

While upon the subject of increase of stock by the Anaheim Union Water company, the fact should not be lost sight of that there exists a large body of land to the south and west of this city richly entitled to consideration when use of the waters of the river for irrigation are up for consideration. We believe, and have believed for years, that proper conservation of the river's flow would result in bringing this body of land under irrigation, to the increase of the profits of the company, the enhancement in value of this irrigated strip, and the resultant betterment of the entire community. A system of impounding reservoirs would be at once the key to the situation, and thousands of acres now for the most part unproductive would be transformed into fertile fields of vine and orchard. Had this policy been carried out ten years ago this city would now be a commercial center of twice its importance and many times its present population.

Southern California is now the objective point of the most notable movement of immigration in the history of the country. The acquisition of the Pacific islands, the construction of two new lines of transcontinental railroad hitherward, the building of the deep-sea harbor at San Pedro, the certainty of the digging of an isthmian canal, the reclamation of the government to reclaim the millions of acres of arid land in Western and Pacific Coast States—these are the incentives to the inauguration of this great movement of homeseekers. To our matchless climate and rich productiveness of the soil are now added these potent industrial levers, to the end that there is now in prospect for this section of the State the densest population upon the continent. Los Angeles is at the present time increasing in population more rapidly than any city in America, and it is the opinion of those competent to judge that the pueblo will go on increasing in wealth and population at an increased ratio as the years go by, with the possible result that it will be during the lives of those already middle aged vastly the largest city on the coast, and well up among the great towns of the country. Orange county is getting its share of this influx of homeseekers. Its increase in population is the greatest relatively among the counties, save the prodigiously striding Los Angeles. These strangers are seen daily upon the streets of Anaheim. Movement of real estate continues active. Newcomers are of daily arrival.

When these people inquire for unoccupied land they are shown a body of as fertile soil as lays out doors—hold at absolutely the cheapest figure in Southern California—adjoining one of the best irrigating systems in the State; and surrounded on all sides by the most productive of walnut groves, but—waterless. Except for the installing of private pumping plants and wells, much of this land is absolutely valueless for tree growth. Apply water, and it teems with an infinity of luxuriance. Where pumping plants have been installed in this area there has been among the most phenomenal growth in recent years in Southern California. And still the work of constructing wells goes merrily on.

But it is too much to expect this body of unirrigated land to be all of it reclaimed by private irrigating works. Much of it remains unproductive, and despite the fact that a greater demand exists for realty, now than ever before, little of it changes hands. There is abundant room, it seems to us, for a change in this respect for the future. Were this land within the limits of the water company, it would be set to orchard and filled with a wealth-creating population within a year. An earnest effort should be made to reclaim it.

The issue of 1000 shares of new stock by the water company, as proposed by some of the directors, would not, of course, admit of the inclusion into the district of this outside territory, for plans are now on foot to acquire the stock, should stockholders vote to issue it, by those already in the district. But Mr. Pierotti has shown that 4000 shares of stock can be advantageously issued, and water supplied abundantly for all land covered by it. Much of this could be applied, we believe, to this outside territory. It would be eagerly purchased at, say, \$50 per share, the present price of stock. This would give the company \$150,000 (for the sale of 3000 shares to outsiders), with which to construct an impounding reservoir of suitable dimensions in which to store a portion of the river flow which annually runs to waste by the thousands of inches. The investment should prove a most profitable one to all concerned.

Southern California has experienced four of the driest years in its history, and it looks mightily like another. Conservation of the river flow is the solution of the problem

that confronts the people of the valley.

The Government is about to undertake an extensive scheme of reclaiming arid land, which has directed the attention of the entire country to the West, and is of itself one of the most important undertakings ever attempted by a civilized people. It will transform from conditions of extreme aridity to rich productiveness millions of acres of fertile land, capable of sustaining a teeming population where naught but the deep stillness of the desert now prevails.

We have here about Anaheim a scheme of lesser magnitude, but none the less entitled to the support of the thinking men of the community. Within a month farmers have picked up this unirrigated strip and set out with their families for the new settlement on the desert, where the waters of the Colorado are being turned upon the land for irrigation purposes. This is not as it should be. While the county is going ahead at a rapid rate, this unirrigated strip is not keeping up with the procession.

We have thousands of water, if it were all conserved during the season of heavy rainfall; sufficient to irrigate every acre of this tract; and the Yorba reservoir, work upon which will soon begin, will go far toward solving this industrial problem. A submerged dam in the river, storing the waters during the season of torrential flow, would prove its final and ultimate solution.

We have in Orange county, lying side by side, scenes of the most divergent character, agriculturally speaking: within the limits of the water district all is verdure, splendor, tree growth greets the eye, and a maximum of profit associates itself with the picture of beauty everywhere; outside, the character of the landscape is different to a depressing degree. It is the difference one sees in many places in the West between irrigation and the lack of it.

Let us get together and talk these things over and see if these acres cannot be reclaimed.

