

Anaheim Weekly Gazette.

VOLUME XXXII.

ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1902.

NUMBER 46

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

G. S. EDDY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence:
100 N. Main St., opposite City Hall.
Office Hours: 10 A. M. to 12 P. M.
1 P. M. to 5 P. M., evenings.
Residence—Corner Center and Palm streets.
ANAHEIM CAL.

HERBERT JOHNSTON, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence:
Corner of Broadway and Los Angeles St.
Telephone 66.
Office Hours: 10 A. M. to 12 P. M.
1 P. M. to 5 P. M., evenings.
ANAHEIM CAL.

Dr. A. W. Bickford

OFFICE OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
Telephone Central.
Residence near Christian Church.
Telephone 101.
ANAHEIM CAL.

Boston Bakery

FRESH BREAD, PIES
AND CAKES.
Ice Cream and Confectionery
S. Kistler, Proprietor

W. P. Turner,

Pharmacist
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Perfumes and Toilet Articles.
BEST 5-CENT CIGAR IN TOWN
MEDICAL HALL,
KOLB BLOCK.
PUBLIC TELEPHONE OFFICE.

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.
HUSMANN BROS.

CITY

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.

Roman Wisser

Favorite Saloon.
Finest of Wines, Liquors & Cigars
Pool & Billiard Tables
Schindler's Building, Center St., Anaheim
LOS ANGELES BEER
ON DRAUGHT.

J. M. Griffith Company

A CORPORATION
LUMBER DEALERS
Near Railroad Depot, Anaheim, keep constantly on hand Sawn Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Planes of all sizes.
C. F. GARY, Agent.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Time of Arrival and Departure of
Trains.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Trains on the Southern Pacific pass Anaheim as follows:
To Los Angeles: Daily, 7:30 am; 11:30 am; 1:30 pm; 3:30 pm; 5:30 pm; 7:30 pm; 9:30 pm.
From Los Angeles: Daily, 6:30 am; 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 12:30 pm; 2:30 pm; 4:30 pm; 6:30 pm; 8:30 pm; 10:30 pm; 12:30 pm.

Santa Fe Time Table.

Effective June 1, 1902.
Trains on the Santa Fe
Route leave Anaheim at the
points named as follows:
To Los Angeles: Daily, 7:30 am; 11:30 am; 1:30 pm; 3:30 pm; 5:30 pm; 7:30 pm; 9:30 pm.
From Los Angeles: Daily, 6:30 am; 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 12:30 pm; 2:30 pm; 4:30 pm; 6:30 pm; 8:30 pm; 10:30 pm; 12:30 pm.

DISTRICT FAIR & STOCK SHOW

Oct. 1, 2, 3 and 4

UNDER AUSPICES OF THE

32d District Agricultural Association at Santa Ana

Grandest Exposition of the Vast Resources of Orange Co. Ever Held.

Farm Products, Fruits, Nuts, Vegetables AND GRAIN
HORSES, CATTLE
A MARKED FEATURE OF THE FAIR

Greatest aggregation of Jersey cattle ever shown at one time in the State. Milk and butter fat contest conducted on the grounds. Splendid exhibition of Roadster and Draft Horses

Liberal Cash Premiums for Exhibits

Saturday, Oct. 4, BABY SHOW and FLOWER DAY—Grand contest for beauty and health of Orange county's pretty babies. Cash and elegant solid silver prizes.

J. E. PLEASANTS, President.

GEO. MCPHEE, Secretary, Santa Ana.

W. J. FREEMAN
MAKES
Horseshoeing
A Specialty
Hand-made Shoes to Order

General Blacksmithing
Wagon and Carriage Work
Los Angeles St. ANAHEIM, Cal.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY OR TRADE

it for Los Angeles realty; or if you want to buy a place in Los Angeles or surrounding country, list with

Wm. Schwenkert
REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL BUSINESS AGENT
Room 215 Henne Bldg., No. 123 West Third St., Los Angeles

A Specialty made of Orange County Property

SEE ME FOR THE BEST PROPOSITIONS IN

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE, or write and I will call.

Agent AACHEN & MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. of Germany, and the AETNA LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO. of Hartford. (Chartered in 1830)

Anaheim Bakery,

PETER SYRE, PROPRIETOR.

FRESH BREAD CAKES & PIES

CONFECTIONERY, ETC.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty. Los Angeles and Cypress St.

The best and up-to-date

Livery turnouts

City Livery Stables

EDWARD A. ZEUS, Proprietor.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE ANAHEIM GAZETTE

OLDEST PAPER IN ORANGE COUNTY

Subscription \$1.50 Per Year. Send For Sample Copy

F. BACKS,

UNDERTAKER

FURNITURE.

Wall Paper, Cornices, Window Shades, Picture Frames, Upholstery Goods, Paints, Oils and Glass

Sewing Machine Supplies, Etc.
Cor. Los Angeles & Charlotte Sts.

Announcement.

Having purchased the business formerly conducted by R. F. German, I desire to inform my friends and the public generally that I shall continue the business at the old stand, Los Angeles St., near Center, and keep on hand a full supply of

Hay, Grain, Oils, Gasoline and Coal

AT THE LOWEST PRICES
Ice delivered to any part of the city. A share of your patronage is solicited. Car of Black Diamond coal just received.

C. G. MCKINLEY

J. L. JACKSON

PRACTICAL

WELL BORER

Surface and Deep Wells Bored

DEEP WELLS A SPECIALTY

P. O. ADDRESS - WHITTIER, CAL.

West, Bell & Tipton

Attorneys & Counselors-at-law

Center St. - ANAHEIM, Cal.

Editorial Note and Comment

The congressional convention reconvenes this morning at Oxnard.

The delegates left for the scene of the conflict on yesterday's train, all of them resolved to end the deadlock, by which the party is losing valuable time, and return to their homes by the end of the week. The cause of the persistency on the part of the contestants for the nomination is not hard to find; the district having a normal Republican majority of three to four thousand, nomination is considered equivalent to election, and inasmuch as it is coming to be the political fashion in California to return members of congress with re-election to their posts of duty at the national capital, the successful candidate may look forward with reasonable certainty to many years of service at Washington.

