

Anaheim Weekly Gazette.

VOLUME XXXV.

ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1905.

NUMBER 12

Started Up

The latest improved
Electric Power
Clipper at

Palace Livery Stable

J. Hahn, Prop.

Tel. Main 97.

Los Angeles St., Anaheim

At Cost

1000 pairs odds
and ends and
broken lines

If you want a pair of shoes at manufacturer's prices now is your time to get them. Also the best of standard and latest styles at bedrock prices

Shoe mending department in the store

O. S. 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

CENTER MARKET

Carries a choice line of

Fresh and Salt Meats

Phone Main 123

C. F. MARTIN, Proprietor

Anaheim Bakery.

Peter Syre, Proprietor

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies

Confectionery, Etc.,

Wedding Make a Specialty

LOS ANGELES AND CYPRESS ST.

ANAHEIM, CAL.

Palace Meat Market

F. W. FLEISCHMANN, Proprietor.

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

Prompt attention given to all

Telephone Main 5

...Bird V. Beebe.

Agent for Studebaker Carriages and Wagons, Oliver and Canton Clipper Plows, Killefer, Canton and Iron Age Cultivators, Harness, Robes and Whips.

AGENT FOR

Cleveland, Columbia, Crescent Bicycles

ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE

The Weekly Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1870

SUBSCRIPTION 1.50 Per Year

Six months \$1.00

Three months \$0.50

Payable invariably in advance.

Transient advertising \$1 per inch per month

Morning. The Gazette is issued every Thursday

Entered at the Anaheim Postoffice as second-class matter.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Trains.

December 29, 1904.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Trains on the Southern Pacific pass Anaheim as follows:

To Los Angeles. From Los Angeles.

Daily 7:42 a.m. Daily 8:00 a.m.

Daily 10:12 a.m. Daily 10:30 a.m.

Daily 3:51 p.m. Daily 6:00 p.m.

To Los Angeles. From Los Angeles.

Daily 7:56 a.m. Daily 9:48 a.m.

Daily 10:56 a.m. Daily 2:48 a.m.

Daily 3:56 p.m. Daily 5:59 p.m.

Leave Anaheim. Arrive Anaheim.

Daily 9:16 a.m. Daily 8:00 a.m.

Daily 1:46 p.m. Daily 5:59 p.m.

Except Sunday.

TRAINS TO NEWPORT BEACH

Leave Anaheim. Arrive Newport.

Daily 6:00 p.m. Daily 6:58 p.m.

Daily 7:05 a.m. Daily 7:53 a.m.

Daily 7:05 a.m. Daily 7:53 a.m.

Except Sunday.

J. H. CLABAUGH, Agent.

H. A. JOHNSTON, M. D.

Office and Residence Cor. Los Angeles and

Broadway Sts. Phone Main 211-35

Hours: 11 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m.

ANAHEIM, CAL.

A. W. BICKFORD, M. D.

Office and Residence 200 W. Center St.

Phone Main 221

ANAHEIM, CAL.

F. H. HOUCK, DENTIST

Office in Federal Block, Up Stairs.

Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ANAHEIM, CAL.

DR. W. W. ADAMS

Osteopathic Physician. Graduate of A. S. O.,

Keokuk, Mo. We practice in Acute and

Chronic cases and Obstetrics.

Office and Residence 120 Philadelphia St.

ANAHEIM, CAL.

RICHARD MELROSE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC

Office Center St.

Special attention given to Probate Matters

ANAHEIM, CAL.

LUMBER

Sash, Doors, Shingles

Shakes, Lath, Cement

Lime

C. Ganahl Lumber Co

CHAS. F. GRIM, Manager

EAST CENTER ST., ANAHEIM.

OPERA HOUSE

ANAHEIM

Monday, Jan. 16

Stella's original double spectacular

Uncle Tom's Cabin

Under the management of

LEON W. WASHBURN

The Barroom of them all.

More grand novelties than ever.

Georgous scenery, Mechanical Effects

Prof. Gerlack's Military Band,

Beautiful Chorists and Tableaux

Male and Female Quartettes, Buck and

Wing Dancers, Jubilee Singers

Wagons drawn by handsome Shetland

Ponies, Grand Violons and

Transformation Scenes, Eva and her

Golden Chariot.

WATCH FOR THE BIG PARADE

It beats a Circus.

Prices 35c and 50c. Tickets on sale at

MCCULLUM'S.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

GOV. PARDEE ON

WATER AND FOREST

VIEWS UPON MOST IMPORTANT
OF ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

California Has Suffered Much for Want
of a Definite Policy Relating to
Use of Water for Irrigation.

Gov. Pardee has forwarded to this office a copy of his biennial report to the legislature. The message is an able state paper, dealing with matters of interest to all the people. No portion of it has a greater interest to our readers than what the chief executive has to say upon the subject of water and forests. We quote from the message in part as follows:

Public sentiment in California favors a broad policy in the development of the resources of our great state. We should not be afraid to make investments on which the returns may be delayed beyond the immediate present. It is our duty to be state builders, not only that we may enjoy the benefits of a wise foresight, but that our children's children may be sharers in such rewards.

California is full of undeveloped resources and our continued prosperity is dependent upon their continued development. Unfortunately, there are certain of our resources which are menaced with waste if not with destruction, and an intelligent self-interest demands that we pursue such a course of action as will conserve them. The federal government has entered upon a liberal policy in regard to the development of the West by the reclamation of arid lands and California can well afford to meet these advances half way by co-operating with the national government in measures designed for the benefit of the people.

In this belief, the last legislature passed an act appropriating \$600,000, to be expended in conjunction with, at least, an equal sum appropriated by congress for the purpose of making investigations into our water and forest resources. We were offered the services of the experts employed by the United States geological survey and department of agriculture in making these inquiries, with a prospect that the data secured might ultimately result in the expenditure in California of some of the millions which the enactment of the arid land law made available for reclamation work. After less than two years of preliminary and collaborative work, it already appears that this expectation is to be abundantly fulfilled.

The topographic branch of the United States geological survey has been engaged in mapping the Sacramento valley and other important areas. This is considered to be the first prerequisite to a solution of irrigation and flood reclamation problems.

The hydrographic branch of the geological survey has been conducting two special lines of related work: Explorations and surveys of reservoirs and the gauging of the flow of streams. The first is a prerequisite for the conservation of waters, the second for determining the quantity of water to be conserved.

The United States bureau of forestry has carried on investigations covering 21,000,000 acres of forest lands in California. The data obtained will be used in preparing for maps, and determining what areas should be reserved by the national government as a protection of the flow of streams, and in framing such a report as may form the basis for a state forest policy.

The fourth line of investigation carried on in collaboration with the United States government is that of water distribution for agricultural purposes. The first is a prerequisite for the conservation of waters, the second for determining the quantity of water to be conserved.

The United States bureau of forestry has carried on investigations covering 21,000,000 acres of forest lands in California. The data obtained will be used in preparing for maps, and determining what areas should be reserved by the national government as a protection of the flow of streams, and in framing such a report as may form the basis for a state forest policy.

The fourth line of investigation carried on in collaboration with the United States government is that of water distribution for agricultural purposes.