With the election for directors of the water company something like a week off, there appear to be eleven candidates in the field, with several days before the election to hear from. The names now before the stockholders are those of A. Pierotti, Wm. Crowther, L. S. Smith, John P. Zeyn, Deacon Kellogg of the West End, L. B. Steward, G. W. Sherwood, A. S. Bradford, J. C. Shepard, McFadden and Hale. Of these, the three southside aspirants (Smith, Zeyn and Kellogg) represent a section that is entitled to two directors, not three, and if they all remain in the race, two may be defeated, and only one elected. Should one withdraw, the remaining two will probably be elected. Of the others, indications point to the election of Crowther, Bradford, Pierotti and Hale; according to prevalent reports, these gentlemen have enough stock pledged to them to make their election reasonably certain. Of the remainder, who will win? McFadden is not so strong as he was a week ago, and was yesterday said to be out of the race. The fight for the place not already pre-empted seems to have settled down to a contest between Sheppard, Steward and Sherwood. The latter, who put the allurement of the bulling behind him two weeks ago, has shed his cater into the arena and announced his intention of taking partners for the grand march. Should McFadden throw his strength to Sheppard, that gentleman would undoubtedly be elected. The complexion of the board is thus in part dependent on the outcome of the conferences now taking place between supporters of the three candidates in town.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD wins the Postoffice sweepstakes handily, over Mr. Carrell and Mr. Hatfield, neither of whom appear to have been in the running. Mr. Littlefield was early in the fight to be his own successor; and built his fences up so high and strong that it proved futile on the part of his opponents to attempt to make headway against him. We congratulate him on his appointment, and know no reason why he should not be considered eminently well qualified to succeed himself.

Mr. CRYNOWER was in town on Tuesday, on crutches, having just returned from Chicago, where he underwent treatment for the cure of his knee. He was two months in the hospital, and received such benefit that he expects soon to throw away his crutches and have a leg so sound and true that henceforth no doctor will ever dare to pull it.

Capt. AHLBORN is off to Chicago to get married. This gallant officer, who has distinguished himself on many a field of battle, has at last surrendered. Cupid holds him captive. Yet a few days, and the Captain, like many of the best of us, will be heard of no more and will be forgotten. Poor Captain!

Charley Fleming has accepted a position with the Southern Pacific bridge builders, and left yesterday for Puente to join the crew. He says the company expects soon to construct a new bridge over the river between this city and Santa Ana.

W. H. BLENCHARD was a visitor in town with friends from Los Angeles on Tuesday.

FULLERTON WALNUT GROWERS ASSOCIATION

Report of Operations During the Past Season.

The Fullerton Walnut Growers' Association have issued the following report for the season of 1901:

Table showing gross cash receipts and expenses:	
Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1901	\$208.22
Softshell No. 1	12,901.10
Softshell No. 2	1,631.05
Hardshell No. 1	11,266.82
Hardshell No. 2	250.83
Sacks	570.30
Expense	5.00
Labor	26.20
Salaries	312.00
Machinery	21.00
Culls	4.10
Rebate on freight	5.45
Paid growers	83,337.10
Cash on hand Dec. 5, 1901	63.41
Total amount paid growers	\$86,699.07
Cash	\$86,699.07
Softshell No. 1	67.14
Sacks and twine	13.21
Stock	25.00
Total	\$83,442.45
Total amount received and proportion of expenses on each grade at approximately \$270 per hundred pounds:	
Softshell No. 1	\$12,901.10
Softshell No. 2	1,631.05
Hardshell No. 1	11,266.82
Hardshell No. 2	250.83
Table showing number of pounds delivered and sold of each grade:	
Softshell No. 1	Delivered 12,901.10
Softshell No. 2	Delivered 1,631.05
Hardshell No. 1	Delivered 11,266.82
Hardshell No. 2	Delivered 250.83
Table showing gross deliveries and deductions:	
Delivered	\$12,901.10
Returned to growers	9,041.34
Culls and dirt	2,282.32
No. 1	22,148.31
No. 2	788,144.12
Total	\$12,901.10
Table showing comparative statement of expenses per car, exclusive of sacks, for 1900-1901:	
Salaries	\$100.00
Labor	\$75.00
Insurance	\$20.00
Freight	\$10.00
All other expenses	\$25.00
Total	\$330.00
The expenses per car in 1900 were \$43.43. A considerable saving was effected this year by the use of sulphuric acid instead of vinegar, and the acid proved much more satisfactory. The amount for all other expenses in 1901 may be itemized as follows:	
Bleaching materials	\$200.22
Freight and drayage	17.87
Lumber	2.00
Twine	32.00
Stamped envelopes and office supplies	18.20
Telephone	17.20
Assess' Executive Committee	11.25
Light and power	13.95
Printing	14.97
Gasoline, oil, rope, etc.	30.30
Water	2.00
Taxes	20.00
Use of motor	20.00
Sundries	33.23
Inventory:	\$444.40
Safe, one-half interest	\$30.00
Trays	100.00
Grader	20.00
Panning mill	20.00
Total	\$200.00
No inventory was taken of the off-shoots.	
Table showing amount paid to growers per hundred pounds of nuts delivered and average price per hundred pounds received for walnuts F. O. B., after deducting brokerage:	
Softshell No. 1	\$89,754.88
Softshell No. 2	70,177.63
Hardshell No. 1	84,021.84
Hardshell No. 2	65,575.65
Total	\$309,530.00
The prices fixed for walnuts belonging to or under control of the Executive Committee of the Walnut Association of Southern California was 9 cents for No. 1, and 8 cents for No. 2, standard, with a discount of 2 cents per pound for No. 2s. A brokerage of 6 per cent was allowed our brokers through the greater part of the season. We were, however, in common with other associations, forced to raise our brokerage to 14 cents per pound near the end of the season. This applied to our last five and one-half tons of our shipments, and caused a loss to our association of \$1,094.85, or about one-eighth of one cent per pound on our total shipments. The total amount paid the J. B. Indurcin Co. for brokerage by our association during 1901 was \$6,567.50. Respectfully submitted, ARTHUR SPALLEY, Secretary.	

