

Anaheim Weekly Gazette

VOLUME XXXV.

ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1904.

NUMBER 1

Started Up

The latest improved
Electric Power
Clipper at

Palace Livery Stable

J. Hahn, Prop.

Tel. Main 97.

Los Angeles St., Anaheim

PETERS' DIAMOND BRAND SHOES

O.S. DAVIS DISTRIBUTOR ANAHEIM.

Agent for

Luzon Water Proof
and
Orchard Chief Shoes

New Crop of

Rubber Boots Just
Arrived

Cheap for Cash at DAVIS

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ANAHEIM

OFFICERS:

W. F. BOTSFORD, PRESIDENT
JOHN HARTUNG, VICE PRESIDENT AND CASHIER
FRANK SHANLEY 2ND VICE-PRES.
O. ZEUS, ASST. CASHIER

DIRECTORS:

PETER WEISEL, A. S. BRADFORD,
FRANK SHANLEY.

Drafts sold direct on all European Countries

Palace Meat Market

W. E. HOUK, Proprietor.

Beef, Mutton, Pork, Fresh and Salted
Meats, Hams, Bacon, Sausage, Lard.

Prompt attention given to all orders.

Telephone Main 5

CENTER MARKET

Carries a choice line of

Fresh and Salt Meats

Phone Main 123

Center Street, ANAHEIM

C. F. MARTIN, Proprietor

Anaheim Bakery,

Peter Syre, Proprietor

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies

Confectionery, Etc.,

Wedding Cakes a Specialty

LOS ANGELES and GYPSUM ST.

ANAHEIM, CAL.

...Bird V. Beebe.

Agent for Studebaker Car-
riages and Wagons,
Oliver and Canton Clip-
per Plows, Killefer,
Canton and Iron Age
Cultivators, Harness,
Robes and Whips.



AGENT FOR

Cleveland, Columbia, Crescent Bicycles

ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA.

GREAT INTEREST IN IRRIGATION

PLANS OF GOVERNMENT FOR
RECLAMATION OF ARID
REGION

Reconnaissance and Detailed Surveys
of Various Prospects In
The Dakotas

(Special Correspondence of the GAZETTE)

The second session of the North Dakota Irrigation Congress at Mandan last month made a strenuous effort to awaken an irrigation spirit in the state, and to overcome the objection which a good many residents have to any agitation of the irrigation question, based on the foolish predilection that the state has to arid lands and that any advertisement of Dakota irrigation presupposes that dry farming is a precarious occupation, and that emigration to the state will therefore be discouraged.

There is little use in attempting to disguise the fact that the western portion of north Dakota is to all intents and purposes arid and that farming there can be profitably and surely conducted only by the aid of irrigation. Any large farm emigration to that section on any other basis must sooner or later act as a destructive boomerang. Speeches were made by Senator Clapp and Representative Stevens, of Minnesota, who came down with a carload of Minnesota delegates, in which these statesmen renewed their pledges to support the national irrigation movement and by Mr. George H. Maxwell, the executive chairman of The National Irrigation Association, who pleaded for a recognition of the national irrigation idea as a great national movement, not confined to any state or territory, and who further urged that the people of the state should take the initiative and proceed to develop irrigation enterprises themselves as far as possible, thereby learning, as only experience can teach, the great worth of irrigated lands.

Senators Hansbrough and McCumber of the state also spoke at length. The former Senator suggested the old plan of the utilization of the waters of the Missouri by the construction of a stupendous dam, comparable to the great Nile dam, which cost 20 million dollars. He said this was a feasible proposition, and that Congress was undoubtedly in a mood to entertain such an appropriation and that he intended to introduce a bill next winter, to provide for a survey and investigation of the scheme. The government engineers state that the surveys of the army engineers, the Missouri River Commission, and others, show such a proposition to be not feasible, but the Senator believes that further surveys should be made.

Senator McCumber attacked the Reclamation Service as an organization which was not disposed to try to find a feasible project in North Dakota, and insisted that the large contribution to the irrigation fund, growing from the sales of public lands in North Dakota, should be spent solely within the state, and that the newspaper statements attributed to the chief engineer of the Reclamation Service to the effect that there was small hope of finding any large feasible canal project in the state showed that the Reclamation Service was prejudiced in favor of other sections in the arid West.

The senator's attitude toward the government irrigation service is neither calculated to help the state of North Dakota in securing the expenditure of Uncle Sam's money within its borders, nor to stimulate the Reclamation Service to increase its activities in finding feasible projects for such expenditure, unless the senator's attitude is recognized as one not representing the sense of the people of the state who desire its irrigation development.

WATCHED BY ITS ENEMIES.
As both Congressmen Stevens and Mr. Maxwell urged in their addresses, the irrigation act is now on trial before the whole people of the country. It is being watched closely by its enemies as well as its friends, and those pro-

jects must be selected which will, beyond question, prove successful, not only from an engineering standpoint but from one of colonization as well, where the land when irrigated will be settled upon and the cost of its reclamation paid back in full to the government. As a matter of fact, but little interest has been manifested by North Dakota in the irrigation question up to the present time, and none whatever prior to the holding of the Bismarck State Irrigation Congress, a year ago. No call was made upon the government, by the congressional delegation, immediately after the passage of the act, when all other western states were clamoring for recognition, insisting upon a survey or investigation of the irrigation resources of the state, no state-wide movement for such works was agitated by Senator McCumber or others, and it is not to be expected that the same progress should be found today as has occurred in other western states where large local and state appropriations had been made for preliminary surveys and co-operation with the Geological Survey, and for local organizations even prior to the passage of the National Irrigation Act, two and a half years ago.

THE FLICKERTAILS NEED EDUCATION

First of all, the people of North Dakota must be awakened to a thorough realization of the benefits of irrigation, and must realize such an interest in and desire for the reclamation of their lands as will insure the government of the fact that when it has found and constructed an irrigation work, the people will be willing to take the land and pay back the cost. The fact that in the very part of the state which it is believed can be best irrigated, several so-called wet weather crops in succession can be raised without irrigation, and that when immigrants come into the country the people keep rather quiet about the dry and lean years, makes an extensive campaign of education an imperative coincident feature of irrigation development. It is moreover entirely in advance of the times to prompt the people of any state a federal appropriation for a twenty million dollar dam, beside additional millions necessary for great canals, however promising. Federal irrigation, as has been said, is on trial before the country, and while its friends believe that the working out of the policy will show it to be a great national one, as broad, beneficent and truly national as any internal improvement ever undertaken by any government in any age, yet the plan is to the people of the East a new and untried one, and they will certainly insist upon seeing several large projects worked out by their entire satisfaction before Congress can be expected to think of appropriations such as are now made for the big river and harbor works.

The great water supply of the Missouri and its tributaries, which flow through North Dakota, is an inestimable resource of a state blanketed with a deep and icy lake, but North Dakota has yet much to learn of practical irrigation before her farmers will realize this worth, or can expect to stand on a par, so far as irrigation is concerned, with other western states where irrigation has been carried on for years and decades.

A STATE IRRIGATION PROPAGANDA.
The plan for the state to proceed upon is to awaken a great public sentiment, to invite the co-operation of every newspaper in the state to educate the people as to how much an irrigated acre is worth, how much it will produce, and that water is an absolute crop insurance. If her citizens and her press will enter the irrigation campaign, devise, plan and work to make irrigation the most popular movement of the day, then irrigation will come. It is well worth the effort.

