showed that the original charge of laying 325 feet of 2-inch pipe from the corner of Center and Palm streets to the residence of Father Dubbel was $65.81. Of this amount one-half ($32.90) was borne by the city, and half of the remainder ($16.45) was paid by Father Dubbel. The rest ($16.46) was charged to Woelke.

From the end of the pipe to Woelke's residence 280 feet further pipe had to be laid. The cost of this was $81.90. Half of this ($40.95) was stood by the town and the rest was charged to Woelke. This made a total of $59.30, but he was given a credit, amounting to 65 cents for pipe unused, which made the net amount owing the city $58.65.

To this Woelke interposed vigorous objection. Four years ago he had paid $10 to be connected with the city water mains, and his understanding on the occasion of the recent laying of the pipe was that the charge would be only a "little more."

"How much you vas call a leedle more?" he asked. "Ish sixty tollar a leedle more as ten? How you figure that out?"

He offered to pay $15 and call the matter square.

The board objected, and all hands combined to take a fall, figuratively speaking, out of the wealthy old gentleman.

Marshal Steadman said Woelke's agreement was to stand half the expense of laying the pipe.

After a lengthy discussion, the board finally decided to strike out the charge of $16.46 to Woelke on account of the pipe leading to Father Dubbel's residence. (The Woelke pipe is a continuation of this pipe, and both were laid simultaneously.)

This left a charge of $42.19 net against Woelke, but he could not see it in that light. Finally he said he would pay $25, and no more. This the board refused to accept. This was the best he could do, said Woelke. He bade the board good evening and walked out of the council chamber.

Thereupon Trustee Helmsen introduced a resolution providing that hereafter all charges for connections with the water mains, as well as with the electric light system, be paid in advance. The resolution was seconded by Trustee Schweneckert and carried unanimously.

Mr. Dickel withdrew in order to be in attendance at the serenade to Mr. Schmidt by the singing section of the Turner society.

The Marshal was instructed to turn off Mr. Woelke's water, and not to turn it on until he paid up all charges, and the usual penalty of $2 in such cases made and provided.

Under the head of new business Trustee Helmsen stated that Mr. Malcolm of the Commercial hotel had complained of the meter rates for electric lights at the hotel they being higher than he wanted to pay. The meter rate from the 6th to the 31st of January amounted to $12.50. Mr. Malcolm considered this excessive, and asked that a flat rate of $6 or $7 per month be made him.

The matter was referred to the Marshal and city electrician for investigation and report at the next meeting.

Marshal Steadman reported that C. Lorenz desired city water. It would take 600 feet of pipe to supply him. The tap would have to be attached to the main at the Southern Pacific depot.

This gave the City Clerk an opportunity to extol the importance of Lemon street. The pipe leading to Lorenz's could be laid on that street, and no doubt many residents could be secured to take city water. Moreover, Lemon street south of Broadway was never sprinkled. Why was this? asked the Clerk, who lives on that thoroughfare.

Mr. Lorenz's request was referred to the Marshal, with instructions to inform him what the cost would be.

The Marshal reported that when the trees in front of Father Dubbel's residence were being cut down some weeks ago, one fell upon the city electric light wires and broke a pole and knocked off the transformer. The damage amounted to $5. The City Clerk was instructed to send Father Dubbel a bill for the same.

The Marshal also reported that when Mr. Cassou was moving his house into town from the West End he had stretched numerous electric light wires by moving the house under them. These wires had dropped, after the house had passed from under them, in cases as much as eight feet, and it would cost $5 to raise them. A bill was ordered sent Cassou for the amount.

Trustee Schneider asked by what right S. Kistler had erected a small two-story frame residence within the fire limits.

Trustee Helmsen moved that the Clerk write Kistler for an explanation. Seconded by Trustee Schweneckert and carried.

Bills to the amount of $768.81 were ordered paid, and the board adjourned.

OUR NEW MILITARY COMPANY.

Names of Seventy Young Men Secured to a Petition Asking that One Be Formed Here.

During the week a petition asking for the formation of a military company here has been in circulation and the names of seventy young men secured as candidates for membership in the National Guard. Some months ago a similar petition was addressed to the Adjutant-General's office at Sacramento, where it was laid before the Board of Location. After due consideration, the petition was, at the suggestion of Brig.-Gen. Last, commanding the Seventh regiment, approved. A letter to H. A. Dickel, who is a close personal friend to Gen. Last, was received a day or two ago, bearing upon the subject, as follows:

[OFFICIAL.]

Headquarters First Brigade, N. G. C. }
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 8, 1900. }

H. A. Dickel, Anaheim, Cal.—Dear Sir: General Last directs me to inform the citizens of Anaheim through you that a petition for the formation of a company of infantry there would be approved, and that a new petition should be forwarded containing 70 names, if possible, and to lay stress upon the fact that the petition should be forwarded at as early a date as possible, that the organization may be speedily completed and properly equipped.

Arms and equipments are all ready to be distributed as soon as the company may be organized.

It was thought that a new petition would be desirable, that it might bear a recent date, and to stir up fresh enthusiasm. Trusting that we will soon hear from you, with petition enclosed, I am, very respectfully, W. O. WELCH,
Lieut.-Col. and Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

Immediately upon the receipt of the letter a petition was put in circulation by Mr. Dickel and Herman Stern, with the result that seventy names were soon procured, as follows:

Oscar A. Ingram,	D. Bush,
F. J. Nemetz,	B. Elliot,
Ira McAulay,	E. Kneipp,
Wm. Friese,	E. Merian,
Olof H. Warling,	C. Adams,
J. McAulay,	H. S. Backs,
F. Rimpau, Jr.,	J. J. Brokaw,
F. A. Yungbluth,	P. Turk,
R. C. Mills, Jr.,	H. C. Stock,
R. F. Zerman,	R. Bentz,
M. A. Cowan,	P. B. Lewis,
A. E. Schumacher,	M. C. Paschal,
H. G. Smith,	E. S. Geissel,
H. A. Fossek,	F. Grunemay,
Chas. Bauer,	B. W. Hawley,
L. C. Kroeger,	A. Heffner,
O. H. Rennels,	O. Bayha,
Tom Johnson,	J. Haberfellner,
W. Seaman,	W. Wagner,
C. Woelke,	H. Berger,
O Baum,	C. J. Balfour,
Ed. Ziegler,	E. Turk,
J. Kellenberger,	E. Bennerscheidt,
C. A. Norman,	H. W. Stevens,
C. A. Pressel,	F. W. Ahlborn,
J. McKelvey,	A. Menzel,
A. McAulay,	A. S. Jones,
E. A. Zeus,	Ed. Henderson,
G. A. Lovering,	J. F. Ahlborn,
J. S Smythe,	Fred Johnson,
C. Handy,	G. T. Thomson,
T. B. Johnson,	S. Cargill,
H. W. Landreth,	A. Seale,
George Carroll,	E. Adams,
C. J. Fay,	H. Stern.

The petition was forwarded to headquarters on Tuesday, and favorable action will probably be taken upon it within a few days.