Many of the men prominent as party leaders—men known the nation over as foremost among those who shape the course of the ship of state, have begun their public careers in district conventions compared to which that in Ventura county today is not inferior or more humble by contrast. Probably the man nominated by the convention today may earn honorable promotion to the upper house of the national legislature, becoming in time a leader in that august assembly. From whatever viewpoint one looks at the result of today's convention the future prospect is suffused with a rosy political glow. Certainly whichever one of the honorable gentlemen striving for the nomination shall win it, may well congratulate himself upon having achieved as rich a political prize, in all that it promises in the way of honors and advancement immediate and in prospect, as ever fell to the lot of any man. California has come to be a magic word at Washington—has become so, indeed, the world over. A distinguished Eastern orator has already pointed out, in a beautiful word picture, that whereas before our scrap with the alacides the Pacific coast was in the country's back yard, now it occupies a conspicuous position at the center of the stage, in full glare of the footlights, alongside the subterfuge, and well ahead of the despised and abbreviated skirted chorus. While not so many years ago California, figuratively speaking, had perforce to content itself with peering through the knot of commerce in the fence to view the political game, to be jostled hither and yon by the multitude, now it has a front seat in the bleachers, taking a not inaudible interest in the game, disputing the decisions of the umpire, and quite ready and willing to accommodate anyone with a scrap to make things interesting. Figuratively speaking, the increasing volume of immigration hitherward, of the most desirable sort; the upbuilding and advancement of Southern California; the phenomenal increase of our wealth and material prosperity—all these factors in the development of the state will make and are making of this section one of the most favored places to be found throughout the length and breadth of the country. This favored state of affairs cannot help but have its effect upon our politics. I doubt if this year's election in any congressional district in the country will have a greater degree of interest to party leaders at Washington than the contest here in the eight congressional district of California.

Yet, while the several contestants for the honor to be striven for today at Oxnard are to be commended for the spirited fight each is making to secure the nomination, it is to be doubted greatly if either of them has the moral right longer to continue the deadlock. This being admitted, what is the Orange county delegation to do under the circumstances? The delegates have voted for Capt. Daniels thirty-six times. The Republican county convention passed no resolution instructing them to vote for him; he was merely endorsed by the convention, and there is not a Republican in the county who has a word to say against the action of the delegation in its support of him. But Captain Daniels has no right longer to claim these votes with nothing in prospect but a continuance of the deadlock. If he is sincere in his wishes to nominate a congressman from one of the counties which return the majorities without which no nominee of the party can hope for election, let him throw his strength to the man who more than any other will unite the strength of all factions in the party and be triumphantly elected in November—Senator Nutt of San Diego.

Senator Nutt is entitled at this time to the vote of the Orange county delegates. They have liquidated whatever debt of political

honor they owed to Daniels. He has failed to secure the endorsement of the San Bernardino delegation, on which he has all along counted, and it is doubtful if he can be nominated. In that view of the case, why should not the Orange county delegation lead off in throwing their strength to the man who is a property-owner and taxpayer in this county and who discharges his duty hereabout no less than \$4000 per year? What's the matter with supporting this man? Why are the Orange county delegates not doing so?

The endorsement of Daniels by the Orange county delegation did not imply that the delegates should vote for him after such time as it should be demonstrated that he could not secure the nomination. That has already been shown. I doubt if Daniels can be nominated. The San Bernardino county central committee, in session a day or two ago, refused to instruct its delegation to change its support from Nutt to Daniels. I believe that if the Orange delegates wish a man from the south they can accomplish that desirable result by throwing their strength to Nutt.

I see the Kern county convention which reconvened the other day to complete its ticket, rescinded its endorsement of Senator Perkins, which will likely place its assemblyman in the hands of the enemy, so far as the election of a United States Senator is concerned, when the legislature meets next January. It all came about through Frank Kern's promise to the men of Kern that Perkins would have a bunch of votes for Gage in the Alameda delegation, but up to the hour of going to press they had not come out from behind their coign of vantage. Hatton tipped through Orange county about the time of our county convention, and if he heard everything that was being said sub rosa about things of one order and another that might interest him, certainly his ears must have tingled. Now when those men of Kern learned there were no votes among the Alamedes there were sore sick at heart and warm under the collar, so much so that there was gnashing of teeth and hair pulling a heap plenty. The rescinding of the Perkins endorsement was the result of it, and now the dicky birds say there will be more trouble of a similar character to follow it.

The union labor party, I see by the papers, has offered Gov. Gage its nomination for Governor. Of course he cannot accept it, but the action of that party simply proves what was long ago said, that had the Governor been renominated he would have been endorsed by the laboring men and would have swept the state by 50,000 majority. That would have imparted a national character to the man which in itself would have been a great honor. I personally know that, foregoing these things as he must inevitably have done, and aware as he was of the impending fight against his renomination—I know that not so long ago he was informed that these personal fights against him could be "squared" and suppressed; but, knowing the onslaughts of the De Youngs, the Leakes, the Spreckles, the Otises and the other curs of high and low degree might cost him the nomination, he scorned their advances and bade them do their worst. The result is known. But the action of the laboring men is none the less an honor which the Governor or his supporters should appreciate. Though defeated for renomination, the Governor will doubtless continue to exercise a potent influence in politics. We shall probably all of us hear from him again. Yea, verily.

My, but didn't Uncle Jake fix that executive committee beautiful, though! Looking over the list of names, one will be rejoiced to note there are no more factions within the party; there's only Uncle Jake, and he's the real thing when it comes to rubbing it in. However he made one mistake, and perhaps it is not too late to remedy it. He should have appointed the Juggler Brindle a member. He would have provoked gobs of harmony. Huh!

How's this?
We offer one hundred dollars reward for any one who will cure by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
We, the undersigned, have known P. J. O'Neary for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.
West & Traub, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.
W. A. Kistner & Martin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price per bottle, sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Go to E. W. McCollum for bicycles, bicycle supplies and bicycle repairing. Our repair shop is in charge of one of the best bicycle men on the coast. Try us on repairs. Sporting goods of all kinds, baseball goods, lawn tennis goods, footballs, boxing-gloves and ping-pong, the latest fad.

South Sea Steam Laundry Agency

I run a laundry wagon that will call for and deliver your laundry twice a week. Laundry coming in as late as 9 o'clock Thursday morning will be delivered to you Saturday at 6 o'clock.

