

# Southern Californian.

THE GOOD, THE TRUE, AND THE RIGHT.

VOLUME I. LORDSBURG, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, OCT. 9, 1890. NUMBER 30

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIAN

A JOURNAL OF PRACTICAL INDUSTRY,

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PRODUCE  
ON WHOSE PROSPERITY DEPENDS  
THE HAPPINESS OF THE NATION.

Published Every Thursday at

LORDSBURG, CALIFORNIA

SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE.

Single copy four months (on trial)	0.25
" " six months	0.50
" " one year	1.00
Seven copies one year	6.00

Specimen copies free on application.  
Remit by Postal Note, Draft Registered  
Letter or Express Order.

Address: T. J. NAIR & Co.,  
LORDSBURG, CALIFORNIA.

NO COPIES OF THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIAN  
ARE MAILED REGULARLY TO ANYONE UNLESS  
PAID FOR OR SPECIALLY ORDERED, HENCE NO  
ONE NEED HESITATE ABOUT TAKING THE PAPER  
FROM THE OFFICE.

Entered at the Post Office at Lordsburg,  
California as second class matter, July 14 1890

### Church Directory.

BRETHREN—Sunday School at the Lordsburg  
school house at 10 a. m. preaching every first  
and third Sunday at 11 a. m.

PRESBYTERIAN—At Lordsburg school house,  
Sunday, May 11, at 3:30 p. m. Sunday school,  
at 2 p. m. and every other Sunday thereafter  
Rev. J. A. Gordon D. D., pastor.

BAPTIST—At Lordsburg school house, May  
18, at 3:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.  
and every other Sunday thereafter.  
Rev. G. S. Bailey D. D., pastor.

### The Growth of Southern California.

The census returns for Southern California, when compared with those for ten years ago, read almost like a romance. The figures, in this case, are indeed eloquent. The counties of Los Angeles and Orange, which together had only 33,331 inhabitants in 1880, have 114,971 now, an increase of over 200 per cent. San Bernardino has increased 230 per cent and San Diego over 300 per cent. Los Angeles has taken the second place in the State, with 50,394 inhabitants, to 48,590 in Oakland. In 1880 Los Angeles was surpassed by Oakland, Sacramento and San Jose. San Diego's growth, from 2637 to 16,153 is remarkable one. It is now ahead of a dozen California cities which preceded it in 1880.

This exceptional advance has enforced recognition, even from our jealous neighbors of the North. Referring to it the *Chronicle* says:

Looking at the cities of the South, we find that Los Angeles has gained 39,211 during the decade, San Diego 13,516 and Santa Barbara 2389. If to these there be added the increase of growth in San Bernardino and Fresno, the figures of which, however have not been any more than estimated as yet it will be seen that the five cities named have added to their population just about as many as San Francisco has gained that is about

67,000

While the *Examiner* is constrained to remark:

If the rest of the State has grown as rapidly as the southern counties, California would have over 2,600,000 inhabitants now, and we should be discussing the apportionment of fourteen or fifteen representatives.

We may have some further surprises in store for the good people of the northern citrus belt in 1900. "The world do move."—*L. A. Times*.

### Bradstreet's on the Profits of Orange Culture.

We could write pages on this subject, and are supplied with facts and figures of the profitableness of orange growing, but we prefer to give the evidence of such a critical institution as *Bradstreet's* who have certainly not over-stated the matter in any particular:

Nature has given orange growers in Southern California one decided advantage. Their fruit matures just in time to come upon the eastern markets after the season for Florida oranges has passed. This assures them a ready sale. The orange in the California groves is ten and eleven months in process of growth. The tree blossoms in March and the fruit is gathered in January and February, (and is really not ripe or marketable before April. Ed. F. & D.) The season is now (Mel.) at its height. Many groves have been picked, but others still show rich yellow loads upon the trees. Perfect oranges cling to the trees with great tenacity, so that the period for ingathering is much prolonged.

California oranges, as a rule are gathered, handled and harvested in a simple way. Every town of prominence in the orange district has one or more packers of fruit. These packers have business connections with wholesale fruit dealers in Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, New York and other eastern cities. The common practice there is this: When the crop is ripening the farmer sells his oranges to the packer, the packer puts them into boxes and sells them to the eastern wholesaler, and the wholesaler distributes them through the customary channels. The price of California fruit at the place of consumption is thus made up chiefly of the price paid to the producer, the packer's expenses for boxes, labor etc., with his profit added, freight across the continent, and the wholesaler's and retailer's expenses and profits. Choice oranges singly, or by the dozen, cost quite as much in Los Angeles as in New York.

The packers buy fruit at Riverside, Ontario, and other places in two or three different ways. Sometimes they buy the oranges on the trees in a lump; sometimes they make a price of them delivered; but the most com-

mon practice is to buy by the box on the trees and pick the fruit for themselves. In this event the payment to the grower is the net. There is, of course, a wide range of values according to variety of fruit, size, the general state of the market and other factors. Producers of the finest navel oranges at Riverside, Ontario and elsewhere expect to receive about \$3 per box, with little variation from year to year. This is at the rate approximately of 3 cents each. Other descriptions and smaller sizes run down to \$1.50 per box or less. In the packing houses the oranges are assorted by sizes by the use of a simple mechanical device, which works in the same principal as the cash carriers in the city stores, the small fruit dropping into boxes at the upper end of the runway, and the larger sizes at the bottom.

At the values of the past few years say \$1.30 @ \$3 per box, the leading growers of Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties are well satisfied with the returns. Given sufficient capital for starting a large orchard, a suitable location and patience to wait for results from four to ten years, and wealth is assured so far as human fore-sight goes. No Californian is willing to admit the possibility of over-production of the choice fruits of his State. The belief is universal and rightly so, that the demand must steadily increase. But experience works against shipment to the East for sale on commission. The regular packers have facilities which individual growers cannot possess, and, with a broad market and only a limited supply of fruit, they are probably able to pay, and generally do pay, all that the crop is worth. Those growers, at all events, who exercise judgment and apply themselves diligently and with sufficient resources to the care of their groves, never fail to realize much more than living prices right at their own door.

Having bought the contents of an orange grove, the packer sets his men to work upon the trees in January. If his business is at all important, he buys cheshooks for his boxes cut to dimensions and puts them together for himself. The supply comes from the mountains. In this department of the industry, however, there is great room for improvement. Eastern handlers complain that the wood is too brittle, and that the boxes are not securely put together, so that there is a great deal of breakage, to the loss and inconvenience of handlers. After the fruit is ready the boxes are filled a little above the top, and pressure is applied to a false cover to settle the oranges together before the top is nailed on. Shipments are then made in special cars adapted to guard against the extremes of heat and cold.

In former years there was a great deal of complaint of

exorbitant freight rates from Los Angeles to the East. The railroads were said to gauge their charges so carefully by the market as to leave no profits for the producers, in good times or bad. Bad blood was therefore very common. This seems to be now mostly a thing of the past. Diligent inquiry has been made upon this point by a representative of *Bradstreet's* among the producers and packers of Southern California, without bringing to light any evidence of a general feeling that the present tariffs are unreasonable. From Riverside to New York the rate is \$260 per car. A car will hold from 250 to 300 boxes of oranges. Freight, cartage, etc., from the Pacific to the Atlantic is thus usually estimated at about \$1 per box. The fruit appears to be able to stand this charge and still have fair returns to the growers.

Every town in Southern California that makes any pretensions to orange growing has its board of trade. One of the functions of these bodies is to advertise the merits of their respective neighborhoods. Real estate agents are not backward to do likewise, though it should be understood that there is nothing of the "boom" character in values at such places as Alhambra, San Gabriel, Pomona, Ontario and other cities and towns up the valley east of Los Angeles. An apparently trustworthy circular published at Riverside says that "the orange crop last year averaged over \$200 per acre for all bearing orchards in the valley, young and old, being \$2.20 each for the 287,000 bearing orange trees in Riverside." The maximum annual cost of caring for a grove five years old is stated at 25 cents a tree. The same publication asserts that "there are hundreds of acres in and about Riverside whose net income, over all cost of cultivation, is more than \$300 per acre each year; many orchards whose net yield is over \$500 per acre, and at least one orchard (the oldest) whose annual product is \$1,000 per acre." These are doubtless the best figures that could be presented, and not average statements for all the towns which raise, or try to raise, oranges. Riverside by common consent, is the first city in California in orange culture. That the cultivation of the orange north of the bay of San Francisco can be made commercially profitable is stoutly denied in Southern California.

