

# Southern Californian.

THE GOOD, THE TRUE, AND THE RIGHT.

VOLUME I. LORDSBURG, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, AUG., 14 1890 NUMBER 22.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIAN

A JOURNAL OF PRACTICAL INDUSTRY.

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

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### Church Directory.

BRETHREN—Sunday School at the Lordsburg hotel at 10 a. m., prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. every Sunday.

PRESBYTERIAN—At Lordsburg school house, Sunday, May 11, at 3:30 p. m. Sunday school. At 2 p. m. and every other Sunday there after 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.

### Evening.

Now the sun has passed away  
With the golden light of day:  
Now the shades of silent night  
Hide the flowers from our sight;  
Now the little stars on high  
Twinkle in the mighty sky—  
Father, merciful and mild,  
Listen to Thy little child.

Loving Father, put away  
All things wrong I've done to-day;  
Make me gentle, true, and good,  
Make me love Thee as I should;  
Make me feel by day and night  
I am ever in Thy sight;—  
Jesus was a little child,  
Make me like him, meek and mild.

Heavenly Father, hear my prayer—  
Take Thy child into Thy care:  
Let Thy angels, good and bright,  
Watch around me through the night.  
Keep me now, and when I die  
Take me to the glorious sky:  
Father, merciful and mild,  
Listen to Thy little child.

Selected.

### Injurious Insects.

Continued From our Last.

#### Remedy.

This scale is quite troublesome, and is very common throughout this State on rose bushes, blackberries, and raspberries. When blackberries and raspberries become badly infested, it is best to cut out and burn at once the old infested canes. The old infested wood of rose bushes can also be removed without injury to the plant,

and the balance of the bushes sprayed with a solution of strong whale-oil soap, one pound to the gallon of water and applied warm. Strong caustic solutions injure the plants. The soap should be of the best. The raspberry and blackberry canes should be examined a few inches below the surface of the ground, this general being loose, and thrown against the plants by the plow or cultivator, covers up part of the infested canes.

#### Genus Chionaspis.

This genus includes species of Diaspinæ, in which the scale of the female is long, sometimes much widened, with the exuvie at one extremity and the scale of the male long, generally white, more or less carinated (except in *C. ortholobis*), with the sides parallel and the larval skin at the anterior end. The last segment of the female presents five groups of spinnerets.

This genus resembles Diaspis in the form of the scale of the male, and Mytilaspis in form of the scale of the female; in most species, however, the scale of the female is wider than in Mytilaspis.

#### Pine Scale.

##### *Chionaspis pinifoliae*, Fitch.

Scale of Female.—The scale of the female is snowy white in color, with the exuvie light yellow; it is usually long and narrow; sometimes, however it is broad. The shape of the scale apparently depends on that of the leaf to which it is attached. Thus on the broader leaved pines the broad scales are more common. Length of scale about 3mm. (.1 inch).

Female.—The body of the female is purplish red. The last segment presents the following characters:

The anterior groups of spinnerets consists of from seven to ten, the anterior laterals of twelve to twenty, and the posterior laterals of fourteen to eighteen.

The median lobes are somewhat circular in outline, with their distal ends diverging slightly; there is an arched thickening of the body wall connecting the anterior ends of the lobes. The second and third lobes are each deeply incised; the mesal lobule is in each case the larger.

The plates are long, simple, tapering to a point; there is one laterad of each of the lobes of each side, and one midway between the third lobe and the penultimate segment. There are elongated marginal pores in the following situations: One laterad of each of the first and second plates; one at the base of the mesal lobule of the third lobe; two between third and fourth plates; and two between the fourth plate and the penultimate segment.

The spines on the ventral surface are so delicate as to be almost invisible; their bases, however, are easily

seen; they are situated one mesad of the base of each of the first, second, third, and fourth plates. The spines on the dorsal surface are quite long; the first is near the base of the first lobe, the second between the lobules of the second lobe, the third on lateral lobule of third lobe, and the fourth a short distance mesad of the fourth plate.

Scale of Male.—The scale of the male is white and carinated, as with other species of this genus.

Male.—The male is a uniform or orange red; eyes black.

Habitat.—On various species of pine and spruce.

#### Remedy.

This scale is not very troublesome. It can be easily kept in subjection by the application of strong tobacco water, or a solution of whale-oil soap one pound to the gallon of water.

#### Oak Scale.

##### *Chionaspis quercus*, Comstock.

Scale of female.—The scale of the female is long, narrow at the anterior end, much widened posteriorly, and quite convex. The exuvie are brownish yellow; the secretion, of which the remainder of the scale in composed, is white; but all of my specimens appear dark gray, being more or less covered with the hairs of the stem to which the scale was attached, and with dust. Length of scale 2mm. (.08 inch).

Female.—The last segment of the female presents the following characters: The anterior groups of spinnerets consists of about ten, the anterior laterals of seventeen to twenty, and the posterior lateral of ten to eighteen.

This species differs from all Diaspinæ known to me in having a single undivided lobe on the meson; this lobe is large and rounded distally. The second and third lobes of each side are very small and are laterad of small incisions in the margin of the segment. In each case there is a reniform thickening of the body wall bounding each incision anteriorly. There is also a similar incision with a rudimentary lobe and reniform thickening of the body wall about midway between third lobe and penultimate segment.

The plates are inconspicuous and spine-like; there are usually one or two laterad of second ventral spine, two or three between third and fourth lobe, and usually five between fourth lobe and penultimate segment. The penultimate and antepenultimate segments bear in each; those on the latter are much expanded at the base.

The spines are long and conspicuous; those on the dorsal surface are situated as follows: One on each side at the base of the lateral margin of median lobe, one laterad of each of the second and third lobes, and a

fourth one near the center of the anterior group of plates. Those on the ventral surface are as follows: A short one nearly ventrad of the first dorsal spine, a large one laterad of each of the second and third dorsal spines, and a fourth one a little cephalad of the fourth dorsal spine.

Scale of male.—The scale of the male is snowy white, with the larval skin very light yellow. The texture of the scale is quite loose and the carinae prominent. Length, 1.25 mm. (.05 inch).

Male.—The adult male is as yet unknown; many pupæ were collected August 17, 1880. Specimens of these mounted in balsam are bright yellow in color, with eyes purplish black. Fully grown male larvae in balsam are yellowish brown.

Habitat.—On white oak (*Quercus lobata*) in San Fernando Valley. The females occur on the bark of the small limbs; the males upon the leaves. Described from four scales of the female, hundreds of scales of the male, and many male pupæ and larvae.

#### Remedy.

This scale infests several species of oak. The oak can stand a stronger application of caustic solutions than most trees. One strong application of kerosene emulsion will also keep the scale in check for a number of years prepared as follows:

Kerosene oil, 150 degrees test	5 gallons.
Whale-oil or laundry soap	2 pounds.
Water	2 gallons.

Dissolve the soap in the water, and add the kerosene, and churn with a dasher, or pass through the force pump until emulsified. When using, dilute one gallon of emulsion in six gallons of water; apply warm.