E. W. McCOLLUM.

ARGUMENT AGAINST TRUSTS BY THE PRESIDENT

Enforce Laws on the Statute Books, and If That Is Insufficient Amend the Constitution

An oration from fifteen thousand people at Providence, R. I., was recently tendered President Roosevelt on his arrival in that city on his tour of the New England states. He spoke on Trusts, as follows:

"We are passing through a period of great material prosperity, and such a period is as sure as adversity itself to bring mutterings of discontent. At a time when most men prosper some men prosper greatly, and it is as true now as it was when the tower of Siloam fell that some were under it that good fortune does come only to the unjust. When the weather is good for crops it is also good for weeds. Moreover, not only do the wicked flourish when the times are such that most men flourish, but what is worse, the spirit of envy and jealousy and hatred springs up in the breasts of those who, though they may be doing fairly well themselves, yet see others who are more deserving, doing far better.

"Wise laws and fearless and upright administration of the laws can give the opportunity for such prosperity as that we see about us. But this is all that they can do. When the conditions have been created which make it impossible for the man of ordinary property to prosper, then each individual man must achieve it for himself, by his own thrift, intelligence, energy, industry and resolute purpose. If when people wax fat they kick, as they have been prone to do since the days of Jeshurun, they will speedily destroy their own prosperity. If they go into wild speculation and lose their heads, they have lost that which no legislation can supply, and the business world will suffer in consequence. If, in a spirit of sullen envy, they insist upon pulling down those who have profited by the years of fairness they will bury themselves in the crash of common disaster. It is difficult to make our material condition better by the best laws, but it is easy enough by bad laws to throw the whole nation into an abyss of misery.

"Now, the upshot of all this is that it is peculiarly incumbent upon us in a time of such material well being, both collectively as a nation and individually, each on his own account, to show that we possess the qualities of prudence, self-knowledge and self-restraint. In our government we need above all things stability, sixty of economic policy, while remembering that this stability must not be fossilization to monopoly, which is not inability to shape our course anew to meet the shifting needs of the people as the needs arise. There are real and great evils in our social and economic life, and these evils stand out with ugly baldness during good times, for the wicked who prosper are never a pleasure to us. There is every need of striving in all possible ways, individually and collectively, by combinations among ourselves in private life and through the recognized organs of government, for the cutting out of these evils. Only let us be sure that we do not use the knife with an ignorant and which would make it more dangerous to the patient than to the disease.

"One of the dangers of the tremendous industrial growth of the last generation has been the very great increase in large private and especially in large corporate fortunes. We may like this or not, just as we please, but it is a fact, nevertheless, and as far as we can see, it is the inevitable result of the working of various causes, prominent among which has been the immense importance of steam and electricity in our modern life. Urban population has grown in this country, as in all civilized countries, much faster than the population as a whole. The result is that in the cities where men are gathered together in great masses it inevitably results that they must work far more largely by means of combinations among themselves than when they live isolated from one another. Now, I suppose that most of us prefer on many accounts the old conditions of life, under which the average man lived more or less isolated and by himself; when the average community was the more self-dependent, and when, even though the standard of comfort was lower on the average, there was less of the glaring inequality in worldly conditions which we now see in our great cities.

"It is not true that the poor have grown poorer, but some of the rich have grown so very much richer that where multitudes of men are herded together in a limited space, the contrast strikes the onlooker as more violent than formerly. On the whole, our people earn more and live better than ever before, and the progress of which we are so proud could not have taken place had it not been for the great upbuilding of industrial centers, such as our commercial and manufacturing cities. But, together with the good there has come a measure of evil. Life is not so simple as it was, and surely both for the individual and the community, the simple life is normally the healthy life. There is not in the cities the same sense of common underlying brotherhood which there is still in country localities and the lines of social cleavage are far more clearly marked.

"For some of the evils which have attended upon the good of the changed conditions we can at present see no complete remedy. For others the remedy must come by the action of men themselves in their private capacity, whether merely as individuals or by combination one with another. For yet others some other remedy can be found in legislative and executive action, national, state or municipal. Much of the complaint against combinations is entirely unwarranted. Under present day conditions it is as necessary to have corporations in the business world as it is to have organizations among wage workers. But we have a right to ask in each case that they shall do good and not harm. Exactly as labor organizations, when managed intelligently and in a spirit of justice and fair play, are of very great service, not only to the wage workers, but to the whole community, as the history of many labor organizations has conclusively shown, so wealth, not merely individual but corporate, when used aright, is not merely a benefit to the community as a whole, but indispensable to the upbuilding of the country under the conditions which at present, the country has grown not only to accept, but to demand as normal. This is so obvious that it seems almost even to state it, and yet if we are to judge from some of the arguments advanced against, and attacks made upon, wealth as such, it is a fact worth keeping in mind.

"A great fortune if not used aright makes its possessor in a peculiar sense a menace to the community as a whole, just as a great intellect does if it is not accompanied by developed conscience—by character. But, obviously, this is no more grounds for condemning wealth than it does for condemning intellect. Every man of power by the very fact of that power is capable of doing damage to his neighbors, but we cannot expect to discourage the development of such men merely because it is possible they may use their power to wrong ends. If we did so, we should leave our history a blank, for we should have no great statesmen, soldiers or merchants, no great men of letters or of science. Doubtless, on the average, the most useful man to his fellow-citizens is apt to be he to whom has been given what the palmist prayed for, neither poverty nor riches, but the great captain of industry, the man of wealth, whose energy in combination with his fellows, enters through our great business enterprises, is a factor without which this country could not possibly maintain its present industrial position in the world. Good, not harm, normally comes from the piling up of wealth through business enterprises. Probably the most serious harm resulting to us, the people of moderate means, is when we harm ourselves by letting the dark and envious and hateful toward our fellows eat into our natures.

"Still there is other harm of a more evident kind, and such harm it is our duty to eradicate if possible, and in any event to minimize. The corporations, and, therefore, these great corporations containing some tendency to monopoly, which have grown to speak of rather loosely as trusts, are the creatures of the state, and the state not only has the right to control them, but in duty bound to control them, wherever the need for such control is shown. There is clearly need of supervision—need to exercise the power of regulation on the part of the public, wherever, as in our country at the present time, business corporations become so very strong both for benefit and work that that is not always beneficial. It is idle to say there is no need for such supervision. A sufficient warrant for it is to be found over and over again in any of the various evils resulting from the present system, or, rather, lack of system.