The first is a prerequisite for the conservation of waters, the second for determining the quantity of water to be conserved.

The United States bureau of forestry has carried on investigations covering 21,000,000 acres of forest lands in California.

The data obtained will be used in preparing for maps, and determining what areas should be reserved by the national government as a protection of the flow of streams, and in framing such a report as may form the basis for a state forest policy.

The fourth line of investigation carried on in collaboration with the United States government is that of water distribution for agricultural purposes.

The first is a prerequisite for the conservation of waters, the second for determining the quantity of water to be conserved.

The United States bureau of forestry has carried on investigations covering 21,000,000 acres of forest lands in California.

The data obtained will be used in preparing for maps, and determining what areas should be reserved by the national government as a protection of the flow of streams, and in framing such a report as may form the basis for a state forest policy.

The fourth line of investigation carried on in collaboration with the United States government is that of water distribution for agricultural purposes.

The first is a prerequisite for the conservation of waters, the second for determining the quantity of water to be conserved.

The United States bureau of forestry has carried on investigations covering 21,000,000 acres of forest lands in California.

The data obtained will be used in preparing for maps, and determining what areas should be reserved by the national government as a protection of the flow of streams, and in framing such a report as may form the basis for a state forest policy.

The fourth line of investigation carried on in collaboration with the United States government is that of water distribution for agricultural purposes.

The first is a prerequisite for the conservation of waters, the second for determining the quantity of water to be conserved.

The United States bureau of forestry has carried on investigations covering 21,000,000 acres of forest lands in California.

The data obtained will be used in preparing for maps, and determining what areas should be reserved by the national government as a protection of the flow of streams, and in framing such a report as may form the basis for a state forest policy.

The fourth line of investigation carried on in collaboration with the United States government is that of water distribution for agricultural purposes.

The first is a prerequisite for the conservation of waters, the second for determining the quantity of water to be conserved.

The United States bureau of forestry has carried on investigations covering 21,000,000 acres of forest lands in California.

The data obtained will be used in preparing for maps, and determining what areas should be reserved by the national government as a protection of the flow of streams, and in framing such a report as may form the basis for a state forest policy.

The fourth line of investigation carried on in collaboration with the United States government is that of water distribution for agricultural purposes.

The first is a prerequisite for the conservation of waters, the second for determining the quantity of water to be conserved.

The United States bureau of forestry has carried on investigations covering 21,000,000 acres of forest lands in California.

The data obtained will be used in preparing for maps, and determining what areas should be reserved by the national government as a protection of the flow of streams, and in framing such a report as may form the basis for a state forest policy.

The fourth line of investigation carried on in collaboration with the United States government is that of water distribution for agricultural purposes.

The first is a prerequisite for the conservation of waters, the second for determining the quantity of water to be conserved.

The United States bureau of forestry has carried on investigations covering 21,000,000 acres of forest lands in California.

The data obtained will be used in preparing for maps, and determining what areas should be reserved by the national government as a protection of the flow of streams, and in framing such a report as may form the basis for a state forest policy.

The fourth line of investigation carried on in collaboration with the United States government is that of water distribution for agricultural purposes.

The first is a prerequisite for the conservation of waters, the second for determining the quantity of water to be conserved.

The United States bureau of forestry has carried on investigations covering 21,000,000 acres of forest lands in California.

The data obtained will be used in preparing for maps, and determining what areas should be reserved by the national government as a protection of the flow of streams, and in framing such a report as may form the basis for a state forest policy.

The fourth line of investigation carried on in collaboration with the United States government is that of water distribution for agricultural purposes.

The first is a prerequisite for the conservation of waters, the second for determining the quantity of water to be conserved.

The United States bureau of forestry has carried on investigations covering 21,000,000 acres of forest lands in California.

The data obtained will be used in preparing for maps, and determining what areas should be reserved by the national government as a protection of the flow of streams, and in framing such a report as may form the basis for a state forest policy.

lating a wise, beneficent and just code of irrigation laws. Pending the completion of this investigation, it may be well for the legislature to refrain from attempting irrigation legislation of a radical character.

At the recent meeting of the national irrigation congress in the city of El Paso there was adopted a resolution favoring co-operation between the reclamation service of the federal government and state and local authorities in the planning and execution of irrigation works which are undertaken by districts organized under general laws, and the proposal seems a practical one. There is reason to hope that, with the powerful aid of the federal government, reservoirs for the impounding of flood and irrigation waters will be constructed on a scale of magnitude that will insure the reclamation of great areas otherwise doomed to partial if not total aridity. "It is believed," declares one of the government experts employed in this work, "that the Sacramento valley is one of the greatest, if not the greatest latent opportunities for irrigation development in arid America."

Much success has attended the effort to find water in the northern California, and such have been found on government land have been withdrawn from entry. The greatest of these projects is one to utilize Big Valley on Pit river, which, if dammed to a height of 110 feet, would afford the enormous impounding capacity of 3,200,000 acre-feet, or sufficient to cover that number of acres with water to the depth of one foot. The total aggregate capacity of all the reservoir sites so far surveyed in northern California is 4,800,000 acre-feet.

At the extreme southeastern and extreme northeastern ends of our state two reclamation enterprises of great extent are proposed. One of these is for the irrigation of more than 200,000 acres of land situated near the Colorado river, and for this an allotment of \$3,000,000 has been obtained from the national reclamation fund.

The other undertaking, one to which legislative attention will doubtless be invited, is likely to prove still more remarkable and important. The Klamath basin, situated partly in California and partly in Oregon, contains several lakes and both overflooded and arid districts. A way has been found to increase the flow of the Klamath river as to drain two important lakes and reclaim to cultivation the greater part of their areas. To do this the consent of both California and Oregon will be needed.

It is proposed that California shall cede to the national government her interests in the lands which will be laid bare by the lowering of the water in the lakes; but as these lands will be sold only to actual settlers and the proceeds used, together with other funds, to meet the expenses of the undertaking, it would seem that this state can well afford to give its assent if Oregon will do likewise, as it is believed that it will. There are 300,000 acres, two-thirds in California and one-third in Oregon, which, it is claimed, can thus be reclaimed and irrigated. To accomplish this it will be necessary to draw water from Upper Klamath lakes in Oregon to irrigate lands in California, and, likewise, from Clear Lake, a smaller body of water lying to the east of Rhet Lake, in California, to irrigate lands across the line in Oregon. The different levels of the lakes relative to the areas they are expected to irrigate make necessary this reciprocal arrangement, and it can not be doubted that the two commonwealths ought to co-operate heartily in what is likely to prove so great a common advantage.

It is well known that the cutting of large areas of timber, and the purchase by speculators of still larger areas, with the presumed intent of felling and marketing the lumber product, threaten the premature exhaustion of one of California's most precious resources. In view of these facts, California could have entered upon no wiser course than it did in providing for the serious study of her forest problems.

Our civilization rests upon the right of the individual to have and to hold property, real, personal and mixed. This right needs to be jealously guarded and yet such rights are not recognized as absolute. Each owner must "use his property as not to injure another's property." Especially is it true that no individual or generation of individuals can be permitted to destroy an inheritance. Regard must be had for the welfare of generations yet unborn. We, who are here now, will in time pass away, but the commonwealth of California will endure. It is to be an enduring commonwealth, rather than a passing show.