#### Genus Mytilaspis.

This genus includes the species of Diaspinæ, in which the scale is long narrow, more or less curved, and with the exuvie at the anterior extremity. The scale of the male resembles that of the female in form; but it can be readily distinguished by its small size, and by bearing only one larval skin.

In all the species of Mytilaspis which I have studied, the posterior part (about one fourth) of the scale of the male is jointed to the remainder by a thin partition which serves as a hinge, allowing the posterior part to be lifted when the male emerges.

#### Purple Scale.

##### *Mytilaspis citricola*, Packard.

Scale of Female.—The scale of the female is long, more or less curved and widened posteriorly. It is brown with the exuvie of the same color, and with a delicate margin. The ventral scale is well developed; it is white, and consists of a single piece which is slightly attached at its sides to the lower edge of the scale, and is more or less incomplete posteriorly. Length of scale, 3 mm. (.12 inch).

## Israel at Work.

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

### THE SHEMITIC FAMILY, AND ISRAEL AND JUDAH.

**God and Abraham's Contract; History Defined The Various Families; The Numerous off-spring.**

God thus made a contract with Abraham, and promised that he should be a father of nations—and more, of many nations. This divine prediction, a beautiful ray of celestial light sweeping through the portals of Infinite wisdom, is the elemental substance of the stone that was cut out of the mountain without hands.—DAN. 2: 4. The Lord of heaven cut it out, hence not of human hands.

History is the key which unlocks the door of divine prophecy. The Record made *beforehand* by an Omniscient Being, and that made *after* the event has transpired must agree; otherwise it would not commend itself to the credence of the human mind. Then divine prophecy is God's partial record of an event *before* it occurs among men, and the human account of it is man's view of it *after* it transpires. Prophecy is the Lord's message to human beings of *what* is to come and *where* it shall take place. His intelligent creatures may, by signs given them, know whether the time of the divine prediction is *near* at hand, but they have no means of knowing the *precise* time.

Since the deluge of waters, every man is a descendant of one of the sons of Noah; so that if you would know whether you are a Hamite, a Japhethite, or a Shemite, you need only trace your lineage and obtain the fact. If you are uncertain at the start whether you are going back over the Japhethic or Hametic Shemitic line, your uncertainties will vanish as you approach the Noachian days unless you by the way, leap off the line and alight upon another.

The remarkable and startling events which cluster around the Abrahamite people, had their beginning in Western Asia, near the center of the land surface of the Eastern Hemisphere. Other and still more notable scenes will occur in the same regions. "He that hath ears to hear, let him hear."

The descendants of Shem's son, Elam settled the country between the Persian Gulf and the Caspian Sea, and have always been, and are yet, known as Elamites or Persians.

Shem's grandchildren by Asshur located west of the Tigris river, and extended their dominion toward Syria and Asia Minor, and are known to us as Assyrians. In course of time, their language underwent so great a change that it became foreign to the Hebrew.

Arphaxad, Shem's third son, took up his abode in Arrapachitis in the northern part of Assyria, east of the river Tigris. Arrapachitis was the original site of the Chaldeans with whom Arphaxad is closely allied.

Lud Shem's fourth child peopled Asia minor and are known as Lydians.

Aram, Shem's fifth son, settled Syria and Mesopotamia and were early known as Aramenians.

Biblically, nothing more is said of Elam, Asshur and Lud; but Aram's four sons, Uz, Hue, Gether and Mash, are mentioned, then the line ceases.

On the other hand, Arphaxad's line decomes the more prominent as it extends on through Eber, the great-grandchild of Shem. In Eber's family the line again separates, Peleg securing the promise while Joktan, his brother, goes off and joins himself to the sons of Gether, who was Shem's grandchild by Aram. Gether and Joktan were third cousins. In course of time their prosperity was absorbed by the sons of Ishmael, who was Abraham's son by Hagar. Moses knew the off-spring of Gether, Joktan and Ishmael as Arabians, passing through their country on his march to Canaan.

Salah, which means sending forth, was the son of Arphaxad, and Eber, which signifies passing over, was the son of Salah. Here we obtain a glimpse of the migratory beginning of the Hebrews. Ewald, a learned writer, maintains that the word Hebrew is derived from Eber or Heber (Gen. 11: 16), the great-grandchild of Shem; and from the "Geschichte des Alten Bundes," we learn that the Hebrews were so called because they came from the other side of the river Euphrates. These ideas are in perfect accord with each other, the word Eber expressing passing over, while the word Hebrew signifies having come over. The Hebrews early accepted the name Israel, since "they wrestled with God in faith and prayer."

AN IMPORTANT QUERY.—What was there in the Hebrews that disposed God to single them out as the only people through whom He would manifest His character, attributes and wonderful works? Possessing no art, no fixed science, no political distinction like that of some others, but given to herds and flocks, rambling among the hills and valleys, green with pastures, there must have been a quality of mind and heart in them that suited the divine wisdom. In them He found a religious, a worshipping quality adapted to His purpose. With qualities that were genial and exalted, they were eminently fitted as vessels for divine manifestations. And to preserve those qualities of mind in a robust and healthy body, the Lord prescribed the kind of food which they should eat. Instead of leaning towards the arts, sciences and politics, the Israelites were dynamic or fixed in principles. Worshipped they the one true God, they did so with energy of soul most astounding. Turned they to idols; their zeal and fidelity to the erroneous knew no abatement until smitten severely by a provident hand. Their qualities of worship, of adoration and veneration were, indeed, highly developed; and their disposition to cling to the substantial entities of creation was strong and marked. On this account, they were intelligently fitted to manifest greatness of soul, mind and spirit. And since prophecy is presented to us in a double complexion, so the human mind also is the instrument by which sin, in its crimes and viciousness, presents its aspects.

"I will make thy seed to multiply as the stars of heaven." Has this promise to Abraham been literally fulfilled? Did Abraham's posterity, as represented in Palestine, B. C. 1491 to A. D. 70, number hundreds of millions? Is there an iota of evidence to substantiate an affirmative answer? Having never been fulfilled in that country, we must look elsewhere for its accomplishment.—*Two Sticks.*

Look on the bright side! it is the right side! Times may be hard but it will make them no easier to wear a gloomy and sad countenance. It is the sunshine and not the clouds that make the flowers. The sky is blue ten times where it is black once. You may have troubles, so have others; none are free from them. Troubles give sinew and tone to life, fortitude to man. That would be a dull sea and the sailor would never get skill where there was nothing to disturb the surface of the ocean. What though things look a little dark, the lane will turn and night will end in a broad day. There is more virtue in one sunbeam than in a whole hemisphere of clouds and gloom. See how the mist flees before the brightness of one little darting ray. So will trouble disappear before the ever cheerful heart.

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Maple cane seat chairs, .75 cts  
Ash, Antique Oak, Tables per foot,  
75 cts Wall Paper from, 5 cts per roll  
up. Carpets, of all grades at reasonable prices A GRAND RAPID, S  
THREE PIECE HARD WOOD  
CHAMBR SET. BEVEL PLATE  
\$20.00 POMONA CAL.

"It costs more to revenge injuries than to bear them."