"There is in our country a peculiar difficulty in the way of exercising such supervision and control because of the peculiar division of governmental power. When the industrial conditions were simple, very little control was needed, and no trouble was caused by the doubt as to where power was lodged under the constitution. Now the conditions are complicated and we find it difficult to frame national legislation which shall be adequate, while, as a matter of practical experience, state action has proved entirely insufficient, and in all human probability can or will not be made sufficient to meet the needs of the case. Some of our states have excellent laws—laws which it would be well, indeed, to have enacted by the national legislature. But the wide differences in these laws, even between adjacent states, and the uncertainty of the power of enforcement result practically in altogether insufficient control.

"I believe that the nation must as soon take this power of control by legislation, and if it becomes necessary that the constitution will not permit needed legislation, then by constitutional amendment. The immediate need in dealing with trusts is to place them under the real, not nominal, control of some sovereign, to which, as its creature, the trusts shall owe allegiance, and in whose courts the sovereign's orders may with certainty be enforced. This is not the case with the ordinary so-called 'trust' today, for the trust is a large state corporation, generally doing business in other states also, and often with a tendency to monopoly. Such a trust is an artificial creature not wholly responsible to or controlled by any legislature, nor wholly subject to the jurisdiction of any one court. Some governmental sovereign must be given full power over these artificial and powerful corporate beings. In my judgment, this sovereign must be the national government. When it has been given full power, then this full power can be used to control any evil influence, exactly as the government is now using the power conferred upon it, under the Sherman anti-trust law. Even when the full power has been conferred it would be highly undesirable to attempt to much or to begin by stringent legislation. This mechanism of modern business is as delicate and complicated as it is vast, and nothing would be more productive of evil to all of us, and especially to those least well off in the world's goods, than ignorant meddling with this mechanism, and above all, if Continued on Fourth page.

MONTH'S IMPORTANT WORK FINANCE AND CONSTRUCTION

Work Performed by the Water Company on Main and Lateral Ditches—Month's Expense Account

To the Board of Directors of the A. U. W. Co.—Gentlemen: The following is my report for the month of August: Superintendent and janitors, \$450 00
CLEANING.
Anaheim branch ditches, 55 60
Fullerton branch ditches, 93 27
Cleaning moss and weeds from Cajon canal, 98 00
Same from Anaheim main canal, 17 29
Cleaning and grubbing willows at Horseshoe Bend, 10 50
Cutting tulips and cleaning bank of reservoir, 33 00
GENERAL EXPENSE.
La Habra reservoir investigation under supervision of engineer, 100 00

To repair gate at Mrs. Hansen's, 1 15
To repair gate at \$2.85, 2 61
To repair ditch under railroad, 5 25
To repair ditch under railroad, 3 50
To repair Klamath ditch, labor, 3 50
Backfilling of lateral cement ditches, 24 50
To moving tools and tearing apart main and from different points on main canal and hauling scrapers from reservoir to Blacksmith shop, 14 00
To team for leveling and grading in ditch on Tuffert ranch in July not on July payroll, 15 75
To repair gates, cutting to uniform size under supervision of measurement committee, 64 02
Cost of repairing overhauled and cutting canal from overhauled above head of San Joaquin to the river, 183 87
Total, \$1183 26

In regard to this place you will notice that it is one of the most dangerous watersheds on the canal and is one of the places that necessitated quite a considerable outlay a year or so ago when the flood-water overflowed the canal and filled it with sand and gravel. Cost of repairing pipe on north branch of Tuffert, 42 25
To a bbl. cement @ \$2.85, 1 424
Repairing levee and scraping sand from canal in river below division gate, 31 00

CONSTRUCTION.
To overhauled on Olinda ranch; labor and team work on same, 31 50
To construction of 225 feet culvert ditch, including 12 gates on North main at Fullerton; labor and team work on same, 204 75
91 bbls. cement @ \$2.85, 259 35
Average cost per foot, 204 cents.
Baling ditch and gates at entrance of 225 feet culvert, 2 25
Used one barrel cement, 2 85
Labor wetting cement ditches, 7 50
To construction of 973 feet ditch on same for same purpose, 11 70
Labor and team work on same, 92 65
26 bbls. Cotton cement @ \$2.85, 74 10
Less 14 feet arch @ 20, 2 80
Average cost per foot, 18 cents.
Cost of laying 325 ft. 12 inch vitrified, 40 33
Used one bbl. cement, 2 85
353 feet pipe @ 30 cents, 105 90
Amount of cement sold during month and turned over to Secretary: Bert Annie, 3 bbls. C. W. and J. L. Smith, 1 bbl. J. McDaniel, 2 bbls. total 154 bbls. @ \$3.50, 53 30
Collections for water from non-subsiding, 6 35
Gentlemen—I report the completion of the Alameda-Ipsen ditch and pipe line; also Federal ditch at Fullerton. The stormwaters and overburden of the main ditch are about ready for winter rains. I report at present writing about nine heads of water in main canal below Yorba.

A. L. PORTER, Supt.
Report of Finance Committee, Sept. 6, 1902.

Aug. 1. Cash in Treasury, \$1263 58
Deposited during the month, 1163 73
Total, 2427 31

79 checks paid and returned, including a check for \$47.54
Issued during the month for payment of freight, 2377 22

Cash in Treasury, 70 09
Cash in hands of Secretary, 320 69

Available cash, \$390 78

DEMANDS ON THE TREASURY

Brown and Dausen, lumber, \$76 18
J. M. Griffith Co., lumber, 14 08
Los Angeles City, " " 108 00
R. F. Hahm, " " 5 55
Sun. Tel. & Tel. Co., Anaheim, 3 60
Fallerton News, printing, 11 11
Fallerton Tribune, printing, 1 00
J. Hahn, livery rig, 5 00
Western Gas & Electric, 1 00
G. W. Sherwood, engineering, 43 65
and salary, 50 00

H. L. Smith, sal. & com. work, 4 00
H. Hale, sal. & com. work, 5 00
J. P. Zeyn, sal. & com. work, 8 10
A. S. Bradford, salary and com. work, 11 25
H. B. Hale, salary, 5 00
P. P. Kriek, salary, 75 00
P. H. Kriek, fr't on equipment, 65 13
D. Smith, hardware, 2 00
Wm. Crowther, salary, 90 00
E. A. Balliet, blacksmithing, 25 55
H. A. Dickel, hardware, 12 60
S. W. Goshorn, hardware, 19 35
L. E. Miller, hardware, 8 19
Nick Hagel, blacksmithing, 5 10
Chas. Hauser, 5 70
E. W. Hale, hardware, 50 00
A. Nagel, 9 90
J. P. Sanchez, blacksmithing, 2 00
G. W. Sherwood, joint account, 2 00
A. S. Bradford, 1 00
Wm. Crowther, 1 00
Cal. Port. Com. Co., 207 33
W. J. Page, hauling, etc., 21 75
Pay Roll, 2403 30

Supt. and Janitors, 450 00
Cleaning, 307 56
Gen. Expense, 106 60
Repairs, 33 12
Construction, 324 51

Total, 2403 30

Deficit, 2012 62

31 Years a Dyspeptic.

R. H. Foster, 318 S. 2nd Street, Salt Lake City, writes: "I have been bothered with dyspepsia or indigestion for 21 years; tried many doctors without relief. Recently I got a bottle of Herbine. One bottle cured me! I am now tapering off on the second. I have recommended it to my friends; it is curing them too." 50c at Hatzfeld's.