Our old Company G, which Gov. Budd arbitrarily mustered out of the service some five years ago, used to be called the crack company of the Seventh regiment. At the Pacific Beach encampment at San Diego some years before it won the silver water service for the best rifle shooting in the regiment, and at the brigade encampment was voted one of the best drilled companies in the service.

In an unlucky hour the company went by the boards, and Ventura and Santa Paula secured companies in the regiment. However, a year and a half ago, when the regiment was called out for service in the war against Spain, the two new companies failed to turn out their required complement of men, and it remained for many of the old members of Company G to sign the rolls of those companies before they were fit for service. After the war, the two companies were allowed to lapse, and the local patriotic spirit, still kept alive though the old company was gone, was quick to ask for reinstatement.

Strayed or Stolen.

From C. Norman's place at West Anaheim, Monday night, one bay mare, 7 or 8 years old; no brand, cut on left front shoulder. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to C NORMAN. 1t*

Walnut Trees.

Fine soft-shell walnut trees for sale. Apply to J. S. GARDINER. ja25-4t

Oil Stock for Sale.

Dividend paying oil stock. Apply to the agent, E. T. EAST, Anaheim.

Kleinigkeiten.

—The new Grimshaw warehouse makes a very handsome appearance in its new coat of paint.

—In the suit of the People versus the Bolsa Chica gun club, Judge Ballard on Friday granted defendants until tomorrow (the 16th) to plead.

—The San Bernardino *Times-Index* says the Santa Ana cannery, which was moved from Colton to Santa Ana last year, will be moved back to Colton. The Santa Ana *Blade* denies the story.

—Bisby & Zerman are putting up an ice house in rear of their establishment. They have bought out Capt. Hatfield's ice business, and will this summer enact the profitable role of ice men.

—Read the advertisement of the sale of stock at the Durkee ranch, which will be found among the new advertisements on the second page this morning. The stock is in first-class condition, and will go at a bargain.

—Read the story, "Jolly Old Uncle Josh," on the first and fourth pages. It is filled with thrilling incidents, has a local flavor, and many of our leading business men have a very conspicuous part in it. The best part of the story is that it is all true—every word of it.

—Napoleon Hart is making some extensive improvements at his place of business. A new pressed-steel ceiling is being installed, which will doubtless add materially to the attractiveness of the place. Napoleon is a great hand for improvements and is constantly spending money for the betterment of his property.

—F. W. Fleischmann received some days ago a carload of 22 head of cattle, from Arizona, which he is now butchering for his market. The stock is in prime condition, and makes excellent beef. He expects to receive another carload in two weeks, and will continue to serve his customers with nothing but meat of superior quality.

—The ladies of the "Old Maids' Convention" have invitations out for a social dance to be given at the Del Campo tomorrow (Friday) evening, the 16th. Blanchard & Schonemann's Los Angeles orchestra will be in attendance, and cards will be provided in the parlor for those who do not dance. The proceeds will be devoted to the purchase of a new organ for the Episcopal church.

—A new barometer was received on Tuesday for use in the high school. The frame contains also a thermometer, and will prove to be a useful as well as ornamental adjunct to the paraphernalia in Prof. Evans' schoolroom. The instrument arrived first some weeks ago, but, on unpacking it, the glass tube was found to be broken, and it had to be returned to Chicago to be repaired.

—A painter named Taylor who was suffering from the effects of a man's size jag, was run into the city bastile by Marshal Steadman and Officer Billy Fox yesterday afternoon. Taylor was profaning the neighborhood with foul language when taken into custody. At 5:30 o'clock he was brought into Judge Shanley's court and fined $10 which he paid.

—The ladies of the Turn Verein Sisterhood will entertain the visiting delegates from Los Angeles and San Diego to the fourteenth Annual Convention in this city at a concert and ball to be given in their honor at Turner Halle next Saturday evening, the 17th. Refreshments such as the ladies of the Turner Sisterhood know so well how to prepare will be served, and an enjoyable evening is anticipated. *Gut heil, prost und noch eins!*

—A consolidated mortgage securing $2,250,000 5 per cent gold bonds was filed with the County Recorder at Santa Ana some days ago. The mortgage is given by the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph company to the Old Colony Trust company, and covers property in four counties. The amount in stamps on the original mortgage is $1125, and the Recorder's fee is $13. The mortgage is in pamphlet form, and comprises forty-one pages.

—The State Board of Equalization has decided to send out a circular letter to county assessors, calling their attention to the opinion of the Attorney-General to the effect that it is the duty of the State board to assess all fruit, oil, beer and stock cars in the State belonging to foreign railroads.

—The Nimrods were out after rabbits again on Sunday, and succeeded in bagging nearly 100. The jacks have become more plentiful of late, owing probably to the increased feed. The boys started from the river bridge south of town and made their way to the Olive bridge, where at noon lunch was partaken of. They say this will be the last hunt this season, the next one being timed for November, when a bull's head breakfast will serve as one of the features in the comestible line. Please pass the rabbit stew.

—The Liederkranz tendered a serenade on Tuesday evening to T. E. Schmidt, at the residence of his son-in-law, H. A. Dickel. Mr. Schmidt was the first instructor of the Liederkranz, and Mr. Dickel has in his possession a guitar presented to him by the organization in 1862.

The serenade proved to be a delightful surprise. The members were invited in and were regaled with refreshments. A very pleasant evening was spent in renewing the acquaintanceship of the old lang syne. At a late hour the serenaders withdrew.

Yesterday Mr. Schmidt left for Chino to visit with his daughter, Mrs. E. Turk. He contemplates remaining in Southern California for a period of two months.

Wood for Sale.

15 cords of gum wood at my place on East Orangethorpe avenue.
f15-2t* CAPT. SCHUMACHER.

Frank Stone has been engaged in the building of a new residence for John Kellenberger at Buena Park.

A. D. Porter has the contract for the erection of a new six-room residence for Mr. Knapp, near Katella, where that gentleman has purchased a tract of land and will make his home.

Victor Browning was in town a day or two ago from his orange orchard in the Brookshurst district. Vic has been engaged in gathering his orange crop, and reports the fruit to be of extra fancy character.

Wm. Crowther had the bad luck to step upon a piece of baling wire at his home on Monday, running it into his foot half an inch. As a result of the accident he walks with a bandaged foot and a limp.

W. G. McPherson was over from Orange on Tuesday in consultation with Wm. Crowther relative to the disposition of the Durkee property. As will be seen by an advertisement elsewhere, the stock on the ranch (250 head) will be sold at auction on Tuesday, Feb. 27.

Oliver Bush having had a disagreement with his landlady, talks of moving his poolroom from the Mitchell building to more commodious quarters in the Davis brick block farther down the street. Oliver says he can get along with pretty nearly anybody, but he dislikes to have people rub it on him with a brick.

D. W. Martin of Alameda was in town on Monday in company of W. M. McFadden of Placentia. Mr. Martin was formerly a member of the Board of Supervisors of Alameda county, and is a gentleman of wide political and business influence in his section of the State. He reports from 19 to 23 inches of rain in the northern counties, and says we shall have a plenty of it ourselves before the season is much older.