In the meantime, the Reclamation Service, far from being hostile to the expenditure of the irrigation fund in the state, is making reconnaissance and detailed surveys of various projects. The government engineers believe that pumping the Missouri water, through the use of the vast cheap lignite coal beds, even upon the higher benches—150 and 200 feet high—through enormous pumping plants, is entirely feasible and not very expensive. It is simply a question of education. Do the farmers realize how much they can afford to pay for water?

GUY E. MITCHELL.

Don't buy a suit until you see what Rice offers. His patterns are winners and fit second to none.

DON'T FAIL TO VOTE

And Work for the Success of
Your Favorite in This
Prize Contest

During the past week the contestants have taken a decidedly active part in the race, more so than at any other time since the contest was inaugurated. Not only are the contestants taking a lively interest, but their friends as well seem to be equally interested in the matter.

From now on it will be noticed by those who are keeping in touch with the contest that much friendly rivalry prevails among the contestants for the first position in the list of names. Miss Nona McWilliams heads the list this week. Having made a record-breaking gain of 442 votes over her vote of the preceding week, which is the greatest gain made by any contestant since the contest opened.

Miss Belle Lyons is second this week. Miss Lyons having a gain this week of 3135 votes over her last week's votes. Both Miss Lyons and Miss McWilliams are very popular and are evidently receiving the hearty support of their many friends.

Miss Mabel Gale of Yorba, received a vote of 1050 this week, which is the third greatest gain made.

The contestants and their friends are evidently taking advantage of the Gazette's liberal offer of a number of valuable prizes absolutely free. It only requires a little effort on the part of the contestants to secure these prizes and any one of them are well worth a strenuous effort.

There will be much work to be done by the contestants, as the field has only been partially covered and thousands

Fire Insurance Comes High

The report of the state insurance commissioner for 1903, recently issued, shows that during the last twenty years the people of California have paid \$119,500,000 for fire insurance, receiving back \$53,000,000 on account of losses. Thus, in twenty years, the state has paid fire insurance companies over and above money returned on account of losses, \$66,500,000. Such an amount can scarcely be realized, even in terms of state products. For example, it would take the entire fresh deciduous fruit shipments from California for six and a half years to make the \$66,500,000, that in twenty years has gone to fire insurance companies from this state in excess of losses returned. It would take the entire output of California dairies for three years to make up the amount; the output of raisin vineyards for fifteen years; about the same for the prune crop; the gold output for five years, and so on. According to assessors' returns, the money and solvent credits in California when assessments were made last spring totaled \$42,906,348, which is \$23,583,752 short of the \$66,500,000 which fire insurance companies have cleared up in this state in two decades.

Last year the premiums paid on account of fire insurance in California amounted to \$28,288,340; the companies paid back on account of losses \$1,342,785.60, which left the companies \$26,945,554.40 above what they were called upon to pay back on account of losses. In this connection it is interesting to note that the entire funded debt of all the counties of the state is only \$2,474,300. Thus, the amount which the fire insurance companies drew of the earnings of property in California last year, over and above all losses which they were required to make good, would have paid the entire funded debt of all the counties, and left \$1,471,169.30 in the hands of the companies. The fire insurance companies are certainly not finding California a losing proposition.—San Francisco Union.

Breach of Promise Suit

The sensational breach-of-promise suit in which Mrs. Fannie Mansfield of Los Angeles is trying to collect \$150,000 from Louis Moulton of El Toro, has been set for trial December 12. Leroy Wright of San Diego and J. Howard Bell of Santa Ana representing the plaintiff, moved at the Friday session of court to have the action listed on the calendar, and Judge West set the date. Mrs. Mansfield came to have in her possession 200 letters written to her by Moulton during the period of the engagement, and these are to be produced in court as documentary evidence in substantiation of her suit.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
J. C. HENNEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. C. HENNEY & CO. for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by them.
Wm. A. Wallace, Druggist, Toledo, O.
Wm. A. Wallace, Druggist, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous membrane of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

GOLD AND THE TARIFF

A Most Admirable Presentation
of the Most Important Issues
of this Campaign.

At the present moment we have in circulation in this country of money of all kinds about 2000 million dollars. The paper and silver currency rests upon and obtains its value and effectiveness from the store of gold that we possess. The gold in the National Treasury and in circulation in September, 1904, was \$41 million dollars. Thus there was about one dollar of gold for every three dollars of general currency. But the gold has another burden to carry and to impart value to—bank credit. The precise figures representing this bank credit are not available, but beyond question they amount upward far into thousands of millions of dollars. To retain in the country the stock of gold is, therefore, manifestly a matter of the first importance. No well informed man needs to be told that if the mental should go abroad in large quantities the American people would encounter financial distress and industrial stagnation.

If past experience has any lesson for this nation, it is that the one thing that will send gold away in great sums is large reductions of the duties upon imports—in other words, the kind of tariff reformation to which the Democratic party is solemnly pledged.

What is the experience referred to? In 1846 and in 1857 this same Democratic party, in control of national legislation, put into operation tariffs which went as far as the party dared to go in the direction of outright free trade. The first of these tariffs was enacted almost simultaneously with the discovery of gold in California—the gold that was needed more than any one thing to promote and expand the industrial forces of a nation that had never possessed anything like a sufficient quantity of real money.

If the protective system as the nation knows it now had been at that time in existence, there can be no doubt that all, or nearly all, the gold unearthed in California would have remained here to benefit our own people. But with our ports wide open to European manufactures, the country was flooded with European goods, which we might have made at home, and practically the entire mass of California gold was hurried across the Atlantic to pay for them.

In the meantime, the American people, instead of employing gold for currency, as they might have done, were compelled to use the money of such flimsiness and variability of value as men of the present generation can hardly understand. In the meantime, also, the revenues of the federal government, deprived of customs duties in sufficient measure, fell so far below the necessary expenditures that the Treasury was obliged to borrow money, for which we too had the national credit fall in) it was obliged to pay 12 percent.

The inevitable result of all this blundering and folly was that in 1857, when the Democrats still in power, the nation was involved in one of the worst panics recorded in its history—a panic in which private business and public credit were shaken to their foundations. In a different degree, but in precisely the same manner, the same thing happened during Grover Cleveland's second administration. In 1892, the year before he came into office, our total exports were 1016 million dollars. In 1895, two years afterward, with the Wilson tariff in operation, the exports fell to 793 million dollars. Thus, we sold less material to foreigners, and for what we bought we must pay more gold, instead of paying in produce.

Gold began again to flow to Europe in a great stream. In 1895, for the first time in many years, the expenses of the government again exceeded the income; the public debt was increased from \$85 million in 1892 to \$47 million in 1896, and before Mr. Cleveland had been in office two years there was a panic and prostration of industry precisely like that which brought misery and ruin to the nation in 1857.

The number is small of the persons who can remember the disasters of 1857. Millions of living men know from observation what happened in 1893. The younger men, who have come into adult years since 1893, will do well to study the complete history of that time of destruction and distress, and the causes of the trouble.

It is hard to believe that intelligent Americans who know the facts will consent to make a third experiment along the line of the Democratic theories and in the direction of another exodus of gold, another panic and another period of business disaster.