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Bleaching materials \$200.22

Freight and drayage 17.87

Lumber 2.00

Twine 32.00

Stamped envelopes and office supplies 18.20

Telephone 17.20

Assess' Executive Committee 11.25

Light and power 13.95

Printing 14.97

Gasoline, oil, rope, etc. 30.30

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

For Week Ending January 13, 1902.

Published by the Orange County Title Company, Santa Ana.

John Christen to Paulina Vetter—Lots 13 and 14, block C, Reiser tract, Anaheim; \$20.

E. A. Haines to Porfirio J. Yorba—Interest in 92 acres in Rancho Canyon de Santa Ana.

Lizzie Witte to Porfirio J. Yorba—All interest in 92 acres in Rancho Canyon de Santa Ana.

Eliza P. Lacy and J. M. Lacy, her husband, to A. J. Bell and wife—Lots 5 and 7, Crookshank and Wakeham's addition to Santa Ana; \$100.

Oliver T. Sealey and Kate N. Sealey, his wife, to Vera Heathman—Lot 22, W. V. Halesworth's second addition to Santa Ana; \$75.

Anna R. Van Alstyne and T. B. Van Alstyne, her husband, to E. W. Wetherbee—Lot 2, block 4, Fruit tract; \$10.

Sarah H. Wyman to George M. Wyman—4 acres on East 17th street, Santa Ana; \$10.

Victor Gustafson and Laura Gustafson, his wife, to John Gustafson—SE 1/4 of lot 1 of section 13-11, 40 acres; \$10.

Robert H. Markham and L. A. Markham, his wife, to Mrs. Maggie Jackson—Lots 385 and 386, R. B. Taylor tract.

W. H. Harding and Frances E. Harding, his wife, to Lulu B. Harding—N 1/2 of lot 1, 2 and 3, block 6, Lyons addition to Santa Ana; \$10.

Herbert C. Lacy and Mary Gray, his wife, to Edward Gray—Undivided 1/2 interest in lot 15, and 1/2 of lot 16, block C, A. B. Chapman tract; \$800.

Edward Gray to Herbert Gray—Undivided 1/2 interest in 10 1/2 acres in lot 14, Vanderlip & Rowan tract; \$600.

Joe Nussbaumer and Sarah B. Nussbaumer, his wife, to Mary O. Crane—6 acres 1 mile north-west of Santa Ana; \$10.

J. C. Anderson and Elizabeth H. Anderson, his wife, to R. A. Amerige—Lot 27, block 22, Fullerton; \$125.

Charles W. Damerel and Laura Belle Damerel, his wife, to Samuel Hill—4 acres on North Main street, Santa Ana; \$10.

J. K. Copelin and E. C. Copelin, his wife, to R. T. Maynard—Lot 14, block C, J. K. Copelin & Co.'s addition to Santa Ana; \$600.

R. J. Thompson and Evelyn L. Thompson, his wife, to A. S. Holbrook—Lots 1 and 2, block 1, B. B. Warner's second addition to Santa Ana; \$300.

Elmer Arnold to N. B. Bennett—Lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, block D, Warner's subdivision of Dresser tract; \$800.

W. H. Wetherbee and M. C. Wetherbee, his wife, to Zella McCollum—Lot 3, block 5, Baldwin's addition to Santa Ana; \$10.

Ames A. E. Konold and Emma L. Konold, his wife, to Ellen Pfeiffer—Lots 1, 12 and 13, block 1, Culver Hotel tract; also piece 250x254 feet adjoining; \$10.

H. R. Cooper and Caroline Cooper, his wife, to August E. Streible—Part of lot 12, block 1, B. B. Warner's second addition to Santa Ana; \$10.

S. W. Strong and Mrs. M. M. Strong, his wife, to Mrs. Mary Preston—Lots 6, 7, 8 and 9, block 1, Victor's subdivision of section 29-10.

Estate of William H. Keating, deceased, to Eliza W. Keating—5 acres near 127th street, Santa Ana; \$10.

Eliza W. Keating to Protestant Episcopal church in the Diocese of Los Angeles—acres near 127th street, Santa Ana; \$10.

Alfred V. Hill and Mattie V. Hill, his wife, to John Kaiser—2 1/4 acres, 1/2 mile north of Tustin; \$174.75.

Alice D. Harris to John W. Elliott—1/2 of lot 1, block 1, Fruit's addition to Santa Ana; \$10.

