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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

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1 p. m. to 4 p. m., evenings.
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ANAHEIM, CAL.

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FRESH BREAD, PIES
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MEDICAL HALL,
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FRITZ RUHMANN'S
Germania Halle.
BACKS' NEW BUILDING
LOS ANGELES STREET
Keeps on hand a large and complete stock of liquors, wines and cigars. Cold beer always on draught.

GO TO THE
Oak Barber Shop
—FOR A—
FIRST-CLASS SHAVE OR
HAIR CUT.
TWO DOORS WEST OF BANK.
HUSMAN BROS.

PALACE
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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Favorite Saloon.
Finest of Wines, Liquors & Cigars
Pool & Billiard Tables
Schmidt's Building, Center St., Anaheim.
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ON DRAUGHT.

J. M. Griffith Company
A CORPORATION
LUMBER DEALERS
Near Railroad Depot, Dealers keep
constantly on hand: Doors, Blinds, Windows
Mouldings, Pans, Shakes, Shingles, Lath, Hair
Plaster of Paris. C. F. GRIM, Agent.

F. BACKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND DEALER IN
FURNITURE.
Wall Paper, Cornices, Window
Shades, Picture Frames, Uphol-
stery Goods, Paints, Oils and Glass
Sewing Machine Supplies, Etc.
Cor. Los Angeles & Center Sts.

Napoleon Hart.
DEALER IN THE FINEST BRANDS OF...
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
CENTER STREET, ANAHEIM.
Bottled goods of superior quality for family use
WINE AND BEER. Give me a call.

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

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Attorneys and
Counselors at Law
Loans and Abstracts
Prompt attention given to your business.
Office in Helmsen Block, Center Street
ANAHEIM

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TIN, COPPER and...
SHEET IRON WORK
TANKS, WINDMILLS
and PUMPS.
Sanitary Plumbing
Cor. Los Angeles and Center sts.
ANAHEIM, CAL.

California Portland
Cement
.....Made at Colton
Guaranteed for Uniformity, Strength and Durability
Successful use everywhere in Southern California, Arizona and New
Mexico in all classes of construction.—U. S. Government Engineers
now building fortifications with this cement at San Diego. Orders tak-
en for 322,000 barrels during the month of October, 1901.
Let your patronage build up Southern California, not Foreign Countries.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE

California Portland Cement Co.
104 South Broadway,
Los Angeles, Cal.
FOR SALE BY AGENT
J. M. GRIFFITH COMPANY
ANAHEIM, CAL.

The best and up-to-date
Livery turnouts
City Livery Stables
ZEUS & WARLING, Proprietors.
Center street, Anaheim

Los Angeles Brewing Company's Beer
The Los Angeles Brewing Co. is making a new reputation for
Los Angeles—but not all Los Angeles beer is brewed in
the big, clean, wholesome brewery of the Los Angeles Brew-
ing Co.
Be Sure You Get the Genuine
Los Angeles Brewing Co.'s Beer. If you want beer that
is properly aged—bottled in sterilized bottles, corked with
sterilized corks and then sterilized again. The purest, most
wholesome beer brewed in America today. If you don't know
where you can get it, write to us and we will see that you
are supplied.
LOS ANGELES BREWING CO.,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

SUGAR BEETS...

Application for Contracts to grow sugar beets for the
American Beet Sugar Co., Chino
Season of 1902, can be made at any time to the undersigned by mail
or at his house every Saturday.

Early Planting
is recommended. Therefore select your land, apply, and get contract at
once. Price to be paid, same as in 1901. Undersigned can find
"Growers" for owners of beet land, or beet land for "Growers."

For further information apply to or address,
T. J. Jones, Near Anaheim

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Time of Arrival and Departure of
Trains.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD. Ana-
heim as follows:
To Los Angeles. From Los Angeles.
Daily. 7:02 a. m. Daily. 9:48 a. m.
Daily. 4:22 p. m. Daily. 6:06 p. m.
To Los Angeles. From Los Angeles.
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Daily. 4:22 p. m. Daily. 6:06 p. m.
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Daily. 4:22 p. m. Daily. 6:06 p. m.
To Los Angeles. From Los Angeles.
Daily. 7:02 a. m. Daily. 9:48 a. m.
Daily. 4:22 p. m. Daily. 6:06 p. m.

NEWPORT BEACH RAILWAY.
Daily Schedule.
Leave Anaheim. Arrive Anaheim.
9:48 a. m. 4:22 p. m.
Daily except Sunday.

Santa Fe Time Table
Effective Nov. 4, 1901.
Trains on the Santa Fe
Route leave Anaheim for
points named as follows:
To Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and
St. Louis. Leave Anaheim—
9:48 a. m. Arrive—
To San Diego—9:30 a. m.
To Redlands—11:31 a. m.
To Pasadena and Azusa—7:58 a. m., 9:54 p. m.
To San Jacinto, Perris, Temecula and
Escondido—11:31 a. m.
To Santa Ana—9:30 a. m., 3:37 p. m., 5:54 p. m.
To Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and
St. Louis. Leave Anaheim—
9:48 a. m. Arrive—
To San Diego—9:30 a. m.
To Redlands—11:31 a. m.
To Pasadena and Azusa—7:58 a. m., 9:54 p. m.
To San Jacinto, Perris, Temecula and
Escondido—11:31 a. m.
To Santa Ana—9:30 a. m., 3:37 p. m., 5:54 p. m.
Trains marked with * are daily except
Sunday. All others daily.
J. M. CLABAUGH, Agent.

The Weekly Gazette.
Established 1870.
Subscription, \$1.50 Per Year.
Six months, \$1.00.
Three months, \$0.50.
Payable in advance.
Transient advertising rates, \$1 per inch
per month.
The GAZETTE is issued every Thursday
morning.
Entered at the Anaheim Postoffice as sec-
ond-class matter.

F. A. Yungbluth
Merchant
Tailor
There is nothing more attractive than a
well-made up-to-date TAILOR MADE SUIT.
We are in position to make you one. Come
in now and let us show you our line of the
latest.
LONDON NOVELTIES
RUHMANN BLOCK, ANAHEIM

Send your LACE CURTAINS to
THE Santa Ana
Steam Laundry
Every facility for doing the best work.
E. W. McCollum, Agent, Anaheim

JOSEPH BACKS,
Undertaker and Embalmer
Furniture and Bedding
Repairing Done.

Editorial Note and Comment

Z. B. West was in this neck of
woods the other day extending a
scrutinizing glance at his political
fences hitherward, relative to nomi-
nation by the Crawford county plan
for Superior Judge. When it comes
to working overtime as a perpetual
candidate for office, Z. B. is the
night-blooming cereus of the aggre-
gation—he is the lallypagooster of
the lot. Not so long ago he stumped
the county for the Democratic tick-
et, and since his conversion politi-
cally, has been, I think, a candidate
for this or that office before every
convention held by the G. O. P. in
this county. Before the last conven-
tion he appeared as a candidate for
renomination as District Attorney,
but went down in the general smash
of the county-seat gangsters who
sought to gobble every office in
sight. The country Reus sort of
dominated that watch meeting, and
gave to the county-seat those offices
to which they thought was by his
weight politically entitled, and
saying nay to the other fellows who
crowded up for seats on the band
wagon. Z. B. was one of the latter
lot, but, nothing daunted, he comes
up smiling this year as a candidate
for the best office in the gift of the
party.

Z. B. is the original promoter of
the Crawford county system, feeling
he cannot be nominated in a regu-
larly called convention of delegates
from the county precincts. I don't
think he can be nominated by this
new-fangled Grasshopper State sys-
tem, but he has a better show at it
than in a convention. He is quoted
as saying while here:

"I never got a vote from Anaheim
in any convention yet, and I don't
know why it is."

Perhaps it was because the stupid
delegates thought the other fellow
the stronger man—quien sabe? Z.
B. never thought of that.

But if this new-fangled method of
holding primaries, with the name of
the Grasshopper State blown in the
bottle, should result in giving the
party a ticket composed exclusively
of Santa Ana men, Z. B. among the
number, with any outsider ex-
cept such as a county-seat ring-
sters farm out before hand, there
may be a sorry reckoning for them
by the time the chilly blasts blow in
November. The G. O. P. has not
such a cinch, when it comes to ma-
jorities, as to warrant the assump-
tion of many of these political pie
eaters entertain that the party is only
an agency to get them an office, and
that the only condition precedent to
landing them in a fat political booth
is to get by hook or crook, a nomi-
nation for whatever office their cov-
etous eye may for the nonce rest up-
on. Let them disabuse their minds
of that.

