

Southern Californian.

THE GOOD, THE TRUE, AND THE RIGHT.

VOLUME 1.

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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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Application made for entry as second-class
matter at Lordsburg, Cal., Post Office.

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 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.

Items.

(From the Daily Educator and Companion.)

The rush is still toward the California Garden. Many enjoy the pretty fruits and tropical plants.

When the time came to distribute the California products there was no small stir at the Garden and not a few went away with a souvenir.

Moderator Eby sticks close to the subject. He never loses sight of the question before the conference. This is a rare faculty, and unless possessed by a presiding officer he cannot succeed in controlling an assembly.

L. M. Holt, editor of the daily *Times-Index*, of San Bernardino, Cal., accompanied by his wife arrived on Friday. Mr. Holt is one of the best informed men on the cultivation of citrus fruits. He is a member of the State Horticultural Society and is called upon frequently to deliver lectures in different parts of

Mr. G. L. McDonough says they have given away all of lemons, plants, etc., in exchange of oranges.

Jottings On The Journey.

The editor of the *Times-Index* writes as follows to his journal.

A trip across the continent is quite an undertaking and yet there are trainloads of people making such trips daily over several transcontinental lines. It is one set of people, however, that travel today and another that travels tomorrow.

Yesterday the Santa Fe overland east bound carried, in addition to its regular cars, an excursion carload of Dunkards bound for the annual meeting of that denomination at Warrensburg, Missouri, under the management of M. M. Eshelman and T. J. Nair of Lordsburg and J. S. Flory of San Fernando.

These excursionists had a carload of the products of Southern California consisting of fruits, grains, trees, flowers and a large assortment of the products of Southern California. They were nicely arranged in a baggage car so as to show off to good advantage to those who went through the car, and it is pleasant to see that whenever the train stops at a town of any size the exhibit car is crowded with people who desire to see our productions. This exhibit has been gotten up by the gentlemen mentioned above, assisted by G. L. McDonough, traveling passenger agent of the Santa Fe system. The exhibit is very creditable to the energy and judgement of the men who worked up the enterprise.

As the train approached the desert the temperature became warmer. From Dagget to the Needles it was warm, at least till way after dark. It is safe to say that the mercury stood near a hundred last night after dark. As we neared the Needles and midnight it became cooler, and when we crossed the Colorado river on the great cantilever bridge a little after midnight it was so cool that the average passenger preferred sleeping to sitting up to see the bridge. The writer, however, saw the bridge, as well as he might looking out of a car window into the darkness, when there was within the river no electric light to dispel the gloom.

The heat of the desert was hard on the trees in the exhibit and the conductor sought to get the car out at the

next train in but Mr. Me

propose to advertise Southern California in a way that it has never been advertised before. In so doing the company will build up our section of the State and at the same time put money in its purse.

Arizona appears to be a worthless country. Southern California looked much the same way a quarter of a century ago. Our country was discovered to be wealthy in natural resources; will a similar discovery be made here?

Scattered over the now barren wastes are to be found numerous old deserted adobe ranch houses—evidence of a former civilization—such as it was. As this old civilization passed away a newer one did not appear to take its place.

There is to be found along the Santa Fe line in this territory millions of acres of the richest land in the world and other millions of acres that are absolutely of no value—so far as the observer can tell today.

The pine forests in the vicinity of Elagstaff are a source of great wealth. The trees are being converted into lumber and new trees are growing to take the place of those that are cut down but the rejuvenating process is a slow one, and has no fascination for the average American who desires quick returns. Through these pine forests which are found at a high elevation, it is cool and pleasant, but further east, out on the treeless plains, at a lower altitude it is hot in May, hotter in June, still hotter July, and very hot in August—dry everywhere, and yet with evidences of water everywhere in abundance during a former geological period, there is apparently not a drop to drink now.

The railroad is about the only evidence of civilization at present in this country, although there are some very nice frontier towns scattered along the line of the road, the back country of which does not appear to be developed to any great extent.