## The Pacific Land Improvement Co.,

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 town sites of

**LORDSBURG,  
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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.,  
Rooms 87 and 89 PHILLIPS BLOCK

## MISCELANEOUS.

Little boy: Papa, do you know in which nation the most marriages occur? Papa: No no. Little boy: Fascination.

An editor is a man. He can bear more ridicule than any other man, alive or dead, they never die in a lunatic asylum. They often die in poverty or in jail. There are many kinds of editors—rich, poor, handsome, homely, good, bad, shrewd, ignorant, civilized, semi-civilized, barbaric, lying, snake, city, managing, traveling, financial and many other kinds. Then there is the fighting editor. Many good citizens go to him to have their hair combed. They generally get it and then sue the editor for libel and pay the cost.

### Antiquity of False Teeth.

A Roman doctor has discovered in many of the skulls in different Etruscan tombs, as well as those deposited in various museums, interesting specimens of ancient dentistry work and artificial teeth. The false teeth were in most instances carved from those of some large animal, and in many instances were fastened to the natural one by gold bands. The skulls examined date back as far as six centuries before Christ, which proves that dentistry is not a modern art.

### Big Bridges of the World.

The Tay bridge is 10,320 feet long, and its greatest span is 245 feet.

The London bridge is 928 feet long, and its greatest span is 152 feet.

The Forth bridge is 2,091 feet long, and its greatest span is 1,710 feet.

The Crumlin bridge is 1,800 feet long, and its greatest span is 150 feet.

The Britannic bridge is 1,511 feet long, and its greatest span is 400 feet.

The Susquehanna railway bridge is 3,500 feet long, and its greatest span is 250 feet.

The Brooklyn bridge is 5,929 feet long, and has a clear span of 1,595 feet over the East River.

The Ohio river suspension bridge at Cincinnati is 2,220 feet long, and it has a clear span of 1,067 feet.

The largest iron arch bridge is the Southwark bridge over the Thames. It consists of three arches 240 feet in span and with a rise of 24 feet.

The Victoria railway bridge over the St. Lawrence at Montreal, is two miles long, cost over \$5,000,000, and contains 3,000,000 cubic feet of masonry.

The length of the proposed Hudson River bridge will be over five and one-fourth miles. Total cost, \$40,000,000. Length of the greatest span, 2,850 feet.

Lice will destroy the young chicks during the warm weather unless their quarters are kept very clean. The large lice that prey on the heads and necks are the most destructive.

The most expensive thing that can happen to you is to be wrong.

## Tin.

Tin, which every one knows, but which few, except men of science and metallurgists, are acquainted with, is one of the most precious and most interesting metals. After gold and silver, it is intrinsically the most precious of those in use. It is nearly of the same color and almost as bright as silver but has less resistance and is less valuable. When warmed by friction, it has a pronounced odor and taste. When it is bent, the derangement of the crystals of which its mass is formed causes it, without any fracture taking place, to emit a peculiar sound which metallurgists call its cry, and by means of which an expert can nearly determine its degree of purity. The place where tin is produced are few, scattered sparsely over the surface of the globe; and it disguises itself under the form of a blackish mineral which to the profane eye, gives no sign of the measure that is within it. One of the richest, as well as the most ancient, tin mining districts is in the Malay Peninsula, the Golden Chersonesue of the ancients. The name of the province, Perak signifies silver; but it is peculiarly the province of tin.—*Science.*

### Why Woman is Man's Best Friend.

Ladies Home Journal.

First and foremost, woman is man's best friend:

Because she is his mother.

Second because she is his wife.

Because she will stick to him through good and evil reports, and always believe in him, if she loves him.

Because she is patient with him in illness, endures his fretfulness and "mothers" him.

Because without her he would be rude, rough and ungodly.

Because she teaches him the value of gentle words, of kindly thought and of consideration.

Because she can with him, endure pain quietly and meet joy gladly.

Because, on her breast, he can shed tears of repentance, and he is never reminded of them afterwards.

Because when he is behaving like a fretful boy—and we all do, you know at times—with no reason in the world for it, woman's soft word, touch or glance will make him ashamed of himself as he ought to be.

Because without her as an incentive he would grow lazy; there would be no good work done, there would be no noble books written, there would be no beautiful pictures painted, there would be no divine strains of melody.

Because she has made for us a beautiful world in which we should be proud to live and contented to die.

Because—and this is the best reason of all—when the world had reached an unenviable state of wickedness, the blessed tale of bringing it a Savior for all man-kind was given to a woman which was God's way of setting his seal of approval on her who is mother, wife, daughter and sweetheart, and, therefore man's best friend.

The best remedy for egg eating hens is said to be to eat the hens.

## Chino Ranch

Meat Market!

RICHARD GIRD, Prop.

—DEALER IN—

Fresh Meats, Sausage

Bacon and Salt Meats.

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of North Cucamonga

A Station on the  
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Railway.

FOUR OF NATURES ELEMENTS  
ARE PROMINENT AT ESWENA

RICH SOIL,  
HEALTHFUL CLI-  
MATE MAGNIFI-  
CENT 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 con-  
vey them to Eswena. For prices, terms  
etc., address C. M. WELLS, COR.  
TEMPLE AND NEW HIGH STR.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIAN

T. J. NAIR AND CO., PROPRIETORS.

T. J. NAIR  
M. M. ESHELMAN } EDITORS.TERMS.  
Single subscription one year..... 1.0  
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Lordsburg, Cal. August 14, st 1890.

Subscribe for the CALIFORNIAN.

PRUNES are readily selling at \$50 per ton, and pears are bringing from \$40 to \$45 per ton.

ON account of washouts the Southern Pacific Railroad has been turning its freight business over to the Santa Fe.

NINETY acres of peanuts have been planted here and around Pomona, and the prospects for a good crop are excellent.

THE white population of Arizona is 57,000. A little more than the population of Los Angeles.

WE had the pleasure of sampling some of R. B. Wilson's peaches grown at Esvena. Need we say they were fully up to the standard.

THE failure of the corn crop in the East, and the immense fruit crop in this country and the good prices received for it, will bring many good practical farmers West.

WE desire that the fruit-growers in this neighborhood send us their returns for their crops of apricots and peaches as soon as practicable as it will do us good and our growers no harm.

OUR advice to Eastern friends is that if they want good fruit land in this valley at present prices they should not be too slow. There is no boom, but there is a healthy development.

SINCE many of our people are desirous of coming to Southern California if they will write to the editors of this paper they will receive information which may be of use to them.

DR. Henderson, of North Cucamonga, has ten acres of sultana grapes which he thinks will yield one and a half tons per acre of raisins. He has sold his crop to Cook and Langley for \$105 per ton.

ALREADY some fruit growers are preparing for the Columbian Fair in 1893. They will prune their trees and see that the fruit next year will have every opportunity, which the hand of man can perform, to produce the choicest fruit.

THE increase of tonnage at this station for July 1890 over the corresponding period of 1889, is 283,330 pounds; and the increase in receipts is \$583.50. This is a pretty good showing for Lordsburg.

It will pay to take a look at this valley. From one end to another there is activity. Men, women and children are at work and are getting good wages for their labor. My friend, Southern California does not disappoint any one if he toils honestly.