Calamities have befallen such be-
fore, and the lightning of an out-
raged public may strike in the same
place again. There may be such a
fall that all the king's horses and all
the king's men will not be able to
put the pieces together again. Yea,
seguero.

SANTA ANA has at the present mo-
ment, if reports emanating thence
may have credence, candidates for
every office upon the ticket, with
the possible exception of one or two
which have been farmed out to out-
lying aspirants; and even these are
not safe from the lawless hands
of the push, and by Crawford county
day may, and probably will, be pre-
sented a half dozen times over.
The town has in its power to nomi-
nate every last one of these peach-
erfins. Being long on candidates;
having the courthouse ring itching
to get voters to the polls, the town
bids fair to poll its full party
strength. Outside precincts having
no candidates in the field will poll
a nominal vote for delegates who,
even after their election, will be as
a lot of wooden injuns on a toboggan.
Even though an outside precinct
have a candidate presumptuous
enough to announce his candidacy,
what show on earth will he have
against the five county-seat precincts
voting classically for their man?
The result will be the Santa Ana
candidate wins, the outside man
loses. And so it will continue until
the ending of the world. If the
soda-pop push at the county-seat
know what is good for their stom-
achs, they will give more attention

to the chilling blasts that are sure
to blow after convention time, and
less to scrambling for seats in the
band wagon through the Grasshop-
per pipe.

"The outlying precincts seem to
be leagued in an effort to beat
Santa Ana," Z. B. is reported to have
said. "Everything Santa Ana does,
you people oppose."

I hardly think that's so. Look
over the lists of the Santa Ana can-
didates, regularly nominated for of-
fice, and subsequently defeated, and
tell us whose little hatchets are re-
sponsible for the slaughter—the out-
siders or those lodged at the county-
seat. Of the Democrats holding of-
fice, all of them are Santa Ana men,
with the possible exception of one,
who defeated a man who should never
have been placed in nomination.

The slogan was to sacrifice the out-
siders; but how did the patient
countryman cast his vote? Look at
the returns, and if you seek for
scratches at the hands of this simple-
minded old fellow, you'll find them
few and far between. He didn't be-
lieve in putting a man up for office,
assessing him for party expenses,
wriggling for his party's purposes
for this and for that during the
campaign, and then submitting him
to the humiliation of defeat
by the bludgeon route. He was as
honest as the day is long; while
some of the candidates, mayhap, did
not just exactly suit, nevertheless he
voted the ticket as he should. But
how was it at the county seat—how
was it with these soda-pop wind-
jammers—how did they treat those
candidates who had fairly defeated
their pets in the convention? They
acted the part of the midnight as-
sassin, and marked them for "trade"
immediately. And therein lies the
reason for the party's numerous de-
feats.

Oh, no, the outsiders are not
leagued against the county-seat.
They have nothing but admiration
for those of her number who can
see more of Orange county than
Fourth street or the courthouse
square. They like to do dealings
with them; like to do politics with
them; for their word is as good as
their bond. They are men of deeds,
not of words, and when they find
themselves in a pinch it is a pleasure
to put shoulder to the wheel to help
them out. But from these schem-
ing little soda-popsters with an eye
continually on an office, who have
offer their souls for a trade, and
when turned down about "Twas a
trade that done it"—from these fel-
lows, good Lord, deliver us!

Now, don't you suppose for a mo-
ment all this refers to Z. B.—far
from it. If he gets the nomination
he shall have my heartiest support;
but what a queer thing a convention
would be in Orange county with Z.
B. not a candidate for office before
it! It would be the funniest thing
since Tuffrey called Mendelson down
in Spurgeon's hall many years ago.

Grand Jury.
Judge Ballard has chosen the follow-
ing grand jurors to serve for the com-
ing year:
First supervisor district—R. H. Di-
ble, A. J. Visei, J. A. Hankey, A. O.
Birch, H. F. Stone, A. J. Timmons of
Santa Ana.
Second supervisor district—Fred
Rohrs, Jr., and W. B. Buell of Santa
Ana, Joe Killifer and M. D. McKelvey
of Garden Grove, W. T. Butterfield of
Los Alamitos and O. F. Overton of
Newhope.
Third supervisor district—C. O.
Rust of Anaheim, E. Barr of West An-
aheim, Albert Barrows of Fullerton,
Geo. F. Jensen of Olive, Geo. N. Stock-
ton of Buena Park and W. P. Dyer of
La Habra.
Fourth supervisor district—L. R.
Horton of Santa Ana, J. M. Hart, J. L.
Hosand and Fred Gerken of Or-
ange and B. E. Burrows and John Dan-
son of El Modena.

Fifth supervisor district—John S.
Fox of Delhi, C. M. Salter of El Toro,
L. N. Brooks of Laguna, S. D. Mason
of Newport, S. T. Russell of San Joa-
quina and Geo. W. Cheney of Tustin.

Town in Forest Reserve.
The inhabitants of Havilah, a town
located in the mountains thirty miles
northeast of Bakersfield, are greatly
disturbed by the fact that Superin-
tendent of Forest Reserve Newhall has
discovered the town to be within the
limits of the government forest reserve.
Gold was discovered in Havilah in
1866, and it was quite a lively place,
being the county-seat of Kern county
until 1873. No title for the land was
ever obtained from the government and
no thought was apparently ever given
toward securing one. The place now
has but a small population.
The inhabitants will be forced to
move outside the forest reserve limits
and abandon the town, unless the rep-
resentative from the district can ob-
tain relief for the citizens through
congressional legislation.

The Excitement Not Over.
The rush at the drug store still con-
tinues, and daily scores of people
call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for
the Throat and Lungs for the cure of
coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and
consumption. Kemp's Balsam, the
standard family remedy, is sold on a
guarantee and never fails to give entire
satisfaction. Price 25c and 50c. For sale
by W. P. Turner, druggist.

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 like old ones. It is the greatest comfort
discovery of the age. Cures and pre-
vents swollen feet, corns, calluses, and
all other troubles of the feet. Allen's
Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating,
itching, and all other troubles of the feet.
At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c.
Trial package free by mail. Address:
Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Brief Mention of Minor Events

Secretary Jones of the Los Alamitos
sugar factory was in town one day last
week circulating anti-trust literature
upon the question of Cuban free sugar.
He says farmers are looking for rain
down his way, and expect a plenty of it
before the season is much older.

The engagement is announced of
E. Rogers of Fullerton to Miss E. Ham-
lin of Pomona.

J. O. Jensen and Miss Nora Eubanks
of Fullerton were married in the presence
of a large number of relatives and
friends, in that town Tuesday last.

Wm. Kelley was in town from the
West end one afternoon the fore part
of the week. He is a native of Oran-
ge county, and has been laid up with
the mumps, six weeks and one daughter
having recently been down with the
ailment. The other members of the
family have all had it.

Thomas S. Thompson of Oakland has
been at Santa Ana in the effort to or-
ganize a branch of the Service Men and
the Spanish War, an order that is de-
signed to be to the Spanish War veterans
what the G. A. R. has been to those of
the Civil War. There are about forty men
in and near Santa Ana who saw service
in the Spanish War. Only one-half of
this number is required to start a lodge.
It is likely preliminary steps will be
taken for organizing.

L. F. Miller of Corona has just com-
pleted a tunnel for the Anaheim Union
Water Company at Horsehoe Bend. It
is 412 feet long, 7 1/2 feet wide and 7
feet 3 inches deep. With the help of
twelve men Miller completed the work
in 38 days.

The Orange County Title Company
has elected a new board of directors
consisting of C. E. Parker, D. M. Dor-
man, C. A. Briggs, Frank E. Geo. A.
Edgar, A. J. Visei and Thomas Mc-
Keever. C. E. Parker is president;
Thomas McKeever, vice-president;
Frederick Stephens, secretary, and M.
C. Cook, treasurer.

The road between El Modena and the
county park in Santiago canyon is be-
ing given some much needed improve-
ments. The grade, which has been
dangerous to teams, is being cut down
and widened, and surplus dirt being
filled other parts of the road. Beyond
the grade the road is being leveled and
new culverts are being put in. The
road is one of the most beautiful in the
county, and the improvements will
make the park easier of access.

Dr. Ferguson of the University at
Berkeley was in town on Thursday,
paying a semi-official visit to the high
school. Dr. Ferguson is recently from
Corvallis, where he was for years Pro-
fessor of Greek. He was the guest
while here of Principal Athearn.