(Continued on fourth page)

RESOLUTIONS

BY INSTITUTE

Necessity Pointed Out For New
Legislation—Experiment Station
Advocated For Examining
Walnut Blight—Protect Birds.

We have been favored with a copy of the resolutions adopted at the farmers' institute, held last week at Santa Barbara. They are appended as follows:

RESOLUTION I.
Whereas, There is a wide-spread feeling that our schools educate our children away from our farms by ignoring the subject of agriculture; and

Whereas, This will can best be corrected by giving instruction in the rudiments of agriculture in the earlier years of our public schools; therefore

Resolved, That we, the members of the Farmers' Club Institute, at Santa Barbara, respectfully request our legislators to pass a law making a knowledge of the first principles of agriculture requisite to graduation from our state normal schools.

RESOLUTION II.
Resolved, That we, the farmers and fruit growers of southern California, earnestly request our representatives in the legislature to enact a law to prevent the waste of artesian water from flowing wells and drainage canals.

RESOLUTION III.
Resolved, That this convention petitions the legislature to appropriate \$10,000 annually for the maintenance of farmers' institutes, in order that this work, so valuable to the fruit growing and farming interests of our state, shall be continued and made even more effective.

Whereas, The fruit growers of California appreciate the good work performed by the quarantine division of the state commission of horticulture in keeping new pests out of our state; and

Whereas, It is very apparent that owing to increased ocean traffic and large importation of horticultural products the present funds and inspection are inadequate to thoroughly guard our industry; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we do recommend our representatives to do all in their power to protect our industry by giving us further aid in this valuable department.

RESOLUTION V.
Whereas, It is generally admitted that all insectivorous, weed-seed-eating and other birds that are not harmful to agriculture, and whose beneficial services to the farmer and fruit growers have been established by investigations of the biologists of the agricultural department at Washington, are worthy of legal protection; and

Whereas, The state of California stands almost alone in giving practical protection to her wild birds other than game birds; and

Whereas, Twenty-seven states and territories of the Union have adopted comprehensive and effective laws for the protection of the non-harmful and beneficial non-game birds, which constitute about 80 per cent of our total bird life; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Farmers' Club institute urge the enactment of a similar comprehensive state law for the protection of all non-harmful birds other than game birds, and respectfully request the members of the general assembly from Santa Barbara county to give such bill when presented their careful consideration and support.

Resolved, That we also approve of the following proposed amendments to the state game law: To prohibit the killing of mourning doves during the nesting season; to reduce the season for legally hunting deer to a period not exceeding two months; and to reduce the number which any one person may kill to not more than two in a season; to prohibit the sale of doves, snipe and all other land birds; to protect the tree quail at all times; to reduce the day bag limit on all game birds to a number not exceeding twenty-five; to prohibit the use of traps for quail to a number not exceeding two months; and to require a hunting license from all non-residents of the state of California.

RESOLUTION VI.
Whereas, Our brethren in the San Fernando valley are threatened with the ruin of their ranches and the loss of their homes through the claim of the city of Los Angeles to all the water from the watershed of the Los Angeles river; and

Whereas, The establishment and enforcement of this claim would be disastrous to wide-spread and vital interests in Southern California; therefore

Resolved, That we regret exceedingly any apparent necessity for bringing this matter into the courts, and hereby respectfully express the earnest prayer and the hope that Los Angeles may find some way out of its dilemma without ruining the very sources of its own prosperity.

A lively discussion followed the reading of this resolution on the right of the city of Los Angeles to control the water of the San Fernando valley and the watershed of the Los Angeles river. Mr. Griswold of Tropic, viewing the contention from the standpoint of the rights of the ranchmen settled in the valley, said that they were willing to concede to the city the right to develop the legality of their contention in the higher courts, but it is unfair to enforce an injunction against the ranchmen of the valley, depriving them of the use of the water underlying their land. He added that they as owners of the land in the valley felt so secure of their position that they were willing to risk their cause before their higher courts.

RESOLUTION VII.

Whereas, The State of California now holds the chairmanship of the committee on irrigation, the importance of which to agriculture and the general welfare of our state is most vital, which chairmanship will be lost if Senator Bard is not re-elected; and

Whereas, No candidate yet suggested has such knowledge of the problems that confront our agricultural and horticultural interests, and such experience with our irrigation systems; and

Whereas, No other candidate has greater ability, more unselfish devotion or clearer character; therefore

Resolved, That the Farmers' Club Institute urge the re-election of Senator Bard to the United States senate. Mr. Kellogg of Goleta, took exception to the attitude of the institute on what he thought was a political matter. His judgment was that the institute should keep out of politics. He had no fault to find with Mr. Bard, and as far as he knew he was a grand, good man. In answering some one who stated that Mr. Bard, being chairman of the irrigation committee, felt pledged to carry out important legislation in the interests of the farmers and fruit growers, Mr. Kellogg stated further that it was his understanding that Mr. Bard had made no pledges at all to those interests. Sentiment

Advices from Sacramento yesterday were favorable to the election of Frank P. Flint for United States senator. On first ballot he polled 47 votes, to 22 for Bard, 20 for Knight. Flint will undoubtedly hold his strength while several supporters of Bard will desert his standard upon second ballot. Thus do we see the hollow pretense of the Bard boosters claiming everything in sight for him, confidently predicting his election. As a matter of fact Bard ceased long ago to be a factor in this contest.

New Year's presents in the form of checks to a total amount of \$550,000 have been and are being mailed to orange growers throughout Southern California by the Citrus Union in payment for holiday shipments of oranges. The fruit sold from \$1 to \$2 a box, chiefly from B. California, and found ready market. For the most part it was sweet, well colored and ran to good sizes.

Jupiter Pluvius seems to have gone up against the real thing in Mr. Hatfield.

Bad Blood

the blood as nothing else c
For testimonials of remarkable c
send for Book on the Blood, No. 3.
C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Ma

"Gazette," a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of Annapolis, Maryland, and thereupon and thereafter it shall be of full force and effect.

(Seal) CHAS. OTTO RUSSELL
President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Annapolis

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was introduced at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the City of Annapolis, Maryland, on the 20th day of November 1905, and that it was passed at a regular meeting of said Board of Trustees held on the 10th day of January 1906, by the following vote:

Trustees	Russell	Berdorf	Talbot
Fligher			

A fine line of whiskeys just received at Commercial Hotel Bar—Wilson, Vernon, Hunter, Marland Scotch, Kentucky Taylor, old Oscar Pepper, Johnson Club, Rock and Rye and other brands. Dining room services in class. Give us a call.

air you breathe with balsamic heat that soothes the irritated and smarting membrane, destroys the germs of tarr that are present in the head, throat, and is the only treatment that can be relied upon to cure.

When using Hyomei the air breath will be like that on the mountains, high above the sea level, with volatile, antiseptic fragrance, heals and cures the irritated mucous membrane.