WILL DYNAMITE DITCH, SAYS COL. TUFFREE

Demands Right to Run Stock in Reservoir to Water Them. Which is Denied by Water Board.

If you hear a loud explosion over Placencia way it will be Col. Tuffree blowing up the reservoir, or the ditch leading therefrom, with dynamite. Tuesday was the day set for the explosion—that's what Tuffree informed the board would be the result of its refusal to sign up a new agreement with him, giving him the right to run stock in the reservoir to water them. This request the board at its meeting on Saturday afternoon promptly refused to accede to, being determined to exclude all stock therefrom, so that the water shall not be polluted. Recently the board instructed Supt. Porter to fence in the reservoir and to move off all stock of the company's land adjacent thereto before the winter rains set in.

A substantial fence was built about the reservoir, and stockmen using it for watering purposes are now requested to put in troughs for that purpose. It is to this that Tuffree objects. He claims the right to drive his sheep and cattle into the reservoir, and when informed by Porter that he would not be permitted to do so, replied that he (Tuffree) would "sit on the (Porter's) neck." Porter replied Tuffree could begin the fireworks whenever it suited him, but that if the fence were not down by Tuesday he would blow up the whole case with dynamite.

Tuffree's draft of agreement, an elaborate document prepared by his attorney, was read by Secretary Krick. The board was unanimous in its purpose to have a settlement with Tuffree relative to the reservoir and kindred matters which are constantly bobbing up and producing friction.

Hale moved that Tuffree take water from the reservoir according to the original agreement, which provides that he shall have troughs, and that he be not permitted to drive stock in the water. Seconded by Sheppard and carried.

Hale moved the superintendent see to it that the water of the reservoir be not polluted by stock being driven into it for watering purposes. Seconded by Crowther and carried.

Sheppard moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Hale, and carried:

"That in accordance with the agreement entered into between Carolina Borromeo Tuffree and J. K. Tuffree and this company, dated March 1st, 1902, the use of water at the reservoir in said agreement mentioned be permitted to the parties entitled thereto under the terms of said agreement; but that no person be permitted to drive stock into said reservoir, nor pollute the water therein or damage said reservoir. If any of said persons entitled to water at said reservoir shall desire to draw water therefrom, such work shall be done under the supervision of the superintendent of this company."

Reports of the superintendent and finance committee were read. They are printed in another column.

The board took up the matter of running water from private pumping plants through company's ditches. Crowther said no one should be permitted to run water through the company's ditches. He moved that such permission be denied to all.

Smith moved to amend that all applicants for such right be referred to the superintendent.

The same was carried and the whole matter was after discussion referred to Attorney Melrose for his opinion thereupon.

The report of the committee upon La Habra reservoir site, was submitted as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EXAMINATION OF THE LA HABRA SITE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS A. U. W. Co., Gentlemen:—We have to report that in pursuance of the instructions of the Board, borings were begun at the La Habra site Aug. 4, and prosecuted continuously until Aug. 26. The same method of operation was used as at the Yorba site. Nine holes were bored, five of which, located approximately on the center line of the proposed dam, are shown on the accompanying cross section.

In nearly all the holes a thick bed of yellow clay is found beneath the surface soil underlain by a thick stratum of tough, blue clay. This stratum was penetrated 30 feet in one hole without getting through it.

Borings were made in the bottom at intervals to a point about 2200 feet north of the dam line with the same general result. At the last hole to the north, water was struck at 44 feet, and at the dam site at 16 feet.

Some examination of the material in the surrounding hills was made and it was found that they are composed of tirely of clay beneath the surface soil. No gravel is found near the dam site. Longitudinal and cross-sections have been taken on the dam line and plotted, and everything is ready for submission to the consulting engineer.

A line of level was run from the dam line following the road south to a connection with the North Branch ditch; thence following said ditch to the point where it turns west to the west line of H. Heterick; thence south following property lines where possible to Crowther's north line; thence east about 400 feet; thence diagonally across Crowther to the pipe crossing in front of his house; thence following the ditch to Crowther's southeast corner, and following the Anaheim road to the bend; thence south to a point in the Anaheim ditch about 600 feet east of the crossing at Mr. Smith's. This line was run to demonstrate the feasibility of the proposed water to Anaheim. This line is shown on the accompanying sketch and profile.

We desire to call the attention of the Board to the fact that the company does not own all of the land that will be overlaid by the construction of a dam of the proposed height (32 feet). Additional land will also be required on the south if the most favorable location for the dam is selected. Very respectfully submitted,

G. W. SHEPHERD,
JOHN P. ZEY.

Shepherd seemed ready to call in a consulting engineer and begin with the work, but Crowther moved that the report and accompanying maps and documents be filed and become a part of the records of the company.

Many stockholders favor construction

of reservoirs, like that at Yorba or at La Habra, recognizing that at each point a natural site therefor exists. However, many oppose it at La Habra. Opposition to it appeared at a stockholders' meeting some years ago, on account of the danger connected with it.

The report was filed.