Godfrey Stock, local agent for the
Equitable Life Insurance Company, is
placing among his friends samples of
the handsome calendar we have seen
in the office. Godfrey is among the
most successful insurance solicitors in
the State, and writes up as many poli-
cies as the best of them. When he
gets hold of a subject it is all off—he
writes out a policy and the victim is
happy ever after.

Judge Hledsoe of San Bernardino has
rendered an opinion in the case of W.
T. Bill vs. Henry Fuller which is of
particular interest to fruit growers and
shippers. Judgment was rendered for
plaintiff in the sum of \$1243.26, with
interest from April 1, 1901. Fuller
contracted to purchase Bill's crop of
oranges, but did not pick and ship
the oranges as he was bound to do.

As a result of the fruit grew too
old and unmarketable. A considerable
portion of the crop was not accepted.
Bill received \$1336.65, and made a de-
mand for \$1243.46 for fruit that had
been culled out, alleging that earlier
in the season little of the fruit would
have been so unmarketable. The court
found in favor of the case.

Upon request of Col. George Stone,
chairman of the California branch of
the McKinley Memorial Association,
Mayor Frank E. of Santa Ana has ap-
pointed the following citizens of that
town as a committee to receive and so-
licit contributions for the monument to
be erected at Canton, O., to the mem-
ory of William McKinley: Rev. J. H.
Garnett, E. S. Wallace, E. T. Langley,
T. J. Alexander, H. Fairbanks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Beckett and
daughter, Miss Irene Beckett, visited
at Long Beach some days ago. Mr.
Beckett returned on Wednesday. Mrs.
Beckett and daughter will remain sev-
eral weeks in hope that a change will
prove beneficial to the latter's health.

Helen Miller Gould is expected to
arrive in Los Angeles for a visit this
week. She travels in a private car
which is guarded night and day so that
she may have peace during her stay.
Several detectives accompany her, hav-
ing been retained by members of her
family in order to guard her
against harm at the hands of irrespon-
sible persons who might be induced to
force themselves into her presence.

Several protectors accompany her as
guards. The party will be in Los An-
geles a number of days, and will visit
Redlands, Riverside and Coronado,
going later to San Francisco.

CUBA DOES NOT NEED FREE SUGAR

Island Planters Can Stand Heavy Duty—
Paid a Heavy Tariff Many Years
and Prospered.

Robert Oxand, who has given much
time and thought to the subject of re-
ciprocity and free sugar for Cuba, dis-
cussed it some days ago and presented
some new and forcible arguments in
favor of protecting the home industry.
He said:

"There is one point regarding this
Cuban matter which has an important
bearing on the position taken by those
who favor reciprocity from the senti-
mental side. I have not seen any men-
tion made of it in any of the articles
that have come under my notice. It is
this: Prior to the last revolution in
Cuba, which led up to our war with
Spain, and which paralyzed all the in-
dustries of the island, the sugar indus-
try of Cuba was in a highly prosperous
state, as evidenced by a steady increase
in the amount of its production, which
rose from an average of about half a
million tons twenty-five years ago to
over one million one hundred thousand
in 1894. This result was obtained in
spite of a crushing load of debt and
taxation fastened upon the island by
the Spanish government. It was also
obtained while paying the full amount
of import duties on Cuban sugar into
the United States, where 95 per cent
of the Cuban crop was marketed. I
mention this latter figure as it disposes
of the argument falsely advanced that
we owe a reduction in duties to Cuba
because she has been deprived of the
Spanish market. Spain always levied
duties against Cuban sugars in order
to foster her own home industry. Both
beet and cane are cultivated in Spain,
and the home industry practically sup-
plies the entire home market.

"We have now relieved Cuba of the
entire load of the Spanish debt and the
crushing burden of Spanish taxation
imposed to pay the cost of the soldiers
that Spain maintained there to garri-
son the island. And yet this industry,
which, as I have shown, was highly
prosperous under the previous adverse
circumstances, is not satisfied with the
improved conditions to be allowed ad-
vantages that, if granted, will surely
check, if not destroy, our promising
beet sugar industry. This result would
not be attained immediately, but
through the expansion of the Cuban
crop to the point where it would supply
all the needs of the United States in
the way of sugar, at a price with which
our labor and other conditions would
not allow us to compete. During this
period, when the Cuban sugar indus-
try was entering our markets free, and
yet not fully supplying them, the cost to
the United States of the concessions
asked for would be something enormous.

"Using figures published in the Sta-
tistical Journal of Willett & Gray, we
find that the probable consumption of
sugar in the United States this year
will be 2,360,585 tons. Of this quan-
tity 1,000,000 tons in round numbers
will come from American sources free
of duty, leaving 1,360,585 to come from
other sources, and on which duty is
paid. The average duty assessed is
\$36 per ton.

"The crop of the island of Cuba for
the coming year is expected to be
something like 900,000 tons. If this
were admitted free of duty there would
still be 460,585 tons to come from other
sources, and on which duty would be
paid.

"It is a well-known law of economics
that the price of all sugar in this coun-
try would be fixed by the cost of these
460,585 tons, plus the duty that they
would have to pay to get into this
country in order to compete with the
duty-free sugar.

"The effect of letting Cuban sugar
come in free would therefore be to pre-
sent to the Cuban planters \$36 per ton,
or, in one year, \$32,400,000, which at
present goes into the treasury of the
United States. If this money were to
come from the Cuban planters, the Cuban
production expanded and our home pro-
duction declined, and would be a heavy
price to pay to foreigners in order to
accomplish our own undoing.

"This sugar pool of money is today
the most promising crop that is offered
to our farmers. This fact is recognized
by the continental nations of Europe,
who foster and protect by all sorts of
tariffs, direct and indirect, realizing
that it is the corner-stone of their agri-
cultural prosperity. A great deal has
been said about our protective system
in the harbor of Havana in steamer loads.
It seems a pity that the one industry
which our protective system gives them
the opportunity to develop by all sorts of
tariffs in other directions should now
be threatened with extinction.

"I am very much surprised that we
have heard nothing whatever from the
laboring men's organizations on this
subject. When I lived in Cuba, in the
seventies, Chinese laborers came in the
harbor of Havana in steamer loads.
I mean that actually steamers were
chartered and loaded with Chinese con-
tract laborers, hired to work for eight years
for \$4 per month. These Chinese, on
landing, would be put up at auction
just the same as negroes and bought by
planters for the term of their contract.
In those days negroes were worth
in Cuba about \$1,000 apiece for
able-bodied men, while the Chinese
would sell for about \$300 to \$400 apiece,
as their term of contract was only eight
years.

"I do not know to what extent Chi-
nese men are going to Cuba now, but
it stands to reason that if the American
market is thrown open to them at re-
duction of duties, the expansion of their
sugar industry will again necessitate
the importation of coolie labor. Sugar
making in tropical countries has never
succeeded except through servile labor.
This is a feature of the Hawaiian
example of this today in the Hawaiian
islands, whose planters are clamoring
for special labor policy enable them
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TWO LOCAL CAPITALISTS IN A SCRAP

Col. McWilliams Has Col. Gade Down, Punch-
ing Him, When Police Arrive and
Call It Off.

On Saturday afternoon about 3 o'-
clock Col. H. C. Gade, the truckman,
met Col. H. A. McWilliams, the con-
tractor and builder, on Center street
and, according to bystanders, both be-
gan chewing the rag in great shape.
A passerby thinking they were "josh-
ing" one another, said to them: "You
fellows get off the sidewalk, you are
taking up too much room."

The rag-chewing continued until
Gade applied an appropriate epithet
to Col. McWilliams, striking him
simultaneously. In about a second a
most beautiful fight was in progress.
Each tried to land a knock-out blow,
but no knock-down resulted. Many
blows were struck, when both clenched,
falling off the sidewalk into the rich
black mud repelling along the gutter.
McWilliams was seen to be on top,
and proceeded to punch the face of his
distinguished adversary.

Gade was up, and insisted
he was just about getting on top when
the minions of the law interfered and
spoiled his program.

Gade was placed under arrest and
taken before Judge Shanley, who im-
posed a fine of \$10, which he paid.
Had blood been shed, the case would
have gone for some months past. On Sat-
urday Huntington, the windmill man,
was in town, looking for a truckman to
haul a load of gravel. Gade claims
McWilliams attempted to "steer"
Huntington to an opposition truckline,
but this McWilliams denied, and in-
stead, he said, he was calling for you,"
nodding at the Man Who Knew It All
and Never Missed a Trick.