The Dingley tariff went into operation in 1897, and in the six years following its adoption we sold to foreign countries of our products 3614 millions dollars' worth more than we bought from them. This enormous (and still increasing) balance of trade in our favor, and this alone, keeps the gold here, and adds continually to the dimensions of our stock. There will never be another gold drain from our shores to Europe while we have a good protective tariff; but no man can safely assert, in the light of the facts presented above, that such a tariff as Judge Parker and his friends are pleading for will not leave us without enough gold for the safety of our financial situation.—Philadelphia North American.

A fine line of whiskeys just received at Commercial Hotel, 215—Wm. H. Hunter, Vernon, Hunter, Mariand Scotch, Kentucky Taylor, Old Oscar Pepper, Jackson Club, Rock and Rye and other brands. Dining room services first class. Give us a call.

Call us up by phone and we will be here. Hutchinson's drug store, sep24

The Weekly Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1870

SUBSCRIPTION 1.50 Per Year

Six months \$1.00
Three months 75
Payable invariably in advance.
Transient advertising \$1 per inch per month.
The GAZETTE is issued every Thursday morning.
Entered at the Anaheim Postoffice as second-class matter.

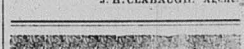
RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Time of Arrival and Departure of
Trains.

June 8, 1904.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Trains on the Southern Pacific pass Anaheim as follows:
To Los Angeles. From Los Angeles.
Daily. 7:30 am. Daily. 9:00 am.
Daily. 10:30 am. Daily. 10:30 am.
Daily. 4:00 pm. Daily. 6:14 pm.
To Los Angeles. From Los Angeles.
Daily. 7:30 am. Daily. 9:00 am.
Daily. 10:30 am. Daily. 10:30 am.
Daily. 4:10 pm. Daily. 6:14 pm.
Leave Anaheim. (AT THE ANAHEIM STATION.)
Daily. 9:35 am. Daily. 8:30 am.
Mon. Wed. Fri. 5:30 pm.
* Except Sunday.
TRAINS TO NEWPORT BEACH.
Leave Anaheim. Daily at Newport.
Daily. 6:14 pm. Daily. 6:55 pm.
Leave Newport. Arrive Anaheim.
Daily. 7:05 am. Daily. 7:30 am.

Santa Fe Time Table

Effective June 11, 1904.
Trains on the Santa Fe Route leave Anaheim for points named as follows:
To Los Angeles. 7:30 am.
To San Diego. 9:30 am.
To Santa Ana. 9:30 am.
To Riverside and San Bernardino. 11:35 am.
To Redlands. 11:35 am.
To San Jacinto and Hemet. 11:35 am.
To Escondido. 12:00 pm.
To Fairbrook. 9:20 am.
To Redondo Beach. 7:55 am.
Trains marked with a * are daily except Sunday. All others daily.
J. B. CLAHUGH, Agent.



One Vote

to cast for your
favorite in the
Gazette Prize
Contest for every
One cent's
worth of

Job Print ing

in addition to
the votes you
are entitled to
for new advertisements
and subscriptions.

NEW
JOB
TYPE
of the latest faces of the
GAZETTE

F. BACKS

Undertaker
Dealer in
Furniture

Wall Paper, Cornices, Window
Shades, Picture Frames, Up-
holstery Goods, Paints, Oils,
and Glass.
Sewing Machine Supplies
Corner Los Angeles and Chartres Sts.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it is applied. Druggists sell the 50c. size; Trial size by mail, 10 cents. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment.

Announcement.
To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal conditions, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists supply by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation.

Anaheim Weekly Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

HENRY KUCHEL, Editor and Proprietor

THURSDAY, October 27, 1904

Republican Nominees.

FOR PRESIDENT

THEODORE ROOSEVELT
Of New York.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS
Of Indiana.

For Congress

S. C. SMITH of Kern.

For Senator Thirty-ninth District

JNO. N. ANDERSON of Santa Ana.

For Assembly 76th District

E. R. AMERIGE of Fullerton.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

First Congressional District—Judge Edward Sweeney, Shasta county.

Second District—Charles M. Hammond, Lake.

Third—F. M. Smith, Alameda.

Fifth—George H. Pippy, San Francisco.

Sixth—M. B. Harris, Fresno.

Seventh—C. J. Walker, Los Angeles.

Eighth—Richard Melrose, Orange.

Electors at Large—U. S. Grant, San Diego; Wm. S. Wood, San Francisco.

E. R. Amerige of Fullerton, Republican candidate for the Assembly, has for two weeks past been confined to his bed with serious illness, and may not be able to participate in what remains of the campaign. In this connection it seems proper to say that the "knockers" whom we have always with us have issued forth with their little hammers, and are doing as much execution as lies in their feeble and diminishing powers. These chaps have not the capacity to injure Mr. Amerige, and there will come a day of reckoning when scores will be evened up nicely. Mr. Amerige is deserving of unqualified support from his party. A United States senator is to be elected, and Republicans should not for a moment lose sight of that important fact. Mr. Amerige's record as a legislator is good. He fought the infamous Works bill from start to finish, and if for no other reason is entitled to the support of all good citizens for his work against this odious measure. Now that he is ill and unable to meet his constituents, let all good Republicans rally to his support with a will. Let us roll up a majority of 1000 for him in this county.

M. L. Rogers, a wheel-horse of the old-time Democracy, who has participated in local campaigns for the past dozen years and never voted for a Republican President, is out for Roosevelt, and says if he casts his ballot it will be for re-election of the President, of whom he is a great admirer. Mr. Rogers present residence is in San Francisco. He is here looking after the gathering of his extensive walnut crop. He recently suffered a great bereavement in the tragic death by drowning of his elder son, and his wife has in consequence of this deplorable event been in precarious health, although her condition has lately been more hopeful. Mr. Rogers may not return to San Francisco to vote, but if he should do so he will for the first time vote for a Republican President. He has been the recipient of many sincere condolences from his old-time friends and neighbors over his son's untimely end, and genuine sorrow is expressed for himself and family at their loss.

Democracy "has returned to sanity," says Grover Cleveland. This statement, made with all the solemn ponderosity of which Mr. Cleveland is capable, would imply that the Democratic party has been insane and its leaders a set of lunatics. In previous interviews Mr. Cleveland contented himself with merely saying that Democracy had strayed from the right path after "strange gods" when it embraced Bryanism, but since the defeat of the Bryan faction at St. Louis he has been secretly rejoicing over the apparent downfall of his most bitter political enemy, and on October 2nd, at Buzzard's Bay, he virtually declared that Mr. Bryan was a madman.

How do the friends of Mr. Bryan in Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska and other states relish having their leader called a lunatic? Insanity is lunacy or madness, and if the Democratic party "has returned to sanity" it must first have been insane, and by the same reasoning, if the party was insane, because Mr. Bryan was its leader, Mr. Bryan himself must have been the chief lunatic.

Candidate Parker is generally admitted to be a non-entity in his party—a tool of Hill, Sheehan and others—and what he says counts for little, but it is different when Mr. Cleveland talks. He is the oracle of the eastern Democracy, and if he says Bryan is insane it is certain he voices the sentiments of "sane" Democracy.

How can the Bryanites indorse such a slander on their leader by supporting Parker? Mr. Cleveland declined to vote for Mr. Bryan on the ground that the Nebraska was insane, but he will vote for Parker because he leads the "sane" Democracy.