Three things are requisite to success in the culture of the orange—viz. Ample capital, a suitable location, and careful management. The first element is not the least important. A poor man may raise potatoes in the foothills of the Sierra Madre and support himself after the first season. No poor man can get the land or the trees required for an orange grove in a well provided locality while if he has the land and the trees

Continued on fifth page.

## Israel at Work.

**MOTTO.**—Not dull sloth but earnest activity, is the Christian's high privilege through Christ our Lord.

### Israel's Red Heifer.

By Peter Pixley.

For the Southern Californian.

God shows us some things in a glass or mirror and some things he shows directly.

By a red heifer God showed a principle of holiness and the sufferings of his Son, Jesus Christ.

The heifer as you know is a young cow, and the red heifer, being the color of blood, was exceedingly precious. She was to have no spot, which in itself meant purity. She was to be slain outside the camp. So was Jesus. It was slain outside as though impure for impure things were carried outside of the camp. The blood was sprinkled before the door of the tabernacle, and it was to be sprinkled seven times, hence a complete sacrifice. The meat was burnt and the ashes used for the congregation or people in their purifications. All this we see through a glass as it were and by that means behold the perfect and true sacrifice Jesus the Christ who can take away sins and its defilement.

### No Man to be Despised.

We owe not the same measure of esteem to all. We may, and we ought to take notice of the different outward quality or inward graces and gifts of men; nor is it a fault to perceive the shallowness and weakness of men with whom we converse, and to esteem more highly those on whom God hath conferred more of such things as are truly worthy of esteem. But unto the meanest we do owe some measure of esteem.

First, we are not to entertain despising, disdainful thoughts of any how worthless and mean soever. As the admiring of men, the very best, is a foolish excess on the one hand, so the total contemning of any, the very poorest, is against this rule on the other; for that "contemning of vile persons," the Psalmist speaks of and commends, is the dislike and hatred of their sin, which is their vileness.

Secondly, we are to observe and respect the smallest good that is in any. Although a Christian be never so base in his outward condition, in body or in mind, of very mean intellectuals and natural endowments, yet they who know the worth of spiritual things will esteem the grace of God that is in him, in the midst of all those disadvantages, as a pearl in a rough shell. Grace carries still its own worth, though under a deformed body and ragged garments; yea, though they have but a small measure of that neither,—the very lowest degree of grace; as men say the least shavings of gold are worth the keeping.

The Jews would not tread upon the smallest piece of paper in their way, but took it up; for possibly, said they, the name of God may be on it. Though there was a little superstition in this, yet truly there is nothing but good religion in it, if we apply it to men. Trample not on any; there may be some work of grace there that thou knowest not of. The name of God may be written upon that soul thou treadest on; it may

be a soul that Christ though so much of, as to give his precious blood for it therefore despise it not. Much more I say, if thou canst perceive any appearance that it is such a one, oughtest thou to esteem it.

Wheresoever thou findest the least trait of Christ's image, if thou lovest him, thou wilt honor it; or if there be nothing of this to be found in him thou lookest on, yet observe what common gift of any kind God hath bestowed on him, judgement or memory or faculty in his calling, or any such thing; for these in their degree are to be esteemed, and the person for them. And, as there is no man so complete as to have the advantage in everything, so there is no man so low and unworthy but he hath something wherein he is preferable even to those that in other respects are much more excellent.

Or imagine thou canst find nothing else in some men, yet honor thy own nature; esteem humanity in them, especially since humanity is exalted in Christ; account of the individual as a man. And along with this esteem goes that general goodwill and affection due to men; whereas there are many who do not only outwardly express, but inwardly bear more regard to some dog or horse that they love, than to poor distressed men; and in so doing, do reflect dishonor upon themselves and upon mankind. ARCHBISHOP LEIGHTON.

### Germ Thoughts.

Act every moment in accordance with your highest conception of the will of God.

The greatest hindrances to reform are the ignorant, the mistakes, the inconsistencies of reformers. He who would improve others should himself be better than those he would improve.

Christianity agrees with all the facts; it meets humanity in its needs and supplies them.

Men are apt to attribute their failures to others and their successes to themselves; unlike the General who, when he lost a battle spoke of it as "the battle that I lost," but who, when he won a battle gave the honor to his men and said, "the battle that you won."

Do things not because some one else does them or neglects them, but because they need to be done.

Christianity is comprehensive enough for all truth. It is liberal as the light of day; as beneficent as the warmth of the sun, and it comes as a blessing and benefaction to universal man.

Good men should not allow themselves to be beaten out of the race by adverse local influences. If not received in one city "flee to another;" if not an apostle to some, you may be to others.

The production of the critic is often a picture of his own mind, rather than of the work he would demolish. So the tale of the envious detractor reveals himself rather than the one he would injure.

The practice of holding back what the Spirit prompts, from thought of what persons may say, leads to undue diffidence and finally to sloth. Decide when you shall speak from your own judgment of fitness and go right on, never asking nor much caring, whether of you people speak well or ill.

### For Sale.

3 Horses. Young & broke to work.

Will sell at private sale at my residence 4 miles west of Covina. Work-

man Ranch.

M. N. Overholtzer.

**Dr. A. SOUTHWORTH** Homeopathic and Hygienic Physician and Surgeon. Makes a Specialty of Rectal Diseases. Residence at office, West second Street, Pomona, Cal.

### J. M. Overman.

BLACKSMITH.

All work warranted and done on short notice. Charges reasonable,

Lordsburg, Cal.

### HONEY

When you want pure white sage HONEY call on PETER FLEMING CLAIRMONT, Cal.

### SMITH'S

## Board & Lodging House,

Corner Second and E Streets.

MRS. J. SMITH, PROPRIETOR.

R. F. HOUSE.

### Notary Public.

Money to Loan. Arrangments made for the payment of State and County Taxes. Houses and store buildings to rent cheap.

Office next to Brown's Hotel.

Correspondence solicited.

## W. K. Whitesell,

## CONTRACTOR and BUILDER.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

LORDBURG, CAL.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

ABSTRACT COMPANY.

OFFICERS. W. B. MAYES, President.

W. W. MURPHY, Vice-PRES. E. L. LOOMIS, SECY

—DIRECTORS:—

L. Loomis, W. W. Murphy, W. B. Mayes,

Kurtz, L. U. Loomis, L. Schmidt.

### NOTARY PUBLIC.

\* \* \*

Office at Residence on Garey Avenue

Pomona, Cal.,

T. A. CORD.

"If the wise erred not it would go hard with fools."—George Herbert. That is, they have no one to envy—no one with whom to find fault.

## Chino Ranch

—O—

### Meat Market!

## RICHARD GIRD, Prop.

—DEALER IN—

## Fresh Meats, Sausage

## Bacon and Salt Meats.

ORDERS

Receive Prompt

Attention

RICHARD GIRD CHINO, CAL.

## W. M. WOODY.

—O—O—O—

DEALER IN

TABLE and FANCY GROCERIES

China & Crockery.

Table Ornaments,

Lamps, Vases, Cut

and Ornamental

GLASSWARE Ect.

CALL AND SEE OUR GOODS AND GET PRICES.

POMONA CAL.

## Kerchoff-Cuzner

.....O.....

## Mill and Lumber Co.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

## DOORS, LUMBER

## Blinds Windows, &c.

Are prepared to execute any and all kinds of Mill Work.

Pomona, California.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## New Fashions.

*Godley's Ladies' Book* gives the following items in its notes on the latest fashions for the Fall, which will be of interest to lady readers:

"Jerseys are worn with silk sleeves and the neck finished with a turned-down collar.