The Stearns Ranch company to Charles H. Pliske—E. 3/4 of 36 1/2 acres of lot 1 of section 7-35, containing 325.00 acres; \$10.

Frank Simpson and Leu E. Simpson, his wife, to John Taylor—3 acres in lot 11, Vanderlip & Rowan tract; \$10.

John Taylor to John R. Ables—5 acres in Vanderlip & Rowan tract, 1 mile north of Tustin; \$8.

Estate of Delina R. Ables, deceased, by administrator, et al., to John Taylor—5 acres in Vanderlip & Rowan tract, 1 mile north of Tustin; \$500.

Geo. A. Egan and O. V. Egan, his wife, to Nat. N. Brown—Lot 12, block 116 in Geopier tract on North Main street, Santa Ana; \$100.

John E. Halliday and Susan M. Halliday, his wife, to Belle Nuckolls—Lot 12, block B, Hartley's add to Santa Ana; \$50.

John E. Halliday to Roxina A. Cleaver—W 1/2 of lot 2, Mabury tract; \$300.

J. C. Willmon to George A. Rankin—N 1/2 of section 7-35, containing 325.00 acres; \$10.

Adolph Lewis and Amelia Lewis, his wife, to Peter J. Matthews and wife—2 1/2 acres, 1/2 mile north of Tustin; \$10.

Laura Frances Stone to W. B. Wood—Part of lot 5, block A, Beach's add to Orange; \$10.

John E. Halliday and Elizabeth Franzel, by sheriff, to L. F. Lewis—N 1/2 of lot 1 of section 23-11; \$450.

John E. Halliday and Elizabeth Franzel, by sheriff, to L. F. Lewis—N 1/2 of lot 1 of section 23-11; \$450.

Great Inventory Sale

In order to reduce our stock as much as possible we will sell from

January 15th until February 15th, 1902

all goods in our different departments at cut prices. We give you today a few items to judge by. Look them over and save money while you can

Grocery Department	Dry Goods Department	Gents' Furnishing Dept.	Shoe Department
20 pounds of dry, granulated sugar - \$1.00.	All 10c. outing flannel, light or dark colors - 8c.	All 50c. underwear, heavy and light weight - 40c.	A fine \$2.50 line in men's shoes - \$1.75
English breakfast tea, regular price 50c. per lb., Mocha and Java blended coffee, regular price, 20c. per lb. - 15c.	All 8 1/2c. ginghams, extra heavy quality - 6c.	All \$2 felt hats, latest styles, only - \$1.55	The whole \$2.50 line in ladies' shoes - \$1.85
Rolled oats, best quality, 8 pounds for - 25c.	All 25c. woolen dress goods, latest patterns - 19c.	All \$8.50 men's woolen suits, large assortment - \$6.25	The \$1.50 line in boys' and children's shoes - \$1.15
Beans, best quality, 8 pounds for - 25c.	All 50c. fancy waisting, only novelties - 35c.	All \$12 men's suits, black and blue chevrons and serges - \$9.25	We have a lot of odds and ends in men's, ladies and children's shoes for - 85c.
	All \$1.50 wrappers made of calico or flannel, 1/10 - \$1.10	All fancy dress shirts at a discount of 25 per cent.	The \$3.50 line of Friedman Bros' shoes for - \$2.85

REMNANTS and ODD SIZES in every department at 50 per cent discount.

STERN BROTHERS

A Bit of Realism. An instance of the way in which the acting of a play grows may be taken from Ellen Terry's playing in "Mme. Sans-Gene." In the play in question the washerwoman duchess is having a lesson from a professor of dancing. The business of the play requires her to be awkward in her attempts at dancing, and the actress is awkward, delightfully awkward. She has put on a long riding habit in order to become accustomed to manipulate her court train in the dance and is so much troubled with it that finally she tucks it over her arm while she is learning to take the steps. The train keeps slipping off her arm and has to be perpetually replaced, and the episode is a cause of much boisterous amusement.

One night in a great English manufacturing city she was playing the part with even more than her usual verve. She was lost in the assumed character so thoroughly that it was real to her, and the ex-washerwoman, with her mind harassed and worried by the trying conditions of her artificial court life, instinctively returned to the habits of her youth. In a moment of abstraction, finding the fall coil of stuff across her arm, she instinctively began to wring it out. The response of the audience was electrical. Every woman—and man—who had ever seen a wash tub recognized the sincerity of the action. This moment of creative instinct has been recorded in the actress's mind and has been repeated ever since—Cosmo-politan.

Analysing His Affection. The young lovers sat beside the waterfall. The rapids and the nearby whirlpool had a strange attraction for the romantic young girl. She had heard the story of the unhappy Indian maiden and the young lover who had gone to their doom, clasped in each other's arms, to the slow music of the "Swan Song." That seemed very beautiful to her.

"Jack," she said, "if you saw me struggling in the water near the edge of the falls, would you jump in after me?"

"What would be the use, my dear, when I can't swim?" he answered.

"But at least we could perish together," she replied bravely.

"Yes, there would be no doubt of that," he returned, shuddering at the sound of the cruel waters.

"But haven't you often said you would die for me?" she asked, piqued at his coldness.