The report of the committee on cost of cementing the Cajon canal its entire length was read as follows:

REPORT ON COST OF CEMENTING CAJON CANAL FROM HEADGATE TO TUFFREE RESERVOIR.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS A. U. W. Co., Gentlemen:—As directed by the Board, we have made the following estimate of the cost of cementing the Cajon canal its entire length, using such information as is available at the present time. We have assumed the size of the cement ditch to be 6 feet 6 inches on the bottom, 10 feet on the top, and 3 feet 6 inches deep; and the thickness of the cement to be 3 inches. Also that the controlling grade points are the cement work at the upper end, dunes 4, 7, 8, and the cement work just above the Tuffree reservoir; and that the canal grade will be made uniform between these points. In detail the estimate is as follows, station references being from the official map of the company:

SECTION 1.
Headgate to first sand gate, stations 1 to 25 (ditch built). \$4000 00
Sand gate at Station 25. 500 00

SECTION 2.
Stations 25 to 140—Sand gate to Bixby Point, 17,600-feet cement ditch @ \$1.35. \$14500 00
Relief and sand gates, excavation, etc. 3000 00

SECTION 3.
Stations 140 to 144—around Bixby Point, 300 feet of ditch @ \$1.50. \$4500 00
Excavation, etc. 150 00

SECTION 4.
Stations 144 to 205—Bixby Point to new work, 6100-feet cement ditch @ \$1.50. \$9150 00
Gates, excavation, etc. 3000 00

(N. B.—Estimate does not allow for several cutoffs made since map was made.)
Stations 205 to 257—New work in H. S. Bend. If new grade is adopted this section will have to be raised about 1 foot. \$12150 00

SECTION 5.
Stations 257 to 296—New work to below Fill 3, 2900-feet cement ditch @ \$1.50. \$4350 00
Shutoff gate at Fill 3. 1000 00
Excavation, etc. 600 00

SECTION 7.
Fill 3 to Flume 4, East end. Stations 296 to 336, 5000-feet cement ditch @ \$1.50. \$7500 00
Excavation, etc. 500 00
Culverts, bridges, etc. 1000 00

SECTION 8.
East end Flume 4 to Crowther's Tunnel, 2000-feet cement ditch @ \$2. \$4000 00
Excavation, etc. 1000 00

SECTION 9.
Crowther's Tunnel, 250-feet tunnel @ \$5. \$1250 00
125-feet cement ditch @ \$1.25. 250 00
Gate, etc. 300 00

SECTION 10.
Tunnel to Old Anaheim gate. Stations 336 to 432, 4400-feet cement ditch @ \$1.25. \$5500 00
Excavation, gate, etc. 750 00

SECTION 11.
Old Anaheim Gate to Flume 7. Stations 432 to 447, 1500-feet cement ditch @ \$2. \$3000 00
Excavation, etc. 500 00

SECTION 12.
Flume 7 to Flume 8, Stations 447 to 501, 4700-feet cement ditch @ \$1.25. \$5875 00
Gate, excavations, etc. 700 00

SECTION 13.
Stations 501 to 535, 4200-feet cement ditch @ \$1.25. \$5250 00
Excavation, etc. 500 00

SECTION 14.
To west end new cut at Fill 12. Stations 535 to 726, 15500-feet cement ditch @ \$1.25. \$19375 00
Gates, excavations, etc. 3000 00

SECTION 15.
From cut to reservoir, 3800-feet cement ditch @ \$1.25. \$4750 00
Gates, excavations, etc. 800 00

SECTION 16.
Total. \$112,325 00

We believe that this estimate is sufficiently liberal to cover all contingencies that may arise from alterations to or the renewal of Flumes 4, 7 and 8. In case the construction of this work or any part of it is decided upon, the profile of the canal should be brought up to date, the new grade established thereon, and permanent bench marks located; also gravel pits should be located and purchased, and a road made along the canal bank where necessary. Respectfully submitted,

G. W. SHEPHERD,
J. C. SHEPHERD.

The report was filed.

Sheppard said the loss of water in the Cajon ditch is at present one-third, or 300 inches. He favored cementing it, and also the main Anaheim ditch.

Sheppard said 300 inches of water could be developed at the head of the Anaheim ditch, as pointed out by the late Mr. Fay, and added the company should take up the matter of developing it. He was of opinion a sandstone formation underlying the vein offered up at this point, permitting the water to rise, for at no other point in the river in the vicinity was any similar outcropping of water visible.

Porter said there was a stream of 100 inches of water running out of the place at the present time.

Hale moved the president of the company run a level along the main ditch and make plans for an underdrain at fill 3; also to place the official bench marks of cement and make plans of ditch. Seconded by Sheppard and carried.

Sheppard moved the engineer and superintendent be instructed to locate gate and culvert at fill 3 on the Cajon ditch, for the construction of under-

drains of sufficient capacity for the watershed. Seconded by Smith and carried.

Application of Jos. Messmer, administrator of estate of Jonathan Kraemer; Samuel Kraemer, Benj. Kraemer, Ed. Kraemer, Jean Allee, T. Anderson and J. F. Thales, for cementing 2719 feet of ditch in Kraemer tract. Petitioners agree to give ten feet right of way therefor across their lands and to haul gravel and do back-filling. Ditch to be of 500 inches capacity. Granted.

Application of Mrs. Paty for renewal of lost certificate of stock. She having complied with conditions in such cases made and provided, granted.

Mons. Bolserand made application for rental of the Cota and Rivas tracts owned by the company, 800 acres. He offered \$100 therefor, which Sheppard considered too low. Mons. Bolserand was present and said he would not offer any more, and the negotiations were about to be called off when he said he would give \$70 for the Cota tract.

Crowther—How much will you give for the other—\$50?

Monsieur—No. I will give you \$30. Whereat the board smiled.

Sheppard said the two tracts should bring the company \$150 in rental. Bolserand said he could not pay that. Finally he offered \$80 for the Cota tract. It was referred to the finance committee to take a fall out of it.

R. J. Dunn of Redlands wrote asking for new certificate of stock for one lost. Ashton deferred pending arrival of immediately bond.

R. H. Gilman asked permission to connect with the Wagner ditch a pipe and culvert to supply with water his newly-purchased tract in that section. To the ditch committee with power to act.

Krick said he had been served with verbal notification by W. C. Eymann, that he had begun drilling for oil in the La Habra site.

Smith—Has he struck oil yet?

Krick—He has to go 325 feet to get it.

There being a deficit of \$2000 in the treasury, Zeay generously offered to loan the company a bank of money in that amount to tide it over at 6 per cent, on demand note. The same was accepted.

Sherwood called Porter's attention to the existence of rotten sills in flume 4. Adjourned.

HUGGANS GETS A JURY TRIAL

Gets a Saloon License Under False Pretenses, Falls to Pay His License and When Arrested Hires Lawyer and Fights the Case.