We reach Albuquerque tomorrow. The Baton mountains tomorrow were conveyed Thursday morning will find the railway, crossing the plain where the original

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their annual encampments. Other denominations hold representative meetings but the Dunkards turn out the ranks and file and their annual meetings are not only representative but they partake largely of the character of a National camp meeting, and while the attendance varies from year to year, this camp meeting is sure to find five thousand believers in attendance and this number may yet be swelled to ten or even twenty thousand. By Tuesday next the maximum attendance will be reached.

The Southern California exhibit in charge of M. M. Eshelman and T. J. Nair of Lordsburg, J. S. Flory of San Fernando and Geo. L. McDonough of the Santa Fe company, arrived this afternoon and was taken to the grounds, where it will be put in position to-morrow (Saturday), morning. While coming through Kansas and this far into Missouri, the car was visited by crowds at every town of any size where the train stopped for a few minutes, and there seems to be a great interest in Southern California. The number who want to go that country and who expect to go is a surprise to me. The collapsed boom is never mentioned and the general belief seems to be that for healthful climate and a place to make a comfortable home and accumulate something for a rainy day, Southern California is the best place in the world.

Yesterday afternoon and evening a severe thunderstorm swept over eastern Kansas and Missouri, and this afternoon another storm more severe swept over this county. The rain fell in torrents; the lightning was brilliant and near—too near for comfort—while the thunder was of the most vigorous character and was quite a treat to one who has spent so many years in a comparatively thunderless State.

The pick-pockets did a "thriving business" at the conference at Warrensburg. The meeting was held at nearly two miles from the railroad. The pick-pockets were conveyed to the railway, where they were taken to the result

INDUSTRIAL.

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

The Produce Market.

There is a screw loose somewhere in the produce markets of this country. Whether it is over-production, the excessive charges of middlemen or high rates of transportation, the fact remains that the farmers throughout the greater portion of the United States are the reverse of "jubilant." In fact they are very much depressed, and in hundreds of cases are giving up their homes to mortgages. In New York the other day, butter was sold for 5 cents a pound, the lowest price ever known there. Other staples are proportionately low throughout the country. An Eastern farm journal says it is impossible for farmers to pay 7 per cent., because the average agricultural profit is only 4 per cent. How exceptionally fortunate are Southern California horticulturists, who, with such products as oranges, lemons, olives and walnuts, can pay for their farms in from five to seven years and make 100 per cent on their outlay from that time on.—*L. A. Times.*

Brooders vs Hens.

Much has been said of late as to the relative merits of hens and incubators for hatching. The decision seems to be averse to the hen in a majority of cases, (my own, for one) but little has been said as to brooders. I know one large breeder who hatches with the incubator, and uses hens for mothers, letting them have chicks from time to time, taking the older ones from them and giving them young ones. Now, in my opinion, a properly constructed brooder is as much ahead of the hen as the incubator is, and, if we had no incubator, would use the brooder still. It is always ready to hover the chicks, one or all, as they wish, and is, if properly kept much cleaner. It does not trample them to death, nor eat their food from them, and costs much less to run it than to buy broody hens and feed them. Another great advantage, and one not always taken into consideration, is the chicks do not inherit that natural tendency to animal life which is so great an extension of their natural life.

all the broken lamp globes, panes of glass, cracked plates and cups, and provides the hens with just what they ardently desire. Round gravel does not provide grit. As soon as the gritty material has the sharp edges worn off in the gizzard it is voided.—*Ex.*

Orange Planting.

The amount of land in the county of San Bernardino planted to orange trees last year amounted to over 3000 acres.

This year every available tree will be planted in orchard form, amounting probably to 4500 acres of land.

The principal industry of this county is growing the orange; without it the towns would languish. One of the most encouraging prospects of the future is the fact that so many orange nurseries are being started this season. The price of trees for planting is now, and has been heretofore, too high. The prices have ruled from seventy-five cents to two dollars per tree; thus adding largely to the aggregate cost of an orchard. The prospect now is that in three years from date the price of nursery stock will be greatly reduced, and it ought to be.

But if we were to judge the future by the past—the demand will grow faster than the supply.—*Times-Index.*

Profit in Almonds.