An important point seems to have been forgotten by Mr. Cleveland. Parker voted twice for the Nebraska "lunatic" and was therefore one of the host of madmen who composed "insane" Democracy. Does Mr. Cleveland improve his position by now supporting one of the madmen who voted for the leader of "insane" Democracy?

Mr. Cleveland's thrust at Bryan was uncalled for, and will, no doubt, be resented at the polls, for the friends of Mr. Bryan do not think he should be put in the strait-jacket class.

If there are any "knockers" among Republicans of Orange county, let them be exposed and adequate punishment be meted out to them. Melrose, Anderson and Amerige are the three Orange county Republicans now before voters soliciting their suffrages. Give them a united and hearty support.

Los Alamitos

Although beet slicing at the factory was discontinued some years ago, the sugar end of the house is still busily at work turning out dry granulated fine sugar. In a few days the Osmose plant will be put in operation, continuing the work for some weeks on molasses stored from this year's sugar manufacture.

J. Ross Clark, vice-president and general manager of the sugar factory, has been advised by Secretary Frank Wiggins of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce that the Los Alamitos Sugar Company's exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition has been awarded a gold medal on account of the purity and excellence of its product.

The Bond Sales Company of Los Angeles recently installed one of their electric automatic weighers at the sugar spout in the factory, where from 1000 to 15,000 sacks of 100 pounds each are weighed daily. It seems to be giving satisfaction, being quick and accurate, while at the same time it is simple and easily operated.

The Southern Pacific Company is installing an oil storage station in the yards here for the supply of their engines, using it for fuel.

H. C. Lawrence and family have recently moved into their new home at the corner of Myrtle and Florida streets.

The sugar company's beet lands adjoining the factory grounds, also on the Los Cerritos rancho, are nearly all rented for the coming season, the demand being very brisk under the favorable terms of the new contract.

The Bixby Land Company is now disposing of some first-class pulp and molasses feed stock from their yards at the factory. H. A. Hammond, foreman in charge of the herd, states in regard to the use of molasses for fattening purposes:

"I have now fed four times full a four-barrel tank of molasses in the following manner: I first picked out of the whole herd twenty-eight head of poor, scrubby cattle. They had then been here a month, feeding on pulp and hay, with very little grain. They have now been six weeks on molasses, feed morning and night on uncut baled hay with fresh pulp.

"For the first two weeks I fed them lightly, gradually increasing, until at the present time the ration is seventy quarts of molasses added morning and night to their ration of pulp and hay. I now consider they are very nearly up to the rest of the herd, which have had during the same time only pulp and hay, but were in much better condition to start with. As a matter of fact, the cattle love it, and I know of nothing that will so quickly put on flesh and fit cattle for market as such a ration. It seems to be just what they need to put them in condition, and being assimilated so readily it produces flesh very rapidly. The molasses takes the place of the sweetness found in sorghum, while the hay furnishes the fibre, so that practically in use we have a sorghum fodder, than which nothing is better for stock. I have now made another selection of twenty head of scrubby ones from the herd, which it is my intention to feed in the same way, as the most economical method of putting flesh on their bones. Feed syrup by all means if you want to get rid of them quick."

Los Alamitos, Cal., Oct. 24, 1904.

Socialists held a meeting at Spoerl's auditorium on Tuesday evening and elected the following officers: Lionel Audet, president; Arthur McAnlay, secretary; Jesse Main, treasurer; Mr. Carver, chairman of literary committee.

There is a magnetism in open, fearless manhood which attracts the souls of men. The workmen of the country recognize in President Roosevelt an active worker, a sincere, democratic, straight to brother man. There is no discounting the unerring instinct by which one sturdy man or class of men reaches swift decision as to character. Perhaps the rank and file of the workers of the United States cannot give long speeches as to why they believe in Roosevelt, but the fact is they know him. That is enough.

Put Theodore Roosevelt in a group of railway engineers and firemen, or on a ranch in Idaho; let him sit down to dinner with a dozen farmers at a country tavern, or ride in a car with a mining outfit, or a college football team, or a delegation of statesmen, and instantly he would be sized up, estimated and acknowledged by any and by all of these representatives of American life as a hearty, genial companion, and as a strong man and as a strong leader of men.

Evidences multiply, day by day, showing in what high esteem President Roosevelt is held by the men who are doing the work of the country—the work which keeps life going, and makes "the wheels go round." And these intelligent, keen workers, looking with clear eyes upon the great fabric of society that they are daily building, know how to pick a leader for themselves and their country.

Nothing can make the virile young manhood of America turn its eyes away from Theodore Roosevelt. Nothing can destroy the confidence in him of the hopeful, steady toilers of middle age. And to the old and experienced the vain appeals of ancient party prejudices are but as railings to the deaf. Young, middle aged and old alike in the great world of industry and traffic have made up their minds about the coming election, and when it comes they are going to show the faith that is in them.

The American workmen have no doubts about Theodore Roosevelt. They know just what to expect of him when he is President, and they mean to have it by electing him.

The net saving to July 1, 1904, in interest on the public debt due to the refunding operations of the financial act of March 14, 1900, passed by the Republican votes (the Democrats in both branches of Congress voted almost solidly against it) has been as follows:

Three of 1908.....	\$3,262,327
Four of 1907.....	10,025,883
Fives of 1904.....	957,641
Total.....	\$14,245,851

This saving of \$14,245,851 represents no denial to the United States of anything needed to promote its prosperity and prestige. It is a saving which could only be accomplished by a party which understands business and finance. It was natural enough that the Democratic party, which has never showed any sane comprehension of large business affairs, and whenever it has been in control of the Treasury has acted like a bull in a china shop, should have opposed the Republican refunding law.

"The dues of 1904 include the two issues of the second Cleveland administration, \$50,000 each. These bonds were issued partly to cover growing deficit under Democratic rule, and partly to protect the gold reserve, which was shrinking rapidly because of business apprehension due to the Democratic agitation for free silver.

Westminster

Miss Mabell Deakins and Robert F. Hazard were on last Monday evening at 8 o'clock united in the holy bonds of wedlock in the home of the bride's parents. Rev. Millar of the Presbyterian church officiated in tying the knot for the happy young couple. The parlor, in which the ceremony was performed, was beautifully decorated with white crepe paper and smilax.

The dining room red and green predominated. A sumptuous supper was laid for thirty-five. The bride was gowned in beautiful tan silk. Miss Deakins, who has lived here the past 4 years is a very amiable and charming young lady. The groom is one of Westminster's most prosperous citizens, and has a large dairy farm, which will be the home of the happy pair.

A fire started on Wednesday morning by an employee of the county, in burning tules, while cleaning drainage canals south of here, may result in the county having to pay damages. In the morning, when the fire was started no wind was blowing, but in the early afternoon a sudden gust caused the flames to get away, burning for a time threatened the home of R. H. Deakins who was compelled to keep a pall of water on hand to extinguish sparks which came nearly burning his house. The county will be asked to stand good for the damages.

The semi-annual meeting of the Rebekahs of the 50th district was held here on Monday at the Odd Fellow hall. Mrs. Madison, Past Grand President of the Assembly of California, presided at both the day and night sessions, handling the meeting in her usual capable manner. Very interesting topics came up for discussion, and for a time threatened the home of R. H. Deakins who was compelled to keep a pall of water on hand to extinguish sparks which came nearly burning his house. The county will be asked to stand good for the damages.