This treatment has been so successful, curing 99 per cent of all who used it, that Hyomeli's now sells Hutchinson's drug store under an absolute guarantee to refund the money if it does not benefit. You run no whatever in buying Hyomeli. If it not possess unusual powers to cure, could not be sold upon this plan.

The complete Hyomeli outfit \$1.00 and comprises a hard rubber inhaler, and a bottle of Hyomeli and paper. The inhaler will last a lifetime and additional bottles of Hyomeli be obtained for 50c.

Phone 30

ime;
can

Center St. Phone Main 95 Anahe

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

made a business trip to Monday.

Groat has been the cement sidewalk on street.

Staples has come up from the hotel and will take up his residence in this city.

Sam Dungan, the ball player, is erecting a handsome two-story residence at Santa Ana.

Born, Tuesday, January 10, 1905, to Mrs. A. F. Hyer, a daughter, Weight, eight pounds.

S. Armore of Orange is in Sacramento filling a responsible position as one of the senate attaches.

James Eneal has been awarded the contract for remodeling Mr. Korn's residence. Several rooms will be added.

Allan Melrose has been home from the oil wells during the week, having sustained several injuries by a falling beam some days ago.

Miss L. L. Ingraham of the high school faculty, has been on a sketching tour to Laguna Beach. She made several sketches in water colors as well as in oil.

Rev. Henry Brinkmeyer of Cincinnati is a guest of C. F. Grim. Rev. Brinkmeyer is president of St. Gregory's seminary of that city.

The board of audit composed of Alex. Wright, M. Nebelung and Geo. A. Ruddock, began work Monday on the books of the water company. The board will hold daily sessions in Secretary Krick's office.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hart were visitors in town from Los Angeles on Saturday. Mr. Hart contemplates the erection of a new residence on his Los Angeles street property in the near future, on completion of which they will take up their residence in this city.

Ed. Zeus writes from Sacramento saying he has caught on the night shift of the state printing office through the influence of Assemblyman Amerige. He puts in afternoons in the galleries at the capitol sipping up the wien men of the state in their infinite variety. Ayers had not at latest reports secured a place in the printing office but expected to do so in the near future.

W. C. Eymann has reopened his office here under the name of W. C. Eymann & Co. Mr. Swisher, who recently sold his ranch near here, has taken an interest in the firm and will be found ready to do his utmost for the good of this section wherein he has the greatest confidence. Mr. Eymann will devote himself between his offices here, Los Angeles and Ocean Park.

Mrs. John Meredith passed away at her home on Lemon street at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning after a long illness of many months. She was in her seventy-ninth year and had resided here for thirty years. She leaves two sons and a daughter to mourn her loss. The interment occurred on Monday morning. Her children were at the bedside of the deceased at the time of her death and the obsequies were attended by a number of her grand-children and great-grand-children. Mrs. Meredith left considerable property which she bequeathed to her children.

Mrs. L. D. Beard of Orange went into the wood shed Monday evening at dark to get some kindling for the evening fire, when she discovered the dead body of her husband hanging by a rope to a rafter overhead. Beard had left the house a short time before, and when found life was entirely extinct. Neighbors were at once called and the body cut down and taken into the house. Beard was well known throughout the county. He was aged 37 years and leaves a wife and baby girl. He had been drinking of late and is supposed to have taken his life in a fit of melancholia.

Alex. Henry had his fowling piece out at Caladonia Grove some evenings ago in commemoration of the fall of Port Arthur. He fired twenty-one guns which were heard in town and throughout the countryside. Alex. participated in the siege of Sevastopol, and long ago said the fall of Port Arthur was merely a question of time. Relative to the plate glass windows broken in town by concussion from the cannons on the occasion of the election jollification, Alex. states he has decided to pass the bill up to the republic club, which wanted him to bring in the cannons and bombard. This he did. People with bills for broken glass will therefore hand them over to the club.

Ayer's

Don't try cheap cough medicines. Get the best, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. What a record it has, sixty years of cures! Ask your doctor if he doesn't use it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

"I have found that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine I can prescribe for coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles. It is a great remedy, and I have used it many times with the most successful results."—J. C. Ayer, M.D., Lowell, Mass.

Cherry Pectoral

Bronchitis

Correct any tendency to constipation with small doses of Ayer's Pills.

E. W. McCollum transacted business at Santa Ana Monday.

Andrew Rorden was a visitor in town this week from his Fullerton ranch.

Mrs. Fred Backs has been seriously ill for a week past, but is convalescing.

Mrs. J. B. Neff is visiting with her mother in San Francisco and will be absent a fortnight.

Uncle Tom and the bloodhounds will be at the opera house Monday evening, January 16.

Rev. and Mrs. Markle went to Los Angeles Monday morning to attend the monthly church conference.

C. W. Spooner of West Anaheim, who has been indisposed for some weeks past, is improving and will doubtless soon be restored to his former robust health.

Mr. Pampel writes from Ruckertberg announcing the marriage of his daughter, Miss Ida Pampel, to Rudolph Brand. Friends in this city extend felicitations upon the happy event.

Almond Johns, recently from the east has purchased the Joseph Gaudier 20 acres on Garden Grove road just south of the Sparks ranch. Price \$4,600. Mr. Johns will move onto his new possessions this week. He expresses himself as well pleased with this neighborhood. W. C. Eymann made the deal.

The ladies of the Catholic church entertained at progressive whist at Back's hall on Tuesday evening. Ladies' prizes were awarded as follows: Miss Martha Pratt, first; Miss Agnes Nicolas, second; Miss Susie Dausner, consolation. Gentlemen's prizes: W. B. Hutchison, first; Willie Kretschmer, second; F. Pratt, booby. Refreshments were served and an enjoyable time participated in.

Assemblyman Amerige writes from Sacramento saying he will support Bard for re-election as United States Senator to the extent of casting one vote for him on joint ballot, after which he will support Flint. Mr. Amerige adds he will vote once for Bard despite the fact that a number of Bard people fought him during his recent canvass for the assembly. He favors a caucus of southern California legislators, and circulated a petition with this end in view, at Sacramento the past week. The convention which nominated Amerige adopted resolutions favorable to his entering a republican caucus at Sacramento, and he violates no confidence in announcing himself as in favor of such caucus. It is not even incumbent upon him to vote a single time for Bard, he having made no pledge so to do during the campaign.

Senator Anderson, on the other hand is obligated to sit upon the fence as to the caucus, shouting for Bard. The senatorial convention nominating him adopted resolutions instructing him to remain out of a republican caucus, and this will probably be congenial to him. A republican legislator debarred the right of participating in a republican caucus seems to be tied hand and foot, and this is the predicament Anderson finds himself in.

Death of Dr. Bardill.

Dr. C. Bardill was born in Janes, Switzerland, August 20, 1836, and died in Monrovia, California, December 31, 1904.

Dr. Bardill was a graduate of Humboldt Medical college in St. Louis, Missouri, and afterwards studied medicine and surgery in Switzerland. In 1859 he went to Colorado and engaged in mining at Russell Gulch and other points in the vicinity of Pike's Peak. In 1861 he enlisted in the twenty-sixth Illinois, volunteer infantry, as a member of the band, but served most of the time of his enlistment as a surgeon in the regimental hospital.