MRS. Kennehan, a member of the band whose chief, Schweinfurth, pretends to be Jesus Christ, has left them in disgust. She maintains that this pretender is base and immoral.

THESE are busy times in Southern California. The immense crop of fruit gives employment to thousands of people, and the fruit growers are getting good prices for their products, hence good times. What is doing can be done again. It pays to live in Southern California.

Griffith and Skelly, of Riverside, have purchased fifteen acres of raisins from Mr. Shepard and six acres from Mr. Clay at six and one fourth cents per pound. Why try to raise corn in the East and get none when you can raise fruit in Southern California and get good pay for it?

If the tenth part of the advantages of Southern California were enrolled on the scroll of journalism and sent abroad to the millions of American readers, it would create an enthusiasm unparalleled in the history of the country. But we are modest. Let the people come, behold and wonder.

ABOUT four hundred acres have been planted to potatoes at North Cucamonga this year. The average yield per acre is about one hundred sacks of one hundred pounds each. This is 4,000,000 pounds at 1 1/4 cents a pound will bring \$50,000 or \$125.00 per acre. This is no small sum, and from less than a section of land tells more than human words.

THERE is a strong movement in the East toward Southern California and many families will likely come here to spend the remainder of their days and help to improve this grand country. We trust that our real estate men will keep their heads level and not put their lands at a price to check this healthy growth.

THE execution of Kemmler, at Albany, New York, by electricity, was a revolting affair. It was so sickening that one of the physicians fainted. The taking of life even by civil process is a terrible thing. We are opposed to it from principle, and would rejoice to see the death penalty forever discontinued by all intelligent people.

FIRST came oranges, then strawberries, next apricots, now peaches, and shortly prunes, and then grapes and by the time the latter are out of market the golden beauties—oranges will come along again. In the meantime we have thrown in along the way, lemons, guavas, loquats, walnuts, almonds, blackberries etc. In fact there is a constant round of good things in California.

WHAT has become of the San Antonio Observatory project? It is not dead is it? We hope it is not dead; we go one better and say we think it is yet alive, and move this another notch and say we believe it is, and we always try to have ground for our belief. Something may yet occur to bring gladness to all the people in these regions. Is this country to become noted for its wonderful star-gazing institution?

WOULD it not be well for the owners of the Hotel Lordsburg to turn some water on the cypress around the building and save the trees from perishing?

THERE is a proposition that the Pacific slope countries from Central America to Alaska hold a large Fair in Chicago at the time of the Columbian Fair.

ANOTHER fine shower to-day up the valley. Why is this thus; are we going to have pleasant showers during the summer as well as ditches and pipes full of fine water to spread over the land? The blessings come fast and plentiful.

MR. WELLS is arranging to put in a number one system of water works for the Esvena Colony. Messrs. Saunders and Moles of Pomona have made the surveys and are now preparing estimates on pipe lines and a reservoir. Work will be begun in the near future.

THERE is disaffection arising in many places. Workmen go out on a strike—many on the New York Central Railway having quit work; some of the Queen of Eng and troops mutinied, and three hundred American sailors, in one day, in New York, deserted two war ships. There is a cause for this unrest. Greater equality and the liberty which brings peace will stop it.

THE "small boy" of the *Ontario Observer*, thinks most people who come to California have but one lung, but admits that some real estate men have two. He makes a further discovery that people have quit planting town stakes and have turned their attention to tree planting because the stakes quit growing and the trees are sure bearers of fruit.

MR. R. I. Louthian, of Etiwanda, formerly of Smith county Va., has sixty-five acres in raisin grapes, twenty-five acres are seven years old, twenty-five, two years old, and fifteen, one year old. He has been offered, six and one half cents for his raisins in the sweat-box. His twenty-five acres will yield him over \$6000. He keeps an account of all expenses outside of his own labor and that of his son, and says that the cost of working twenty-five acres of vines is less than that of the same number of acres of corn in the East.

THE year 1890 will go down into California's history as one of the most prosperous ever known. All kinds of crops have been enormous and the prices have been good. Canning, drying and evaporating establishments have sprung up in many places and fruit dealers have been anxious to secure the crops. Some of the fruit growers have cured their own crops and realized handsomely for their labor. The benefits arising from the present yield and prices are incalculable. New markets have been opened for the products of our orchards and vineyards, and the State will be more widely advertised than ever before. Instead of boom literature going East, the millions of pounds of fine fruit will do the work and do it much more effectively.

The fig is coming to the fore, in the most solid way, and that is, slow but sure. People may talk of the orange and the lemon and of rich gold mines, but a fig orchard, in the very immediate time to be, will be considered a better property than either. This seems a broad assertion to make in the face of the present, but time will show that we are correct now, as we have been in the past.—*Press*.

## Excursion to Southern California.

LOS ANGELES, AUG., 11, 90.

EDITORS CALIFORNIAN: I am receiving a number of letters from your readers in the East asking about when there will be an excursion to Southern California and I take this opportunity to inform them that arrangements have been made with M. M. Eshelman who goes East Sept. 2nd to visit the following towns on the dates named with a view of giving all the necessary information to parties wishing to visit this country with a view of securing homes in this land of fruit and flowers. Leaving here Tuesday, September 2, he will be at Strong City, and Hope, Kansas, Friday, the 5, Abilene, and Burr Oak, the 6, Sunday the 7, at Webber, the 8, at Superior, Nebraska, and leave Superior over the Santa Fe route with special excursion to Southern California, Tuesday, September the 9th. Be sure your tickets read as follows: Atchison Topeka, & Santa Fe, R. R.; Atlantic and Pacific R. R. and Southern Cal., Ry. Publication of this will save me writing many letters. Yours Truly,  
G. L. McDONOUGH,  
Freight Agent, Santa Fe Route.

## Overproduction.

Occasionally an alarmist will cry, "overproduction in fruits," and this false alarm accomplishes with some, the same as if it were not false.

Last year's orange yield enabled the dealers to send to Eastern consumers over 2000 car loads, and still the prices were not depreciated but justify the belief that nearly 2000 more car loads could have been sold and prices maintained.

Just now large quantities of peaches, pears, prunes, apricots, nectarines, etc., are going East and prices remain firm. The facts are that 60,000,000 of people are hungry for what less than 200,000 people are producing. And we should remember that everywhere throughout the East there is an avidity to eat California fruits. Let every one who has come from the East think how he yearned for California fruit and how his taste was gratified when he yielded to the desire to possess some. Remembering this dispels the idea of overproduction. One thousand car loads of fruit sounds quite enormous to us, but that would not be one car to each town in Ohio. As it now appears the supply next year will fall far short of the demand. Already seven and one half cents have been offered to Mr. Petch for his crop of Sultanas next year. There is danger of overproduction in one thing—that is erroneous ideas about the possibilities of Southern California.

## Local News.

Delightful weather! Who could not enjoy it?

Look out for many people from the East this coming Autumn and Winter. The signs indicate a fair sized army of visitors.

The Southern California Canning Company of Los Angeles are getting a carload of pears and berries every day on train No. 61 from this vicinity for canning purposes.

Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ ships about 3000 lbs. of pears daily to Southern California Canning Company, Los Angeles. He gets 1½ cents per pound delivered at depot.

On Wednesday of last week the upper part of this valley received a fine shower of rain. This is somewhat unusual for this country but it doubtless will bring good results.

The Santa Fe is receiving a large amount of freight shipments. There are thousands of tons of dried fruit being shipped to the East and this popular line is still to the front in business.

Reports of large yields of fruit continue to come in. Apricots have paid well, and now peaches are bringing good prices. Dried peaches are selling readily at eighteen cents a pound, while dried apricots are selling at from sixteen to nineteen cents.

Messrs. Sanders and Moles, of Pomona, surveyors and civil engineers, spent several days this week in making levels at Eswena by direction of Mr. Wells who is preparing to put in a number one system of clear domestic water for the colonists. Work will begin at once in laying pipes.

Hellman and Strassforth, who own a half section adjoining Eswena on the north intend to plant about eighty acres each in olives, oranges, and grapes. This, with other improvements in that neighborhood, will make Eswena a lively center. Now is the time to call on Mr. G. M. Wells, of Los Angeles, and secure a ten-acre block. Only a few more for sale.

Daniel Houser, of Stockton, Cal., spent a day with us this week. Mr. Houser is the inventor and manufacturer of the "Haines Houser Combined Harvester." This is one of the best machines of the kind that has ever been put on the market. It will cut, thresh and sack from 25 to 40 acres of wheat or barley per day. Mr. H. is the owner of one or more plants in Stockton. He has manufactured 35 machines for the trade this year which has been sold at \$1600 apiece. There is a great demand for this machine. There have been over 140 machines sold during the past season by other manufacturers. But the above Harvester takes the lead for strength, durability, light draft and clean work.

Our Eastern readers should carefully read, in another column, the notice about the party who will start from Southern California September 9th.

## Personal.

—O. C. Albion, Devizes, Norton, Co., Kans., came in this week. Mr. A. has come with a view of locating should he like the country. It will be a miracle if he don't and we shall look for the cause.

—Miss Delia Bashor, of Covina, has joined our type force and we expect to be on time soon with our paper. We very much regret that we are so far behind. Patience, patience, patience, friends!

—S. W. Funk has embarked in a new enterprise this week. Since he heard of the failure of crops in Iowa he has gone to raising "spuds" for the trade.

—Samuel Overholtzer and wife brought Henry Frantz, wife and son to Lordsburg and they all took a look at the rooms of the mammoth hotel.

—G. L. McDonough and T. J. Nair recently visited North Rochester, and were finely entertained by Mr. Smith who, by the way, is quite an enthusiast over Southern California.

—We are pleased to hear that Geo. Browning, who is at the Sister's Hospital, Los Angeles, is very much improved. He submitted to a surgical operation on his left leg and now hopes of his recovery are entertained.

—M. M. Eshelman and C. M. Wells are spending some time at Eswena this week arranging for domestic water which is one of the prerequisites to slaking the thirst in the "wilderness."

—Henry Frantz and wife have been spending several days in Los Angeles and Glendale this week. They seem to be enjoying themselves in this fine climate amidst the delicious fruits. Who wouldn't feel good under such favorable conditions?

—Prof. Edward Frantz, son of Elder Henry Frantz, of Ohio arrived here this week from Virginia, where he has been teaching for the past year. He came to look at the country with a view of locating if things are favorable as has been represented.

—Messrs. Archie Davis and F. A. Bronson spent a couple of days with friends at Artesia last week.

—Henry Frantz and wife are taking in various parts of Southern California. They have been to Redlands, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Glendale, Covina and Glendora, and the end is not yet.

—Elder S. H. Meyers who has spent nearly two months looking over Southern California, has gone to his home in Timberville, Virginia. He is much pleased with this part of the State and did some very effective work while here. There are few men more active in the Christian ministry than he, and in colonizing he has but few equals. Some good results may be expected from his visit to Southern California. We hope he may soon return and become a citizen here. He is greatly needed to help along every good work.

## Two Sticks.

Or the Lost Ten Tribes of Israel Discovered. A work of 269 pages, cloth, only \$100. A few more copies can be had. Now is the time to purchase. Call at the office of the SOUTHERN CALIFORNIAN, Lordsburg, 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.

## 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.

## Red Rice's.

RED RICE'S—LOS ANGELES. Tuesday, August 12th. Red Rice's great stores are full to overflowing with nice, new and almost new, furniture, that is being sold at much less than the cost of manufacturing. There is just everything. Red Rice's suggests that at the great mark of trade, 143 and 145 South Main Street, you can get as good matting for 20 cents per yard as others are selling for 25 to 30 cents. Now don't be so pesky green as to think that because Red Rice sells goods cheap they are inferior or damaged. We refuse to buy damaged matting. We will sell you perfect goods cheaper than others offer you damaged. When you find Red Rice making a misrepresentation you can have our head for a football. Such beautiful toilet or water sets now on sale at Red Rice's and so cheap. They are new bought in a job lot, and will be sold for less than the original wholesale cost. One of the most elegant and costly sideboards in the city is now offered for about half price at Red Rice's mart of trade. 143 and 145 SOUTH MAIN ST.

## Cheap Orange Land.

The placing of a large tract of choice orange land in the northern portion of the San Jacinto valley in San Bernardino county on the market with the very best kind of a water right at the very low price of sixty dollars an acre is creating a flutter among real estate dealers and buyers in Southern California.

A few weeks since a company was formed at New Haven, Connecticut, composed partly of San Bernardino capitalists and partly of Eastern men for the purpose of dealing in fruit lands in Southern California. The company has a capital stock of \$400,000 which will in a few months be entirely paid up. This company first purchased the Alessandro tract of some 9000 acres, then purchased a portion of the Mahe tract to the extent of nearly 10,000 acres which with other lands made a tract in a solid body of over 21,000 acres. The California Southern Railroad runs through this tract and has a station at the nominal town of Alessandro. This company also purchased 2000

shares of the 3900 shares of the Bear Valley Reservoir company. The tract is being laid off and put on the market. It is proposed to construct a pipe line from the Santa Ana Canyon to convey Bear Valley water to the tract in time to be used the first of next March. This pipe line will be two feet in diameter and have a capacity to carry over 1000 inches of water. This will give enough water for use for a year or two and in the meantime a large canal will be constructed to carry the irrigating water to the tract after which the pipe line will be used to supply the valley with pure domestic water for house use, sprinkling lawns, etc.

The water right is to be an inch to four acres—one of the best rights in Southern California—a right that is equal to the best.