"No, my dear," replied her practical lover. "If you'll remember, I've always told you that I had an undying love for you!"—Smart Set.

Cigars Are Rights and Lefts. "It is not always because a cigar is badly made that the wrapper curls up and works off," said a tobacco dealer. "It is often because a right handed man is smoking a left handed cigar. Sounds strange, hey? Well, a left handed cigar is one rolled by the maker's left hand, for all cigar makers are ambidextrous. A piece of tobacco for a wrapper is cut on the bias and is rolled from left to right on the filler. The other place, for reasons of economy, is then used and must be rolled the opposite way by the operator's other hand. He ceases a smoker who holds his cigar in his right hand sometimes in twisting it about rubs the wrapper the wrong way and unloosens it."—Philadelphia Times.

An Answer. A preacher, raising his eyes from his desk in the midst of his sermon, was paralyzed with amazement to see his rude son in the gallery pelting the benches in the pews below with horse chestnuts. But while the good man was preparing a frown of reproof the young hopeful cried out:

"You 'tend to your preaching, daddy. I'll keep 'em away."

A Light Repeat. Hungry Horace—Kind lady, can't ye gimme somepin ter eat? I ain't eat nothin' sence day before yesterday.

Kind Lady—And what did you eat then?

Hungry Horace—Nothin' but de market report in an old paper.—Baltimore American.

The Candid Suburbanite. "I suppose people around here raise their own vegetables?"

"Some do; others merely plant them."—Puck.

It may be that you haven't more trouble than others, but that you have more time to think about it.—Acheson Globe.

Use of a Long Breath. When chilled by exposure to cold, take a long breath, with the mouth firmly shut. Repeat this several times until you begin to feel the heat returning. It requires only a very short time to do this. The long breath quickens the pulse, and this causes the blood to circulate faster. The blood flows into all parts of the veins and arteries and gives out a great deal of heat. It is stated that a long deep breath, held as long as possible, will close the pores of a heated skin, and the danger of taking cold, on stepping outdoors, may be thus guarded against.

Drops of Ink. "A drop of ink may make a million things," quoted McSwilligan.

"So," added Squidgie. "It may provoke language too. A few drops of ink that I inadvertently dropped on my wife's new carpet brought forth about a million words, and all energetic words too."

Bolded Clotheslines. When I buy a new clothesline, I hold it for half an hour before putting it up. This tempers it, makes it last much longer, and it does not snarl when put up.—Good Housekeeping.

Many a man who glories in his birthright and thanks God for his independence is afraid to wear cheap clothes.—Chicago Herald.

The character of the cloud the brighter the sun when he breaks through the rift.

Mutual Insurance. The Orange County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance company held its annual meeting at Santa Ana on Monday. Two hundred members were present, but the number was less than the quorum necessary to elect officers and directors, and accordingly the old board of directors holds over for another year.

Annual reports of officers were submitted, and all persons having claims against the company, an excellent status in the affairs of the association, which is a conservative one, holding 683 policies aggregating \$903,251 worth of insurance among the farmers of Orange county. There has been received during the year assessments and premiums \$282,74. Losses by fire among members of the company have amounted to only \$124.65.

School Report. Prof. Little, principal of the public school, has issued the following report of the schools for the month ending January 10, 1902:

Teacher.	No. Enrolled.	Atty.	Trall.
Prof. Little	34	20	3
Miss Spector			

WIERD WHISPERINGS IN THE COURTHOUSE

So Says a Versatious Correspondent from Santa Ana—But Nothing About the Crawford County System

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Visitors to Orange county's fine courthouse are of late frequently remarked as to strange and mysterious whisperings heard within its walls, and the peculiar actions of some persons strolling about its corridors.

Of the latter class an old frontiersman remarked, "they appeared desirous of locating a homestead and were looking for the most desirable quarters."

The mysterious character of the reports determined me to investigate. If it was a "haunted house" I wanted to know it—and tell it, too. So yesterday, after trying Old Doll to the hitching rack and paying Chris Miller a friendly visit (and a nickel) I found myself shaking hands with the veteran of the courthouse who has grown gray in the service, and there could be no question as to the cordiality of the greeting; but even in the midst of it I was at once struck by a strange buzzing noise which pervaded every thing it seemed to be in the atmosphere and like unto an incipient "north." I felt it in my bones.

I had set myself the task of analyzing these sounds which had mystified so many, and desiring a quiet place to work found a good seat in the auditor's office, where Capt. Hall has kept things warm for so many years. The men of my own rank were not enough, four years more, four years more; will train up a boy for the job, the job. Looking over the bar—is that what you call it—the Captain was seen fast asleep with a benevolent and contented look upon his countenance.

Withdrawing quietly I soon found myself in the recorder's office, and again an indistinct murmur filled the air; but this time it was only the scratching of pens, but there was a peculiar rattle in the scratch and this the melody ran: "Everybody urges me, everybody urges me, everybody wants me, can't get out of it, die in the harness, think I'm a nickel." "Guess I'll stay, twelve years not enough, four years more, four years more; will train up a boy for the job, the job." Looking over the bar—is that what you call it—the Captain was seen fast asleep with a benevolent and contented look upon his countenance.