He traveled extensively through Europe, the United States and Central and South America.

He first came to California in 1853, but returned to Colorado two years later. In 1891 he again moved with his family to California and after a stay of six years again returned to Colorado. In 1897 he returned to Monrovia and had been a resident of that city ever since that time until his death.

He leaves besides a widow, two sons and a daughter: O. L. Bardill, a jeweler in Pulaski, Virginia; J. W. Bardill in the First National Bank in Monrovia and Miss Marie Bardill, studying music in Europe, being accompanied by Mrs. Jane H. Faunce.

Dr. Bardill was prominent in Masonic circles in Colorado and was a member of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of McPherson Post, No. 6, G. A. R. of Longmont, Col.

The funeral services were conducted by the Masonic lodge at his late residence Tuesday afternoon and the remains taken to Pasadena for cremation.—Monrovia News.

Dr. Bardill was a brother-in-law of Capt. Erwin Barr of this city, and was well and favorably known in this section. His death is regretted by many old-time friends.

CARD OF THANKS.

In behalf of the family I desire to thank our friends and neighbors for their sympathy and kindness in our sad bereavement, and for the many beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. H. A. KELLY.

CALIFORNIA'S FOREST AREA

WONDERFUL DEVELOPMENT DUE TO IRRIGATION

A State Which Appreciates the Value of Its Forests, and Is Taking Active Measures to Protect Them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—(Correspondence of the GAZETTE).—California has over 28,000,000 acres, or over one fifth of its total area, under forest cover. Much of this land is finely timbered, and, with forest management, will be increasingly valuable for the wood it can supply. But in California the forests have another use, which, as is well understood, is even more important than the production of timber—to conserve the water supply. The wonderful agricultural development which irrigation has made possible is perhaps the largest fact in California's recent economic history. Because of the need of water and the fear of floods public sentiment in favor of forest protection in California has always been well in advance of that in other states, and was conspicuously illustrated at President Cleveland. In 1897, proclaimed the 13 federal reserves created at the close of his administration. Everywhere else in the west the opposition aroused was so strong that the proclamation was temporarily suspended; but a special exception was made in the case of California, where public opinion was from the first strongly in favor of the reserves.

Something less than one third of the entire wooded area of the state is now embraced in the federal forest reserves. That the remaining 20,000,000 acres of its forests may be made to serve the public interest in the fullest possible manner, the state has solicited and secured the cooperation of the bureau of forestry in working out a proper policy for it. Members of the bureau have, since July, 1903, examined over 21,000,000 acres of forest and brush lands, and by the end of the year the entire state will have been covered. The different types of land—timberland, chaparral, pasture and agricultural land, barrens, cut-over land and burned land—will be mapped and the amount of timber in each location will be roughly estimated. Forest reserves may be increased in number or size, if land more suitable for that purpose is found.

But the subject of paramount importance is the prevention and control of fires. A good opportunity for experiment along this line was afforded the bureau by cooperation with the private owner of an 80,000-acre tract who had previously introduced a crude fire protection system. A comprehensive plan was outlined and its execution begun. There has not been time for a thorough trial but its installation has had an excellent effect. The patrolling of the tract has been greatly improved, and the neighbors now voluntarily report all fires, whether on or off the tract. There has not been a serious fire on that tract this season. This splendid showing is an impressive object lesson. It proves the efficiency of intelligent care and of fighting fires at the start. The present fire laws of the state are incomplete and inadequate. One result of the work of the bureau will be the recommendation of a fire law which, if adopted, will be the best ever passed by any state.

The most encouraging fact in forest management is the growing determination of large timberland owners to employ private foresters to handle their holdings. This will ensure a method of lumbering less wasteful than that at present practiced, and, more important by far, it will be the means of better protecting the forests and making them yield a continuous crop. Such expert control will be especially valuable in solving the problem of the best way to get rid of slash, which, until burned, is a constant menace to the forests. Extensive experiments have already been carried on by the bureau with satisfactory results.

The bureau agents are also studying the habits and rate of growth of sugar and yellow pine to determine the practicability of lumbering so as to secure a second crop. The field work on these studies is now about complete. A report on what growth and returns may be expected from plantations of different species of gum is nearly ready for transmission.

The study of chaparral has led to fruitful practical conclusions. It shows in California the same remarkable ability to encroach upon and spread over open country that it exhibits in Texas and elsewhere in the semi-arid portions of the southwest. It makes a satisfactory watershed cover, and almost constantly replaces a forest destroyed by fire. Its composition varies with aspect and elevation and with damage by fire.

The natural reproduction of forest trees has been thoroughly investigated by the bureau, together with the extent of the forest in the past, the effect of fire upon forest reproduction, the contest between chaparral and forest on burned areas, and the rate of growth of young forest trees. Every state which has large valuable forests or a climate which demands extensive irrigation for farming purposes should, in its own interest, adopt a definite and enlightened forest policy. Work similar to that nearing completion in California should be in progress in at least a dozen other states in the Union right now, if vast timber resources are not to be further ruinously depleted and the farming interests are to be properly safeguarded.

W. F. Heatham, of Santa Ana, has placed on exhibit at the Anaheim Chamber of Commerce room some of the choicest fruit which belongs to the vegetable kingdom and is now making its first appearance on the coast. The fruit is well liked by all who have tried it. Some vegetarians, newcomers from the east, have rented 100 acres between here and Los Angeles and will plant the entire tract to choicest, and it is said to bear all the year 'round.

PROCEEDINGS OF WATER BOARD

Proposed Bonds Must Be Sold at Not Less Than Their Face Value

Jan. 7, 1905.

Regular meeting of the Board of Directors with the following members present, namely, Crowther, Bradford, Hale, Kraemer, Sherwood, McDermont and Zeya.

The minutes of the preceding meeting of Dec. 17, 1904 were read and approved.

The ditch committee reported having investigated the matter of the ditch through the lands of the Olinda Land company and further that a letter has been sent to said company saying that this company is still ready to carry out our part of the agreement formerly agreed upon whereby this company will construct a cement ditch as soon as the Land company shall have hauled the gravel and cement.

The ditch committee also recommended to the superintendent be instructed to remove the tiles from the Tuffree reservoir, and also that the matter of the Stone ditch has been referred to the superintendent to find out what part of the work will be borne by the stockholders along said ditch.

The same committee also reported an offer from the city of Fullerton whereby the city will pay \$200 toward a pipe line through the Ruddock orchard and along Malden avenue.

The ditch committee also recommended that the Tuffree reservoir be fenced.

Moved by Sherwood, seconded by Hale, that the offer of the trustees of the city of Fullerton to pay \$200 toward a pipe line be accepted. Carried.

The report of the finance committee was received and filed and warrants were ordered drawn on the treasury for the various amounts as therein recommended. Said report showed demands on the treasury amounting to \$142.97 and available cash \$12504.48.

The bill of S. Kraemer for the sum of \$22.00 as salary for the past eleven months was received and a warrant ordered drawn in payment thereof.

The reports of the secretary, treasurer and superintendent were each in turn received and filed.

Applications on file for the transfer of stock were granted by the board.