A water company will be formed and a share of stock will be conveyed to each purchaser with each acre of land he may buy. The Bear Valley company will own and keep up the main canal and pipe line and the Alessandro will pipe the water to the highest corner of each ten acre tract sold, turning over the system to the peoples' water company as fast as completed. This latter company will buy the Bear Valley Reservoir company the sum of ten dollars per acre for all lands irrigated by it, and this price is charged to the land owners. The land is now offered to the public at the very low price of sixty dollars per acre. The buyer is required to pay three dollars per acre down for his option to buy. About the middle of October as soon as the lands are surveyed and the plots and the maps are completed purchasers select their lands in the order of purchase and for the remainder of the first payment, twelve dollars more, making fifteen dollars, which is one quarter of the purchase price. As soon as the pipes are laid so that the company is ready to deliver the water, the second payment becomes due, but in the meantime no interest has been charged. One year from date of second payment the third payment is due, and in two years the fourth and last payment. Interest is charged on the third and fourth payments from the date of the second payment at the rate of eight per cent per annum.

Of course the company does not propose to sell much land at these low figures. Already some 3,000 acres have been sold, and it is probable that they will sell another thousand before advancing the prices. In the meantime shrewd purchasers are taking advantage of the situation to make money by buying the cheap lands before the advance which is sure to come. The water will be delivered to the east end of the tract next Spring and to other portions of the tract a year later. Those who desire to plant their lands next season will make their selection at the east end, while those who desire to wait another year will select at the west end, as they will have no payments to make after the first and no interest to pay for another year.

It is certain that under the existing program Alessandro is bound to be the center of a very active real estate market during the coming year, in fact the activity has already commenced. Shrewd men will buy now at present prices; more conservative men will wait and pay anywhere from \$100 to \$250 per acre. L. M. HOLT.

**INDUSTRIAL.**

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

**Apricots. \$185 per Acre.**

The possibility of making money by fruit raising in any of the horticultural localities of Southern California are strikingly illustrated in the following report which we can place before our readers as absolutely correct:

Mr. Wm. Forbes living two miles south of Azusa has an apricot orchard containing just 4½ acres. He has gathered and marketed 24½ tons at a uniform price of \$25 per ton and has \$612.50 cash. Some of the same fruit got over-ripe and he was compelled to dry it at home. This part he has recently sold for \$150 cash making, \$712.50 the total revenue for the orchard or almost exactly \$185 per acre. This yield has been equaled in other orchards but we give this as falling under our own observation and it certainly indicates that what has been claimed by friends of the Azusa valley is being verified in clear proof every season. Our resources have never been exaggerated.—*Pomotropic.*

**Apiary.**

If bees have plenty of room in the right place, I do not believe that they will ever swarm, said Wm. Yocom at a meeting of Illinois bee-keepers. In Kentucky, my father once cut twelve hollow logs, six feet long and four feet wide, and placed a smaller "gum" containing bees on top of each, so arranging it that the bees were obliged to pass down through the lower "gum." Not one of them ever swarmed until the whole gum was filled. My father-in-law once built a house six feet square, with shelves arranged on three sides and a door in the other. Bees were introduced to this huge hive, which stood for several years. They never filled the hive, nor never swarmed.—*Ex.*

About forty acres of ramie have been planted in the neighborhood of Newhall, this county. The first crop is about ready to cut and the second crop will be taken off some time during September. Ramie culture is one of the coming industries of this grand State.—*Ex.*

**Dry Land for Cherry Trees.**

The wet weather the present summer, about the time the fruit should ripen, is causing cherries to rot in many places where they usually attain perfection. The fact suggests some interesting questions about the necessary conditions for the best culture of cherries. No tree fruit comes so early as this. The cherry is not out of blossom more than three or four weeks before the earlier varieties begin to color, and the fruit, including the stone with its enclosed seed, has been perfected some time earlier. Now, though cherries are the smallest of all fruits, their great abundance on a full bearing tree must be a heavy drain, especially upon the mineral matters needed in perfecting the seed. It is known that all stone fruits are great consumers of potash. May it not be that the excess of other plant food and deficiency of this mineral may be the cause of cherries rotting even before they fully ripen? We

have often seen the application of wood ashes as a fertilizer for the cherry tree strongly recommended. It is indeed, one of the very best manures for all stone fruits, and may prove to have a value for preventing the rotting of cherries that has not before been suspected. If wood ashes cannot be had, the German potash salts may be used as a substitute, though wood ashes are preferable, as they contain other mineral elements, especially phosphate of lime, that may also be needed to perfect the fruit.—*American Cultivator.*

Let one of the children assume the care of the poultry yard if you have not the time to make it a feature of your farming. Encourage him by selling him the fowl at a fair price, allowing him to pay for them in eggs, which you buy at the regular price, or which are sold and placed to his account. Get him to keep his own accounts; let him pay for the feed purchased by the sale of eggs and chickens. The boy will be happier for the experiment, and he will gain habits of industry that will be valuable to him all his life.

Spade up the poultry yards and prevent disease among the fowl. Scatter lime freely on the ground before and after spading. Lime prevents roup, gapes and cholera.

Many people who live in the country would be glad to keep chickens if it were not for the fact that they are everlastingly in the way, scratching up every seed and flower that can be planted, and without a restraining coral, they are sometimes counted among the unendurable nuisances of country life, but it is very desirable to have poultry of various sorts and if it can be made to earn its living by destroying insect pests so much the better. When chickens are trained from the first to live in the orchard, they like no place better and will be perfectly content to scratch in the dirt for worms and catch bugs and insects of every kind which come near enough to the ground. In this way small orchards especially can be greatly benefited. Ducks, guineas, turkeys and chickens are all exceedingly fond of bugs and worms of nearly all kinds, and if you watch them hunting in the orchard for a while you are sure to be convinced that they are a most excellent destroyer of pests. By this combination the chickens are, at least, partly fed and the bugs are converted into useful animation. It can scarcely be said that chickens will injure fruit, because they will only peck at that which falls to the ground in a partly decayed or injured condition.—*Ex.*

The following methods of preserving eggs are given on good authority: A simple packing in dry salt or immersion in lime water proves more successful than a compound mixture. Lime water and salt have been used for 30 years without a failure. A coffee-cupful of quick lime, dissolved in hot water, to which when cold a handful of salt is added, is used for 30 dozen or less, with water to cover. Simple storage in holes in boards, little end down, is used by many.

The Indian game fowl is now having a "boom" among poultry men, it being considered superior to all others for the table.

**WE HAVE NOW GROWING IN** our nurseries over **TEN THOUSAND** young shade trees of all kinds that we offer this coming season, such as Black and Broad Leaved Acacia's; Gravillea's; Pines: Cypress; Ailanthus; Mulberry; Walnuts; etc. etc.

Mail orders promptly attended to. **HALL'S ADDITION NURSERY,** Myrtle avenue, (west side.)

L. C. Cummins, Manager.

Remember the place. This will not appear again.

**LORDBURG HOTEL COMPANY.**

Principal Place of Business Lordsburg, California.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 25, 1890.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held on the 24th day of July, 1890, an assessment of \$3.00 per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable on 25th day of August, 1890, to J. W. Hugus, Treasure of said Company, at the office of Chas. Cassat Davis 12-13 Allen Block, Los Angeles City, County of Los Angeles, State of California. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 25th day of August, 1890 will be delinquent and advertised for sale, at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 13th day of September, 1890, to pay the delinquent assessment together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Chas. C. Davis,

Secretary of said corporation.