"Never worry," replied the person
with the ponderous title. "When
some one calls for me from above, it
will come from a damned sight higher
place than that."

And then the three men on the side-
walk tipped off, each going in opposite
directions.

Salt Lake Road Tunnels
The Salt Lake road will make sev-
eral tunnels in the Cajon pass. A large
force is now engaged in running lines,
and from indications at least three tun-
nels and as many steel bridges will be
built. One of the tunnels, and perhaps
the longest one, will be driven into the
hills west of Devil's canyon. This will
be at least a mile and a quarter long.
The Santa Fe track will be crossed in
many places over trestles, according
to reports received from the pass. By
taking this route, 19 miles of track will
be saved, which would have cost at
least \$70,000 a mile.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease in Your Shoes.<

ANNUAL ELECTION OF WATER DIRECTORS

Ten Men Seek Office, Seven are Chosen
and Three are Left by the Wayside.

The Result.

	Votes	Shares
Sheppard	5066	838
Zeyn	4015	838
Hale	3971	838
Crowther	5712	816
Sherwood	5694	809
Smith	5411	797
Pierotti	5187	741
Kellogg	1862	296
Steward	1285	183
Totals	49,259	7037

The annual election for directors of the Anaheim Union Water Company on Saturday resulted in the election of seven first named gentlemen. More interest centered about the election than any for years, although the stockholders' meeting was notably free from that strenuous order of proceedings which has hitherto been inseparable from most of them.

Eleven candidates were nominated for directors, but votes were cast for but ten—W. M. McFadden dropping out of the contest. An active effort was made during the day to compass the election of A. Pierotti, who had not solicited a share of stock, while the others were loaded down with proxies of seven, eight or also hundred shares. Proxy-gathering had been in progress for two months, yet Pierotti held aloof from the contest. He felt that if his services were entitled to recognition, they could speak for themselves.

At 4 o'clock Mr. Chapman approached his seat. "I have just cast the bulk of my vote for a man who did not solicit my proxy." That man, it soon developed, was Pierotti, who thanked Chapman for his kindness. The latter voted 233 shares for Pierotti. Nevertheless he was defeated by a close margin, Bradford leading him 33 shares, in a total vote of over 7000.

Steward's strength dwindled to 185 shares. Sherwood secured several inroads into Steward's vote. Both were forced on the reform ticket last year, but each of late has been giving the other the glory eye. Steward says Sherwood gathered proxies in his (Steward's) neighborhood on the understanding that they were to be used for the election of both. Sherwood says Steward might just as well have been elected if he had done the right thing.

Kellogg, who once claimed 400 shares, slipped down to 296, and was never a factor in the race. Sheppard was high-man, polling 938 shares.

The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock by President Crowther. Secretary Krick called the roll, finding at 11 o'clock 4065 shares present or represented by proxy.

The Chairman—There is a quorum present, gentlemen; what is your pleasure? This office is too small to transact our business, and it has been suggested we adjourn to the City Hall. What is your pleasure?

E. F. Kellogg moved to adjourn to meet at the City Hall at 1 o'clock. Seconded by J. P. Zeyn.

W. M. McFadden said there was business of importance to come before the meeting, and he thought adjournment should be taken to meet again immediately.

The amendment prevailed, and the crowd filed down stairs to the hall. All the rest resorted to the button-holing process. Those who arrived at the hall found it locked. The key was finally procured by City Clerk Merritt, and a dozen men climbed the stairway at 11:45. By general consent the meeting stood adjourned to 1:30.

The only business of importance seemed to be water politics on the sidewalk. Meanwhile the Proxy Committee, composed of W. C. Eymann, W. H. Hale and Phil De Granges, busied themselves with a voluminous stack of proxies.

At 1:30 Chairman Crowther rapped the meeting to order at the City Hall. Secretary Krick read the minutes of the last annual meeting, which were approved as read.

Mr. Crowther arose and referred briefly to the work accomplished by the board during the past year. "I shall not endeavor to make a speech," he said, "there are one or two things which I desire to bring to your consideration. The first is the substantial improvements which have been made and are being made in the canal, which will develop and preserve water now under our control. The ditch has been straightened, graded and cemented, and in places there is 40 per cent of the water has been effected. We are now saving 100 inches at a point known as Shale Rock, where the leaky ditch has been cemented. The Puffer ditch has been cemented, saving 80 inches.

"Three or four years ago the company entered into an agreement with the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company for defense of our joint water rights against all comers. The Santa Ana people maintain toward us the friendliest feeling, which I am pleased to say is heartily reciprocated on this side the river. Our joint irrigation committee meets once a month, and are prepared to not jointly upon matters of vital importance existing at present or to arise in the future.

"Considerable money has been expended during the year in order to measure the water in the river—more, probably, than some stockholders seem to think necessary. We have made three accurate measurements at three different places, and we know exactly where there is loss by seepage or otherwise, and we propose to get that water and bring it down for irrigators. We know where there is a loss of 268 inches at one point, and we propose to save that water in future.

"We have employed eminent lawyers to protect our interests in Newberry case. That case may be for years, but we shall contest it to the bitter end. Our lands would be valueless without water, and we are determined to protect the interests of every irrigator.

"The board has purchased the Yorba reservoir site, and has had plans drawn by engineers showing that by the construction of that reservoir a stream of 260 inches of water could be run night and day for 60 days during the short season. The reservoir should be constructed by all means, as soon as possible.

"The company's credit was never in better condition. We can raise any money we want at 6 per cent on the company's notes. The company's debt has been decreased \$13,000 during the year, and substantial improvements everywhere made." The Secretary here read report of

the Board of Audit, which is printed in another column.

Crowther—One year ago a board of reporters that crooked things existed here and there, but the reformers soon learned that everything was straight and scrupulously correct, and that the interests of the stockholders had been protected during the year.

The two proposed amendments to the by-laws, one offered by Smith, limiting power of directors to assess only \$2 per year; the other by Pierotti, providing for an increase of 1000 shares of stock, were both laid upon the table.

Victor Schumacher addressed the meeting, showing the necessity for cementing the ditch on Orangeshorse avenue. "In places at least 25 per cent of the water is lost in transit," he said. "Most of the farmers on the line are willing to assist the company in hauling cement and gravel and doing back-filling. The ditch should be cemented a distance of a mile and a half. In order to deliver 50 inches to some irrigators on the ditch, the zanjero has to turn in 75 inches.

"When I irrigate I lose 100 per cent of my water."

Smiles greeted this statement, and Schumacher quickly corrected himself, saying that when he desired 50 inches of water, the zanjero has to turn in 100 inches.

"And if that ain't losing 50 per cent," he continued, "it comes pretty near it."

Mr. Chapman said that if the matter were brought before the Board of Directors, doubtless the ditch would be cemented.

Mr. McFadden said in looking over the report of the Board of Audit, he noted the company's receipts from all sources had during the year been \$59,000. The annual expenses had exceeded this by \$6,000. He thought the directors should in future endeavor to keep expenses down to the receipts.

Crowther (recognizing A. McDermont standing at rear of hall)—Mr. McDermont, you have the floor.

McDermont—No; I have been standing up all the time.

Crowther, replying to McFadden, said the company's indebtedness had been reduced \$8,000 during the year. Further payment of \$5000 on the Durkee ranch had been made on Thursday, thus reducing the indebtedness \$13,000. Substantial improvements had been made, and it had been necessary to assess.

McDermont—Mr. President, I just hear the Proxy Committee is not yet through with its work. Many stockholders are anxious to get through their business and go home. I suggest that a committee be appointed to go and rescue the proxies and bring them hither.

The Chair—Well, I shall appoint you as one of them [laughter] and Mr. Zeyn. You will proceed to the company's office and return with the proxies and the committee as soon as possible.

The meeting stood at recess until 3 o'clock, when the belated Proxy Committee made its appearance.

A number of revocations of proxies were noted. Some were found to miss the name of the person to whom they were intended to be issued; others were given by parties acting without power of attorney, and thus rejected.

A proxy of 20 shares from M. M. Poole, issued to J. B. Rea and by him transferred to A. Pierotti, was here presented, having just arrived from Daggett.

The company has a rule that all proxies must be filed 24 hours in advance of the election.

McFadden—I move the proxy be rejected. Seconded by Schneider.

The chairman put the question to a vote. There was a light vote, about even.

W. L. Hale arose and said he did not think the meeting had the right to reject the proxy.

C. C. Chapman—If the proxy is in due form this meeting is powerless to reject it, regardless of any rule. I believe we are obliged to accept it if it is in due form.