The door of the clerk's office was slightly ajar and the peculiar odor of burning cabbage leaves filled the air, so I boldly stepped in, expecting Billy to proffer a fine Havana, and was surprised that no one was in sight; but hearing strange noises beyond I passed through and descended the stairway to the basement, where the odor grew more pronounced, and mingled with strange incantations and whisperings, all in an unknown tongue. After the smoke cleared away Billy was seen on his knees, clad only in his gunnysack garment (cut en decollete at both ends), in which he crossed the sands of the desert, burning incense on the mystic shrine; while in a voice full of tears he poured forth his vows. I tip-toed from the room.

In going to the treasurer's office, I had to jostle Supervisor Potter, who stood in the doorway with eyes spell-bound on the strong vault within. Once inside the keeper of the keys was discovered smiling in his easy chair, and the strenuous sounds emitted seemed to say: "One term not enough, more; beat them all same Robinson, all same Robinson."

Approaching the sheriff's office it was found to be brilliantly illuminated and I was about to ask Sheriff Lacy why he was burning red lights in the daytime, when I found it was not that kind of red light at all, but just plain John Snover entering the office and reaching for the most comfortable chair. And just then there was a regular pandemonium of voices protesting and there could be no mistaking the well modulated and firm tones of Joe's voice as the whippersnappers gave out. "Not too previous, John; not too previous, I'll take another term, one more term."

And then there was a flash of blue and silver and a shadow clad in blue and wearing the silver star of a city marshal flitted by and the whisperings ceased.

Arriving at the office of the district attorney I found Captain Langley's hand on the door knob, but his eyes had a faraway look and he kindly allowed me to enter; when I found the warrior, Col. Heathman, taking an inventory of the furniture and making measurements of the sun's rays, and for the life of me I could not make out whether he was wanted the office for its value as a bread-and-butter proposition or simply as a laboratory to extract (by means of his newly patented process) iodine of potassium from the smell of decaying kelp which came through the windows with the sea breeze.

the demontic glee continued and echoed from chamber to courtroom and corridors. And there are others, but this cannot be concluded until a searching party has rescued the lost limb from the depths of the garment which smothered him in its folds.

And now, being in need of a mouthful of fresh air, I ascended to the cupola of the courthouse and there was the man on the lookout, and his eyes were fixed on some object in the Spurgeon block to the southward, where could be dimly seen a black and white signboard, with letters scarcely discernible to my aged eyes; but I thought it read, postoffice.

HARD HANDS.
ELECTRIC LINE SURVEYORS IN TOWN

Run Surveys on Los Angeles, Olive, East and Lemon Streets—Many Rumors of Railroad Building.

A party of ten surveyors employed by the electric line projected between Los Angeles and Orange county points arrived in Anaheim on Wednesday afternoon of last week, and remained until Monday. They ran four lines through town, on Los Angeles, Olive, East and Lemon streets. The lines on all streets were run from the northern to the southern city limits, except that on Olive street, which was run from North to Olive streets, at which point it turns on Broadway and runs to East street. Between this city and Fullerton grade stakes are set on a bee line, through walnut orchards and other intervening property.

The East-street line points in the direction of Los Angeles. A survey was made on Los Angeles street, that Placencia will be on the line admits of little doubt.

Many rumors as to the route of this road, which is occupying so much public attention just now, have been current during the week. While four lines have been run through town, the route on Los Angeles street is generally accepted as the one which will be finally selected, the company having a franchise on that thoroughfare.

From Whittier the road will run through the La Habra valley and on to Placencia, whence a survey has been made by way of Olive to Orange. A loop line will probably run over this route, and it is said a line may continue to the county park in Santiago canyon.

The main line will run from Santa Ana in a bee line to Anaheim and Fullerton, and thence to Whittier. Talk of leaving either or both these towns off the line is laughable.

Work upon the roadbed will begin in the near future, and it is said the line will be in operation before the end of the year.

FARMERS' CLUB WILL HAVE A DANCE

Issue Invitations for a Social Gathering at the Del Campo.

The Farmers' Club has extended invitations to its friends throughout the valley to be its guests at one of those social gatherings which have made it famous as an entertainer. The event takes place at the Del Campo the evening of Friday, the 24th.

Young people will dance in the spacious dining hall, and games for the guests will be provided in the parlors. Of course an old-fashioned Farmers' Club supper will be served, and this will alone be worth the price of admission. The President of the club, M. L. Rogers, and the First Vice President, George Augustus Hunter, both of whom insist that their dancing days are not over, promise to delight the crowd by taking a turn at the mazy, illustrating how their grandfathers danced.

The following committees will have the affair in charge:

Executive—A. H. Carrill, M. L. Rogers, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Terry. Entertainers—Herman Stern, C. Pay, Fred Bucks. The Club issues a cordial invitation to its friends to be present.

MR. SHERWOOD OBJECTS TO INCREASE OF STOCK

Thinks the Time Inopportune, and Considers that the Question Should Be Deferred to Some Future Time.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—I desire to use a small portion of your space in a discussion of the amendment to the bylaws filed at the last meeting of the board by Mr. Pierotti authorizing the issue of 1000 shares more of stock. I am not prepared at such short notice to discuss the matter in as thorough manner as I could wish, but I desire to offer a few suggestions, and perhaps ask a few questions that may perhaps provoke further discussion of this vital matter.