**HONEY**

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

R. F. HOUSE.

**Notary Public.**

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

Office next to Brown's Hotel.

Correspondence solicited.

**SMITH'S Board & Lodging House,**

Corner Second and E Streets.

MRS. J. SMITH, PROPRIETOR.

**J. M. Overman.**

BLACKSMITH.

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

Lordsburg, Cal.

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ABRSTRACT COMPANY.**

OFFICERS. W. B. MAYES, President. W. W. MURPHY, Vice-PRES. E. L. LOOMIS, SEC'Y —DIRECTORS:— E. L. Loomis, W. W. Murphy, W. B. Mayes, J. C. Kurtz, L. U. Loomis, L. Schmidt ROOM 42, DOWNEY BLOCK, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

The Pekin ducks have no superior. They are large, excellent layers, quick growers, and very profitable for market.

**Cass Bro's****STOVE COMPANY.**

IMPORTERS and DEALERS IN

**Stoves and Tinware**

Manufacturers and Agents for gas

line and Oil Stoves, Stamped Ware-

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NO. 132- SOUTH

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LOS ANGELES, CAL.

**W. H. Kiler.**

SUCCESSOR TO

**J. S. ROGERS,**

Wishes to inform the people of

LORDBURG

and vicinity that he will continue

to handle

**BOOTS AND SHOES**

at the old stand. And by selling

**GOOD GOODS at**

**Low Prices**

hopes to merit your trade.

RESPECTFULLY,

W. H. KILER, POMONA, CAL.

**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.

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TOPEKA, Kansas.

CLARENCE A. WARNER, Excursion Manager,

No. 129 North Spring Street,

Los Angeles, Cal

**EDUCATIONAL.**

**MOTTO.**—To illuminate the mind, is to lay the foundation of sound government and human happiness.

Some 200 photographs of lightning flashes are included in the collections of the Royal Meteorological Society.

By attaching an electric motor to a Gatling gun, it is claimed to be possible to discharge 1,000 shots per minute, the heating of the barrels offering the only limit to the rapidity of firing.

Two French biologists have concluded that microbes are not killed directly by the electric currents ordinarily used in medical work, but that the observed destruction of bacteria has been done to the disengagement of acids or of oxygen.

A paper of Finland mentions a curious stone that serves as a barometer in the northern part of that country. It is called "Ilmakiuri," and turns black, or dark gray, when foul weather is approaching, becoming almost white in fine weather.

By adding the special ferments obtained from certain wines, M. Jacquemin, from malt and from pure solutions, has obtained fermented liquors having the special bouquet of the wines in question. He has similarly produced cider from barley.

**INFLUENCE OF DRESS.**—These curious statements are from a lecture by Miss Willard on woman's dress: Catch Edison and constrict him inside a wasp waist-coat, and be sure you'll get no more inventions; bind a bustle upon Bismark, and farewell to German unity; coerce Robert Browning into corsets, and you'll have no more epics; put Parnell into petticoats, and home rule is a lost cause.

The influence of the electric arc on vegetation is said to have been strikingly shown in Berlin in the spring of the year. On some large lime trees the branches under the electric light displayed new leaves of considerable size while the buds on opposite branches, where the light does not strike, were only just beginning to develop.

The growing together of the middle and end bones of the little toe is of frequent occurrence, and has been attributed to tight boots. A German anatomist, however, finds about the same percentage of cases in men and children as in women, and concludes that the phenomenon is a mortal tendency to a change of structure just beginning before our eyes.

A prize of 700 marks has been offered by the Hufeland Society, of Berlin for an essay on the Influence of Epidemic of 1889 and 1890, and another prize of like amount for an essay on the Penal Responsibility of Physicians and Surgeons in the Use of Inhaled Anaesthetics. Papers may be written in German, English or French and must be submitted by April 1, 1891.

A curious case of retarded decomposition of a human body has been brought to light at Canterbury Cathedral. A tomb supposed to be that of Archbishop Hubert Walter, who died in 1204, was recently opened, when the body was found to be in an extremely offensive condition, giving off—after nearly seven centuries of

entombment—the offensive and unmistakable odor of decaying flesh.

**Where the Sun Never Sets.**

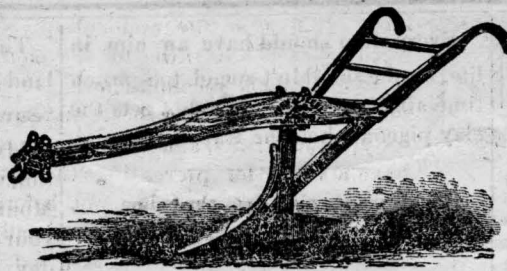
Webster's eloquent description of the British Empire is very readable, but we doubt whether it is generally realized that we, to, have a dominion on which the sun never sets. It will hardly be believed, perhaps, without an examination of the maps, that San Francisco, instead of being the west line of this dominion, is only about midway between our eastern and western limits; and yet it is a fact that the farthest Aleutian isle acquired in our purchase of Russian America, is as far to the west of that city as Eastport, Maine is to the east of it. Between the northwest limit of Washington Territory and the southern limit of Alaska there is a break of a few degrees, but, with the slightest deduction our territory extends through 196 degrees of longitude, or 17 degrees more than half-way round the globe. Hence, when the sun is giving its good night kiss to our westward isle, on the confines of the Behring's sea, it is already flooding the fields and forests of Maine with its morning light, and in the eastern part of the state is more than an hour high. At the very moment when the Aleutian fisherman, warned by the approaching shades of night, is pulling his canoe toward the shore, the woodchopper of Maine is beginning to wake the forest echoes with his stirring music of the axe.

The annual death rate from lightning is considerable less than 1 per 1,000,000.

In educational matters Texas has a record of which any State in the Union might be justly proud. About \$3,000,000 is annually expended on the public schools and half a million more on the higher institutions of learning. There is a school population of nearly half a million, about one-fourth of which are colored. Normal schools for both white and colored pupils are supported by the State, and over three thousand colored teachers are in service in the public school. This year \$500,000 more than last year will be expended on account of the schools of the State. From this exceptional educational activity Texas cannot fail to reap a rich harvest in the intelligence of its people.

According to Tyndall, the heat the earth received from the sun in a year is sufficient to melt a layer of ice 100 feet thick covering the whole earth. But the total heat emitted by the sun is 2,300,000,000 times greater. This would melt ice surrounding the earth at the rate of 2,400 feet in depth in one hour, or boil in the same time 700,000,000,000 cubic miles of ice cold water, or 80,000,000 while a person takes a single breath. This is as much heat as would be generated by the combustion per hour of a layer of coal 100 feet thick entirely surrounding the sun.

Every earth born soul has its share of good and ill; if the good comes in youth, then will the ill follow with age and vice versa, with only rare exception.