B. F. Porter did not believe the meeting could shut the proxy out.

McFadden—Suppose all the proxies came in at this moment, when would we get through with this meeting?

Mr. Staley said he had just received a proxy from Ohio, which had been delayed on the road. He asked a ruling on his right to vote it.

The Chair—I shall rule that all proxies in due form are entitled to vote. Bring them up and turn them over to the Proxy Committee.

McFadden (sotto voce)—Your ruling is correct. But if we make a rule I believe in standing by it.

Nominations for directors being in order, the following were named:

V. Schumacher nominated William Crowther. W. Crowther nominated H. Hale. A. W. Danforth nominated George W. Sherwood. Pooh Bah Nebelung nominated John Peter Zeyn. R. H. Gilman nominated A. Pierotti. B. F. Porter nominated J. C. Sheppard. L. A. Evans nominated E. F. Kellogg. W. M. McFadden nominated L. B. Steward. Pooh Bah Nebelung nominated H. L. Smith.

At 3:40 voting began. Voting was finished at 5:30. At 9 o'clock the result was announced as already given.

JACK FROST VISITS FLORIDA GROVES AGAIN

Herman Koster Paints Rather a Discouraging Picture of the Effects of Freeze in Palmetto State

EDITOR GAZETTE—Dear Sir: We have been visited by Jack Frost several times in this southland since writing my last letter, and on his last call he stayed long enough to leave bad impressions behind. This winter so far has been a record-breaker; commencing with a killing frost in November, we had freezing weather several times through December, but it did not keep cold long enough to severely hurt anything. On the 14th of this month, however, the temperature dropped lower than ever and the thermometer registered 20 degrees at 7 o'clock in the morning at the postoffice in Bartow, in consequence of which the orange trees will lose their leaves. Fortunately the whole crop nearly had been shipped previously and the loss in that respect is insignificant. If February should pass without any frosts, well and good; the trees will not be injured the least; defoliation on the contrary may prove an actual benefit by checking white fly and other insect pests. But it is only reasonable to suppose that during some time in February or early part of March the thermometer will drop down to 30 or 38 and then with sap started the trees will be in poor condition to pass through the ordeal unscathed; things will be like a person caught in a blizzard with his overcoat off. Any drop below 26 degrees might precipitate a repetition of '95; in that year the temperature dropped down to 22 in February. Our only salvation now lies in close watching and bring as soon as danger point is reached. In the extreme southern part of the State it has so far never been cold enough to hurt orange trees, but they have their other drawbacks in poor rocky land and insect pests. It is not to everybody's liking to have a rule now, and undoubtedly the opening of the country, the destruction of forests all over the United States play an important factor in this apparent change of climate.

With a climate already too flake and treacherous for successful citrus culture in most parts of Florida, the devastation of our timber goes merrily on, and the time is close at hand when the pine forests, the pride of the Southern States, will be all but extinct. Railroad, lumber, phosphate and turpentine men are vying with each other in their destruction. The turpentine men, however, take the palm for accomplishing fast results; they box and eventually kill almost any sized tree; then sell the lumber to mill men who make a clean sweep of it, and a howling wilderness is left behind.

In United States parlance this sort of work is called "development of the resources of the country," when in reality it is vandalism, barbarity and a disgrace to any nation that sanctions such doings by law. The climate, various forest foods and droughts, cyclones and blizzards are getting to be really uncomfortable in the United States; and would it not be far more profitable to devise means and laws to stop this shortsighted policy, to try to perpetuate our industries by running them on the most approved lines of conservation for the sake of future generations, than to be dillydallying around and continually prattling about our so-called unprecedented prosperity, of which one sees so little?

No matter what happens to our orange trees, however, whether they live or die, people are better prepared for them along with without them than ever. They have found out that it is the height of folly to depend entirely on them for a living, and that they must try to raise nearly every thing needed for consumption and have some surplus to sell. But there is perhaps no natural obstacle that detours more effectively the agricultural development of Florida than our stock laws. These laws were made at a time when the cattle industry was predominant, and should be repealed and changed into no-fence law, now that the farming interests take the lead so overwhelmingly. Everybody, whether he has stock of his own or not, is obliged to keep his field by a hog-and-rattle-proof fence. It is feasible enough to keep Florida cattle out, if such animals can really be called by that name; but when it comes to razorbacks it is quite a different proposition and I give it up. These creatures, made as they are by the inexorable laws of evolution, can out-foot a horse any old day; can out-potato patch half a mile off, are scent a potato and intelligent to a degree, and being sworn and cursed at whenever they show themselves, have turned into regular midnight marauders. No matter how substantial a fence may be, they find a weak spot and get into the field. There are men in Florida that own hundreds of head of scrub cattle, without an acre of ground, whose stock prove a source of constant worry and annoyance to the people in whose neighborhood they range. Inside of

incorporated cities like Bartow this cattle and hog nuisance is abated a good deal by pound laws.

It would seem that the farmer under these difficulties is not bedded on roses; but the fence question is being widely agitated now and it is to be hoped that these absurd laws will be repealed in the near future. Personally we have no complaint to enter. We have been in good health and Providence has smiled on us. All our little ventures turned out satisfactorily. Our little Jersey cow much more than supplied us with milk and butter, and both articles are a great luxury here; we have made a record for the winter, with the hottest weather last summer, without any ice. Our flock of thoroughbred Leghorn chickens laid merrily along all winter, with eggs at 30c per dozen; while the Cracker hens around us (a non-descript mixture of all breeds and natural incubators) were continuous on a strike; and we have not the least doubt in the world but that we can save our grove, it being in a well sheltered location. Yours truly,

HERMAN KOSTER.
BARTOW, Florida, Jan. 21, 1902.

ALMOST A SHOOTING AT THE HOTEL

Jack Lofton, Recently from Fullerton, Proves to Be Rather a Handy Man With a Gun.

Friday night Fritz Martin and a party of friends stepped into the bar of the Commercial hotel to get a glass of beer on their way home. They found on entering a crowd of drunken Mexicans and others carousing about the room. One of the bartenders, walking out from behind the bar, seized Martin's cap and threw it behind the bar. The others were also taken and tossed behind the bar. Martin protested, and when he sought to recover his cap, found his progress barred by the bartender, who finally said to him:

"You get out of 'ese house; you are not spending your money to have any more of 'ese kind of a party."

Martin responded that the expenditure of his money was a matter for his own accounting, and did not particularly concern any one else.

Meanwhile one of the party had leaped over the bar and recovered the headgear tossed behind it.

As this man alone—Jack Lofton, who recently came over from Fullerton, and who has been tending bar in the place, threw a beer glass at Martin, striking him with great violence behind the ear.

As Martin turned to see whence came the missile, Lofton seized a revolver from under the bar, and pointing it at Martin, tried so Martin says, to discharge it.

Martin stepped out of the door, and it is said Lofton leveled his gun at another young man in the party.

Lofton was arrested the next day, and sentenced by Judge Shanley to twenty days in the city jail. He is now boarding with the city.

More drunkenness and disorderly conduct had existed upon the streets of late than for some time past. The time has arrived for a weeding out of low groggeries. We have too many of them. They are a blot upon the fair name of the city. The City Trustees should do a little revoking of saloon licenses.

WHO WILL BE NEW PRESIDENT?

Newly Elected Water Board Will Meet Saturday, When Changes May Be Made.

The newly elected Board of Directors of the Anaheim Union Water company will hold its first session on Saturday next, when a test of strength will be made between Boss Crowther and George Washington Sherwood for the presidency of the company. Sherwood has Sheppard and Hale with him, and if he can win Smith over to his support will carry off the honors and sit in the President's chair, which he filled for a fortnight on the occasion of the organization of the outgoing board a year ago. He was thereafter displaced by Crowther, and has since had his eagle eye on the chairmanship. If elected he will have the naming of the various committees and will be in practical control of affairs.

Sherwood undoubtedly contributed largely to the defeat of Steward, who was his running mate a year ago. Differences arose between them, and Steward was made to walk the plank.

The names of B. F. Porter and J. P. Zeyn were mentioned as successors to Supt. Woodward, who lost his best friend when Pierotti was beaten. Deacon Garwood of Orangeforth is said to be anxious to fill the position now occupied by Secretary Krick, and several applicants for the janitor are talked of. Altogether things may be envisioned a bit by Saturday.

While a diligent quest for proxies was made preliminary to the election, only 7037 shares were voted, out of a total of 8004. A block of 367 shares failed to vote, sufficient to upset the calculations of every politician at the meeting.