In the first place the time is too short for the discussion of such an important matter. Many of the stockholders will not even hear of it, and the remainder will not have sufficient time to intelligently make up their minds.

Moreover, a large part of the stock is even now represented in signed proxies, unutilized in form, so that the decision of the matter will rest in the hands of a very few men who hold the proxies, if they choose to exercise their power.

Stockholders who desire to vote on the amendment should instruct their attorneys, and the proxies holders will be free to vote the proxy as they see fit. I suggest, in view of these complications, that Mr. Pierotti withdraw his amendment, give time for discussion, and have the matter submitted to the stockholders at some other time than the annual meeting. And that there be no unnecessary delay I will open for the negative.

Mr. Pierotti occupies half his space in telling us what we could do with the \$200,000 that we could acquire by selling 4000 shares of stock at \$50 per share. Building air castles is very pleasant business, but I would much rather hear what he proposes to do with the proceeds of the 1000 shares, and who he expects will buy it in the face of an increased water supply at \$50 per share. Or does he know of parties who will take the stock at that figure?

To make improvements we must have money. Unless the stock is sold at once we shall not have the money, and will have to borrow money after all, which is what Mr. Pierotti desires to avoid. Thus it might happen that we might get the water before we sold the stock, and then (vide Mr. P.'s reason No. 1) "as soon as irrigators have water they will use it and they will offer the surplus stock for sale, and thus cause it to depreciate in value, as it was ten years ago. As long as there was floating stock the company could sell none." I will not be held responsible for Mr. P.'s logic, but will offer this suggestion to the stockholders to meditate on until Mr. P. has a chance to explain how it really is.

Again, will Mr. Pierotti guarantee that the directors will not sell the stock for less than \$50. Perhaps some fine day they might reduce the price to \$10 (in secret session, of course), and buy it all in themselves before the rest of the population has time to get the word of the popular word "on." Then they could reduce the runs to one-fourth hour per share, run all the water they can in the sandwash, and make the people load up again at \$75. Something similar to this has been heard of in a certain country not a thousand miles away. You must look out for all these things, Mr. Pierotti.

Now can Mr. Pierotti guarantee that the coming board would adopt his suggestion of not beginning the sale of the new stock until September, 1902. If the amendment is adopted it is possible that the stock might be sold at once. In that case we should have to divide our already insufficient summer supply in what promises to be the driest year that we have yet had.

If Mr. Chapman's idea should be adopted (of dividing the new issue among the stockholders in proportion to what each already has) we should simply be transferring our money from one pocket to the other with the certainty of some of it getting lost in the shuffle.

Mr. Pierotti's reason No. 2 would seem to assert that improvements can only be made by issuing more stock. This I deny, and also that it is the best way. It is entirely probable that our present debt, bearing 6 and 7 per cent interest, could be refunded and additional funds sufficient to cover all contemplated improvements secured at a rate of interest not exceeding 5 per cent on long term bonds. When we discover that we have more summer water than we know what to do with there will be no trouble in disposing of it for considerable sums at \$50 per share to the owners of the "thousands of acres of the richest land in Southern California in our irrigating district."

If Mr. Pierotti is anxious for the development of this land let him see, as chairman of the Ditch Committee, that no more water is run in the sandwash when the owners of this good land are willing to take it and pay good money for it, as was done no later than two weeks ago.

Mr. Pierotti is right when he says (reason No. 4) that "the time has come when we must go ahead, develop and take what belongs to us" (and what ever else we can annex), and though "capital" might have difficulty in "grasping our rights" with its "eagle eye," it behooves us to watch out, for the "unexpected always happens."

CITY TRUSTEES WILL BUY NEW STREET ARCS

Old Lights to be Replaced by New Ones—Mr. Lapp Comes to Town to Explain About Poor Oil.

The board of City Trustees, at its meeting on Tuesday evening, discussed the proposition of purchasing a number of electric arcs for street lighting purposes. There are at present thirteen arcs on Center street, and eleven upon other streets. These lights have been in use for several years, and some of them have outlived their usefulness.

In fact Engineer Lewis made the statement at the meeting that he would not be surprised if a number of them went out entirely next night.

Two letters were read, one from the General Electric company, and the other from the California Electrical Works, giving prices for arcs of different patterns. The former offered to install twelve lights for \$121.60; the latter twenty-five for \$97.00.

The matter, after a lengthy discussion, was left to the Finance Committee, the chairman of the Committee on Public Improvements and Engineer Lewis, with power to act.

At the last of Los Angeles, appeared before the board in reference to two cars of fuel oil sold to the city by him, one of which failed to come up to gravity, the other having twelve barrels of water in it. The bill for the oil had been "hung up" by the Finance Committee, but after explanations by Lapp, the bill was paid for, minus the water.