W. J. Boyle of Los Angeles was a visitor in town on Sunday. Mr. Boyle recently returned from Milwaukee, where he happened to meet with P. J. Kline, father of the lady who is Mrs. Peter Weisel, Jr. On learning that Mr. Boyle was from this section, Mr. Kline gave him a letter of introduction to Peter, but on his arrival in Anaheim he found that young gentleman had gone East to claim his bride. A pleasant meeting between the two gentlemen was thus deferred until the return of our young fellow townsman. Mr. Boyle is in the well-pipe business, and has property interests here.

Neill Bailey came down on Sunday on a short visit to his folks here. Neill is with the Rock Island company, with headquarters in Los Angeles, and reports railway travel brisk. The Rock Island office is headquarters for all Anaheimers in Los Angeles; the manager, Mr. Thompson, and his assistant, Mr. Smith, being affable and courteous gentlemen who are always pleased to meet people from this section. When you go East, go and see these gentlemen and them give you the latest pointers on traveling. It won't cost you anything, and the boys in the office will show you where to get the best wiener wurst in town.

George Carter, a young engineer 26 years of age, was fatally burned in a gasoline explosion at Axelson Bros.' machine shops in Los Angeles Tuesday afternoon of last week. He died in a hospital from the effects of his injuries the next morning. The funeral was held from the home of Cy Sparks in West Anaheim on Friday morning. Cartor went to Los Angeles to assist in experimenting with a vacuum pump. The gasoline in the tank which furnished power for the machine, being too close to the point of ignition, exploded, resulting in the death of Carter, who inhaled some of the flame. Carter was recently accepted a member of the Modern Woodmen, had passed an examination and paid for his insurance, but had not been obligated. It is generally believed that his insurance will hold.

Henry Hansen has a letter from his brother George, on board the Baltimore in Manila bay, in which he writes that the war in Luzon is practically over, and that nothing remains but bushwhacking to engage the attention of soldier or sailor. Hansen writes that he has been three months in Subig bay, engaged in the task of raising sunken gunboats, which were sent to the bottom by the Spaniards after the fall of Manila. His work embodied the building of steel caissons about the sunken craft, and he writes that several of them were successfully raised. He adds incidentally that he has grown tired of the service, there being no more fighting to do, and contemplates returning shortly to New York, there to get a place in the civil service, and failing in that will come to Orange county to take up farming and get rich with the rest of us.

G. G. Guenther drove over from Orange on Tuesday morning. Mr. Guenther owns the old Nathan Fletcher place, one of the land marks of the county, and is preparing to deepen his well with a view to striking artesian water. His well contains water of a different quality to that of other wells in the neighborhood, and when other sources run dry it never fails to yield an abundant supply. Years ago, he is informed, the site of the well was a living spring which gave forth a considerable volume of pure water. When passing railway trains reach a certain place in going by his house he notices that the building shakes as though experiencing an earthquake, and he feels convinced that an underground lake exists somewhere below the surface. It is for the purpose of tapping this body of water that he will begin operations on deepening the well, and he has hopes of striking a living flow. Mr. Guenther was a Director and one of the heaviest stockholders in the co-operative cannery started here two years ago, is a man of large means and enterprise and his friends hereabout are legion.

Strayed or Stolen.

From the Toussau sheep ranch near Fullerton, Thursday night, Feb. 8th, one bay mare, unshod, about 7 years old, no brands; also one sorrel horse, shod. Finder will be liberally rewarded on returning same to
f15-1t* AUGUST TOUSSAU.

TELEPHONE MAIN 676

Once in a while somebody sells an article at a loss "just to beat Harris & Falkenstein" but the cases are merely as the one bird that doesn't make a summer.

The most important element in Success is Economy
Economy of MONEY and TIME

THE above quotation is most applicable to the purchasing of your household goods. By the use of the facilities offered by us the two great factors of economy—MONEY and TIME—are brought into play. Economy of money is assured by our guarantee of values! Economy of time is assured by the fact, that you can obtain from us just what you want and when you want it; there is no need to waste time to go to other towns for your wants, when you can choose from the best line of merchandise in Orange County.

Harris & Falkenstein
Dry Goods, Ladies' and Men's Furnishing Goods, Notions, Shoes, Groceries and Produce
METROPOLITAN BLOCK ANAHEIM

OUR NEW RIBBONS
Every pretty effect is to be found here, full of chic and flattering elegance for sash and neck. Every shade and width of plain satin and watered ribbons.

PERSONAL MENTION

Esther A. Speer of Santa Ana was last week granted a divorce from Ellsworth Speer.

John Schauman has departed for Mexico on a business and health-seeking expedition.

Miss Alice Chevalier of Los Angeles visited with relatives and friends in town on Sunday.

C. Moran, one of the well-known horticulturists of Placentia, was a visitor in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. Matthai, one of the society ladies of Los Angeles, visited with Mrs. Konig a few days last week.

Misses May and Irene Cargill, two of Brookshurst's prettiest girls, spent Sunday with friends at Santa Ana.

Miss Winifred Melrose will entertain the Evening Social club at a character party the evening of Friday, March 9th.

Tommy Diedrich is engaged in painting the newly erected dwelling owned by S. Kistler at the rear of his bakery.

Mrs. Fred Mickel was a visitor in Los Angeles one day last week, when she attended the Belgian hare exhibition.

Miss Stella Lewis, who visited with relatives and friends in town last week, has returned to her home in Los Angeles.

B. F. Arendt was in town on Tuesday on his way from Chino to Oxnard, where he has a position as assistant superintendent of the sugar factory at that place.

Dr. Johnston will move his office about the first of the month from its present location in Mrs. Metz's building on Los Angeles street to the Groat residence on Broadway.

Don David Yorba was a business visitor in town from Yorba on Saturday. Don David is one of the influential *caballeros* of his section, and numbers his friends in town by scores on all sides. *Si, senor!*

Mrs. Frank Garvey, accompanied by her two little daughters, Kathleen and Lizzie, has arrived from Zacetecas, Mexico, and will reside in the Kayander residence at West Anaheim. Mrs. Garvey will remain for a lengthy stay, for the benefit of her health.

Mrs. Charles Norman has been seriously ill with a complication of internal disorders during the week, and at times her recovery was almost despaired of. Yesterday she rallied and showed an improvement, and hope is still held out for her recovery.

Robert Thiele was a visitor in town from Los Angeles on Monday. Mr. Thiele is always a pleasant visitor at our sanctum when in town, knowing that the latchstring always hangs without. He takes an active interest in local happenings, and keeps well informed on current topics hereabout. He returned to his home on the evening train.

Jake Stern advertises several twenty-acre tracts for sale, also all unsold portions of the celebrated Stearns ranchos. Jake has a number of A 1 bargains, and now that an active interest prevails relative to Orange county realty and purchasers are numerous, parties contemplating buying should consult with him before purchasing elsewhere.