The ladies of the Methodist church will serve a supper at the school house election day.

Sam Hickey and Arthur Sloan attended the race meet at Santa Ana last week. "Heavy" losers, boys?

Miss Mae McKingham met with the misfortune of getting a cold in her eyes at the factory on Monday, and also despite all is still working.

McKaugha and McDonald went to the races in Santa Ana.

The ladies of the Methodist church will serve a supper at the school house election day.

A spirited rivalry exists here as to a location for the central office of the Home telephone system. Snelzer is hot on the trail, as are also other localities hereabout.

Jeff Lewis and Wm. James left last week for Wyoming in quest of big game. They will be gone several weeks.

Uncle Dave Rogers took a spin to Los Angeles to see the fistic argument between Mitchell Johnson and Martin last week. Uncle Dave is always on the occasion of this kind from the first tap of the glove to the last, and can tell as much about the fight as the next one.

Steve Cottle and Bud Eubanks of Anaheim, and Sam Grant and Al Eubanks of Los Angeles came down for a duck shoot Monday evening, returning Tuesday forenoon. A strong wind accounted for small bags.

Quite a number of young folks from this place attended the dance at the Bixby ranch on Saturday.

James Rogers is able to be about again after an illness of two weeks.

James Cain's mare, Alma C, won the race from Stroud's horse, Palon, at the meet in Santa Ana last week.

M. S. Lemons has moved with his family to Huntington Beach.

Mrs. Dave Rogers, Miss Mary Rogers, Chas. Bauer and F. F. Skelley were visitors in Los Angeles during the week.

James Morgan and family have moved on to one of Wm. Edwards' ranches down in the Peat.

WILD ANIMALS.

Different Methods by Which They Are Captured.

The different methods by which various wild animals are captured in their native state are interesting. Lions are generally caught by being tempted to thrust their heads through nooses of strong cords composed of twisted hides. Pieces of meat are used for bait, but frequently the hunters have many lions and can hardly be captured when full grown. Recruiting is accordingly carried on among the cubs, the parent tigers being killed and the young, left without protectors, being easily caught.

The tigers are more savage than lions and can hardly be captured when full grown. Recruiting is accordingly carried on among the cubs, the parent tigers being killed and the young, left without protectors, being easily caught.

The tigers are more savage than lions and can hardly be captured when full grown. Recruiting is accordingly carried on among the cubs, the parent tigers being killed and the young, left without protectors, being easily caught.

The tigers are more savage than lions and can hardly be captured when full grown. Recruiting is accordingly carried on among the cubs, the parent tigers being killed and the young, left without protectors, being easily caught.

The tigers are more savage than lions and can hardly be captured when full grown. Recruiting is accordingly carried on among the cubs, the parent tigers being killed and the young, left without protectors, being easily caught.

The tigers are more savage than lions and can hardly be captured when full grown. Recruiting is accordingly carried on among the cubs, the parent tigers being killed and the young, left without protectors, being easily caught.

The tigers are more savage than lions and can hardly be captured when full grown. Recruiting is accordingly carried on among the cubs, the parent tigers being killed and the young, left without protectors, being easily caught.

The tigers are more savage than lions and can hardly be captured when full grown. Recruiting is accordingly carried on among the cubs, the parent tigers being killed and the young, left without protectors, being easily caught.

The tigers are more savage than lions and can hardly be captured when full grown. Recruiting is accordingly carried on among the cubs, the parent tigers being killed and the young, left without protectors, being easily caught.

The tigers are more savage than lions and can hardly be captured when full grown. Recruiting is accordingly carried on among the cubs, the parent tigers being killed and the young, left without protectors, being easily caught.

The tigers are more savage than lions and can hardly be captured when full grown. Recruiting is accordingly carried on among the cubs, the parent tigers being killed and the young, left without protectors, being easily caught.

Buena Park

Geo. Wilcox, the ten-year-old son of Supt. Wilcox had the misfortune to break his arm last week by falling from a horse. He had three companions, two of whom were riding along and under certain circumstances and portions of streets and alleys in said city during said term to be used for heat and power purposes, and it is proposed by said Board of Trustees to grant to the highest bidder said franchise on the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

Notice of Sale of Gas Pipe-Line Franchise

Office of the City Clerk of the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

To Whom it may Concern: Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim for a certain franchise, to wit: The right to construct and lay down, and for the period of fifty years to maintain, a gas pipe-line along and under certain streets and alleys and portions of streets and alleys in said city during said term to be used for heat and power purposes, and it is proposed by said Board of Trustees to grant to the highest bidder said franchise on the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

That said franchise is described as follows: To have and to hold unto the City of Anaheim, Orange county, California, October 23, 1904.

DRINK

Prime Beer

It makes you healthy. Keg and bottled Beer delivered to all parts of the city.

Union Brewing Co.

PHONE 30

Kodaks

And all supplies for same always kept on hand at

Hutchinson's Drugstore

Center street Anaheim, Calif.

J. M. Griffith Co.

A Corporation Lumber Dealers

Los Angeles St. near S. P. Depot

Keep constantly on hand Doors, Windows, Shingles, Laths and Cement.

HENRY M. ADAMS, Anaheim Agent.

C. G. McKinley

Dealer in Hay, Grain, Wood, Coal.

Native and Imported Sulfur

Antibacterial Mineral Water

Willoughby's and Grant's Animal Foods

Call and get prices

Los Angeles St. near S. P. Depot

Keep constantly on hand Doors, Windows, Shingles, Laths and Cement.

HENRY M. ADAMS, Anaheim Agent.

C. G. McKinley

Dealer in Hay, Grain, Wood, Coal.

Native and Imported Sulfur

Antibacterial Mineral Water

Willoughby's and Grant's Animal Foods

Call and get prices

Los Angeles St. near S. P. Depot

Keep constantly on hand Doors, Windows, Shingles, Laths and Cement.

HENRY M. ADAMS, Anaheim Agent.

C. G. McKinley

Dealer in Hay, Grain, Wood, Coal.

Native and Imported Sulfur

Antibacterial Mineral Water

Willoughby's and Grant's Animal Foods

Call and get prices

CONRAD'S LICENSE TAKES A HEADER AND DOWN IT GOES

Bobs up Sincerely at Meeting of Council, but is Finally Laid Out by
Vote of 3 to 2.

Conrad's saloon license bobbed up serenely at council's meeting on Tuesday evening, when a petition was submitted by the erstwhile saloon-keeper asking that he be permitted to conduct his joint on Adele street as a wholesale liquor place. The petition read as follows:

To the Hon. Board of Trustees, City of Anaheim—Gentlemen:
I hereby request the restoration of my wholesale liquor dealer's license, said business to be conducted in accordance with conditions expressed in Ordinance No. 10, Oscar Zeyn, regarding the business of selling liquors in the city of Anaheim, state of California, location to be at my present place of business, north side of Adele street, between Lenox and Los Angeles streets.

If I have misinterpreted or misinterpreted any portion of said Ordinance No. 10, I promise to use extreme care in the future, that no violation be permitted on the premises.

I have invested a great deal of money in this enterprise, and I am sure that I am entitled to my favorable consideration, same as other wholesalers that are doing business outside of what you are pleased to term these limits.