Sleeveless and zouave jackets are worn on some of the season's toilettes, they are made of velvet for wool gowns, and of lace for silk ones.

The most stylish sleeve is the full bishop, made with a loose slip wristle one inch wide and banded just above the elbow with a two inch ribbon.

Deep girdles, well boned after the peasant bodice, are put on the new toilettes that are being made of silk for Autumn wear.

A new impetus is given the shoulder cape, which appears in all styles of creamy lace and net, and also in ermine and lamb's fur.

Crepede chine of lustreless black is the favorite material for mourning dresses. This may be had in crinkled striped and or flowered surface.

Standing frills of lace are substituted for high collars, and there are finger deep ruffles of mousseline de soie, to be sewed in the dress and turned back to display the entire throat.

Tartans and charquered woolen materials are too numerous to specialize. They display soft and beautiful colorings and elegance of design. They are all or nearly all double width.

Crossed polonaises decidedly hold the front rank for elegance and popularity. Figured foulards are used for an entire dress, as well as in combination, where they are trimmed with lovely ecru embroideries, imitating Irish crotchet."

Tall, stout women should avoid high heels and striped dresses. Although stripes increase the effect of height, they also aid to that of breadth. A plain cloth basque and shirt of striped material make a happy compromise, and be worn with becoming effect by a stout woman. A basque cut high behind and on the shoulders has a tendency to give effect of height. A stout woman should never wear a short sacque. A mantle of some material subdued in color but light in texture, should be selected in preference to a close-fitting coat or jacket.

The elongated folds of the mantle lend a smoothness and undulating flow to the body. She should never wear double skirts or tunics or dresses with large sprawling patterns, as they appear to detract from the height and give the impression of fullness and breadth. Large hats are generally becoming to those who have full large faces, and if the hat-brim curves upward it adds apparently to the height. White or very light colors should never be worn by the stout; they greatly increase the apparent size. Very large plaids should also be eschewed. Small checks and plaids may sometimes be becoming. Light or dark people who are afflicted with bad skins and mottled complexions should never wear solid colors near the face.

Hypocrisy is the necessary burden of villainy.

## From Black to White.

George Pepper, an 18-year-old colored boy living near Laurel, Del., is changing from a deep black to a pure white color. The process of change began over three years ago, and has progressed steadily. It first appeared as a small white spot upon his breast but now completely covers all his trunk, arms, neck and one side of his face. The color is as clear and pure white as that of a babe, and seems perfectly healthy. The subject has suffered no annoyance or any unpleasant sensation at any time and the sense of touch and other characteristics of the white and black portions of his body are just the same. If the process should continue he will in less than one year hence be a white man all over. But he has a horror of this, for he holds the superstitious belief that he is conjured and believes some awful end awaits him. He is very reticent on the subject of his peculiar malady. Prominent medical men have conferred upon his case but are at a loss for any explanation. Pepper is industrious and above the ordinary negro in intellect. He has lived in the vicinity of Laurel all his life, never being away from home except on one occasion just before transformation began, when he visited Philadelphia. He claims that the spell of the conjuror was put upon him in a saloon in that city.

## His Paper Was Read.

Years ago, when Henry Grady was struggling to bring the *Rome Commercial* into front ranks, he called one day and asked the Rounsaville Brothers for an advertisement. J. W. Rounsaville replied: "Why, Grady, nobody reads your paper; it is no use to advertise in it." A happy thought suggested itself to Mr Grady. He went to his office and wrote the following advertisement, which appeared next morning in the *Commercial*. "Wanted, fifty cats. Liberal price for the same. Apply to the Rounsaville Brothers." Well, the picture that presented itself at Rounsaville's corner next morning beggars description. Boys of all ages and sizes—boys of all tints from the fair-haired youth to the sable Ethiopian—bare-foot boys and ragged boys, ren-headed, boys, freckled-faced boys—town boys and country boys—boys from all parts of Floyd county blocked up the sidewalks, doorways and street with bags full of cats—cats of every description, name and order—house cats, yard cats, barn cats, church cats, fat cats, lean cats honest cats, and thievish cats. Well, to make a long story short, the Rounsavilles told Mr. Grady to reserve a column for their advertisement as long as his paper continued; and that was just what Grady wanted.

First Rector.—Is your congregation going to raise your salary this coming year?

Second Rector.—Well, I don't know, they haven't finished raising my last year's salary yet.

Paradise must be a tiresome place if it is peopled only by those saintly souls whose company we so dread here below.

Ambrose & Co.,  
DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN  
Nursery Stock

Our Specialties are the French Petite Prunes, Golden Cling, Foster and Salway Peaches, Bradshaw Italian, Kelsey, and Coe's Golden Drop Plums.

THIS IS OREGON GROWN STOCK

A Prune Orchard  
Better Than

A

## GOLD MINE!

Neither a hot nor a cold spell will make your prunes drop off the tree and one season with another they will pay you better than any fruit now raised. The undersigned have a few thousand Oregon grown stock which they offer at low figures. These trees are grown without irrigation and are thrifty, vigorous and absolutely free from any insect pest. They are from 5 to 7 feet high one year old buds on two year old peach roots. Come and talk with us.

AMBROSE & Co., POMONA, CAL.

S. GATES, LORDSBURG, CAL.

GO TO THE

## BOSTON

Boot & Shoe House  
FOR  
GOOD GOODS at  
Low Prices

RED SCHOOL HOUSE SHOE.

The best school shoe in Pomona

Come in and examine them.

A large stock of boots and

Shoes to select from.

Opposite First National Bank.

RESPECTFULLY

W. H. KILER, POMONA, CAL.

## J. W. Hoff,

...DEALER IN...

STAPLE & FANCY  
GROCERIES.

Every effort will be made to satisfy customers. Give us a trial.

Lordsburg, Cal.

Reflection increases the vigor of the mind, as exercise does the strength of the body.

Cass Bro's  
STOVE COMPANY.  
IMPORTERS and DEALERS IN  
Stoves and Tinware

Manufacturers and Agents for gaso-

line and Oil Stoves, Stamped Ware,

Refrigerators and Rubber Hose

NO. 132- SOUTH

SPRING ST

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

SPRING AND SUMMER 1890

## Now We Are Ready!

—AT—

Winters Golden Gate Store,

SECOND STREET, POMONA,

There is now being received the most complete, most fashionable, and best made lot of

Men's & Boys' Clothing, Hats—Straw

Slouch, and Derby, Underwear, Neck

wear, Furnishing Goods, etc.,

Ever received in Pomona.

We have bought everything at the lowest prices and our customers are to have the benefit of this.

W. S. WINTERS, Lathrop Block

THE TIMES.

THE LEADING DAILY.  
IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

is the only morning Republican paper in Los Angeles that owns the exclusive right to publish here the telegraphic night report of the Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world.

Published every day in the year. Price, by mail, postpaid, \$9; per quarter, \$2.25.

THE WEEKLY MIRROR

contains all the news of the daily. Its specialty is the development of Southern California. The best family paper in Southern California—TWELVE PAGES READING MATTER.

Price, \$2 per year. Send for specimen copy.

THE TIMES-MIRROR CO.

THE TIMES-MIRROR.

PRINTING AND BINDING HOUSE.

There is nothing in the above line we are not prepared to execute equal to any office in the State. We turn out all kinds of MERCANTILE, RAILROAD AND LEGAL WORK at lowest rates. Address:

THE TIMES-MIRROR PRINTING AND BINDING HOUSE,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIAN

T. J. NAIR AND CO., PROPRIETORS.

T. J. NAIR  
M. M. ESHELMAN } EDITORS.TERMS.  
Single subscription one year..... \$1.00  
" " " " six months..... .50

Lordsburg, Cal., Oct. 9th, 1890.

CIDER making seems to be the order of the day this week with us. Come around boys it seems just as good here as it did "way back East."

It would be a good investment if some one or more would plant 50 or 75 acres of peas for winter market as there will be a fine opportunity for shipping during the winter.

We attended church council last Saturday at Covina, it being the quarterly council, was well represented by Brethren from Los Angeles, Tehunga, Glendora, Esvena, Spadra and Lordsburg. Every thing passed off very pleasantly. Preparations were made for a communion meeting to be held on the 25th inst, commencing at 4 o'clock p. m.