Marshal Steadman reported the following collections for December: Electric lights, \$140.70; water, \$191.45; licenses, \$170.25; total, \$860.40; less 6 per cent for collection, \$40.32; balance, \$760.08. Delinquents collected: Water, \$9.35; lights, \$13.15; total, \$22.50; less 6 per cent, \$1.35; balance, \$21.15.

The amount (\$760.08) is the largest ever collected in one month in the city. Treasurer Cahen reported the following funds on hand: General fund, \$2116.37; bond fund, No. 1, \$1200; No. 2, \$348.25; No. 3, \$472.50; total, \$4137.12.

Clerk Merritt's financial report tallied with treasurer's.

Ex-officio assessor reported collection of \$435.23 in personal property taxes.

Trustee Schneider, of the Committee on Public Improvements, reported collection of various residences with city water mains, also installation of water meters and electric lights.

Trustee Weisel, of the Ordinance Committee, reported nothing from that committee.

It had been expected that the committee (of which Mr. Dickel is chairman) would report an ordinance raising license fees, observed the committee was awfully slow in getting at it.

Schneider-Dickel seems to be getting cold feet.

Mr. Dickel is off on a trip to Germany, where his aged mother's health is precarious.

Schneider said he favored a raise in licenses. The matter went over without action.

BREWER CONRAD MULCTED IN \$100

Sells His Vile Beer to Two Children, Who Drink It and Become Deathly Ill—Indignant Citizens.

Brewer Conrad of the West End was fined \$100 by Judge McCoy of Westminster on Thursday last, for selling two bottles of beer, at his brewery, to two children of Westminster, aged 8 and 12 years. The alternative was 12 days in jail. He elected to pay his fine.

Conrad sold two bottles of beer to the children, who drank the beverage and were made deathly sick. On arriving at their homes they were stupor-stricken from the effects of intoxication and suffered from nausea and collapse.

The parents of the boys swore to a complaint charging Conrad with selling liquor to minors. The Constable came on the next day, and going to the brewery, found Conrad at work about the place. He said to that individual: "Where's Conrad?"

Conrad had been informed that he might expect arrest. He replied: "He's gone up to the coal mine, and will not be back for a day or two."

The officer, not knowing the brewer, withdrew, but asked an attendant near by where that person was.

"He is up in the canyon at the coal mine, and will not be back for a few days," was the reply.

The officer drove to Duckworth's store and hitched his horse. Inquiries of parties who knew the man he sought revealed the fact that the brewer had been seen about his place of business during the day and was probably there at that time. He returned to the beer joint and found a number of men had collected, drinking beer. Conrad was among them. He said:

"Here you are again. What do you want?"

"I want to know where the owner of this brewery is."

"Didn't I tell you he was up in the canyon?"

"Well, you tell me what your name is, or I shall arrest you."

Conrad admitted his identity, the officer read him the warrant of arrest, and the two were soon on their way up town to procure bail.

Judge Shanley admitted the prisoner to bail in \$100.

The next day in McCoy's court he denied selling the beer to the children and swore they stole it.

Evidence was introduced proving that Conrad had sold the liquor to them, and he was fined in the amount stated.

PERSONAL MENTION

I. Asher is at Tehachapi on a two-weeks' business trip.

Paul Kluss has purchased the pool room formerly conducted by Captain Hatfield.

Clarence Lincoln has a job in Los Angeles as conductor on the Traction line.

R. S. Middleham of Seattle, brother of W. F. Middleham, is here to spend the winter.

C. J. Sheppard was in town from Los Angeles on Tuesday. During his stay he purchased the Brookhurst orange crop.

Napoleon Hart spent Tuesday in Riverside in conference with Mr. Green. He reports many orange orchards badly affected by frost and wind.

Col. R. J. Northam and wife drove through town from Los Angeles on Tuesday, with a party of friends, on their way to the beach.

Martin H. Holcomb is a new arrival from Michigan, and will spend the winter with his old friend and neighbor, Chester Spencer.

Adolph Luedike has sold his Los Angeles jewelry store, and contemplates purchasing a tract of land west of town and starting a chicken ranch.

Ira Macaulay has accepted a position as foreman of the Fay packing-house at Fullerton. The house has shipped out so far this season 18 cars of oranges.

Chauncey Huggins was in town from Fullerton on Tuesday. He says he will open his bottling works and ice warehouse in a few days. Furniture for the works is now arriving and being installed.

W. F. Middleham has returned from Los Angeles, where he has been employed at his trade as painter for some months past. He reports building operations brisk, but painters have been laid off in number, owing to the drought.

Photographer Howard has taken a number of very fine views of the city from the tower of the Del Campo. They compare favorably with Los Angeles work. No one should go away from Anaheim for photographic work so long as we have here an artist of Mr. Howard's excellence.

Mrs. Madjeska, who has been appearing with Louis James in a fine production of "Henry VIII," was suddenly attacked in Denver recently by a severe affection of the throat which prevented her from speaking. As Katharine she was on the throne, and she called for a glass of water. When it was found she was unable to proceed, the scene was sad and her understudy appeared during the remainder of the play. Next day the actress hoped to go on at the matinee, but was unable, and her doctor advised that she must rest until Monday. It is uncertain yet whether she will be able to act next week. She has been playing to crowded houses, and all the critics have praised her acting highly.

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