A jury was selected yesterday to try Chauncey Huggans upon a charge of selling liquor in this city. Huggans some months ago moved over from Fullerton, bottling waters, bar and all. He was given a license on his promise to start a first-class restaurant. This he failed to do. He made no effort to start one, but confined his license to selling liquors.

Some time after his arrival the city license was raised from \$10 per month to \$50. This was more than Huggans could pay, and he ran behind in his account with the city.

He owes the city some \$80, for one month's license, besides electric lights and municipal water.

When arrested he pleaded not guilty, asked a jury trial, and yesterday afternoon Judge Shanley started to find out whether Huggans was guilty or not.

The case was postponed until Thursday.

MISSIONARY

The Rev. Canon Good, formerly missionary among the Indians in or near British Columbia, will address the congregation of St. Michael's church (Protestant Episcopal), and others interested in the subject of missionary work and its value, at the eleven o'clock service on next Sunday morning. He will demonstrate the truth of his statements by incidents from his own experience. There will also be a celebration of the holy communion. Canon Good celebrant. All interested are cordially invited.

Family Suit

A preliminary hearing of the case of Ed. Kraemer vs. Peter Schumacher, brought to recover \$25,000 damages for alleged the affections of his wife, occupied the time of Judge Ballard in the Superior Court on Friday.

Kraemer has also sued for a writ of habeas corpus to place him in possession of his three children, who, he alleges, are illegally restrained of their liberty by his father-in-law.

To still further complicate matters, Mrs. Kraemer has brought suit for divorce from Kraemer.

Off Day for Carriers

Tuesday was an off day for the three carriers of rural delivery, and each one had an accident. Frank Eastman, when starting on his route, found himself minus a wheel, which came off as he was about to begin his journey.

Mr. Eastman had a spring broken at West Anaheim, and had to return to have the wagon repaired.

Carrier Turner had a breakdown while out on route 3, and had to pay a man \$2 to fetch him home.

Wild Oat Story

Wild oats are plentiful in Santiago canyon, although many have been killed by organized hunting parties. The latest story, which was passed by the boys from Santa Ana, is said to be told by Judge J. E. Pleasant, who, while out with his dogs last week, claimed to have come upon four wild oats in one tree.

Pleasant had no gun, but he climbed the tree and managed to dislodge one, which, when close pressed by the dogs, sailed the length of a mile and then fell into the water, where it was seen to come down the tree and make their escape.

MILITARY

Company E departed on Saturday for a ten-day encampment at Long Beach. Word comes from the boys that they are enjoying themselves and that the camp is one of the most successful ever held by the regiment.

WARMER WEATHER PREVAILS

Beneficial to Grapes and All Kinds of Fruits—Walnuts Continue in Good Condition.

The weather has been warmer during the preceding week, and in the great valleys temperatures of over 100 degrees have been recorded. Fog has prevailed at night along the coast and light sprinkles of rain have fallen in some sections.

The warm weather has been very beneficial to grapes, late fruits and hops, as well as in the drying of fruit on trays. Grape picking is progressing rapidly in nearly all parts of the state, and the yield is generally reported as being very good, while in some places it is above average. Many tons of fruit are going to waste, owing to lack of facilities for proper handling. Figs are nearly ready for packing in the Sacramento valley, where an excellent crop has been raised. A good crop of almonds is being gathered.

Walnuts are advancing satisfactorily, but the yield will not be large. Citrus fruits are in excellent condition, and there are prospects of a large yield, especially of fresh oranges. Olives are doing well.

Sugar beets, beans and potatoes are being harvested, and crops are generally satisfactory. Hops are yielding more than the average crop in portions of Sonoma and Sacramento valleys. Corn is doing well and will yield a fair crop. Grain threshing continues. Hay baling is nearly completed.

In the Sacramento valley the abnormal high temperature toward the close of the week, with clear weather, was beneficial to grapes, late deciduous fruits and hops and very favorable for fruit drying. Heavy shipments of fruit are being made from Colusa, Sacramento and other places. Peaches are of unusually good quality in Yolo county and the yield heavy. Preparations are made for handling the prune crop, which is reported large. Almond harvesting continues. All varieties of figs in Yuba county are nearly ready for picking. Citrus fruits are in prime condition. Forest fires in the mountain districts are causing considerable damage. Grain threshing and hay baling are progressing.

Clear and much warmer weather has prevailed in the San Joaquin valley during the week. These conditions have been favorable for the ripening and drying of the fruit. Grain harvest is over and the bulk of the wheat crop is being stored. Nearly all of the early varieties of peaches are on the trays, and prunes are being picked in many localities. The prune crop will be large, but the size of the fruit is small in some localities. Grapes are sagging well, and picking and drying are progressing rapidly and efficiently. The grape crop will be heavy and up to the average in sugar. A large crop of sweet potatoes is being harvested and shipped. Egyptian corn promises a large crop. Green feed is scarce, but dried feed is plentiful and live stock are doing well. Sheep shearing is in progress. Citrus fruits are looking well.

In Southern California warm, sunny weather during most of the week was beneficial to grapes and all kinds of fruit. There was a light sprinkle of rain at Santa Paula on the 4th. Peaches are ripening rapidly and are very plentiful in some sections. Grapes will be ready for marketing in about a week. Walnuts continue in good condition, but will be late in marketing. Oranges are doing well. Beets and beans are being harvested. Grain harvest is completed and hay baling is progressing.

New Telephone Company

The city council of Santa Ana has offered for sale a new telephone franchise for that city. The application for the franchise was presented by C. F. Gutzwiller of Los Angeles and was approved by the Sunset Telephone company.

The old company offered a 50 per cent reduction in rates heretofore charged, and a largely alleged protest was offered to the city against the proposed establishment of another telephone company there. The Sunset company has no franchise and has been doing business under a permit which expires in December, and it is believed by friends of the new company that the granting of a franchise will not necessitate the installation of two telephone lines in every business house, as is claimed by the Sunset company, but will result in having but one well equipped system.

The Mission Transportation and Receiving company has been granted a franchise by the board of supervisors to lay a pipe line over certain roads and highways in the Olinda road district.

Work Commenced

McWilliams & Dunn have begun operations on the erection of the new brick block to be erected at the corner of Center and Los Angeles streets, the basement, which has been started for some years, has been moved to a place in rear of the city hall.

The foundation for the new Catholic church at the corner of Palm and Center is being constructed, and work on the edifice will be pushed to early completion.