AMONG the many places that has been mentioned in reference to the out put of fruits this season none has made a better showing than Glendora. Hoover and Co., shipped last Saturday eighteen tons of selected dried fruit to Spiceland, Ind. They have put out several thousand dollars worth of fine fruit, besides they have paid good prices giving employment to the laboring class at good wages. Such men are the life of a town. There ought to be some live men in Glendora that would take interest enough to keep her good showings before the people if they want to increase in population and improve the town.

ONE of the things that seems to be a mystery to some of our Eastern farmers is that we are still cutting wheat in Southern California—don't see how it stands up so long. My friends there are other things that will puzzle you just as much, unless you come here and stay some time. The wheat is still standing apparently in as good condition as it was two months ago. There are several thousand acres to be harvested yet. California is the place to raise wheat with but little labor and expense. The wheat that is being harvested now is put in sacks at \$2 per acre. There is no State east of the "Rockies" that can cut thrash and sack for two dollars per acre. The wheat that we refer to is in the San Jacinto Valley, and is grown without irrigation and on land that can be purchased at from \$25 to \$40 per acre. We see no reason why men who want to grow wheat should stay in the East where they usually get from 10 to 20 bushels per acre and a low price at that, and grown on high priced land with an extra bill for fertilizers, when here all those things are obviated and the good climate thrown in the bargain.

OUR readers may wonder and some already asked what we are doing. The way of raising vegetables and on this season of the year and later

on. A friend has given us a little data which will give the enquirer some idea of the magnitude of the vegetable crop in the Azusa Valley. About Covina and Glendora there is about 150 acres of peas planted for the Eastern market. These peas will yield from one to two tons per acre, and sell at 5cts., per pound and will go in the market about Christmas. There is also about 350 acres of potatoes planted which will and is yielding 4 tons per acre and are selling in the market at \$1 per 100 lbs. There is also 50 acres of cabbage planted which will mature during the winter and will make 5 tons to the acre, also 50 acres of tomatoes yielding 5 tons per acre, and 110 acres of strawberries and 30 acres of blackberries. This will give some idea what it takes to care for such green groceries and fruits. The planting season has begun and will continue right along for some months yet for the most of the above named vegetables. Irrigation will not be necessary through the winter months, it is also the season of the year that we get the best prices for our produce as we ship to the Northern and Eastern markets. This data that we speak of is only in one valley. There are other places not far from here where there is larger acreage of potatoes and other vegetable gardens. These are considered the small industries of the country. Nevertheless it beats raising "hog and hominy."

THE tide of politics is beginning to run high, about all that some of our exchanges contain is politics. It is well enough when we have a man up as a candidate for office to vindicate him if he is a good man as the growth of the county and State largely depends on how the reins are manipulated. But we should not wage a war against our fellow beings just because they do not think as we do. Politics is largely an opinion. The prosperity of this country will go on just as well in one parties hands as another, unless from severe vindictiveness and oppression it may be run into rebellion. In politics the idea generally is to tear down one mans character to build up the character of another which is all wrong. Our aim should be to show the good works of men. Mechanics aim to show their skill by their work, which is all that we should aim to show in candidates for office so far as they concern our common interests. What a mans private life may have been may not effect our political interests one iota. One thing is very sure that when we undertake to grade men up in politics it is like grading merchandise. While we are grading up one side we are grading down at the expense of the other. We can say all the good that we know of men, as the evil will always crop out along the way with out being pointed out which would only tend to increase strife between parties and result in no good to any one and at the same time it would show our weakness.

WE have spent three days this week looking over the country. We have taken it in from Los Angeles to North Cucamonga. All along the line can be seen marks of improvements in building and planting. The virgin soil is being turned in many places preparatory to planting orange

and other trees. North of Cucamonga there will be a large acreage planted west of North Ontario there is quite a stir in real estate—making ready for spring planting. All this is the result of push and energy among Californians. Now since so many new comers are expected and are coming already, we look for a lively trade in most every branch of industry.

THERE are about 200 acres of potatoes planted in the neighborhood of Cucamonga which will ripen about the first of Dec., and will yield about five tons to the acre and will bring \$20 per ton when put on the market. This is the third crop during the calendar year. However, planting will continue until about the first of Dec., in order to supply the market East in April and May. The freight on potatoes from Cal. to Kansas City and St. Louis, Mo., is 90 cents per hundred pounds and 95 cents per hundred pounds to Chicago. This statement will show our eastern growers who have had a complete failure just what can be done by handling the California product. To speak of the quality is useless as it is second to none. We write this to answer questions.

## ESWENA ITEMLETS.

Ditches are being prepared for the new pipe lines.

\* \* \*

Harvey Eshelman and Ben Zug are experts with the wheel-scraper and are doing some fine work on the streets.

\* \* \*

Simon Blum went to Santa Ana last Monday on important business. Simon usually means business.

\* \* \*

The politicians have not been up this way yet, and as we are pretty busy now we think they should let us off with their printed speeches.

\* \* \*

The Dunkards have decided to organize a congregation embracing their membership at Lordsburg and this place. We hope the time is not far distant when there will be an organization at this place and a good church house built. Churches well organized and wisely managed have very salutary effects upon communities.

\* \* \*

Mr. Brandt of Ventura county and Harry McDonough of Lordsburg were here one day last week. Harry thinks there has been a great change here since he helped survey the colony lands. Well there has been. Let us see. Since Sept., 1st five buildings have been erected; the sixth under way; nearly \$300 worth of work put on the streets, some ditches dug, some pipe laid and some land cleared. We think that during October an equally good showing will made as workmen will go to work on the large reservoir this week.

\* \* \*

Some of the claims of this place are, 1: The magnificent view of the valley. 2: Nearness to the mountains so that fresh water may be had throughout the year, 3: A small area comprising the irrigating district so that no one needs to irrigate on Sunday or during the night. 4: A fine quality of soil adapted to the raising of the finest fruits—whether

deciduous or citrus. 5: Cheap land. The same quality of land sells elsewhere at \$250 to \$300 per acre while here it can be had at from \$125 to \$175 per acre. The colony owns its own land in the mountains from whence its water comes.

THE fall and winter rains have set in and the grass on the foothills has started up. It will not be long until California gets on her coat of velvet green. But here like many other places the people are not ready for rain notwithstanding a long summer before them in which to prepare.

L. M. Holt will soon issue an eight-page weekly called the *Alessandro News*. It will be issued from the *Citrograph* office, Redlands.—*Times-Index*.

WE have been watching for some time to see what was to be the next move of Bro. Holt. However we did not think that he would quit the journalistic field as his services are valuable to any field that he may apply them.

ONE of the great troubles with men in business is that they do not inform themselves as to the needs and wants of others. Our cold, callous natures often detract from our best interests by not showing to others that we feel for their good as well as our own. With many people self is the only object—let all go down so that we stay up. If you would pass another or if you would help another, you must know how he feels and what he wants. That which would be pleasant or helpful to you, may or may not be so to others unless you understand their tastes, their way of looking at things, their needs and their longings you are not fitted to minister to them. Accordingly without this measure of knowledge your best intentions and efforts in any ones behalf may prove unwise and ill-directed. A sympathetic study of the peculiarities of those with whom you have to deal is quite as essential as a loving and generous spirit to kindly and judicious ways and words on your part. Another very essential point should not be over looked by men who wish success, which is frequent council. As long as we keep our ideas and aims to ourself just so long we will fail. Too much cold air blowing between our common interest will thwart our plans every time. A man whose idea is self first, last and all the time is a fraud and a failure every time, "for none of us liveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself."

## Next Congress.

"The Republicans may with confidence go before the country on the tariff bill. We have heretofore regarded the result of the November elections as doubtful, with chances even for either party to control the next House. We believe the Republicans will carry the country, and will have a good working majority in the 52d Congress. This belief is predicated mainly upon the effect of the tariff bill upon all classes of business, and the confidence that will be assured in the wisdom of the protective policy—the primary and paramount object of the McKinley bill."