A communication from Wm. Berkenstock asked the privilege of crossing the Cajon ditch with a pipe line at two different places on his ranch. The matter was referred to the ditch committee with power.

An application was received from J. A. Vall for the privilege of purchasing ten barrels of cement. Granted.

A communication from the Western Iron Works expressed a desire to bid on a pumping plant for the company. Filed.

A communication from E. Michod asked that a pipe line and two stands be put in at his place on Center street, Anaheim, he to pay the cost of the same. The application was referred to the ditch committee with power.

A communication from the S. A. V. I. Co. objected to the proposal of our superintendent to take out the Division gate at this time.

A communication from the Union Trust Co., of San Francisco, was received and filed.

A communication from Theodore Ashcroft and Ira Ashcroft objected to the old intake to the Barker ditch and claimed that the new one should be continued as the intake. The communication was filed.

The secretary reported to the board that several parties had offered to loan the company money on note at six per cent. The secretary was instructed to inform said parties that the board at present is not needing money.

The matter of changing the course of the Young-Wagner ditch was referred to the ditch committee.

On motion of Hale, seconded by Kraemer, the superintendent was instructed to fence said Tuffree reservoir.

Moved by Hale, seconded by Kraemer that the sale of delinquent stock be postponed till next meeting of the board and that the secretary inform those who have not yet paid the delinquent costs for advertising that unless it is paid the stock will be sold. Carried.

Moved by Hale, duly seconded, that the secretary and president be, and they are hereby authorized to pay off the notes of Mrs. J. Strodtforth, A. Barrows and V. Bohumacher or renew the same at six per cent. Carried.

The proposed resolution for rebonding was presented to the board by Attorney Melrose, he having thrown the same in legal form.

Moved by Bradford, seconded by Sherwood, that the instrument be amended by inserting the following, "No bonds shall be sold for less than their face value with accrued interest." Carried.

Moved by Bradford, seconded by McDermont, that the resolution for rebonding be referred back to the committee to report next meeting. Carried.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

P. H. KRICK, Secy.

Don Marco's Estate.

The appraisal of the estate of the late Don Marco Forster of Capistrano, as filed this week with the county clerk, gives a total value to the property of \$202,328.38, one of the largest estates ever probated in the county. These figures represent the full assets, exclusive of mortgages on some of the realty and other outstanding liabilities. The appraisers were Domingo Gyzabazal, Lewis F. Moulton and William Hoyle. The principal item in the estate is a big stock ranch in the southern part of the county. Aside from this there are several smaller tracts of land in Orange, San Diego and Los Angeles counties, about 1500 head of livestock, family jewels of old Spanish times valued at about \$5000, a small amount of cash and life insurance to the amount of about \$15,000.

Fine seed barley for sale. Apply to P. Nicolas, Fullerton.

TYLER RESIGNS AS TRUSTEE

No One Yet Appointed to Fill Vacancy—Gas Ordinance Is Passed.

The board of city trustees met on Tuesday evening; present trustees Rust, Fletcher, Berdrow and Tyler; absent, Darling.

Trustee Tyler tendered his resignation as a member of the board, owing to his removal to the northern part of the state. The same was accepted and Mayor Rust suggested that a vote of thanks be tendered the outgoing member of the board. The matter will be taken up at the next meeting. No successor to Tyler has been appointed.

Marshal Steadman reported the following collections for December: For water, \$273.60; lights, \$667.80; licenses, \$485.50; total, \$1,426.90. Delinquents collected: Water, \$22.85; lights, \$24.35; total, \$47.20. Delinquents reported: Water, \$35.55; lights, \$42.45; license, \$10; total, \$88.

Treasurer Hartung reported the following funds on hand: In general fund, \$909.17; bond fund No. 1, \$1,065; No. 2, \$157.50; No. 3, \$1,327.50; library fund, \$445.92; total, \$3,905.09.

Recorder Howard reported collection of \$9 in fines during the closing month of the year.

The finance committee reported approval of bills to amount of \$1,733.39.

The public improvements committee reported laying water mains to new residences and that the city teams were engaged in hauling gravel.

The ordinance committee reported ordinance No. 167, commonly known as the gas ordinance. It was read a second time and passed. It will be found elsewhere in this issue.

A bond in \$2,500 was submitted by B. V. Beebe, L. E. Miller, T. S. Grimshaw and H. A. Johnston, pledging the faithful performance of terms of gas franchise. Approved.

The offer of a strip of land for sidewalk purposes by property owners on Cypress street was not acted upon, the board having already entered upon contract for sidewalks on the street according to present specifications.

Contract with Westinghouse electric company for purchase of light meters renewed.

Marshal Steadman was authorized to purchase two tons of hay.

Company E Election.

Capt. H. Stern was unanimously re-elected commanding officer of company E at the election Thursday evening. The proceedings were under direction of Capt. Vestal of Santa Ana, and a large and interested number were present at the armory to witness the proceedings.

Capt. Stern has been in command of the company during two years and has worked a transformation in the status of the company during that time. It is regarded as among the best in the state. Gov. Pardee recently complimented Capt. Stern upon the excellent showing made by the company at the annual inspection.

Second Lieut. Kroeger was elected first lieutenant without opposition.

For second lieutenant Sergeants Bush and Kellenberger were nominated. The former declined, although at a caucus he secured the highest number of votes polled for any candidate. Kellenberger was elected, polling 29 votes to Bush's 9.

The company will give its usual weekly hop at the armory this evening.

Married.

At Santa Monica, January 11th, Bruno W. Bennerscheidt of Los Angeles and Mary A. MacMorrow of Santa Monica. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bennerscheidt of this city and has many friends here who extend congratulations.

More Rain.

Seventy-five hundredths of an inch of rain fell on Sunday night, and .02 during Monday morning. Total for the season, 3.40 inches; last year to date, .60.

At Los Alamitos .62 fell on Sunday night, bringing the total for the season to 2.72 inches. This gives abundant moisture for planting beets, barley and other crops. Pasture has been greatly benefitted. Prospects are bright.

The following boys have been admitted into St. Catherine's Orphan Asylum since the last publication: Whole Orphans—Adolph Gallegos, aged 8 years, 10 months; Half Orphans—Leland Keller, aged 6 years, 3 months; Clifford Keller, aged 4 years, 9 months; Juan Vasquez, aged 8 years; Edward Powers, aged 10 years; John Powers, aged 7 years 4 months; Bernardo Chavez, aged 11 years 5 months; Eliazdo Chavez, aged 10 years 8 months; Charles Joseph Mehan, aged 8 years 3 months; Jose Romulo Ursua, 6 years; Robert Garcia, 13 years 10 months; Antonio Garcia, 10 years 10 months; Aquilite Garcia, 12 years 10 months; Eddie Fernandez, 8 years 6 months; Juanito Tontimes, 8 years 11 months; Guillermo Tontimes, 7 years 8 months; Leonides Tontimes, 5 years 1 month.

FOR SALE.

Dry Gum Wood, \$7 a cord. McAnay cut it; that's all. Apply A. W. Danforth, Miles Tract. j121m

FOR SALE.

A horse, good size. Address Frank Adams, j12 2t Cor Broadway & Vine sts.