Voted For McKinlay

Harold Stern, the nine-year-old son of Jacob Stern of Fullerton, was in town with his father on Saturday, and during the afternoon strayed into the corner room of the City Hall, where the annual water election was in progress. A crowd of stockholders from near and far filled the room, and there was no lack of that button-holing inseparable from all elections of this or any other character.

Harold stood in open-eyed astonishment at the scene spread before him, but, nothing daunted, made his way through the crowd to the president's table, where the cumulative system of voting for candidates was just beginning.

"Are you going to vote here to-day?" asked the stockholder of the youngster, as he looked on with eager eyes. "No sir," he replied, "I ain't got any vote here, but I voted for McKinlay at the last election."

CITY TRUSTEES PURCHASE NEW STREET ARCS

New Water Main Laid to High School—To Be Extended 3500 Feet West to West End Depot.

The board of city trustees met in regular session on Tuesday evening; present: Helmsen, Schneider, Weisel; absent, Fay and Dickel.

Clerk Merritt read correspondence from the General Electric Company relative to the purchase by the city of ten electric arc lights for street-lighting purposes. The price is \$410. They will replace lights at present in use, and which will be retired, having outlived their usefulness.

Marshal Steadman reported laying a 4-inch water main to the high school, as well as to St. Catherine's Academy. The pipe will be continued to the West End depot, a distance of 3300 feet. An agreement has been entered into between the city and the Southern Pacific Company whereby the latter furnishes the pipe, which will cost in the neighborhood of \$1400, and the city will lay it. The company desires about 8000 gallons of water daily, which will be charged for at the rate of \$24 per month, this sum to be charged against price of pipe.

Three fire plugs, placed 1000 feet apart, will be located on line of pipe, as well as two sprinkling oranes. The latter will do away with the necessity of erection of a water tank at the West End for street sprinkling purposes, which had been in contemplation.

Clerk Merritt read from several firms prices of extension valve boxes, to be attached to the new pipe line, so that water may be shut off at intervals without cutting it out from the entire length of the pipe. The purchase of a half dozen was left to Committee on Public Improvements.

Recorder Shanley submitted a report showing that Jack Lofton had been sentenced to jail for twenty days for violation of ordinance 94, and H. C. Gade fined \$10 for same infraction of the law—disturbing the peace. Fees, \$8; turned into the treasury, \$4. Filed.

Trustee Weisel of the Ordinance Committee reported nothing from that committee. The proposed high-license ordinance seems to have fallen by the wayside, although there exists a considerable interest in it, as well as the enactment of an ordinance requiring saloons to close at 10 or 11 o'clock.

Probably nothing will be done with these matters until the city election in April, when the sense of the people may be expressed at the polls.

Contract between city and C. Spencer for street sprinkling and gravel hauling came up for discussion, under head of unfinished business, and was again postponed; the matter to be finally settled at next meeting. The contract has expired. Inasmuch as the trustees have practically decided to use oil upon the roads, in conjunction with county, they are undecided whether to renew contract or to modify it.

Bills to amount of \$416.21 were allowed, including one for \$250 in favor of H. W. Chynoweth for representing city in plaza cases, which the Supreme Court recently decided against city.

A communication was received from Mr. Kossert, asking permission to lay a culvert across Broadway a short distance west of the Santa Fe tracks, to supply his lands with water for irrigation purposes.

Permission was given to lay a pipe across the street, under supervision of street superintendent, the work to be substantially done, and not to disturb street grade.

Communication from Colorado Fuel and Iron Company of Denver relative to deduction by city of \$168.93 freight bill from consignment of pipe, and asking for copy of same. Total bill for pipe, \$514.32, from which freight bill was deducted; same ordered forwarded.

Correspondence from McKinley National Memorial Association. Referred to president of the board.

New Furnishing House

The new firm of Louie Kroeger and Fred Yungbluth are unpacking a well-selected stock of goods for furnishing, such as shirts, neckties and other seasonable articles at their new store in the Rubman block. The premises have been newly painted, repaired and refitted, and make, with the goods now arriving and being put on display, a handsome appearance. The proprietors are rustling young business men, and with a popularity extending over the entire community, will doubtless enjoy a lucrative business from the start. Success to them.

NEW DRUGSTORE

Mitt Phillips, the well-known Santa Ana druggist, was in town a few days ago, looking for a location to open a new drugstore. Mitt's many friends hereaway would be overjoyed to nurse him among Anaheim's wide-awake business men.

We call attention of everybody to our new and end sale at Charles Federman's. In addition to this we have already received for spring trade shirtwaists, white goods and embroideries, awes, dais, white and colored laws.

APRICOT TREES FOR SALE

A new well-proven variety, "The Fullerton" First known as "the improved, ever-bearing Royal." Description—Vigorous grower; regular, heavy bearer. Nursery trees strong and healthy. Standard size, \$10 to \$100. Address W. C. EYMANN, Anaheim, Cal. Ranch 12 miles north of Los Angeles office.

Through Stock-Taking

On Monday, Feb. 3, 1902 We will place on sale for one week all odds and ends in Men's and Boys' Suits, Single Pants, Overcoats, Men's and Boy's Overshirts, Hats and Ties; ALSO SHOES

Men's Shoes
Selz Schwab
Ladies' Shoes
\$3 Queen Quality

Chas. Federman & Co.
LEADERS IN GOOD GOODS
PHONE MAIN 125.

PERSONAL MENTION

Charley Rogers is here from San Francisco, on a brief visit to relatives and friends.

Lieut. W. B. Whitteley, U. S. N., was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sherwood.

C. E. Groat was in town from Los Angeles a day or two ago, looking after extensive cement contracts.

Miss Allie Chambers, who has been the guest of Miss Laurie Roller of Rollo, has returned to her home in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Hauptmann and her son, Otto, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hansen, on Orangeforth avenue, have gone to Los Angeles to reside.

Deputy Sheriff Sleeper has been in town during the week closing up the business of seeing up rights-of-way for the Los Angeles Pacific railway.

Mrs. Lee Scott, who has been visiting with relatives here for a few days, has departed for her home at Arlington. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Joyce Littlefield.

H. B. Keeler, agent of the Santa Fe, has been awarded the highest of eight cash prizes offered by that company to the station agents whose work for the year has been most satisfactory. His prize was \$250.

Mrs. Manuel Tapia has been quite ill for a month past with pneumonia. She is improving under Dr. Bickford's care. Her daughter, Miss Carmelita Tapia, has also been ill with fever for three weeks, but is recovering.

Dr. Thomas F. Bailey of the university of Chicago delivered the first of a series of lectures upon Shakespearean characters at the Santa Ana high school some evenings ago. A parent-ent university extension club was organized.

J. J. Hunter drove through town a day or two ago, accompanied by his daughter, and stopped at this office to procure a package of seeds. Jack has one child, a winsome lassie blossoming into beautiful womanhood, but the picture of her parr.

Belmont Perry of Tustin has closed a deal whereby he disposes of his twenty-acre ranch to W. R. Ireland of Los Angeles for a consideration of \$13,500. Two Los Angeles lots are taken as part payment for the ranch, which is planted to apricots, walnuts and oranges, all in bearing. Mr. Perry and his wife will move to Pasadena to live.

Marshal Steadman discovered the loss of his revolver after the meeting of water stockholders at the City Hall on Saturday. The weapon reported in the drawer of his desk in his office, which was overrun during the day. He will make investigations and discover if possible who made away with it.

Photographer Howard has presented us with a photograph of part of the city taken from the tower of the Del Campano. The picture is one of artistic merit, as good as could be done by any Los Angeles artist. Mr. Howard reports an increasing business, and sees no reason why a first-class photographer may not enjoy a lucrative trade hereabouts.

W. Gales of Whittier passed through town on Monday with two loads of young walnut trees, numbering 350, from Ford's nursery across the river. The trees are soft-shells, are good size and cost 50 cents each at the nursery. They are to be set in an orchard at Whittier. Mr. Gales has handled several loads of this kind of trees through town within the week.

Mrs. J. C. Roller returned home Saturday, after an absence of seven months in the East. Mrs. Roller was taken seriously ill, several weeks ago, on her homeward journey and had to be taken from the train at Los Angeles, where she remained until able to return to her home in Centralia. Her many friends will be glad to hear of her recovery.

Mose Miller was fined \$15 by Justice J. A. Willson of Santa Ana for cruelty to animals. Miller tied his horse at a hitching rack and left it without food or shelter until it was discovered by the night watchman at an early hour on Saturday. The case was presented by the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

Frank Ward, the well-known Los Angeles contractor, was in town on Tuesday, having come down to look into a bit of work which he is figuring upon here. This was his first visit in two years. He reports business brisk, and looks as if he would have agreed with him.