## LOCAL NEWS.

Peter Hartman commenced on the addition of Harvey Myers house this week.

The second term of singing school which is being taught by Prof. J. F. Cumberland is moving on finely. Scholars all seem well pleased and are advancing in their study.

President Manvel of the Santa Fe Railway is expected in Southern California in a few days with some other officials of the road.

B. F. Rowe has arranged to put in a lumber yard at once as there is a demand for building material in the neighborhood.

W. K. Whitesell has been offered a job in Ventura county on a fine brick dwelling. Mr. W. is a first class joiner and should he take the contract we will warrant the work.

Our typo force, Clara and Omega, spent Sunday at Covina, the guests of Miss Delia Bashor. They report as having a good time—we do not doubt it as they do not often get away from home.

A telegram from Kansas City, Mo., reports that nine persons left on the 7th for California which did not include any one from farther east or farther west. We, however, expect not less than twenty in the excursion of the 7th.

Dr. Fairchild called on us this week and reported that the organization on the Irrigating District was moving on all right. This undoubtedly is one of the best moves that has been made in this neighborhood. Most people in the neighborhood are feeling good as we have one of the most beautiful plats of land in all the Pomona valley, and when we get water business will assume a different shape.

C. O. Wine of Cimora Augusta, Co., Va., arrived here last Sunday. Mr. W. is a relative of the better half of yecscribe. We are allways glad to have our friends and relatives visit us and especially since they have to almost cross the continent to find us. We trust he may find everything satisfactory and make this his future home.

I. W. Lord of Cucamonga has been nominated for Supervisor of the second district in San Bernardino county. Mr. Lord is a staunch Republican and a man qualified to fill any office in the county in the gift of the people. He is a man of push and enterprise and the people in his district should congratulate themselves on getting such good material for their servant.

C. C. Haskel editor of the San Bernardino Daily Times-Index has left the state of single blessedness and took unto himself a wife last week. Here is the CALIFORNIANS best wishes for your future prosperity and happiness over life's rough sea.

There has been twenty one car loads of grapes shipped from Lordsburg in the last two weeks and there will be about as many more before the crop is all harvested, besides the grapes from the Packard ranch which goes to the Pomona Winery which amounts to about 60 acres. The grapes are bringing \$12 per ton at the winerys. In a few weeks we shall be able to give our readers a more complete report of the crop.

## Personals.

—B. A. Stevens of Los Angeles made us a pleasant call this week.

—Eld. John Metzger and wife spent last Saturday and Sunday at Covina.

—W. K. Whitesell left Tuesday last for Ventura county to be absent for several weeks.

—J. M. Overman is in Los Angeles this week tussling with politics. "Joe" you are in bad company.

—Judge Barnes of Pomona who at one time edited the Eagle at this place made our office a call this week.

—G. W. Andes of Glendora called on us this week. Mr. A. is canvassing the prospect of the future with an eye to business.

—S. W. Funk of San Dimas called at our office yesterday in our absence. We hope he will call when we are in as he is always welcome.

—J. M. Overman and J. D. Palomares were elected last Saturday as delegates to the Democratic County Convention.

—Mrs. J. W. Hoff and her mother Mrs. B. F. Rowe made our office a call this week. We are always glad to receive calls from our lady friends.

—Mr. F. A. Bronson returned home Sunday from a few days visit with freinds at Artesia, and reports as having a good time during his absence from here.

—Charles Wier, of Redondo Beach, general agent of the Williamette Lumber Company spent Tuesday here in the interest of his company. Mr. W. is a first class man and knows just what to do to get trade.

—C. J. Brandt of Timberville Ventura County Cal., spent last Thursday night with us. He is looking up a location in this neighborhood. We wish him success that he may find a good one.

—S. Gates who was a delegate to the Republican County Convention at Los Angeles got home this week after a four days and three nights tussle with politics. "Sol" says he does not want any more of it in "his." It goes that way some times.

## Covina Clinkets.

Have you registered?

Mrs. Barry is confined to her room by illness.

The next meeting of the Prohibition Club will be the 14 inst.

Mr. C. E. Bemis is making ready to build an addition to his house.

O. B. Nair of Lordsburg, Sundayed in Covina.

Elder John Metzger spoke to a crowded house Sunday morning at the Brethren church.

Mrs. Frank Smith returned home last week after an absence of six months. She visited friends in Denver, Colo.

Mr. John Villinger who has been quite sick for some time past is convalescent.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Amon, of Monrovia, visited the family of Mr. J. Amon the latter part of last week.

Miss Clara Eshelman, of Lordsburg

attended services at the M. E. church Sunday morning.

All active members of the Epworth League are requested to be present at a meeting of that society Friday evening as business of importance is to be transacted.

The new choir at the M. E. church comprised of six young men is improving very much. Under the supervision of so competent a teacher as Mrs. Robedeau they can but succeed.

Rev. F. L. Morrill has been assigned the charge of the M. E. church at this place. He delivered his first discourse Sunday morning.

Our enterprising nurserymen the Villinger Bros., have just finished budding 30,000 seedling orange trees.

Dick Pollard has 30,000 orange trees in the seedbed which are second to none in the valley.

The Republican Township Convention will be held at Covina Hall next Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m.

A large audience was in attendance at the first Literary meeting this season Tuesday night. The entire program was good and well rendered.

Mrs. Smith of Los Angeles, who is working in the interests of the Farmers Alliance, organized at this place, Oct., 1st with 23 members and fair prospects of a good many more being added to the number. The officers elected are as follows: President, H. E. Chesebro; Vice Pres., Mrs. W. O. Potter; Secy., W. A. Bartley; Treas., J. K. Bashor; Chaplain, Mrs. Bartley; Door-keeper, J. Ramaley; Lecturer, Dr. Hostetler; Assistant Lecturer Thos. Griswold; Stewart, Mr. Cook; Assistant Stewart, W. H. Potter. The Alliance meets on the 1st and 3rd Wednesday of each month.

U-no.

## The World Enriched.

The facilities of the present day for the production of everything that will conduce to the material welfare and comfort of mankind are almost unlimited and when Syrup of Figs was first produced the world was enriched with the only perfect laxative known, as it is the only remedy which is truly pleasing and refreshing to the taste and prompt and effectual to cleanse the system gently in the Spring time or, in fact, at any time and the better it is known the more popular it becomes.

## For Sale.

One good milch cow; One two-horse lumber wagon; One horse and harness On good terms. One and one-half miles south-west of Covina.

I. S. OVERHOLTZER.

## Sweets Pomona Items.

New stock men's clothing at Sweets. Buy your fine and common hats at Sweets.

Dry goods and shoes cheap at Sweets.

## Two Sticks.

Or the Lost Ten Tribes of Israel Discovered. A work of 269 pages, cloth, only \$1.00. A few more copies can be had. Now is the time to purchase. Call at the office of the SOUTHERN CALIFORNIAN,

Lordsburg, Cal.

Continued from first page.

he must be able to wait five years for an income. It is estimated that under favorable circumstances an orange grove costing say \$2000 for ten acres—water rights included—and \$1000 more for 1000 trees, will rather more than pay expenses the fourth year, and yield a good living the fifth.—Observer.

## FOR SALE.

1 Span of mules.  
1 Span of horses.  
Will let a man have these on trial  
Call on or address.

Jacob Q. Hepner,  
Covina Cal.

## C. Howe Pomona.

Dry goods, fancy goods, and notions.

Ladies, gents., and children's underwear, and wool and cotton.

Special sales of satteens, lawns and challies, now on.

Kid gloves very much reduced to make room for new styles.