Yours very respectfully,
F. CONRAD.
Anaheim, Oct. 25, 1904.

RECOMMENDED BY:
Frank Shanley, Wm. H. Hildebrandt, August Backs, Jos. Benerscheidt, Fred Pressel, M. Nebelung, R. Weisel, P. Oscar Zeyn, Ernest Koser, P. Bayha, G. W. McAnay, L. Nemetz, John P. Zeyn.

Fletcher observed sentimentally that Conrad seemed to be having a troubled journey with his saloon and its license. Darling—There are a lot of good names on that petition.

Fletcher combatted the proposal vigorously. He said Conrad had a wholesale liquor license, and had sold at retail in defiance of city ordinances. Then the board warned him about his violations, threatening to revoke his license. At the following meeting he was given a retail license. Then the board revoked it and now it is up again.

He urged that no saloon be permitted to exist in the residence portion of the city.

Darling was of opinion the fight against Conrad was being made by a few personal enemies with a view to running him out of town. He contrasted the names on Conrad's petition with those on the petition asking revocation of his license, saying the former was composed of good men and taxpayers, while the latter seemed to him to be child's play.

Berdorf thought Conrad ought to have a wholesale license.

Rust said Conrad did a retail business under his wholesale license.

Tyler observed that if Conrad had obeyed the laws while he had a wholesale license, he would not have got into trouble.

Darling said there seemed to be a special effort to direct attention to Conrad. "Why don't they get after some of the others who are not observing the ordinances?" he asked.

Fletcher moved Conrad's application be denied.

Tyler seconded the motion.

A vote was taken, with Fletcher and Tyler voting aye and Darling and Berdorf no.

Rust announced he would vote against the application. He accordingly did so, and declared the motion carried.

Conrad was present at the meeting, but arose and withdrew as soon as the matter was disposed of. It is announced he intends removing to Los Angeles.

The ordinance committee reported a notice of sale of gas franchise. It appears in another column.

Darling reported favorably upon application of G. Stock for wire line on Walnut street to his residence for electric lighting. He added that other residents of the neighborhood desired lights, among them Mrs. Fay, Mr. Miller and Mr. Keithler. The cost of the line would be about \$70, and he thought the applicants would pay half the expense, taking same out in lights.

The application was granted, on condition parties pay half the cost of pole line, taking same out in light, work to begin immediately.

The line will be continued to the city limits if patrons for lighting service can be secured.

H. H. Gardner was given a thirty-day extension of time for completing cement work on Center street. Contract time expired yesterday.

Street Superintendent Steadman condemned Gardner's cement work on Broadway, where he said the curb, instead of being 16 inches, was only 12. He had ordered Gardner to take it all out, and replace it with curb according to specifications. Action approved.

L. Nemetz appeared before the board asking that a driveway be constructed leading from his residence on Center street, where new cement sidewalk is being laid. Referred to city attorney.

On motion of Darling city horse-shoeing was ordered distributed among the three blacksmiths in town.

F. A. Gates was given permission to move his residence on West Center street.

Fletcher brought up the matter of laying water mains to the eastern part of town, but no action was taken.

But suggested that the board define retail saloon limits. No action.

Bills amounting to \$61.40 were ordered paid.

FOR SALE
At \$200, a Center street lot just east of city hall. Inquire of A. L. Lewis.

HEIFER ESTRAY
Came to ranch of undersigned at Clair, July 1st, one yearling heifer; white and yellow Jersey. Owner may have same by proving property and paying charges. THOS. HILL, Oct 27-16 Clair, Sept. 17, 1904.

TRIBUTE TO A WORTHY MAN

Biographical Sketch of the Late E. V. Spencer, Brother of Chester Spencer of this City.

The Lassen Advocate of date Oct. 6th contains the following reference to the death of Hon. E. V. Spencer, brother of Chester Spencer of this city:

When Hon. E. V. Spencer died at his home in Susanville last Monday morning, the leading citizen of Lassen county passed away. Coming to this place in the flush of a young and vigorous manhood, and entering into every incident connected with the early development of the county with a vigor and zest which characterized all his activities; filling various public positions of a local character as well as others of broader scope, and bringing to them all a marked ability, it could not be otherwise than that as the years passed his worth and weight should outgrow geographical confines and spread beyond the limits of the state. In the long and successful practice of his profession as a lawyer, Judge Spencer, as he came to be known, may be said to have been the Nestor of the Northern California bar, and his services were often sought by litigants in other counties and states. An ardent politician, desirous of the greatest good to his country, state and town, he was very pronounced in the expression of his views and opinions.

Judge Spencer was so widely known as a lawyer, a politician and as a public man that it is a work of supererogation to dwell upon such details as his life along these lines presents to us, because they are intimately known to a wider circle than this paper will reach; but it is possible that what we have considered a dominant controlling influence of his life, giving harmony, tone and color to it, may not have been so generally known and recognized. His devotion to the interests of the community in which he had made his home has been, so far, unapproached in the history of Susanville. No question of expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends. He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

He was Susanville's champion, and no expense or toll was considered by him when opportunity presented for bettering of the condition of his friends.

WATER BOARD POLITICS

WANTS MORE BONDS, DOES
SHERWOOD

Advocates Issue of \$35,000, Including \$20,000 for Pumping Plants—
Boss Crowther Says Nit

At last week's star-chamber session of the water board, held as usual behind closed doors, and with the public, excluded, Sherwood introduced the following resolution:

Whereas \$50,000 of the bonds of the A. U. W. Co. become due Jan. 1, 1905, and provision has to be made for the payment thereof by assessment or otherwise, and

Whereas the large floating debt of the said company renders its financial status insecure and unsatisfactory, and

Whereas funds are needed for the purpose of cementing the main ditch and other ditches; therefore be it

Resolved, That a meeting of the stockholders be immediately called for the purpose of voting upon the question of a new issue of bonds for the following sums and purposes, to-wit:

\$75,000 to be placed in trust for the redemption of the \$75,000 of bonds due Jan. 1, 1905; \$135,000 for the payment of the \$50,000 due Jan. 1, 1905, and to take up the floating indebtedness of the company except the Durkee notes; \$50,000 for the purpose of cementing the main canals; \$20,000 for pumping plants. Said bonds to be expended for the purposes named and for no other purposes, without the consent of two-thirds of the stock at a special meeting to be held for that purpose, said bonds to be issued in convenient denominations, and to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum and to become payable after three years at the rate of \$8000 per year.

In Secretary Krick's report of proceedings Sherwood's preamble and resolution do not appear. Sherwood charges Krick with suppressing the text of the resolution, Krick avers the resolution, having been defeated, he was not required to burden his minutes with it.

Bradford seconded the resolution, in order, as he says, to bring it before the meeting. Bradford says he favors the bond issue, but not at this time, when the money market is more or less unsettled by reason of the approach of the presidential election.

In support of his contention Sherwood says the "Anaheim Union Water Company" now owes about \$225,000 itemized as follows: Bonds, \$125,000 at 7 per cent; Durkee notes, \$15,000 at 5 per cent; other notes, \$85,000, mostly at 6 per cent. Of these amounts \$75,000 of the bonds are due in 1905, and \$50,000 of the first of January, 1905. The Durkee notes are payable in installments of \$5,000 in January of each year. The other notes are practically on call.