Joe Backs went to Los Angeles on Tuesday to report at the postoffice for a position as substitute clerk, he having passed the civil service examination successfully. He took the examination in September, and in December was notified from Washington that he had passed. The class contained 150 applicants, half of whom failed.

MONEY

can be borrowed on more favorable terms from the SAVINGS, LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION OF ANAHEIM than from any similar institution in the State

A Home Institution... conducted by home men at a low rate to pay off your present mortgage, or to buy a home or to improve your present one, address or call on

Fred A. Backs, Jr.
Secretary Anaheim

EVERY FAMILY

Can make these long evenings pleasant for their family and friends by having a few interesting games in the house.

All Kinds of Games at

Joseph Helmsen

Anaheim Bakery,
PETER SYRE, PROPRIETOR.

FRESH BREAD CAKES & PIES
CONFECTIONERY, ETC.
Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Los Angeles and Cypress Sts

BUY THE BEST!

Blue Ribbon School Shoes

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF AUDIT

ANAHEIM, Cal., January 24, 1902.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ANAHEIM UNION WATER COMPANY.

We have examined the books and accounts of the Company for the year ending December 31, 1901, and from the books as they now stand, we offer the following report:

BALANCE SHEET.

Delinquent Stock Purchases.....	\$204 00
Real Estate.....	67,683 36
Construction.....	254,226 48
Office Furniture and Fixtures.....	227 70
Tools and Implements.....	4,067 25
Interest.....	12,010 83
Repairs.....	1,914 90
General Expenses.....	1,069 00
Salaries.....	5,233 40
Superintendent and Janitors.....	5,438 13
Cleaning.....	1,573 05
Cement.....	5,969 81
Litigation unapportioned.....	369 95
Durkee and Ballester Management.....	27 63
Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company.....	219 61
Consumers.....	1,192 87
Durkee Ranch.....	148 01
Cash.....	\$404,038 89

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1, 1901.....	\$1 50
Treasurer's Account January 1, 1901.....	10,970 09—\$10,970 59
Consumer's Account, water.....	\$19,985 74
Less Cash returned.....	13 86
Assessment April 28, 1901.....	\$15,968 00
Assessment December 7, (incomplete).....	7,234 00—23,202 00
Bills Payable (new loans).....	4,302 00
Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company.....	27 63
Consumers.....	603 55
Durkee Ranch.....	241 75—\$8,206 81
W. H. Blennerhassett.....	\$50,182 40

EXPENDITURES.

Accounts Payable, 1900.....	\$3,631 23
Real Estate.....	\$900 00
—Option Yuba Reservoir.....	100 00
—Commission.....	1,075 00
Construction.....	7,567 16
Tools and Implements.....	131 87
Interest.....	12,010 83
Repairs.....	1,914 90
General Expenses.....	1,069 00
Salaries.....	5,233 40
Superintendent and Janitors.....	5,438 13
Cleaning Ditches.....	3,287 17
Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company.....	1,000 00
Loss and Gain (Tuffee horses).....	12,100 00
Bills Payable.....	86 75
W. H. Blennerhassett.....	310 00
Loss and Gain (Tuffee horses).....	1,573 05
Cement, net expended.....	5,969 81
Gus Schade.....	2 10—\$58,709 10
Office Furniture and Fixtures.....	\$472 50

Secretary, Cash on hand December 31, 1901.....	\$148 01
Treasurer's Account.....	4,067 25
Less Accounts Payable charged and unpaid.....	\$4,205 26—\$471 50

General Expense consists of Attorney for Board of Directors, Committee expenses, Office expenses, Rent, Auditing and sundry small expenses; and in addition, Survey of Yuba Reservoir Site.

Bills Payable shows a reduction as follows:	\$12,700 00
December 31, 1901.....	\$4,800 00—\$7,900 00
Namely:	
Paid one-half of Durkee note, \$10,000.....	\$5,000 00
Northam note, La Habra purchase.....	3,000 00
Less increase in Demand notes.....	\$8,000 00—\$7,900 00

Leaving the indebtedness of the Company, Dec. 31, 1901, in Bonds and Notes as follows:	\$50,000 00
Bonds due January 1, 1905.....	75,000 00—\$125,000 00
Bills payable:	
Durkee note, one-half of \$80,000 and due payable.....	\$40,000 00
\$50,000 annually.....	\$4,800 00—\$44,800 00
Demand notes.....	\$189,800 00

From the foregoing it will be seen that the revenues of the Company are insufficient to cover the expenses, including interest, namely:

REVENUES.	
Rentals.....	\$603 55
Water Deliveries.....	\$21,076 91

EXPENSES.	
Superintendent and Janitors.....	\$5,438 13
Cleaning.....	1,573 05
Repairs.....	1,914 90
Tools and Implements (1901).....	513 00
General Expenses.....	1,069 00
Salaries.....	\$15,827 63
Interest.....	\$12,010 83—\$28,438 46

Excess of expenses over revenues, \$7,901 55, which had to be made up by assessments:	
Interest Account, \$12,010 83, is as follows:	\$8,750 00
Interest on Bonds, \$125,000, @ 7 per cent.....	\$8,750 00
Durkee purchase (5 per cent).....	\$1,400 00
—6 months @ 8 per cent on \$35,000.....	\$1,400 00
—6 months @ 8 per cent on 30,000.....	\$1,400 00

Less 3 per cent rebate on \$35,000.....	\$1,050 00
La Habra Reservoir Purchase.....	180 00
Note of R. J. Northam, \$3,000, @ 6 per cent.....	180 00
Bills payable.....	2,126 45
Demand notes averaging \$34,978 33 @ 6 per cent.....	4 38—\$12,610 83

Consumers' Account, as per Consumers' Ledger:	\$1,353 59
Due from Consumers.....	1,126 87
to.....	\$226 72
Referred to Secretary.....	\$219 61

THE DURKEE RANCH.

The accounts consist of the excess of expenditures above receipts, which is covered by one-half of about 280 tons of baled hay reported by them on hand as well as an estimated value of \$8.00 per ton.

We would say in addition, that we have examined the only portion available of the vouchers for the above expenditures and find no reliable evidence of examination and approval of any Board of Directors or Joint Committee of the two Companies.

CONSTRUCTION.

The amount expended for construction, namely \$7,567 16, has been expended for construction of main and distributing cement ditches in addition to about \$3,600, the result of change in the Tuffee ditch.

STOCK.

We find there are now issued as per Stock Ledger, 8,004 shares of the Capital Stock of the Company, as follows:

Assessable Stock.....	7,984 shares.
Non-assessable Stock (B. Kraemer).....	20 shares.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FROM JANUARY 1, 1902, TO JANUARY 24, 1902.

Cash on hand January 1, 1902.....	\$472 50
Received from Consumers, account water.....	1,840 22
Balance of Assessment of December 7, 1901.....	8,670 00
Rentals (hay).....	397 00
Miscellaneous.....	208 88—\$11,668 58

PAYMENTS.

J. S. Damros.....	\$1,814 56
Yuba Purchase.....	5,040 00
Durkee Purchase.....	300 00
Interest, Durkee.....	142 35
Miscellaneous.....	\$12,297 56
Net deficit.....	\$658 98

Respectfully submitted,

ALEX. WRIGHT,

E. R. AMERIGE,

M. NEBELUNG,

Committee of Audit.

Chopin on Piano Fingering.

This is a fragment of piano fingering left by Chopin. "No one notices inequality in the power of the many fingers as regards time. In a good mechanism the aim is not to play everything with an equal sound, but to acquire a beautiful quality of touch and a perfect shading.

"For a long time players have acted against nature in seeking to give equal power to each finger. On the contrary, each finger should have an appropriate part assigned to it. The thumb has the greatest power, being the thickest finger and the freest. Then comes the little finger, at the other extremity of the hand. The middle finger is the main support of the hand and is assisted by the first. Finally comes the third, the weakest.

"As to the Siamese twin of the middle finger some players try to force it with all their might to become independent, a thing impossible and most likely unnecessary. There are, then, many of the finger qualities, just as there are several fingers. The point is to utilize the differences, and this, in other words, is the art of fingering."—Hummel's "Chopin, the Man and His Music."

Insects Become Intoxicated.
Intoxication from the nectar and pollen of plants has been a subject of investigation by Dr. J. M. Weir, Jr.

"Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are cured by a remedy known as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

"The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, cleanse the system and absolutely cure constipation and sick headache. Only 25c at all drug stores.

Blown to Atom.
The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, cleanse the system and absolutely cure constipation and sick headache. Only 25c at all drug stores.

How to Button a Coat.
The art of properly buttoning a coat—any coat—is, to do it the other way. That is to say that nine out of every ten of us button our coats the wrong way. We commence with the button on the left and work our way to the right.

A Fish and Lizard Story.
One afternoon I thought I would go down the river and I had on my book a live minnow and a live lizard. While I was fishing I hooked a large one. I reeled him where I could see him and found it was a large blue fish, 25 or 30 inches long. I pulled him up to my boat, but when he got into the water he was as light as a feather. I measured him and found he was just 30 inches long and should have weighed eight or nine pounds while he only weighed two. He was just skin and bones. I killed him, took my knife and cut him open and found a live lizard, five inches long, in his stomach. The reptile was as black as coal and very lively. Living 24 hours after I took him from his prison—Field and Stream.

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

THE TOUCH DOES IT
Benson's Plasters are like your friends—they take to see you in pain or in weakness and are dog-tired hearing you complain about it. They want to cure you and make you feel better. They are not like other plasters. They are not like other plasters. They are not like other plasters.

Aching Joints.
In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills.
Remove the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take them.

Public Has Little Interest in Such Matters.

Three Orange county papers—the Anaheim Plain Dealer, the Santa Ana Bulletin and the Santa Ana Leader—are at present engaged in a three-cornered blackguarding match, with honors to the Anaheim Plain Dealer. The Leader is catching the Anaheim Bulletin by the neck of the neck and is therefore slightly handicapped. It isn't our funeral—we are all aware of the fact, and the bellicose editors in the balliwick where the wind comes from are probably not hunting for hired murderers. At the same time, we believe that it is possible for newspapers to engage in a controversy without smutting their columns with dirty language. And it is also our opinion that the importance of a newspaper row, from a newspaper standpoint, is overestimated by the men in the business. On general principles, the public, while it may sometimes be amused, has but little interest in the personal antipathies of editors as expressed through the "heavy" column. The average reader is looking for the news, and the paper that gives it to him in the largest doses and the neatest packages is the one that gets his subscription.

Thousands Sent into Exile.
Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are cured by a remedy known as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

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FACTS ABOUT ANAHEIM

Sketch of the Industries and Resources in this Most Beautiful Part of California.
The City of Anaheim, with a population of 2500, is situated in the northern part of Orange county, in Southern California, 12 miles from the ocean, 41 miles from the foothills, and 1481 feet above sea level. It is 27 miles from Los Angeles, the second largest city in the State of California.

The climatic conditions are the most favorable for outdoor life to be found in Southern California. The temperature is extremely uniform, seldom rising above 90 degrees in summer, or falling below 32 degrees in winter. The abundance of sunlight and the absence of sharp frosts and cold winds make it a place especially acceptable to those desiring to escape the severe climate of the east.

The country is very attractive. It is practically level, with just sufficient slope from the hills to afford adequate drainage. The roads are level, well graded, and well kept, affording excellent opportunities for cycling and driving. The soil is a rich sandy loam which never bakes, making it a very easy ground to work; thus lending itself readily to the cultivation of berries, nuts, oranges, etc.

The variety of products, and the possibility of procuring small tracts of land at low figures, and on easy terms, make our section of the county very attractive and advantageous for truck raising, or for farming on a small scale. The following are a few of the products: oranges, lemons, walnuts, grapes, peaches, apricots, sugar beets, borries and vegetables of all kinds.

Anaheim is the possessor of a Building and Loan Association, Water company, two railroads, fruit cannery and brick, large oil industry, ostrich farm, bank, several adequate commercial houses, two hotels and two newspapers. The city also owns its water and lighting plant.

A Little Boy's Life Saved.
I have a few words to say regarding Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It saved my little boy's life and I feel that I cannot praise it enough. I bought a bottle of it from A. E. Steere of Goodwin, S. D., and when I got home with the poor baby could hardly breathe. I gave a few drops and he was better in ten minutes until he was "threw up," and then I thought sure he was going to choke to death. We had to pull him up and he was better in ten minutes. I am positive that if I had not got that bottle of cough medicine my boy would not be on earth today.

GRAPE CUTTINGS.
Leave orders now. dec 5-1m CHAS. OTTO REST.

Perfect Health
Is within the reach of almost every woman. The weakness, nervousness and irritability from which so many women suffer is a general due to disease of the delicate womanly organism. When the disease is cured the general health is restored, and the woman is able to do all her household work, and to enjoy life.

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HIS START IN LIFE.

"DOC" HARTMAN AND HIS WONDERFUL GREASE ERADICATOR.

With Soap Candles and Bottles of Raluvator He Fooled the Public and Laid the Foundations of a Substantial Fortune.
"Talk about your self made men!" said an old timer among a party of horsemen gathered in one of the speed way lumps. "I don't think any of you can equal the early experiences of Tim Hartman, who died in St. Louis many years ago, leaving nearly a million dollars to be fought over by his heirs. He made his first good sized pile on patent medicines, then he picked up a great deal more on real estate, and at last he rounded out with speculation in Montana copper, but he was known as 'Doc' Hartman to the time of his death by his few intimate friends.

"But the story that I'm going to tell, and the one which I've often told him, concerns his very earliest experiences in the accumulation of money. Tim Hartman started life with \$1. He kicked around as a barefooted boy and a pretty mean one, too—in a little town in Connecticut until he was 18 years old, and at that time he had become so fresh and so full of wind and general cussedness that his father and day told him he was no good, never again to be seen in the family. Tim had been and never would amount to a playmate. The old gentleman, just to carry out the bluff, told Tim that he had a good mind to cut him off with a dollar and send him to the city to make his own way. Tim took the dollar and called the bluff. He told the old man that he would take the dollar and get out then and there and hustle for himself. The old man handed him a crisp \$1 bill and told him that he'd be glad to see him make a fortune with it.

"The first thing that cuss did was to go about in a few back yards that he knew of and gather together a lot of empty bottles which he washed and dried. Then, for 10 cents, he bought a large cake of a kind of white soap that was then, and still is, on the market. He melted this soap and, after borrowing an ancient pair of candle molds from an old granny in the neighborhood, made two beautiful looking candles of soap. He next filled his little full of choice raluvator. Then he made for himself one of those little three legged tables like the old fashioned ones, and set it up outside the circus, and struck out on foot for a county fair that was being held about 40 miles away.

"When he got there, he put up his little table outside the grounds, where the crowd was pretty thick, lighted one of his soap candles and began to extol the virtues of 'Dr. Hartman's Famous Grease Eradicator,' contained in the bottles set before him.

"Now, ladies and gentlemen," he would shout in a stentorian but plausible voice, this marvelous liquid, so harmless that it can be drunk with impunity by the smallest infant and yet produce a cure in the most obstinate skin eruptions, and disfigurements from the most refractory substances, was discovered by accident by the famous scientist, Dr. Hartman, the eminent scholar, while he was wandering over the wilds of Patagonia. It is colorless, of the same nature as the waters from heaven, and yet observe the effects of its startling properties.

"At this point Tim would reach for his soap candle, and, inverting it, would pour a lot of the grease over the sleeve of his coat. You will observe that my sleeve is smeared with the annoying substance. Behold!"

"Then that country bred fellow would spill a couple of drops of his raluvator on the soap and, with a rub or two, would produce a beautiful lather. An other swipe and the soap would have entirely disappeared from the sleeve, leaving not a trace.

"Now, we make this famous eradicator in such enormous quantities; Tim would continue, that in order to introduce it into every home in this broad land we will dispense with it at the absurdly low price of 5 cents, a nickel a bottle. Step right up! Step right up!"

"Then, when the public was surging forward to purchase the raluvator, Tim would pause occasionally to drink a little of it, just to show that it was absolutely harmless.

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Will O' The Wisp.

WOMEN WHO ARE LED ASTRAY BY MISCHIEVOUS MARSH FIRES.

Illustrative of the baneful power of the woman who lost her way. She turned in this direction and in that, hopefully puzzled as to her whereabouts in the murky night. Presently ahead of her she saw the glimmer of a light. At once she saw in fancy the picture of home, the lamp in the window, the cozy comfort of the bed, the softness of the pillow, the roof, curtained and closed and warm. Steadfastly she moved toward the light. But as she moved it seemed to change its position. It was always a little farther away from her and presently