Mrs. Mitchell was in town on Saturday. She said she had in contemplation the erection of a two-story brick block on her property at the corner of Center and Los Angeles streets. This is one of the best business locations in town, and a building upon it would realize a handsome return upon the investment. Let the lady proceed to put up the brick.



A GOOD ROAD WAGON
Is what every man wants for Spring and Summer driving, that enjoys comfort as well as sport. It is a vehicle of utility as well as pleasure, and will give the driver general all-around satisfaction. Our stock of stylish Runabouts, Buggies, Traps, Buckboards, Carts (al so a line of Rubber-tired Vehicles) are unexcelled in quality or price.
Max Jacobson
214-216 E. Fourth Street
SANTA ANA

SEEDS SEEDS
ALL KINDS OF
SEEDS
AT
DICKEL'S

ALFALFA ONIONS
BARLEY ONION SETS
BEETS OATS
BEANS WHEAT
ETC.

INDUSTRIAL, MINING AND CITRUS EXPOSITION
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
From February 19 to March 10, 1900
AN elaborate and attractive object lesson of the resources, development and possibilities of the Southwest.
Excursion Rates on All Railroads
Ask your Agent about it
See the Edison Projectoscope

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR...
NORTHERN FLOUR
AT 95c? It's the best in Anaheim for the money

NORTHERN EARLY ROSE SEED POTATOES
WM. BOYD & SON

CHAS. FEDERMAN & CO.
We still have on hand a few
Ladies' Flannelette Wrappers
Jackets and Capes
Crepon, Plaid and Plain Overskirts
Which we are anxious to close out at a great reduction before our Spring lines arrive. We have the exclusive agency for
"Topsy" Hosiery

Lippincott's Funeral Parlors
UNDERTAKING
EMBALMING
Office at E. B. MERRITT'S Center St. ANAHEIM.
A. C. Jennings, Manager.
S. Risdon Lippincott personally directs all funerals.

IRRIGATION IN THE ROCKIES.

Agricultural Conditions of the Rocky Mountain States—Duties of the "Ditch Rider."

The Rocky Mountain region and its development under irrigation is the subject of a publication just issued for free distribution by the Irrigation Branch of the Department of Agriculture. It was prepared by J. C. Ulrich, an irrigation engineer of Denver, and describes particularly the States of Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah and Wyoming. The bulletin explains how ditches are built and operated, its main purpose evidently being to inform those to whom the subject is new and strange, and thus enable them to avoid the costly mistakes to which beginners in irrigation farming are liable.

The difference is shown between ditches built and operated by individuals, corporations or districts, and the difference of methods of operation. The detailed organization and management of the canals are described, especial attention being given to the duties of the "ditch rider," the official with whom the farmer comes into most frequent and intimate contact. His duties consist in patrolling the ditch throughout the season of actual operation for the purpose of seeing that the works are in good repair, and to superintend the proper distribution of water to the various stockholders or irrigators from the system. Where a ditch does not exceed 12 or 15 miles in length, one ditch rider is expected to patrol its entire length, but upon more extensive systems several may be required to perform these duties.

The different methods of applying the water to the land (flooding, furrow furrow and compartment systems) are described, and the conditions under which each is especially applicable are explained. The advantage of reservoirs in equalizing the flow of streams, and in increasing the irrigable area is pointed out. The quantity of water necessary or used for irrigation fluctuates during the irrigating season, but unfortunately the period of maximum use does not usually coincide with the period of maximum flow of the streams. An adequate system of storage will not only protect irrigators from the variation in supply from month to month, but assist in reducing the fluctuations from year to year. It will enable the floods of years of great discharge to be held back for the years of drought. Reservoirs are simply a secondary means of utilizing waters which otherwise run to waste, and they are the only safeguard of irrigators on streams in which the natural flow has been over-appropriated.

The bulletin contains a number of illustrations showing location of canals, and dividing gates used, and a diagram showing the variations in the flow of stream.

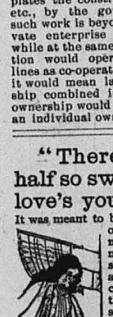
TITLE TO WATER SHOULD GO WITH THE LAND.

The West would not long since have had working examples of national irrigation and government construction of reservoirs, had it not been for western opposition. This statement has been made by Hydrographer Newell of the Irrigation Branch of the Geological Survey, and by others who have been connected with irrigation development, surveys, etc., for a long period of years. It was thought at first that vast fortunes were to be made out of dam sites, the construction of reservoirs by private capital and the selling of water-rights to settlers. But the experiences the last ten or twelve years have shown that private capital in storage reservoirs is not generally a good investment. Right here comes in the question of title to water, and whether the right to the water should go with the land. Irrigation investments have proven safe, and money can now be found for investment, only in projects organized as co-operative canal companies, or where the title to the land and the necessary water is united, while under the water-right system it is impossible to longer secure the investment of intelligent capital.

The difference between the two plans is very clear. Under one, the farmer owns the land and the company sells him a water right. This is the system which has almost invariably turned out disastrously. Under the other system, the owner of the land also owns a share in the water property, so that the ownership of land and water are united. This is the successful system. So, with proper management, the co-operative system can be successful as far as it goes; but it is necessarily limited in extent.

At this point national irrigation comes in. Some have conceived the impression that national irrigation contemplates the building or ownership by the government of all reservoir and irrigation works. This is erroneous. No one proposes such a policy. The national irrigation movement contemplates the construction of reservoirs, etc., by the government only when such work is beyond the scope of private enterprise or private capital, while at the same time national irrigation would operate along the same lines as co-operative irrigation; that is, it would mean land and water ownership combined in one, only the water ownership would be a public instead of an individual ownership.

"There's nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream."



It was meant to be so when woman was ordained man's helpmeet. But it was never meant that love's dream should have so sad an awaking. It is due chiefly to ignorance that young women are so rudely awakened from the dream of love. They enter on the married state without physical or mental preparation. They are entirely unaware of the great physiological change suggested by the one word "marriage."

Every young woman should be prepared for that change. There should be no neglect of irregularities. The perfect health of the peculiarly womanly organs should be the daily care. Thousands of women who entered in marriage unprepared, and passed from irregularities to debilitating drains, inflammation, ulceration and female weakness, have been altogether and absolutely cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This great medicine is not a cure-all, but a specific for the chronic diseases peculiar to women. It does one thing perfectly; it makes weak women strong and sick women well.



"For two years I had been a sufferer from chronic diseases and female weakness," writes Mrs. Allen A. Bobson, of 122 Rodman Street, Philadelphia, Pa. "I had two doctors, who only relieved me for a time. My niece advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I did, and have been highly benefited. I am now a strong woman, and can recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines to all similarly afflicted."

Jolly Old Uncle Josh.

Continued from First page.

Then as to feed, grain, seeds, fuel and oil, this firm is also recognized headquarters. They handle everything from golden oats down to corn cobs; serve customers with promptness and dispatch. I've been dealing with Bisby & Zerman for a long time, and I tell you it's a good place to tie to."