OUR PRE-INVENTORY CLEARANCE SALE

which is now on for almost two weeks is still greatly interesting the public. Even during the rainy days we were busy beyond expectation. The public realizes that when we announce a Reduction Sale that we come up to every word and price we advertise and such a sale cannot help but being a success. Besides the reductions we quoted in last weeks papers and which are still prevailing in every department we have placed on sale this week

several hundreds of remnants

of all descriptions, which we are selling at cost price. Skirts and waist lengths, for children, dresses and house wearables and all this season's goods.

20 per cent discount on men's suits—blue and black excepted—and men's overcoats

MILLINERY AT HALF ITS FORMER VALUE

"Always Reliable" **ASHER & FALKENSTEIN** "Where Quality Counts"

ANAHEIM, CAL.

Porter's Report.

To the Board of Directors of the A. U. W. Co.

Gentlemen:—Following is my report for December 1904:

Regular employees.....\$180 00

REPAIRS.

To labor removing chute below div. 24..... 10 50

To brush and protect banks of ditch below reservoir from Young's place south..... 20 00

To labor and team work repairing bridges, raising fills, etc., between Olinda ranch and flume three..... 17 50

To labor and team work making berm ditches above flume 4..... 38 49

To make repair gate at J. Eymann place..... 3 50

To labor and team work to lay pipe at cor. of Hope place, Placentia..... 9 50

Used 1 bl. cement at \$2.40 (one half to be paid by county) 65 feet of 14-inch pipe at 20¢ \$3. Total to be paid by co. \$8.95..... 5 25

To backfill Messer ditch..... 7 25

Labor to fence gravel pit..... 3 50

To raise branch ditch at br'ry..... 25 50

Used 4 bl. cement at \$2.40..... 20 40

To labor raising a branch ditch at Braun place..... 4 75

Used 1 1/2 bl. cement at \$2.40..... 3 60

CONSTRUCTION.

To labor and team work laying foot pipe 16 feet on Garden Grove road, Anaheim..... 13 50

Used 2 bl. cement at \$2.40..... 4 80

Amount due Johnson & Schaefer, four days each in Nov. for work done on upper and..... 30 00

To amount due for construction at head of ditch in Nov. and paid for in Dec., including cost of labor from 1291 to 1302..... 93 99

To brushing and protecting new cement waste ditch..... 18 00

To gate and cement box electric reservoir..... 18 75

To the construction of 4070 feet of cement ditch 18 in. side and 1 foot reinforced bottom, labor and team work on same..... 522 56

Used 18 1/2 bl. cement at \$2.40, (\$24.40), cost per foot about 23 cents.....

Respectfully submitted,
Signed A. L. PORTER, Supt.

Seeding Time HAS COME

You will find all kinds of the best seeds at

DICKEL'S

Barley	Alfalfa
Oats	Beet
Rye	Vegetable or
Wheat	Flower Seed

CAN WE HAVE YOUR EAR?

HERE IS THE PROPOSITION

We are always ready and up to date with everything man wants in

Clothes, Furnishings and Hats

We will save you money

YUNGBLUTH & KROEGER

Tailors, Furnishers and Hatters

Phone Main 66
127 Center St.

ANAHEIM

Box Social.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will give a box social at the home of Mrs. J. H. Clabaugh next Tuesday evening, Jan. 17. Everybody come.

NEW HOMES CREATED UNDER IRRIGATION

Effect of the Irrigation Movement on Eastern Land and Industrial Institutions.

Some of the sociological factors in the national irrigation movement was the theme of an address last week before the Philadelphia congress of the American association for the advancement of science by Guy E. Mitchell, an extensive writer on irrigation and public land subjects.

No question before the public today, Mr. Mitchell declared, presents more interesting sociological phase than does the national irrigation question in America, not only through the great number of homes to be created by artificially watering desert wastes but through the far-reaching effect of the working out of great government irrigation policy and the general education of the American people on the advantages of this practice both west and east.

The social side of irrigation can be described in the single clause: Irrigation subdivides land into small home tracts.

Irrigated communities average the smallest farms in the world. The west contains thousands of five and ten acre farms from which men are making comfortable livings. The social conditions of some of the most intensely irrigated tracts are perhaps the most nearly perfect of those of any communities in the world.

Now the effect of the great government irrigation works, which are being pushed rapidly forward, will be to create a western empire of new homes and at the same time to incidentally thoroughly educate the people of the entire country on the subject of irrigation. The consequence will be that irrigation practices will finally enthrall the eastern farmer. The facts as they exist in European countries show that irrigation, which has sufficient rainfall to grow paying crops. Irrigation is a crop insurer besides guaranteeing double yields and when it is applied to eastern farm lands the result will be to divide them into smaller and better titled tracts.

Along with the prosecution of the government irrigation policy and its great agricultural education will then come the establishment of rural colonies throughout the entire country and a vastly improved agricultural and social condition.

REMOVAL SALE

Owing to the fact that I am obliged to move part of my stock of goods to make room for the First National Bank of Anaheim, which will occupy part of my present store room, I shall make Liberal Discounts on several lines of goods. Some lines will be closed out entirely. I have a large and complete stock of

Hardware, Stoves, Lamps, Crockery, Glassware, Four lines of Agateware, Three lines of Paints, Pipes and Fittings, Razors, Table and Pocket Cutlery and other articles too numerous to mention belonging to a Hardware stock

L. E. Miller

WALLOP BRO'S.

It's Nice

when you have good maple syrup to eat on them. Buckwheat cakes, of course. And there's nothing more reliable by the average person for breakfast. We have the best syrup, made from the Vermont sugar. All size cans from 25 cents up. Or if you want to make some molasses candy, butter scotch or caramels, we have just the right kind for each of them. If you're uncertain what kind of syrup you need, leave it to us; you're sure here at all times. What shall it be today.

We carry the BEST SYRUPS.

WE ALSO CARRY

Panocha Drips, Poppy Drips, Caso Corn Syrup, Santa Claus Syrup, Crystal Corn Syrup

ALL ORDERS DELIVERED PROMPTLY

MONOLITH PROBLEMS

MYSTERY OF THESE STRANGE STONE MONUMENTS OF THE PAST.

A Theory That All of Them, Those on the American Continent as well as those in the East, Were Built by the Ancient Phoenicians.

Among the greatest mysteries in the history of the past human history on earth the monoliths that stand in various parts of the globe have always been chief.

These strange stone monuments, generally rude, with hardly any sculpture, but wonderfully large in size, are scattered everywhere. The most famous of them are the cromlechs, such as those in Stonehenge, in England. Others are found in the western part of France, in the northern part of Germany as far as the Oder river, in Denmark and in Sweden.

Northern Africa, Madagascar and Asia, from Mount Sinai and the Caucasus to India, all have some here and there.

Lately they have been discovered even in Siberia. There are several places in Japan where such stones stand.

Others have been found in North and South America. Among the most wonderful and mysterious of them all are the vast, almost terrifying, stone, rudely sculptured, that have been found on Easter Island, in the Pacific Ocean.

The mystery as to what these stones meant was not the only puzzle. The greatest puzzle was how primitive people, without knowledge of engineering and without known appliances, could have moved and erected such giant blocks, some of which weigh as much as 250 tons.