It is thus apparent that in January next we shall have to provide for the payment of the following amounts: Bonds, \$50,000; Durkee note \$5,000; interest account about \$6,000; total \$61,000. In addition from \$10,000 to \$15,000 must be expended for repairs and new construction already ordered, or which should be done at once. The only source of income for the payment of these debts is an assessment, which will be levied at the next meeting.

There had been no action of the board in the matter except to defeat the bond resolution and to pass a resolution inviting the holders of the \$50,000, 7 per cent bonds to exchange them for the company's notes at 6 per cent. No committee has been appointed to deal with the matter, and the de facto chairman is assuming to act as the financial agent of the company by the same authority by which he occupies his present position, that is, by force of arms and gall. For myself I may state that I am unalterably opposed to such an increase of our floating debt, without some definite provision for its payment. It is sure to result in a "squeeze," and the payment of the high rates of interest, or worse.

Boss Crowther announces he will be prepared to put the hose on the bond proposition as soon as Sherwood shows up with it on the pipe. Crowther's battle cry will be "Keep off the grass!" and he promises to make it interesting for the proposed bond issue, presidential election or not. He especially condemns the proposal to put \$20,000 in pumping plants, which he says, are designed to supply south-side irrigators, while north-siders take on the river water.

"How will this affect the rights of

the former in the river flow?" he was asked.

"Their rights would in time be jeopardized, I should think. Besides they prefer river water to pump water."

The annual election for directors of the company occurs in January. The band has begun to play, and the elephant will soon go round. Sherwood would like to be president of the board, while Crowther will give anyone a fight who attempts to wrest the laurels of the office from him.

"What chance will those bonds have of carrying?" was asked of one of the of the largest stockholders.

"None whatever," he replied.

OSCAR LAWLER'S ORATION
Los Angeles Orator Enthusias Large Crowd—Anderson Makes Good Impression.

Republicans of this city and vicinity enthused at their second rally of the campaign at Armory hall on Monday evening. Republicans were present from Garden Grove, Buena Park, Fullerton and elsewhere. At 7 o'clock a special train conveying the Columbia Marching Club and distinguished citizens of Santa Ana arrived. Headed by the Anaheim band the club marched up town, eliciting great enthusiasm from the throngs which lined the sidewalks. The club marched in particularly fine fashion, and were the center of interest for an hour upon down town streets, where many striking evolutions were executed, one of them being the formation of the name "Roosevelt" by members of the club. This evoked loud applause, and Capt. Nate Elm came in for high praise.

At 8 o'clock a large audience gathered at Armory hall. Mr. Dickel called the meeting to order. He said that in the absence of Mr. Bissell, who had been selected to preside, but who had been detained at home owing to illness in the family, Mr. Melrose had been decided upon as presiding officer.

That gentleman came forward amid applause, making a brief reference to matters political. He introduced John N. Anderson of Santa Ana, candidate for state senator.

He then turned to the subject of the campaign, and spoke for half an hour upon the issues of the campaign. He contrasted Roosevelt and Fairbanks with Parker and Davis, and paid a tribute of high praise to the honesty and integrity of the President.

Oscar Lawler, the Los Angeles orator, was next introduced, and spoke for an hour and a half in masterful manner upon political issues. His speech was one of the most forceful delivered here during the campaign. He charged the Democratic party with inconsistency upon every great public question since adoption of the constitution. "Impartiality," trusts, the tariff and other matters were appropriately referred to.

Yet it is these same people of Mississippi who clamor most loudly for the semi-barbarous Filipinos, while they deny the right of suffrage to colored men at home.

Lawler's speech was a great effort, and was a vote getter.

E. R. Amerige, candidate for the assembly, was unable to be present on account of illness. He has been confined to his bed for nearly three weeks, and may not be able to get out during the campaign. He was not forgotten at the meeting. His record in the Assembly was appropriately referred to and endorsed.

A jolly rally-ho party of local Republicans attended the evening session of the semi-annual meeting of that order of the 50th district at Westminster last Tuesday.

David Bush has taken a position as superintendent of orange picking and packing at the Nutwood ranch and will shortly begin operations in his new field of industry. David is one of Anaheim's energetic young men, and will without doubt prepare for market the oranges of this orchard in such fine shape that tomorrow prices will be realized. Dave can take a cold Valencia, roll it deftly about his hands, wrap it in paper, and presto! you have a fancy navel. But there are no culls at Nutwood, and nothing but extra fine fruit will be shipped.

The Spanish Club of Anaheim will entertain their friends at dancing at Reiser's Opera house Saturday evening October 29th, 1904. Music will be furnished by the Burlesco orchestra of Santa Ana. The members of the club are Antonio Gaxiola, Ed Bustamante, Henry Gastlin, Pascual Daniels and Vicente Gonzales.

"On Honor"

That's how Kaufman Garments are made and sold.

Quality goes into every thread and fibre of the fabric, knowledge, skill and care into the tailoring and finishing—intelligence and expert workmanship throughout.

The Kaufman way of tailoring is simply the merchant tailor's way improved—art tailoring on a broad scale. The manufacturers can afford to engage higher-salaried designers and workmen than any local tailor. Handworkmanship gives each suit the same individuality the tailor imparts. The variety of stock includes a fit and satisfaction for everyone.

Always your money back if you want it. Style, fit and wear in

The Kaufman
Garment
Chas. Federman

Now is an opportunity for you to purchase \$1 shirts for 50c at Yungbluth & Kroeger.

FOR SALE
Pigs and stove wood. Apply to Robert Hansen, Walnut street, 1 mile south of Center. oct27-36

Go to the Derrick saloon for Iron-brewer, Cook's water, Shaw's Champagne Ginger Ale, and the Ro-Ro mineral water, Eubanks & Co. Cattle.

PERSONAL MENTION

W. Mickle was in town on a brief business mission on Monday afternoon.

J. W. Finley made a short passage to Los Angeles the fore part of the week. George Heffner came over on Friday from Pomona on a brief business mission.

F. W. Fleischman was a business visitor in Los Angeles the fore part of the week.

Gus Strothoff left this week for Goldfield, the new mining camp in Nevada, on a prospecting trip.

A. C. Spaulding was a business visitor in town this week from the West End.

Jot Woods drove down from Los Angeles one day last week on a quail hunt.

Mrs. Grim entertained the Beique club at her home on Los Angeles street last Thursday evening.

Joe Gibson has gone to Pomona to accept a position with a dyeing establishment.

C. Bruce came down from Los Angeles on Saturday to look after property interests here.

Dick Zerman was in town from Los Angeles this week shaking hands with old-time friends.

Mrs. Will Julian has returned to her home in Long Beach after a week's visit with Miss Winifred Melrose.

Olaf Warling and wife went to Los Angeles on Sunday afternoon for a short visit in the metropolis.

Emil Barborika went to Los Angeles on Tuesday to take examination for admission to the United States navy.

Tom Young, manager of the Olinda ball club, was a business visitor in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. H. Chapman is recovering from her recent indisposition, during which appendicitis threatened, and will soon be enjoying her usual good health.

H. A. McWilliams has been confined to his home during the week with illness. He contemplates an Arizona trip for the betterment of his health.

Born, in Placentia, October 23d, to the wife of C. Carlson, twins, a son and a daughter. Mother and babes doing well.