"I declare, uncle," exclaimed Charley, "there goes a handsome phaeton; I must have one like that for the girl."

"Get in right over here," said the old man. "You see Beebe & des Granges over the way conduct a carriage repository here that for variety and excellence of stock cannot be beaten. They carry surreys, carriages, buggies and phaetons of leading makes and styles, and are satisfied with a moderate profit too." Polly was soon the possessor of a handsome carriage, but before they left Charley also got much interested in a road wagon. Uncle Josh saw what was up, so he quickly said, "I'll honor your draft for that too, my boy, 'cause I know that anything you get of Beebe & des Granges is O. K. While we're here, guess I'll send a new plow or two and some other implements to the boys out on my ranch, as this firm sells the best implements made."

"Holy smoke, Charley, where in the name of creation did you get that snipe? That's about the worst weed that ever came in contact with my olfactory nerve," laughingly remarked Uncle Josh," "step in here to the Olympic cigar store and get a cigar from Joe Hatfield then you'll have a gentleman's stacke. Joe takes great pride to keep all his cigars up to the highest standard, and consequently the Olympic grows more popular every day." Charley was so well pleased with the Olympic Uncle Josh treated him to that he bought a whole box and advised his wife to remember the place when she got his next birthday present. Uncle Josh then called Charley's attention to Joe Hatfield's well-equipped billiard parlor, and suggested they come down in the evening and have a game.

"Yum, yum," laughingly escaped Polly's rosebud lips, as she took a side peep at Hatfield's display of choice confections. "Uncle Josh, you know I've got a sweet tooth, and those candies look so nice I just can't resist the temptation to buy some." Charley here objected, 'cause he knew if Polly got started in a confectionery store once, there's where she'd likely want to stay. He relented, however, when Uncle Josh said "Oysters, my boy, oysters," so they stepped into the Olympic oyster parlor, next door, and after regaling themselves with delicious bivalves the girl loaded up on chocolates and bonbons enough to make every tooth in the county ache. Polly was a splendid judge of sweetmeats and oysters. She graciously informed Joe that he might expect to see her often.

"Oh, say, Uncle," exclaimed Polly, "where can I go for dry goods? This dress is hardly suitable, I must admit."

"Well, my girl, if you want to select from one of the most popular establishments in the city, I will direct you to Stern Bros., who carry a stock of dress goods that for variety and real value is seldom seen outside the largest metropolitan cities. They have all the latest weaves in fashionable dress goods and you are sure to be guided right in your selections. You will find Stern Bros. pleasant to deal with and his employees polite and expert, while the prices cannot be duplicated." It did not take Polly long to tell a bargain when she saw one. She got a handsome dress with all necessary trimmings, and then visited Stern Bros.' shoe department, where she found goods and prices so seductive that she purchased an outfit from a pretty slipper to a handsome walking boot. Charley invested in shoes also, together with a new hat and other men's furnishings, while Uncle Josh bought himself a neat suit.

"By the way," remarked Uncle Josh, as they reached the street, "I must run in to the Citizens' Bank and get another check book. Come along with me and get acquainted with H. Cahen, the president, and Cashier Jno. Harting, two of our best men to do business with them, and it is always more pleasant to be personally acquainted with the people you do business with. This bank is as solid as the base of the universe, and has a strong working capital. You will find them ever ready to extend any accommodation compatible with business principles." "Guess I'll open an account," replied Charles, and he did.

"Yes, and I must have some fancy stationery, Uncle Josh," quoth Polly, "and—" "Yes, and a bible with a reasonably big family register," interrupted the old man, "so we'll visit 'Joe' Helmsen's book store. You'll find many articles indispensable for the library as well as the writing desk, there, and as for variety 'Joe' has an unequalled stock." So here Polly's purchases included miscellaneous novels, fancy stationery, illustrated papers, confections, and finding an immense assortment of magazines, periodicals and newspapers, she subscribed for everything in sight. Polly remarried to her generous old uncle, "Why, I don't know when to quit buying. 'Joe' Helmsen's prices are so reasonable."

Emerging from Joe Helmsen's store Uncle Josh heard Polly murmur something that sounded to him like "new woman." "What's that, young lady?" he demanded in a tone suggestive of irascibility. "Oh, I didn't say I was a 'new woman,' but just remarked to Charley how nice it would be for both of us to have bicycles, and—" "Well, that's easy," laughed Uncle Josh; "you just mentioned it in time. Come right in; here is E. W. McCollum; I think he can fix you out satisfactorily." "Yes, I see he sells the Stearns," said Charley, "and the Stearns is just the wheel I want, because that's the bike that's built like a watch, and the 1900 models are well nigh perfection." Charley picked out his Stearns, while Polly chose a lady's Ensign; and they arranged with Mr. McCollum to have the coaster brakes attached. Upon their return Uncle Josh explained that McCollum's bicycle emporium is headquarters for bicycle sundries and repairing.

"Let's see—I promised you a gold watch, didn't I?" queried Uncle Josh of Polly, "and O. K. Luedke's is the place to get a good one cheap." Entering the popular jewelry store the old man gallantly acquitted himself of the promise, and then directed Polly's attention to the superior stock of silverware carried by the house. "There is not a more reliable house in the county," said Uncle Josh, "and I will guarantee the quality to be the very best. Pick out your family clock while here," he added, "and Mr. Luedke carries a magnificent line. Don't forget another fact," he continued, "if ever you unfortunately need optical goods, this is the place to come to. He has everything required to improve affected eyes, and say, my children, remember these folks are also expert 'doctors of sick watches.'"

Woman-like, Polly was discussing the matter of how she would arrange her new house, and was interrupted by Uncle Josh. "And these house fixings remind me," said he, "that you haven't got your dishes yet. The most famous stock in extent, quality and completeness is at H. A. Dickel's store." But the average reader need not be told what an array of tableware Polly had to select from. "There isn't positively a thing in the line of china, crockery, glass or porcelain needed for use or ornament in any part of the house that cannot be found at H. A. Dickel's in infinite variety and at wonderfully low prices. He also has a splendid stock of lamps of every description and decorative ware in abundance." Polly's big order suggested her thorough appreciation of Uncle Josh's remarks.

After this visit Uncle Josh suggested that they go back to the Commercial hotel for refreshments. At the table the old man waxed philosophical. "Never neglect your larder," said he. "That important adjunct to housekeeping controls masculine temper. To that end you should patronize a grocer on whom you can depend for honest goods. Through a long term of years I have found our friend, H. A. Dickel, whom we got our dishes of, perfectly reliable. You will find him a careful dealer, always fully stocked with every possible thing in the line of staple and fancy groceries, fresh and first class; no shelf-worn goods there, while the prices are down to 'brass tacks.' To keep peace in this family, get your groceries of H. A. Dickel."