A. N. HARRIS, MANAGER.

## RED RICES.

RED RICES—LOS ANGELES, Monday Oct., 6th. You will please not make the mistake of supposing that Red Rice is nearly out of goods because the sales have been so great of late. No, we have been gathering goods together for more than a year for just this kind of a rush; and furthermore we are buying everything we can get hold of all the time. There are yet thousands of dollars worth of goods on hand at Red Rice's. The prices have not been advanced nor will they be. We will welcome you now as heretofore and agree to sell you goods cheaper than any other house on this coast, and also show you a greater variety of goods, such as furniture, carpets, stoves, (by the way this is a good time to get your heating stoves, we have just bought our summer gathering from the basement; there is a fine assortment to select from, they are much cheaper than they will be later on.) There is glassware, crockery, hardware, tools, etc. There are two fine organs and a good piano to be sold for less than half what they are worth. When we say that, know this that we mean it. There are superb new marble top walnut bedroom sets all perfect, just from the factory, never used, that we sell for less than factory prices. There are nice yes beautiful bed room sets that are second hand, but which have been repolished and are even better and nicer than when they left the factory, that we sell for half, or less than half the original cost. But why multiply words, by this time most of you know Red Rice; call and see us, we will try and please you all now and evermore. RED RICE'S BAZAR is at 143 and 145 S. Main street. We have also a good supply of furniture on sale at RED RICE'S WAREHOUSE 422 and 424 S. Main Street.

**INDUSTRIAL.**

MOTTO:—The reward of industry is not alone in current coin, but also in an approved conscience.

**Canning Fruit.**

Now is the time for canning fruit and a few hints on the subject will be timely. The article is from *The Country Gentlemen*:

"In canning fruit success depends, not on the amount of sugar used, but on the entire exclusion of air from the fruit—consequently the closest attention must be given to the details of the entire operation. If you are to use old jars see that they are perfectly sweet and clean. If they have been carelessly put away otherwise after being emptied, or damp and have become mouldy; remove the covers, wash thoroughly in strong soap suds, and then scald them with water to which a little washing soda has been added.

If the rubbers are not whole and soft throw them away and purchase new ones; it is worse than folly to use hard or worn ones. Put some water in the jar, adjust the rubber and top, then invert the jar, and watch closely to see if any water runs out. If it does, try changing the rubber or top or both: and if still unsuccessful put the jar aside for some use when it need not be air tight. If purchasing jars is necessary, get those which have a porcelain lining to the top and screw on. If your family is not large enough to eat the contents of a quart can, get some of pint size.

An experience of several years has shown me that fruit not only retains its shape but also its flavor decidedly better when it is cooked in the jar. When the jars are in perfect condition and you are ready to begin, remove the top and rubber and place them beside the jar, that they may not become mixed with others. As you prepare the fruit place it directly in the jars.

Put the sugar in a sauce pan with enough boiling water to dissolve it. Let it partially cool, and then divide among the number of jars for which you allowed.

If it does not fill to within an inch of the neck add enough warm water to do so, and screw on the top without the rubber. A deep iron or agate kettle can be used for cooking them in, or what is better yet if you have a large number of cans use the wash boiler. The jars should not be placed directly on the bottom, but a few nails or other hard substance put under each one. A very convenient permanent arrangement is to have a boiler made to loosely fit the bottom of the boiler and perforated closely with inch auger holes. On this place the jars closely together, and fill the boiler with warm water to within two inches of the top of the jars, and set the whole over the fire to boil.

Have ready a little hot syrup to use in filling up any jars which are not full. Remove one jar at a time and stand it on a folded wet towel; fill it to overflowing with hot syrup, wipe off the neck of the jar, adjust the proper rubber, and screw on the top. As the jars cool, occasionally tighten the top; and once again when cool. Then wash off and wipe, wrap each jar in paper, or what is more convenient, draw over one of the small paper

bags which fine groceries come in. Label plainly, and set away in a cool, dry place."

Here is a recipe for preserving ice in a pitcher of water; "Fill the pitcher with ice and water and set it on the centre of a piece of paper; then gather the paper up together, placing a strong rubber band around the coil to hold it close, so as to exclude the air. A pitcher of ice-water treated in this manner has been known to stand over night with scarcely a perceptible melting of the ice.

**Cure for Cholera or Diarrhoea.**

I had no case of chicken cholera to contend with personally, but several of my neighbors lost heavily. I was very careful to inquire what they fed, and in all cases saw the food. One lady had excellent success, she cooked everything, kept a kettle on the stove nearly all the time whenever she had a fire; cooking wheat and other food.

Feed all raw food, such as cracked wheat and corn feed, all they can eat and more, too, and at irregular hours; and it would be almost a miracle if your fowls did not die with diarrhoea. Now, on the other hand, feed all cooked or thoroughly scalded food, feed at regular hours, and never over-feed; stop feeding when they act as though they wanted more, and it would be almost a miracle if they did have cholera or diarrhoea; or, in other words, prevention by proper feeding is the cure.

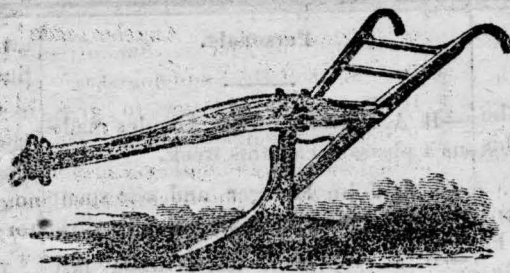
**MOVING SETTING HENS.**

I procured setting hens from my neighbors two at a time, moved them in the night, had my nest-boxes all fixed with a few eggs in them, and set in a good sized (A) shaped coop, two nests in a coop, and the coops were covered with old barley sacks to keep out the light. Next morning I gave the hens their regular eggs for hatching and peppered the hens with insect powder. I fed on charred corn that I picked up in a field where a neighbor burned his corn stalks (an excellent food by the way), and in 19 days from the time I gave the eggs the chicks came out. I attribute it to the hens setting so steadily and the warm moist earth in the nest-box. I let in the light once a day and fed and watered at a certain hour, then closed up again. As I dusted so thoroughly with insect powder there was no need of a dust bath. Of course the hens had no exercise, but I could not perceive any injury from it. One hen set two weeks and commenced laying, one hen that cared for 55 chicks for three weeks commenced laying before 3 weeks was up. Many people do not know that you can move a setting hen for miles at night. I would never let a hen set in her laying nest where other hens could disturb her. It is much less trouble to fix their nests where you want it and move them at night, but they should be shut up and kept dark for three days, and then they can have their liberty if desired.

DR. E. GULLEP.

Santa Ana.

[Surely there must be a little mistake about the hen setting for two weeks and then commencing to lay—*ED—Poultry in California.*

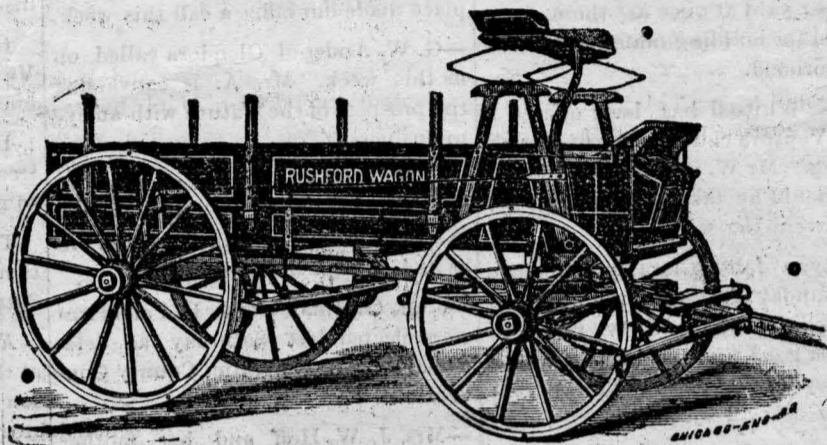


**John Deere Plow**  
**THE WORLD'S STANDARD!**

John Deere's Gilpin Sulky, New Deal, Pacific Gang, Grader Chilled, Gazelle and Sulky Plows.

**HAWLEY-KING & Co.**

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN  
Wagons & Agricultural Implements Howe Scales, Perkins Wind Mills, Etc



**C. M. SMITH, DEALER IN**  
**BUGGIES WAGONS,**  
**& AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS**  
HAS THE FINEST STOCK in THE COUNTY CUT IDE of LOS ANGELES. I DEFY COMPETITION in PRICE or QUALITY. CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF at CORNER of 2nd and ELLEN STREET POMONA, CAL.