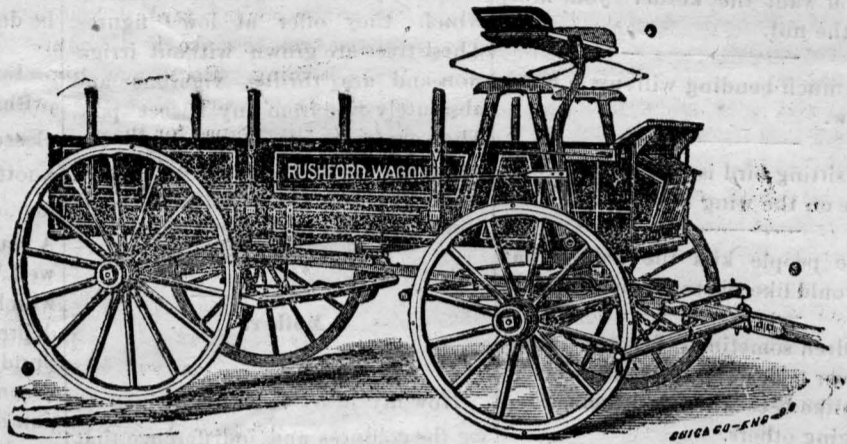


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**THE WORLD'S STANDARD!**

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

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WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN  
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**BUGGIES WAGONS,**  
**& AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**  
HAS THE FINEST STOCK in THE COUNTY OUTSIDE of LOS ANGELES. I DEFY COMPETITION in PRICE or QUALITY. CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF at CORNER of 2nd and ELLEN STREETS POMONA, CAL.

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**GOODS SOLD at the LOWEST CASH PRICE**

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OXART BLOCK, SECOND STREET. POMONA, CAL.  
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SPRING AND SUMMER 1890

**Now We Are Ready!**

—AT—

**Winters GoldenGate 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

**YOUTH'S HAPPY CORNER.**

**The Free Column.**

To 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

No sweat, no sweet!

No mill, no meal!

No pains, no gains!

If you want the kernel you must crack the nut.

Too much bending will surely break the bow.

The sitting bird is easily shot while the one on the wing may escape.

Some people kiss the hands that they would like to see chopped off.

Children sometimes become impatient over trifles and hurt themselves. This is like bees which kill themselves in stinging others.

Truth gets a scratched face sometimes, and it takes a good many shovelfuls of earth to bury it, but it will come up and go on again.

They have a curious way of punishing idlers at Hamburg. The lazy fellows are put in baskets and hung over the tables where they can smell the good victuals but cannot taste them while the industrious ones are eating.

During slavery in the South a bright Negro boy was put up for sale and a kind man went to him and said: "If I buy you, will you be honest?" The boy, with a keen look, said: "I'll be honest whether you buy me or not."

A minister was called to pray for a sick child and said, "If it be Thy will, spare—" the poor mother said, "It must be His will; I cannot bear it." The preacher stopped; the child recovered, but the mother, in the anguish of her soul raised him up to manhood, for he was a bad boy, and lived to see him hanged before he was twenty-one years old.

**Got a Bad Mark,**

"I've got a boy for you, sir." "Glad of it, who is he?" answered the master workman of a large manufactory. The man told the boy's name. "Don't want him, said the mechanic, he's got a bad mark." "A bad mark, sir, what do you mean?" "Why, sir, answered the workman, I meet him every day with a cigar in his mouth and I do not want smokers."

**To Boys and Girls,**

Why do you not write some nice letters for Youths' Happy Corner? There are so many things to write about that you could get up quite good letters for each other. Now try it and see what you can do. We want you to fill up this corner and make it real interesting for yourselves, and quite likely if you do that some older people will look into the corner to see what you are doing.

Every man should have an aim in life, but he shouldn't spend too much time aiming. The quick shot gets the clay pigeon when the trap is sprung.

**A PRUNE ORCHARD IS 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.

AMEROSE & CO., POMONA, CAL.

S. GATES, LORDSBURG, CAL.

**Mother.**

How my heart has been pained to see the coldness and indifference that is often manifested for an aged and dependent mother.

Age may waste a mother's beauty, may dim the lustre of her eye, her strength depart, her limbs refuse to support her tottering frame, or she may become as helpless as an infant, but shall we love her less? Is she not our mother still? Has she not toiled for us in our helpless infancy? And youth has she not tried to lead us the straight and narrow path? And in sickness she was our ministering angel. Who but a mother could be so patient, so kind and affectionate, so gentle and so self sacrificing, as a mother?

If we have been tempted into forbidden paths, if we have followed bad counsel and gone astray, if we have chosen evil companions and forgotten the good counsels of our youth, who is so ready to encourage and lead us back to honor and virtue as a mother?

She is ready to forgive, to cherish and love us still.

Who can fathom a mother's love? She our friend when all the world forsakes. She will cling to us, will die for us, if necessary.

A mother's love is tender and true. Hard, indeed, must be the heart that can neglect and abuse a dear old mother.

She should never feel that she is not welcome, never feel that she is a burden to her children, never should a sensitive heart be pained with an unkind word or look; alas, how little do we appreciate a mother's tenderness and love while living; how little do we think of her cares and anxiety for for us! But when she is gone and we see the old arm chair, the vacant place at the table, and hear no more her dear voice, then we do know she is gone, no more to return; that we shall meet her no more on earth, and we realize our loss; then do we long to hear the dear voice, to have the dear hand rest upon our head with a blessing, but we cannot call her back. She has gone, and happily for us, if we have so treasured our mother, that we can say that we have been faithful and made her happy, and can look forward to a meeting with her beyond this world. *Selected.*

The Sabbath Association of Maryland has determined to break up "Sunday ball." The attorney-general holds that Sunday base-ball is a violation of the law, and State's Attorney Monroe writes to the sheriff: It is in your power to have this matter (Sunday ball) settled by arresting the players as soon as they have finished one inning, and by repeating the arrests as often as they repeat the violation. You must take the responsibility of a failure to bring the question to a settlement as speedily as possible, and I think I have pointed out the only way in which it can be done.

Shall the Columbian Exposition be closed on Sunday? This is the next knotty question to be settled in connection with the great World's Fair. A rousing meeting was held in Farwell Hall, Chicago, last Sunday, at which ringing resolutions were passed deprecating the proposed opening on Sundays. Surely the nation cannot become a party to any such desecration of the Sabbath. The good example of the United States both a Philadelphia and Paris should be respected.

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**HARTFORD**

—AND—

**THE COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.**

J. T. NAIR, AGENT,

LORDSBURG, CAL.

**J. W. Hoff,**

....DEALER IN....

**STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES.**

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

Lordsburg, Cal.

**NOTARY PUBLIC.**

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1 inch one month.....\$1.00  
1/4 column one mo.....2.75  
1/3 column one mo.....3.75  
1/2 column one mo.....5.50  
1 column one mo.....10.00

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**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.....1:57 P. M.  
Los Angeles accom. daily.....8:20 A. M.  
Local mail daily.....4:56 P. M.  
Local Freight " ".....8:48 A. M.

The Pacific Express, going west will stop to let off passengers from the east.

C. S. GILBERT, Agt.

**For Sale.**

3 Horses. Young & broke to work.  
1 Span of mules.  
1 Jersey heifer soon be fresh.  
Will sell at private sale at my residence 4 miles west of Covina. Workman Ranch.

M. M. Oerholtzer.

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