"Law sakes!" suddenly exclaimed the old man as he buttered a slice of bread, "all this trading and shopping round town has caused me to forget one of the greatest essentials to future existence. I have heard it said that newly married folks could live on love and scenery, but an old man of experience knows better—your table would look slim without bread, too. Polly you must meet Stephen Kistler of the Boston Bakery. His bread, and pies and cakes and nick-nacks are conceded by all to be the finest on earth. Remember, Charley, there's no use of your 'botsy tootsy' bothering herself much about baking, so long as there is a good baker in town like Kistler. He made that elegant cake I sent to your weddin'." "Yes, and everybody said it was just lovely," eagerly responded Polly.

"Yes, and while we are on this important topic of gastronomics," he continued, "we must not forget meat. It goes hand in hand with bread. Now to locate a meat market where you can get reliable, wholesome, fresh and salt meats at all times. I have no hesitancy in recommending F. W. Fleischman as the man to supply you. This is the boss meat market in the city and is popular with everybody who is in particular to have the best. The reason for this all is because they are very careful in the selection of stock, get the best of everything and keep it fresh on cold storage. To keep your 'hubby' in a good humor, Polly, trade at Fleischman's market every time."

"How about the plumber, Uncle?" inquire Polly. "You remember you said you would see somebody for that." "Yes so, yes so; and we shan't have any botcher do the work either. I'll go look for McCollum. We've got to have gas and water pipes put in, a hot water heater and a porcelain bath tub, besides some sanitary fixin's. McCollum is the very man to do the work. He observes closely all the hygienic laws guarding against dangers from sewer gases. You can always feel safe about the house when practical men, as I know McCollum to be, have done the work." The aforesaid plumber got the contract, did just what Uncle Josh said he would do, and won Polly's praise for his excellent workmanship.

En route to their home the party called at the GAZETTE office. "You'll want the news every week," remarked Uncle Josh, "and as this is the favorite local paper here I'll subscribe."

Upon summing up the wonderful events of the day Polly began to volubly express thanks. "You have bought us everything," she exclaimed.

"Only one thing," replied Uncle Josh, reflectively, "but I can remedy that. F. A. Backs, the furniture man, always has a nice line of them and you can get one whenever you want it; I'll pay for the best."

"W-h-y," exclaimed Polly with great surprise, "Uncle, what can it be?"

"Well, it's a baby carriage, and—"

But Polly had fainted.

Diphtheria Scare.

Santa Ana is having quite a diphtheria scare, although reports prevail to the effect that the disease is abating. A Santa Ana correspondent, speaking relative to the exaggerated reports, writes:

"The greatly exaggerated reports that are current throughout the country relative to the diphtheria situation in this city was the subject of discussion at the meeting of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce Wednesday evening. The directors were unanimous in the desire that the truth relative to the situation be known, but they did object to such exaggeration as now seems to prevail throughout the country districts. One report which came back to the city a few days ago from the western portion of the county was to the effect that there were 400 cases of diphtheria in the city, and that children were dying by the half-dozen. As a matter of fact, there are only eight cases in the city today, in quarantine, and the majority of these are of mild form.

"I think I would go crazy with pain were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton, Herminie, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and have tried remedies without number, but Pain Balm is the best medicine I have got hold of." One application relieves the pain. For sale by P. A. Derge.

For Sale.

Twenty acres west of Alec Henry's place. Price $1800, on easy installments. Inquire of Mrs. Lecroq, 204 S. Main st., Los Angeles; or F. Shanley, Anaheim. nov23-tf

Money to Loan.

In sums to suit. Apply to F. A. Backs, Jr., Secretary Building and Loan Association, Anaheim, Cal. 10-tf

Pale People are Nervous People

Miss Maud Bemis, of Scipio, Ind., says:

"Something over three years ago, I became affected with nervousness and neuralgic troubles. This continued until a year ago, after which time I was almost constantly confined to my bed. The neuralgia gradually grew worse; nervous debility set in, and I was completely run down. My blood was impure, watery, while my complexion was sallow and colorless. I had no strength, and was almost completely helpless. The doctor finally advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"Father bought a couple of boxes of the pills and after taking the first box I was much improved. I think I must have used about a dozen boxes with the result that I was entirely cured, and have since had no symptoms whatever of my old trouble."

From the Sun, North Vernon, Ind.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

BUSINESS AFFAIRS.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Monthly Review of Trade Conditions for January in Southern California.

For the first time in nearly 13 years clearances of banks of whole country show decrease from year before. This is due to dullness in stock speculations, and cannot be taken as showing any large falling off in trade. New business for manufactures for the month was light, but when half the work for a whole year has been ordered in advance the same activity in buying cannot be looked for. In work turned out the past month probably surpasses all others. Distributive trade has been satisfactory. Shipments from long centers being much heavier than in January a year ago. Cereals a little dull, prices soft. Raw cotton strong, and fine wool reached highest price in twenty years.

In our immediate district activity in field, orchard and new business enterprises show confidence in the new year. Every acre of tillable land is being utilized to some product. As to rain the ranchers would like some, although the grain crops are not suffering yet and can stand if dry for some little time yet without injury.

The citrus grower is busy harvesting, marketing and arranging for transportation one of the finest crops ever grown in Southern California. Active demand has caused unusual shipments of oranges. For the period November 1st to February 1st it is estimated 50 per cent more fruit has been sent forward than for same period '97-'98, the season of largest shipments previously. About one-third of the crop is marketed. This showing is encouraging for good prices for balance, which can be sent on steadily without rush. The crop is uniformly good in quality and size, fruit running 70 to 80 per cent fancy.

Lemon crop continues good. Barring accidents the crop now maturing will be of prime quality and should yield an output of 2,000 carloads. For the past two years the lemon trees have not produced half their capacity.

It is too early to say anything of prospects of deciduous orchards. The walnut tree buds are reported as setting unusually well.

Dried fruit market is dull, prices continue steady. Beans have an upward tendency and the rain holding off has made hay a trifle firmer.

Locally business conditions are satisfactory, money is in good demand. Local clearances did not contribute to national deficit but rolled up again over corresponding month of last year.

Oil operations in Southern California have been so encouraging and so much interest has been excited it looks now as if we were on the verge of a veritable oil boom.

Failures for January in our district, sixteen, liabilities, $20,500; assets, $9,000; same month last year, fourteen, liabilities, $53,500; assets, $31,000.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 9, 1900.

Census of Irrigation.

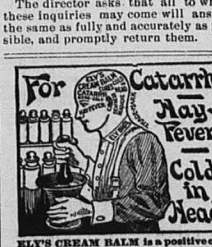
The director of the census desires to impress upon all those engaged in agricultural pursuits in the arid and subhumid regions of the United States, the importance of co-operating with the census office in the work of collecting data relating to irrigation.

Without such co-operation, a full and accurate showing of the progress and development of these regions cannot be assured, and the sections wherein the reports are incomplete, will suffer in comparison with those from which fuller information has been secured.

In thirteen States and Territories, irrigation, wholly or in part, is relied upon to produce crops. It is the application, in the strictest sense, of scientific methods in farming. Its continued development results in internal expansion of the public domain with which no individual or political party can find fault. It conquers the encroaching desert and reclaims millions of acres of waste lands. It means an increase in the productive area of our country great enough to feed and clothe another nation almost as populous as our own.