**INSURANCE.**

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY

IN

**The HARTFORD**  
**Insurance company, of**  
**HARTFORD**  
—AND—  
**COMMERCIAL**  
**INSURANCE Co.**  
**of CAL.**

T. J. NAIR, AGENT,

LORDSBURG, CAL.

**First National Bank.**

OF POMONA, CAL.

Capital and surplus, \$60,000.

—OFFICERS;—

C. Seaver, President, Thos. Coates,  
Vice Pres. Stoddard Jess Cashier.  
STOCKHOLDERS  
A. T. Cunier, Geo H. Bonebrake.  
J. E. McComas, Thos Coates.  
Geo. Jess, F. C. House. Stoddard Jess  
C. Seaver. A General.  
Banking business transacted.

**Santa Fe**  
**Route.**

EXCURSIONS East and West  
SHORT LINE to and from all Eastern points and California.

**Tourist Excursions**

Will leave Chicago every Thursday  
Kansas City, every Friday.

**Tourist Sleeping Cars**

Experienced  
managers in charge of each excursion  
Through cars from Chicago and  
Kansas City. LOWEST RATES.

Excursions, East-bound will leave  
Southern California, for all points east  
every Thursday. For full information  
apply to any agent of the Santa Fe  
Route, or J. J. Byrne, A. G. P. Agt.  
RIALTO BUILDING, Chicago, Ill.  
G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A.

TOPEKA, Kansas.  
CLARENCE A. WARNER,  
Excursion Manager  
No. 129 North Spring Street,  
Los Angeles, Cal.

**EDUCATIONAL.**

**MOTTO.**—7. Illuminate the mind, is to lay the foundation for sound government and human happiness.

Glue from whale refuse is a new article of commerce made in Russia

Crushed steel—made by crushing in a stamp-mill high-carbon steel quenched in cold water from an excessively high temperature—is being used for cutting stone. It is very hard, and cheaper and more effective than emery.

A recent contract provides for street lighting in Paris on a novel plan. Power is distributed by the compressed air system to a great number of small motors, each of which supplies current for a small number of lamps.

Prof. Conn, of Breslau, has found that the heating of hay to the point of spontaneous combustion is due to a fungus. He first studied heating barley, finding the temperature of this is raised about 40 degrees by the process of germination and that a rise of more than 60 degrees is caused by *Aspergillus fumigatus*, which acts as a ferment.

The old idea that the latitude of places may vary was first committed last year by observations in central Europe. In Berlin and Potsdam, according to Prof. Helmert no perceptible change occurred during the first half of 1889, but in the third quarter the latitudes increased at first and then diminished, the movement continuing until the close of the year. Similar variations were detected in Prague and Strasbourg.

An old French family, to which attention is drawn by M. E. Pascal, has been distinguished for three centuries for a tuft of perfectly white hair which has adorned the heads of nearly all the members from earliest youth. This tuft is generally situated over the brow, but sometimes is on the temple, and more rarely at the back of the head. The white lock is said to be quite becoming even to the young women.

In Germany, wood with a mirror polish is coming into use for ornamental purposes in place of metal. The wood is first submitted to a bath of caustic alkali for two or three days at a temperature of about 175 degrees Fahrenheit then dipped in hydrosulphate of calcium from 24 to 36 hours, after which a concentrated solution of sulphur is added. After another dip in an acetate of lead solution at about 100 degrees, a shining metallic surface is given by polishing when dry with lead, tin or zinc.

The electrically-deposited copper which is now being manufactured by an English company has its particles rubbed into each other by an agate burnisher, the result being a metal with a tensile strength of 25 tons per square inch, 20 per cent of elongation and of such purity that when drawn into wire the electrical conductivity is four per cent better than the standard. This copper is so ductile that it can be drawn into wire of which forty miles will weigh only one pound. It will be used for steam pipes, and conducting wires, etc.

Astonishing success has attended the efforts of Dr. Lanneogue, an eminent specialist of Paris, to give intelligence to a little idiot girl. Though four years old, the child could neither walk nor stand, and never smiled nor took notice of anything. The doctor concluded that the abnormal narrowness of the head obstructed the growth of the brain and in May last he made an incision in the center of the skull and cut a piece of bone from the left side of it. The result was marvelous. Within less than a month the child could walk, and is now quite bright—playing, smiling and taking notice of everything around her.

Some very interesting and possibly important experiments have been made during the past five years by Dr. Gaucher of Paris. Bacilli of tuberculosis were injected into several rabbits, producing the disease in all cases. Other rabbits were then inoculated in just the same manner, but were fed afterward with bran mixed with boracic acid. On killing these rabbits after a time no trace of tubercular disease could be found. How the boracic acid might be beneficial to the human victim of tuberculosis is not known, but in such trials as have been made, lung decay has been arrested and improvement in every way has resulted.

The latest archaeological shows that hospitals existed in India as early as the fifth century before Christ. In Ceylon, King Pandukabhayo established a hospital in his palace, and one of his successors, in the second century before Christ, founded eighteen different institutions of the kind, each with a medical staff and the remedial agents of the times. The Buddhist King, Asoka, had, about the year 250 B. C., hospitals both for man and animals. Many other hospitals—now unknown—were doubtless established at an early period, but the London *Lancet* concludes that their work was much less important than that of the hospitals which developed in Rome and elsewhere as the result of the spread of Christianity.

An Italian investigator, Prof. G. Tolomei, has been studying the well-known phenomenon on the souring of milk by thunderstorms, and concludes that it is due to ozone. When electricity was applied directly to fresh milk the souring was delayed sweetness being retained from six to nine days, whereas a portion of the same milking not treated with electricity was distinctly acid on the third day. The electrified milk coagulated exactly like ordinary milk, and not like milk that has been boiled. Milk exposed to the ozone of a Holtz electrical machine quickly became acid, and coagulation was also produced in a few hours when a stream of ozonized oxygen was passed through the milk. It was evident that the ozone caused the milk to sour and Prof. Tolomei supposes that oxygen promotes lactic fermentation.

Eloquence is not confined to oratory. There are eloquent painters and eloquent sculptors, canvases and marbles that thrill us with vivid expressions.

Always be true.

**EsWeNa.**

—O—O—  
Four Miles North  
of North Cucamonga  
A Station on the  
Southern California  
Railway.

FOUR OF NATURES ELEMENTS  
ARE PROMINENT AT ESWENA

RICH SOIL,  
HEALTHFUL CLIMATE  
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, an  
Abundance Of Pure  
Soft Water.

Members of the Dunkard church are settling there; and with their usual industry and economy they will make the place a noted one for its beauty and prosperity.

ESWENA is about 1500 feet above the ocean and very favorably situated to receive the daily sea breezes.

From Eswena you can see the valley for twenty miles south and forty east and west. Every train, during the day, may be seen on both the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railroads.

LAND SOLD OR GIVEN OUT ON  
SHARES TO ACTUAL SETTLERS  
ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS

Parties wishing to look at the land should address M. M. Eshelman, Cucamonga, California, who will meet them at North Cucamonga and convey them to Eswena. For prices, terms etc., address C. M. WELLS, TEMPLE AND NEW HIGH ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

**The Pacific Land Improvement Co.,**

—O—O—O—O—O—O—O—O—

Was incorporated at Los Angeles under the laws of the State of California, in January, 1887. Its offices are at Rooms 87 and 89 Phillips Block Los Angeles, Cal.

The townsite

LORDBURG,

CLAREMONT, MEN-

TONE, ETIWANDA, St

James, Egan, Fullerton,

Manhattan, Benedict.

SANTA FE

SPRINGS

and

SAN JUAN-by-the-SEA.

Are owned by this company; and they have done no small amount of work to make most of those places attractive.

Around some of these town sites and villages may be found orange land of the first quality, and around others raisin land, the very best, while near others may be had alfalfa and walnut lands. In short, they are able to meet the demands of customers; and those who contemplate coming to Southern California will not go amiss to open correspondence with the Company, and those coming should call at their office and have some one to show these lands to them. And be sure to say you saw this notice in the SOUTHERN CALIFORNIAN.