Mrs. F. C. Spencer, who underwent a surgical operation last week, exhibits favorable symptoms, and her recovery is confidently looked for.

Herman Backs, Cal Woods and Jim Balfour were down from Los Angeles on Sunday spending the day with relatives and friends.

L. L. Thiesbad who has visited with relatives here for several weeks returned on Saturday to Lindsay, Tulare county, where his family reside.

Mrs. J. F. Ahlborn returned on Sunday evening from a visit to her former home in Chicago, after an absence of three months.

Peter Hansen, the Placentia orchardist, after voting the Democratic ticket ever since he came over from Sweden, is out for Roosevelt and prosperity.

Dr. Hook went to San Diego on Saturday to attend the meeting of the Southern California Dental association, which has been in session this week. He returns today.

Oscar Rosenbaum of Capistrano, whose son Clarence was away from home a few weeks ago, thinks he has located the boy at Yuma, and has started there.

E. K. Potter, son of County Treasurer Potter has been admitted to practice law before the Supreme Court. E. K. is a Stanford graduate, is 24 years old and is a chip off the old block.

Fred Knight was in town this week shaking hands with his many friends hereabout. He has been in the north during the summer, and goes to Redlands to superintend an orange packing house at that point.

Druggist Hyer continues to improve in his physical condition, and expects to be out again during the coming week. He is recovering from a serious attack of typhoid fever, whereat his many friends will rejoice exceedingly.

A tramp named Kenney is serving a forty-day sentence in the county jail on a charge of vagrancy imposed by the Orange township court. He approached Mrs. Roupoff of Villa Park for food, and when she denied him threatened her with a revolver.

M. L. Rogers arrived from San Francisco this week to superintend the gathering of the walnut crop on his east-side ranch. He will remain probably a month or more, spending his time between this point and Los Angeles, where Mrs. Rogers is visiting with friends.

PERSONAL MENTION

W. Mickle was in town on a brief business mission on Monday afternoon.

J. W. Finley made a short passage to Los Angeles the fore part of the week. George Heffner came over on Friday from Pomona on a brief business mission.

F. W. Fleischman was a business visitor in Los Angeles the fore part of the week.

Gus Strothoff left this week for Goldfield, the new mining camp in Nevada, on a prospecting trip.

A. C. Spaulding was a business visitor in town this week from the West End.

Jot Woods drove down from Los Angeles one day last week on a quail hunt.

Mrs. Grim entertained the Beique club at her home on Los Angeles street last Thursday evening.

Joe Gibson has gone to Pomona to accept a position with a dyeing establishment.

C. Bruce came down from Los Angeles on Saturday to look after property interests here.

Dick Zerman was in town from Los Angeles this week shaking hands with old-time friends.

Mrs. Will Julian has returned to her home in Long Beach after a week's visit with Miss Winifred Melrose.

Olaf Warling and wife went to Los Angeles on Sunday afternoon for a short visit in the metropolis.

Emil Barborika went to Los Angeles on Tuesday to take examination for admission to the United States navy.

Tom Young, manager of the Olinda ball club, was a business visitor in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. H. Chapman is recovering from her recent indisposition, during which appendicitis threatened, and will soon be enjoying her usual good health.

H. A. McWilliams has been confined to his home during the week with illness. He contemplates an Arizona trip for the betterment of his health.

Born, in Placentia, October 23d, to the wife of C. Carlson, twins, a son and a daughter. Mother and babes doing well.

Mrs. F. C. Spencer, who underwent a surgical operation last week, exhibits favorable symptoms, and her recovery is confidently looked for.

Herman Backs, Cal Woods and Jim Balfour were down from Los Angeles on Sunday spending the day with relatives and friends.

L. L. Thiesbad who has visited with relatives here for several weeks returned on Saturday to Lindsay, Tulare county, where his family reside.

Mrs. J. F. Ahlborn returned on Sunday evening from a visit to her former home in Chicago, after an absence of three months.

Peter Hansen, the Placentia orchardist, after voting the Democratic ticket ever since he came over from Sweden, is out for Roosevelt and prosperity.

Dr. Hook went to San Diego on Saturday to attend the meeting of the Southern California Dental association, which has been in session this week. He returns today.

Oscar Rosenbaum of Capistrano, whose son Clarence was away from home a few weeks ago, thinks he has located the boy at Yuma, and has started there.

E. K. Potter, son of County Treasurer Potter has been admitted to practice law before the Supreme Court. E. K. is a Stanford graduate, is 24 years old and is a chip off the old block.

Fred Knight was in town this week shaking hands with his many friends hereabout. He has been in the north during the summer, and goes to Redlands to superintend an orange packing house at that point.

Druggist Hyer continues to improve in his physical condition, and expects to be out again during the coming week. He is recovering from a serious attack of typhoid fever, whereat his many friends will rejoice exceedingly.

A tramp named Kenney is serving a forty-day sentence in the county jail on a charge of vagrancy imposed by the Orange township court. He approached Mrs. Roupoff of Villa Park for food, and when she denied him threatened her with a revolver.

M. L. Rogers arrived from San Francisco this week to superintend the gathering of the walnut crop on his east-side ranch. He will remain probably a month or more, spending his time between this point and Los Angeles, where Mrs. Rogers is visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller Hatfield Kingore of Long Beach announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Bertha Katherine, to John Winslow Bixby. No date is set for the marriage. Miss Bertha is well known in musical circles in Long Beach, and Mr. Bixby belongs to one of the oldest and best known families in Southern California.

George T. Hatfield, son of our fellow townsman, Jos. Hatfield, departed on Saturday for San Francisco to enter the United States navy as an apprentice. George passed successfully a rigorous examination in Los Angeles some days before, standing at the head of a class of forty. He comes from fighting stock and we look for a fine record to be made aboard ship by our young friend.

S. Armour, James Fullerton and Nels Edwards of Orange were in town on Friday as a committee appointed by a citizens' mass meeting to investigate the power house and lighting facilities. It is probable Orange will vote bonds for similar works.

Mrs. T. A. Darling has been seriously ill with nervous prostration during this week, her condition being attributable to the death of her daughter some months ago. When Mr. Darling returned home from the political campaign on Thursday he found a physician had been summoned and that his wife was at the point of death. She rallied and has continued to improve, but her health causes anxiety on the part of the family. As soon as she recovers sufficiently she may go on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Eberhardt, at El Cacho.

C. E. Uts of Tustin, the most extensive peanut grower in California, estimates the Orange County crop this year to be about fifteen carloads, or in the neighborhood of 9000 sacks. This is practically the same as for the past two seasons. The entire yield with the exception of about sixty acres at La Habra and thirty acres at Placentia is grown at Tustin, Orange and Santa Ana, the total area devoted to the crop being about 250 acres.

Peanut acreage in Orange County is now nearly all harvested and are bringing 5 cents a pound. A large part of the local crop is sold in Los Angeles.

DEMOCRATS INITIAL RALLY
Congressional Candidate Lucas Speaks to Good-Sized Audience—
Mills and Hankey Talk

Democrats of this vicinity held their first rally of the campaign at Turner hall on Thursday evening, when addresses were made by W. T. Lucas of Santa Barbara, nominee for Congress, I. D. Mills, candidate for State senator, and J. A. Hankey, candidate for assembly.

The Anaheim band discoursed music during the evening, and a