It is therefore apparent that an accurate census of irrigation is of great importance. The fact that its success depends in some degree upon the irrigators themselves should awaken their hearty interest in this work. Parties owning canals and ditches who have received no inquiries, are earnestly requested to write to L. G. Powers, Chief Statistician in charge of agriculture, census office, Washington, D. C., and blanks will be mailed to them at once.

The director asks that all to whom these inquiries may come will answer the same as fully and accurately as possible, and promptly return them.



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

MIGRATION OF INSECTS.

Letter by Carl Pamperl, a Former Resident of Anaheim, Now of Switzerland —Translated from the German by Herman Koster.

From the Gratz (Switzerland) Tagespost, January 8, 1900.

In a recently prize-awarded work on "Migration of Insects Between Germany and the United States of North America, and Its Importance to Agriculture," the author, Leopold Kruger, expresses views that differ entirely from any opinions previously held on the subject. He asserts that it is impossible to prove one important case of transplantation of insects from North America to Germany. Kruger declares that the climatic differences of both countries will not make it probable for any such thing ever to happen in the future. Accordingly, there would be no danger of any repetition of such apprehensions as were caused by the appearance of the Colorado beetle and later on of the San Jose scale in Germany. The climatic conditions of North America are, in his opinion, far more favorable to the organic life of insects than are those of Germany. For this reason the insects brought over from America to Germany die out before their acclimatization, while those taken from Germany to America rapidly acclimatize and propagate there, soon to do possibly more damage in their new home than they ever did in their old one.

Nobody, he asserts, ever saw San Jose scale either on fruit or on fruit trees in Germany. The Colorado beetle visited Germany in the summers of 1877 and 1887 without causing serious consequences. The last and only insect that possibly might have been brought over from North America to Germany remains to be the phylloxera. Nothing positive, however, has been found out about its old home. Kruger mentions several bugs that were transferred, through commerce, to warehouses, drug stores, museums, etc., that exist in Germany now under artificial conditions.

The insects, however, did not start from North America, but came from the Orient and southern countries, and were in that way distributed over Germany and North America. But the possibility of their propagation in Germany is entirely excluded, another proof of the fact that insects of a warmer climate do not thrive in Germany.

With his book Kruger has undoubtedly done a far greater service to *agriculture in the United States than he did to the commercial policy of the German Empire* that has wielded a mighty weapon against the commercial development of the United States by its restrictions on the importations into Germany of certain agricultural products. At the same time we do not believe that the entomological society of Stettin which awarded the prize to Kruger, is very much elated over the results of his investigations.

Dewey for President?

After another four years of McKinley in the White House, Admiral Dewey will be a candidate for President, and his chief rival for the Republican nomination will be Governor Roosevelt.

This is looking a long way ahead, but such was the interesting prediction made the other day in New York by one of the public men who is well behind the scenes and quite familiar with budding ambitions that are being nursed more or less secretly in the breasts of men and women.

"I say women," said the gentleman who made the prediction, "because in these days we have the pretty good and steady exemplification of the truth of Bulwer's words that 'women mix themselves up in all things, and wherever mischief is astir there you may be sure woman's sly face peeps from her wimple.'"

For some time New York society has been gossiping of Mrs. Dewey's ambition to make her husband President of the United States. Indeed, it is no longer considered a secret, and it is known, too, that 1904 is the year in which it is hoped the stars will be propitious.

Several months ago the question whether or not an effort should be made this year was under consideration, and ultimately a decision in the negative was received. It was perceived that President McKinley would surely be renominated, and that any attempt to turn the tide against him could end in nothing but failure.

It is as a Republican that Admiral Dewey will seek the Presidency. Mrs. Dewey, though a member of a famous Democratic family, is herself a Republican and expansionist, like her husband. None but the kindliest comment is heard in political and social circles concerning the ambitions of Admiral Dewey and his wife.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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

Governor Gage.

San Jose Mercury.

Although it was Governor Gage who made the election of a United States Senator possible by calling the Legislature in extraordinary session, thereby relieving the State of an embarrassing situation, the big papers of San Francisco have not a word of commendation for him, but on the contrary only abuse. We commend to them and to interior papers that are still engaged in throwing mud at the Governor the following from the Alameda *Encinal*: "One will search the leading papers in vain for a word of commendation of the Chief Executive of this State—a man who deserves well of his party if ever a man did, a man who has the courage of his opinions, regardless of their effects upon his political career, a man whose every act since he took the Governor's office has testified to his integrity of character, his firmness of purpose, his absolute independence and fearlessness in the pursuit of his duty. Yet he is not accorded the commonest kind of recognition from the papers that claim to be the leading party organs, simply and solely because of his refusal to permit himself to be made a tool by them."

There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures make it a favorite with mother and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failure so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it liquefies the tough mucous, lessens the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale by P. A. Derge.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Her Occupation Gone.

The dressmaker now finds herself in the melancholy position of which Othello once complained—her occupation's gone.

This state of affairs was brought about by the ready made suit for women, the popularity of which has destroyed the demand for the dressmaker's creations. This costume first made its modest debut in the retail stores of the cities five years ago. Having been conceded an inch, it promptly proceeded to take not one, but several. Nowadays a large assortment of women's suits is looked for as a matter of course in all the smaller towns. Merchants predict that the sale of ready made clothing for women will soon be as extensive as that of clothing for men.

From the retailer's standpoint a stock of women's ready made suits is not so desirable to handle as clothing for men, for the reason that it is necessary to carry a much greater variety and because the fashions change so often. The dealer in men's ready made clothing has only to brush up his goods and attach some new price tags to have an entirely new stock, but women are not so easily deceived. They will insist upon being shown the very latest designs, whether they purchase anything or not.

All these ready made suits for women are what is known as "tailor made." That is the reason the dressmakers are shut out. Dressmakers, it is alleged, lack the skill to secure good fits in the heavy materials. Therefore their work is now limited to making fine costumes for the well to do.

Ready made suits may be had for $7. From this figure the prices run as high as $100. For about $25 a woman with a desire to appear well dressed and a pocketbook that is restricted in its capacity may secure a very neat costume. This sum is about the price she would have to pay for making up the material if the suit were made to order. Skirts are made in four lengths—40, 41, 42 and 48 inches. The retailer who only carries a small stock buys the 48 inch length only. The bust measures supplied by the manufacturers are 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches. In small retail stocks only the 36 inch measure is found. Suits are altered, of course, to fit the purchaser.—New York Mail and Express.

Learn to Do Something.

The season that is just closing has demonstrated to a marked degree the favor with which society is inclined to regard the young man or woman who can "do something." In Lent, when formal and elaborate entertainments are not thought of, the amateur performer who can contribute in some way to the pleasure of a haphazard company of guests is in particularly strong request. A young man or a young woman who can "do something" never lacks invitations to desirable houses, and that the young people of the period have risen to a recognition of the circumstances is proved by the number of them that have cultivated the particular line of talent with which they were born.