FINE WELL

Gus Hansen has struck a fine artesian well on his ranch on Orangehorpe avenue. The well is 12 inches in diameter and 580 feet in depth. Water flows over the top of the casing three feet above the surface of the ground to the extent of about 90 miners' inches. The well was drilled by Mr. Jackson of Whittier. The well pleased Mr. Hansen, who has about 600 acres in his ranch, that he has given his order for three more wells on the same ranch.

SUPERVISORS

The supervisors have fixed the county tax rate at \$1.20 inside cities and \$1.55 outside.

A largely agreed petition from prominent horticulturists of the Tustin district has been sent to the supervisors praying that immediate action be taken to provide relief from the threatened source of purple scale.

Some 45-foot fumigating tents have been ordered by the supervisors for use by the Orange county horticultural commission.

PERSONAL MENTION

Theo. Rimpas was a business visitor in Los Angeles on Friday.

Mrs. Jack Hunter is in Alameda county the guest of relatives.

Wm. Schwenckert was business visitor in town from Los Angeles on Saturday.

C. E. Smith of the Rock Island railway was in town one day last week on a business mission.

Victor Schumacher has returned from an outing of several weeks at San Juan hot springs.

Al Smith and family returned on Friday afternoon from a fortnight's sojourn at Newport Beach.

Mr. Keallier accompanied the soldier boys on their trip to Long Beach on Saturday morning.

C. H. Niekay, the plumber, has moved his plumbing shop to the Cole building on Los Angeles street.

Miss Caroline Fieberling has gone to Los Angeles to reside. She visited with her parents here on Sunday.

A. T. Pendleton and family have returned to their Placencia home from a stay of several weeks at Newport Beach.

The meeting night of the Fraternal Aid association has been changed to the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Williams of Buena Park have gone to Haywards, Alameda county, for a visit with friends and relatives. They will be absent several weeks.

Mr. Korn and Miss Marie Horstman, who have been touring Europe for some months, have returned to San Francisco, and are looking for to arrive here in a few days.

Prof. Theodore and Fred Lewis took their departure yesterday for Terra Haute, Ind., to enter a school of electrical science. Hans Wetzel departed some days ago for the same place.

Mrs. Robt. Parker left some days ago for San Francisco to visit her son, Minor Kiehl, who some time ago enlisted in the navy, and lately sustained an accident while on duty on his vessel.

Mrs. John Hunter was a visitor in town a day or two ago. She has entirely recovered from the effects of the accident sustained by being run into by a railroad train some time ago, and is in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Mrs. Flora Jacobson has received, through the agents of the New York Life Insurance company, \$5000 from an insurance policy carried by the late Mr. Jacobson in that company. Only three payments had been made on the policy.

Charles Chandler of Orange has been granted a divorce from his wife, Lydia K. Chandler, and Etta M. Greenfield from her husband, A. M. Greenfield. Both cases were decided by default of defendants.

Miss Eva T. Lyons announces in our advertising columns this morning that she is ready to give music lessons, at terms satisfactory to pupils. She will also play at parlor concerts and private entertainments and similar occasions.

Miss Lyons is an accomplished pianist, one of the best in Orange county, and guarantees satisfaction to pupils and patrons.

Joe Blust, president of the California Sangebard, and Prof. Clausen, conductor of the Pacific (male) chorus, both of Los Angeles, were in town on Tuesday evening, guests of the singing section of the turnverein. Under the leadership of Prof. Thomas, the local singers rendered a number of their choicest selections, which called forth terms of praise from the distinguished visitors present.

Later a banquet was spread, and a feast of reason and flow of soul occupied the boards until a late hour. Messrs. Blust and Clausen were here in the interest of the sangebard which meets in Los Angeles the 20th, 21st and 22nd of this month.

George H. Clark, a prominent cattle raiser and rancher at Fairview, has achieved satisfactory results in growing sorghum as an exclusive ration for his dairy herd.

Mr. Clark had forty acres of sorghum planted on newly broken salt grass land, and besides the portion fed green during the summer is now harvesting a crop estimated at from eight to ten tons to the acre. The sorghum was planted closely in drills and grew low rank, thus when given more room, with the results that cattle eat it clean and there is very little waste. He says the question of cattle feed in dry seasons is practically solved, as sorghum will grow on poorer land than almost any other forage crop, and thrives where many other crops would be choked out by weeds or killed by drought.

CELERY REBATE

The Orange County Celery Growers' association has received a rebate of \$581.24 from the California Fruit and Produce company, which will be apportioned to the various members of the old celery organization within a week.

In handling last season's crop 2 cents a dozen was retained by the California Fruit and Produce company to cover all expenses, and the rebate is the difference between the amount retained and the actual expense.

PROSPERITY'S VICTIM

"You! Complain of being half starved on account of the high price of your truck farm?"

"That's just it. I can't afford to eat any of my veg'ables when they're worth so much in the market, b'gosh!"

Yanphusht & Kroeger have added a large line of medium priced, ready-made pants to their large stock of gent's furnishing goods.

MONEY

can be borrowed on more favorable terms from the SAVINGS, LOAN & 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 one, or to improve your present one, address or call on

Fred A. Backs, Jr., Secretary Anaheim

USE GILBERT'S DRESS LININGS

SCHOOL SHOES!

We give special attention to shoes for boys and girls. Our shoes look well, wear well and do not distort the growth of the young feet.

Bring the children and let us show you what we can do. This is not a mere boasting; our store is here for always, and we cannot afford to misrepresent. We give customers time to select and charge nothing for advice. You have the children—we have the shoes—let us trade.

A handsome tablet given with each pair of children's shoes.

Remember that we are Sole Agents for the Black Cat Hosiery For Ladies, Boys and Girls

We have received this week an elegant line of

Utz & Dunn's Fine Ladies' Shoes

Among them is the "ACME" shoe, the most comfortable shoe made. The Ladies' Acme shoes are becoming more popular each season, from the fact that their value is becoming better known. They are much more comfortable than a shoe with regular sole. The all-wool felt sole lining forms a flexible and elastic pad for the sensitive part of the foot to rest upon, and also protects the foot from cold and dampness. Any lady troubled with cold or tender feet should try a pair of "ACME SHOES." You will be pleased with them, and advise others to use them.

SOLD BY US ONLY. Price, \$3.50 a pair.

We sell UTZ & DUNN'S Old Ladies' Comfort Shoes