In many districts where the great monoliths stand there are no stones of such size to be found in the earth. Consequently they must have been transported from places long distances away.

For many generations—ever since men have spent any time in thinking over these matters—scientists have puzzled their heads over the monoliths in vain. Whether they classified them as all being the same or whether they divided them into different classes, they remained the same riddle.

In more recent years, however, there has been a systematic study of all the monoliths of the world, and as a result a novel theory has been advanced.

It is that one race—that of the Phoenicians—erected all these monuments.

Of course if this is correct it means that history will have to be revised, for it would show that the Phoenicians once knew all about the whole globe and that they had visited America and Asia long before modern days.

The first thing that led to the assumption that the Phoenicians had raised the monuments was the observation of M. Leveillé, a French archaeologist, that almost all the monoliths were to be found near the mouths of great rivers or along the seacoast. This pointed to a people that used ships.

Now, the Celts were never strong on the water. Their boats were primitive, being mostly of wickerwork covered with hides, and they were unable to move any distance from land in these clumsy and unseaworthy contrivances.

Consequently, when the question arose as to what race was advanced in navigation in that early time when these monuments were put up, the answer naturally came that the only race known to be a race of sailors and merchants then was the race of the Phoenicians.

And if they were the Phoenicians how did they come to reach America? They had colonies on the islands of the western Mediterranean, and even in the islands of the Atlantic Ocean, as history proves. It is not hard to imagine that they may have found their way to America. Some archaeologists are even willing to believe that they reached America by way of the lost Atlantis, that legendary continent that is now sunken somewhere in the Atlantic Ocean, if it ever existed.

At any rate, the theory that the Phoenicians were the creators of the monoliths of the world to commemorate discoveries or for religious purposes still later on gained strength through the discovery of a great upright stone near the river Loire, which has Phoenician words engraved deeply on it. Translated, these words say: "On this spot was slain our brave comrade."

In San Luis, in Bolivia, is one of these stones, which has on it the engraving of a foot printing and a snake with its head raised. The footprint is a well known Phoenician symbol of death and is found on many stones that cover ancient Phoenician burial sites. And the snake with head raised is another acknowledged Phoenician emblem. Exactly the same symbols as those on the South American stone have been found on a stone in central France.—New York Press.

How Mr. W. was Identified. Josiah Quincy of Boston told with glee of how he was once identified by a laborer who was enlightening a friend. "That is Josiah Quincy," said the first laborer.

"An' who is Josiah Quincy?" demanded the other.

"Don't you know who Josiah Quincy is?" demanded the first man. "I never saw such ignorance. Why, he's the grandson of the statue out there in the yard."

Superstition Qualification. "Who's that unhappy looking fellow over there?"

"That's Scribbles. He writes for the funny papers."

"He doesn't look as though he had any sense of humor."

"Who said he had?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GOV. PARDEE ON WATER AND FORESTS.

(Continued from first page)

that for a present generation, that you gentlemen are called together in order to lay before you a carefully drawn bill providing for a definite forest policy for California. Without entering to pass upon its merits in advance of thorough public and legislative discussion, I commend it to your careful consideration. The cooperative forestry work carried on during the last two years by the state in collaboration with the United States bureau of forestry has proven highly beneficial in an educational sense, and I respectfully recommend that it be carried on for two years more under the same arrangement.

In fact, I am led to hope that the obtaining of expert knowledge as to how to deal with forestry problems, including the prevention of forest fires and the rehabilitation of deforested areas, and the giving of a wide publicity to that knowledge, may, of itself, go far toward evolving a useful, though voluntary, policy of forest preservation.

In the event that the legislature is unable to see its way clear to adopt a perfected forest preservation policy at this time, may it not be wise to attempt at least tentative legislation looking to that end?

THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

The extension of the work of the college of agriculture of the University is a subject which will probably engage the attention of the legislature, as it engaged that of the last. The importance of agricultural education is now recognized everywhere, even in quarters where it would have received little consideration a few years ago, and increased provision for such education is being made in all the great states. The leading industries some of which have been reorganized and made more profitable than ever through the work of agricultural scientists.

No other state, perhaps, has in this subject so deep an interest as California, whose products, soils and climates are so varied, and whose special problems are so numerous. The successful employment of irrigation and the growing of specialized crops, which the local conditions make possible, call for a higher standard of scientific information among tillers of the soil than is requisite for the production of ordinary staples in other sections of our country. While the holding of farmers' institutes and the publication of bulletins from the state agricultural college may considerably inform the adult farming population, there is a growing feeling among thoughtful persons that our educational system should be the means of rearing up a generation of young persons attracted by intelligent interest to agricultural pursuits.

Already the state has profited largely by the investigations and experiments conducted by the college of agriculture, which has done a great deal of valuable research-work and has educated a number of specialists of high standing. The equipment for the college in buildings and facilities, however, is inadequate to meet the demands laid upon it.

Coal Man's Chief Worker. Coal has become man's chief worker, and horse labor and human manual labor are slowly being pushed aside. In the great transformation it has been brain power that has triumphed over brute strength. Man first sought to shift his burden to the backs of the beasts of the field, and the horse became his patient friend and assistant, but now he seeks to harness the elemental forces of nature to do his bidding. The burden is thus lightened, but it is not lightened to any living creature. Neither man nor beast has had his labor increased, but steadily decreased.—St. Nicholas.

Is It False? "When a woman comes down to breakfast late," remarked the observer of events and things, "and her husband says, 'You're forgetting some of the things,' why is it invariably puts her hands up to her hair?"—Yonkers Statesman.

An Event. "What makes you look so jolly, old fellow?"

"I have just bought something for my wife that I didn't have to take back and exchange."—Chicago Journal.

Because the liver is the neglected liver suffer with constipation, biliousness, headaches and fevers. Colds attack the lungs and contagious diseases take hold of the system. It is safe to say that if the liver were always kept in proper working order, these would be almost unknown.

Thedford's Black-Draught is so successful in curing such sickness because it is without a rival as a liver regulator. This great family medicine is not a strong and drastic drug, but a mild and healthful laxative that cures constipation and may be taken by a more child without possible harm.

The healthful action on the liver cures biliousness. It has an invigorating effect on the kidneys. Because the liver and kidneys do not work regularly, the poisonous acids along with the waste from the bowels get back into the blood and vitiate the entire system.

Timely treatment with Thedford's Black-Draught removes the consequences of my acquaintance does it and did it. Licking the point of the pencil is one of the choicest of human weaknesses."—New York Press.

Had Them All. A well known writer of humorous prose and verse was talking with a bibliomane when the latter said: "By the way, I am collecting first editions of American authors. I want to add your first book to my collection. Have you any copies of the first edition?" "Yes," answered the author. "I have all of them."—Critic.

Licking the Pencil. One of the foremost lawyers in New York city licks the point of his pencil whenever about to write with it. The other day he was talking to a friend, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit, and his tongue was a sight to behold. His friends were alarmed, thinking he had met with an accident. "My boy does it," he said. "I did it when I was a boy, and my father and grandfather did it. And nearly every man of the present day does it. It is a habit,