At an informal gathering at a West End avenue establishment, at which nothing more exhilarating than cards and conversation had been contemplated, the niece of the hostess, a bright girl of 20, suddenly voted the proceedings "slow" and proposed a vaudeville show. She was appointed impresario and stage manager on the spot, and a canvass of material developed the following: Among the men three who could sing, two who could recite, one who could perform some excellent card tricks and another who could imitate the call of birds and the remarks of wild and domestic animals in a manner sufficiently amusing to pass muster. Among the girls one who played the banjo, another who gave some really creditable Delsarte poses, two who fenced like experts, one who mimicked famous actresses, and an uncounted number who recited or sang.

Thus an evening that threatened to be "slow" ended brilliantly, for the impromptu vaudeville show was better than many for which one pays admission fees to "real" theaters. The young people who contributed to it are not likely to be forgotten when that hostess is making up her invitation list next winter.—New York Commercial Advertiser.



Nothing else adds so much to the charm of the drawing room or boudoir as the softly radiant light from CORDOVA Candles. Nothing will contribute more to the artistic success of the luncheon, tea or dinner. The best decorative candles for the simplest or the most elaborate function—for cottage or mansion. Made in all colors and the most delicate tints by STANDARD OIL CO. and sold everywhere.

His Valuable Time Wasted.

A Chicago lady who is the wife of a wealthy and influential citizen had a great deal of trouble recently with her domestics. She had discharged her cook and second girl and for a few days was obliged to do her own cooking.

It was on one of these mornings that a peremptory knock sounded on the kitchen door. She wiped her hands on the apron and found at the door a low browed, insolent looking man, with a small satchel swung over his shoulder.

"Go and tell your mistress I want to see her, Bridget," he said, with a wave of the hand. Madam surveyed him in silence a moment and then replied stiffly, "I don't choose to."

"Oh, you don't, eh? Well, now, trot along, my dear, or I'll have you fired," he returned, with a vicious glance.

Mrs. Blank was backing within. To be so insulted on her own doorstep was such a heinous crime that her resources failed her. But in a moment she hit upon a plan that would bring this piece of insolence to abject humility. Drawing her stately figure up to the full and fixing on him a gaze of imperious disdain, she said in measured, frigid tones, "I am the lady of the house."

Did he quail? Oh, no!

"Are you?" he rejoined quickly. "Why didn't you say so and not keep me waiting all this time? I got some soap here that you want, and"—

He was staring at the door while the bang echoed out over his shoulders into the yard.—Chicago News.

The German Servants' Ordeal.

The young person who fills so important a place in our domestic arrangements as housemaid, parlormaid or "general" often enough takes a pride in her appearance, which, though entirely natural, is sometimes irritating to the less reasonable type of mistress. What would she think if it were necessary for her, as it apparently is in Germany, before taking a place as domestic servant to provide herself with a special passbook in which a full description of her appearance must be entered?

This description of the German maidservant is entered by the police of her native district and is sometimes dictated more by candor than chivalry. The color of the eyes and hair and the shape of the nose are all duly chronicled, and if the constable is of opinion that any of these features are "ugly" he has no hesitation in saying so.

What possibilities such a system suggests! Imagine the young person about to start a career as cook presenting herself before the local constable to await his verdict on her nose and lips!—London St. James Gazette.

Effect of Altitude.

Perhaps in no state of the Union has climate so much to do with the character of the people as in Colorado is the contention of a writer in Ainslee's. He says in part:

"Go into Colorado, climb the long ascent from the level of the Missouri and then as you emerge from the train into the handsomely improved streets and among the unsurpassed brick and stone residences of Denver feel your head swim with the lofty altitude and the rarefied air; then realize that the miners went on a mile farther into the air, that they are working and taking out millions of dollars of gold to the present day a mile higher in the air at Cripple Creek, at Leadville and a dozen other places. It will make you pause to think what exaltation there is in dwelling there always, what staying powers the pioneers must have had.

"Wait a day or so until the vertigo has passed away and the exhilaration comes to you that always comes when you have climbed a mountain and stood upon its top and gazed out over a wide world that expands below you. Then you will begin to feel that electric, that nervous surcharge, that indomitable, undiscourageable, almost towering spirit of elevation and still further elevation that makes Colorado almost the liveliest, the most irrepressible, the most determined element in the American body, social and politic."

An Editor's Life Saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

During the early part of October, 1896, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed and after giving the local doctor a trial bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.—R. S. EDWARDS, publisher of the Review, Ill. For sale by P. A. Derge.

Southern Pacific Company.

San Francisco and Los Angeles Limited—"THE OWL." Between Los Angeles and San Francisco daily. Leave Los Angeles 8 pm., arrive San Francisco 10:45 am. Leave San Francisco 5 pm., arrive Los Angeles 7:45 am.

The Sunset Route offers unexcelled advantages for winter travel, and an unequalled train service. Sunset Limited, season, November to April.

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, tension sleepers as may be necessary, with toilet annexes, one dining-car, meals served a la carte.

1899—SUNSET EXCURSIONS—1899

Through Tourist Sleepers from Los Angeles:

To Washington, D. C., via New Orleans, 2 p. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

To Chicago, Ill., via El Paso 2 p. m. Tuesdays.

To Cincinnatti, Ohio, via New Orleans, 2 p. m. Fridays and Sundays.

OGDEN ROUTE EXCURSIONS.

To St. Paul, via Sioux City, 12:40 pm Thursdays. To Chicago, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Leave Los Angeles 12:40 pm.

SHASTA ROUTE EXCURSIONS.

To Portland, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Mondays, 10:20 pm.

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.

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T. A. DARLING, Agent

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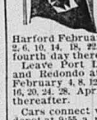
Pacific Coast Steamship Co.



The Company's elegant Steamers SANTA ROSA and CORONA leave Redondo at 11 a. m. and Port Los Angeles at 2:30 p. m. for San Francisco, via Santa Barbara and Port Harford February 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26; March 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, April 3, and every fourth day thereafter.

Leave Port Los Angeles at 5:45 a. m. and Redondo at 10:45 a. m. for San Diego February 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, March 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, April 1, and every fourth day thereafter.

Cars connect via Redondo, leave Santa Fe depot at 9:55 a. m., or from Redondo Ry. depot at 10:30 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 BONITA leave San Pedro for San Francisco, via East San Pedro, Ventura, Carpenteria, Santa Barbara, Goleta, Gaviota, Port Harford, Cayucos, San Simeon, Monterey and Santa Cruz at 6 p. m., February 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, March 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, 31, April 4, and every fourth day thereafter.

Cars connect with steamers via San Pedro, leave S. P. R. R. (Arcade depot) at 8:03 p. m. and Terminal Ry. depot at 8:20 p. m. Sunday 1:45 p. m.

For further information obtain folder.

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

W. H. RANS, Agt., 124 W. Second St., Los Angeles. GODALL, PERKINS & Co., Gen. Agts., S. F.

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