PACIFIC LAND IMPROVEMENT Co.,  
87 and 89 PHILLIPS BLOCK

YOUTH'S HAPPY CORNER

The Free Column.

If the young readers of this the "Happy Corner" wish to exchange books, toys, specimens, etc., they may advertise free on this page, by sending their names and addresses and naming the articles they have and those they wish. Notices must not exceed five lines.

Boyhood Days.

How dear to my heart are the scenes of my boyhood, When I was a kid on my father's old farm, The howling of dogs and screeching of kittens, And speckled spring pullets to me were a charm. The cold running spring in a bank of red sand stone, That furnished the water that run the old mill. In harvest I lunched on green apples and peaches, That grew in the orchard just over the hill. How sweet to my mind were those fond recollections, That call back the scenes that occurred in my youth. I always could fix up some kind of a story, When father would ask me to tell him the truth; I took from the cupboard a jar of sweet jelly, And left off the lid, and it filled up with ants— Then list to the notes of my mother's old slipper As like a sledge hammer it fell on my pants. The cat and the dog in their noon-day reflection, Lay down in the sunshine—the mat on the floor; I tied both their tails in a hard knot together And out on the clothes line I straddled them o'er; The kittens I found in my father's old corn-crib I put in a basket and drowned in the well; Pa's favorite bull puppy I fed with some poison— What ever became of him I would not tell. My ma had a slipper she kept on the mantle, The handiest place in the kitchen to lay, And pa kept a shingle hid up in the stable, And one of these guns I would catch every day; And now that I'm grown my fond heart seems to wander Away to the haunts on my father's old farm, To list to the whack of the shingle and slipper, When grasped with the grip of a parent's strong arm.

—A. Henry Trutch.

"Open Eyes."

Rachel went off to school wondering if aunt Amy could be right. "I will keep my eyes open," she said to herself. She stopped a moment to watch old Mrs. Burt, who sat inside her door binding shoes. She was trying to thread her needle, but it was hard work for her dim eyes. "Why, if there isn't work for me!" exclaimed Rachel. "I never should have thought of it if it hadn't been for aunt Amy. Stop, Mrs. Burt, let me do that for you." "Thank you, my dear. My poor old eyes are worn out, you see. I can get along with the coarse work yet, but sometimes it takes five minutes to thread my needle. And the day will come when I can't work, and then what will become of a poor old woman?" "Mamma would say, the Lord would take care of you," said Rachel very softly, for she felt that she was too little to be saying such things. "And you can say it, too, dearie. Go on to school now. You've given me your bit of help and your comfort, too." But Rachel had got hold of the needle book, and was bending over it

with busy fingers. "See," she presently said, "I've threaded six needles for you to go on with; and when I come back I'll thread some more." "May the sunlight be brought to your eyes, little one," said the old woman, as Rachel skipped away. "Come and play, Rachel," cried many voices as she drew near the play ground. "Which side will you be on?" There was a little girl with a very downcast face sitting on the porch. "What is the matter, Jennie?" said Rachel, going to her. "I can't make these add up," said Jennie, in a discouraged tone, pointing to a few smeary figures on her slate. "Let me see. I did that example at home last night. Oh, you forgot to carry ten—see!" "So I did." The example was finished and Jennie was soon at play with the others. Rachel kept her "eyes open" all day, and was surprised to find how many ways there were of doing kindness, which went far to vards making the day happier. Try it and see for yourselves.

Something of a Trickster.

He was a pretty bright boy—he was a minister's son, by the way, which explains it—and he got away with a designing shop-keeper in a way that did credit to his parentage. The dealer had been practicing some sleight-of-hand tricks, and when the boy strolled in he selected him for a subject. "You see this pebble?" said he as he rolled it in the palm of his hand. "Now you don't, but you'll find a nickel on the brim of your hat." He reached over and took the trickel. "Just watch this now," he continued. The boy did so. The pebble was transformed to a nickel. "Was that my pebble?" inquired the youth cautiously. "Certainly" was the answer. Not content with one exhibition of his smartness, he rolled the pebble in his hand and it disappeared. The boy picked the nickel off his hat himself and faded out of the shop with the remark, "If that was my pebble, then this must be my nickel." The proprietor was too much astonished at his logic to object, and the minister is worldly enough to enjoy his son's performance and stop writing his sermon to laugh in his sleeve at the cuteness of the "chip of the old block."

It is Always Easy.

"It is always easy, after folks have failed, to tell them how they might have succeeded. It is always easy to laugh when the joke is on the other fellow." It is always easy to borrow money when you don't want it. It is always easy to see which course was right after you have taken the wrong one. It is always easy to think well of people who skillfully flatter you, and make you think you are somebody. It is always easy to find a chance to make great speculations when you haven't got the money. It is always easy to find opportuni-

ties for doing good, if you have the inclination. It is always easy to overcome difficulties, if you go at them one at a time as soon as you see them. It is always easy to get along peaceably with other people if you treat them as the Bible tells you to do.

The use of the leaves is ended when they drop from the boughs. They go to make new wood mold, but not until they have helped the children of the wood to weather the cold season.

HOME GROWN ROSE.

We have the largest and best selected stock of Choice Roses in San Bernardino county. First size, 40 cents; second size, 30 cents; third size, 20 cents, each. They are all very fine and large. Orders received now to be delivered any time. FIRST COME, FIRST CHOICE. Hall's Addition Nursery Company, MYLTLE AVE., RIVERSIDE, CAL.

Announcement.

H. B. WESTERMAN, of Pomona Is a Candidate for the office of ASSEMBLYMAN Of the 78th District, subject to the Democratic Legislative Convention of said District. If nominated and elected I shall vote for Stephen M. White for United States Senator.

CALIFORNIA ON TOP AGAIN.

The products of the new "Condensed Milk Factory" at Buena Park is gaining ground rapidly in San Francisco. The leading physicians there are prescribing their milk in preference to all others. And their "Condensed Coffee" is taking the people by storm; they want it in all the Eastern cities; every loyal Californian should buy the products of this Home Factory, especially when the goods are so highly endorsed.

ATTENTION VOTERS!

Los Angeles, Cal., July 29, 1890 OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS of Los Angeles County, Cal. Notice is hereby given that a re-registration of the above voters of Los Angeles County, State of California, in accordance with Section 1024 Pol. Code et seq., and the acts amendatory hereto, has been ordered by the Board of Supervisors under date of July 11 1890. Said re-registration commenced July 28th, and will continue 85 days from that date. All voters must be re-registered. By order of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, California. J. M. MEREDITH, Clerk. By C. W. BLAKE, Deputy.

RATES OF ADVERTIZING. 1 inch one month.....\$1.00 1/2 column one mo.....2.75 1/4 column one mo.....3.75 1/2 column one mo.....5.50 1 column one mo.....10.00 We make discount for ads by the year.

SANTA FE ROUTE. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA R. R. TIME CARD. GOING EAST. Atlantic Express(does not stop).....1:49 P. M. Local mail, daily.....9:58 A. M. San Bern'do accom. daily.....5:36 P. M. Local Freight daily.....6:41 P. M. GOING WEST. Pacific Express, daily.....1:27 P. M. Los Angeles accom. daily.....8:26 A. M. Local mail daily.....4:55 P. M. Local Freight " ".....8:48 A. M. The Pacific Express, going west will stop to et off passengers from the east. C. S. GILBERT, Agt.

Good Land Cheap The very best FRUIT and GRAIN land in SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA to-day are in the PERRIS VALLEY. We have never had a "BOOM" and our prices yet within reach. For all information Address WISE & KNIGHT, PERRIS CAL.

NORTH Cucamonga LIVERY AND FEED STABLE. J. C. Lynch Prop' J. G. BOWMAN Manager. Parties taken to any part of the country at reasonable rates.

C. W. Allen DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE Keeps a full line of DRYGOODS, GROCERIES AND NOTIONS. COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN AT MARKET PRICES. Goods sold low for cash. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods and get prices. CUCAMONGA CAL. Genius may be swift, but perseverance has the surest feet.