Webster Treat, an authority on almond culture, has contributed the following to the *Woodland Mail*:

The California paper-shell almond at four years of age will yield \$90 net, the California paper-shell or the Nonpareil (paper-shell) being the most profitable. Ultra are the best soft-shells, and might be planted to advantage every fifth row with the paper-shell as a hybridizer. This year, from 190 California paper-shell almond trees (five years old), covering two and five-sevenths acres, I gathered 3502 pounds of nuts, which sold in Chicago at 22 cents a pound. This is \$283.50 to the acre, a little over four dollars to the tree, 18½ pounds to the tree. When these same trees were 4 years old they bore 13 pounds to the tree; at three years old they averaged about three pounds, and at 8 years they will double what they bore at 5. They will at 8 years bear fully 40 pounds to the tree. At 12 years of age they will bear fully 100 pounds to the tree without the least

loss. This is, at 70 trees to the acre, reckoned at 22 cents to the pound, a net profit of \$154 per acre. Now these are bare, raw facts. The grower never gets its full value. Of course, the price of almonds varies very

and Ne Plus Ultra. Their good qualities have been practically demonstrated.

The almond is also very easy to handle. It takes a novice but a short time to learn what few details there are in the gathering, hulling and bleaching. A person absolutely devoid of experience in the almond business can grow the trees and gather the crop as well as an old orchardist. Another advantage of almond-growing is that it ripens after grain has been harvested, and help can then be obtained at moderate prices and without trouble. Still another point in favor of it is that the nuts can be left on the trees, if for any reason they cannot be gathered at a certain time, and the grower can use his own time in gathering them; he can also store them, if he is not ready to sell them. All these are advantages that do not obtain for fruit.

To Parties Who Contemplate Coming To Southern California.

Purchase a ticket from your starting point which reads from Chicago or Kansas city as follows: Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe to Albuquerque; Atlantic and Pacific to Barstow; Southern California to Los Angeles, and then get off at Lordsburg, thirty-three miles east of Los Angeles. Sometimes agents will try to sell tickets which read A. T. & S. F. R. R. and A. & P. R. R. With such a ticket you would have to go from Barstow to Los Angeles by way of Mojave and thus pay extra to get here besides riding about two-hundred miles out of your way. On the other hand some of our people have been sent from Albuquerque to Deming and thence to Pomona—a long round-about way and which always costs extra. If you take the route we here suggest and occupy a tourist sleeper from Kansas City you can come without change of cars.

If your agent will not sell you a ticket over the route we name, then buy a ticket to Chicago or Kansas City and there purchase your ticket as we have directed. It will cost you no more to do this and save you much trouble. Do not permit any agent to turn you from this advice unless you wish to be imposed upon.

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Tourist Sleeping Cars

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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

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RIALTO BUILDING, Chicago, Ill
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CLARENCE A. WARNER,
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Notice to Taxpayers.

Office of County Assessor, corner
Temple and New High streets, Los
Angeles.

State Constitution, Article 13
section 8: "The legislature shall by
law require each taxpayer in this
State to make and deliver to the
County Assessor annually, a state-
ment under oath, setting forth spec-
ifically all the real and personal
property owned by such taxpayer or
in his possession, or under his control
at 12 o'clock meridian, on the first
Monday of March."

I earnestly request each and every
taxpayer to file his or her statement
in this office or give it to a deputy
assessor at as early date as possible
in filing your statement.

EDUCATIONAL.

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

A Berlin photographer not only secures exposures but rapidly prints positives by the magnesium flash light.

The kangaroo has at last been acclimatized in England, by simply turning loose in the woods, and 28 or 30 native specimens of several species are now to be seen in Iring Park.

Not every person knows that the sure test of genuine paper currency is to hold the bill up to the light so that you can discern two lines running parallel across its entire length. These are a red and blue thread inside the paper. No counterfeit has them.

A new German water pipe is made of glass covered with a coating of asphalt and fine gravel. The advantage claimed are resistance to ground moisture and to acids and alkalis, and impermeability to gases.

Some beautiful specimens of artificial malachite, well adapted for ornamental work, have been produced by Prof. de Schulten, of the University of Helsingfors. The process is said to consist in evaporating a solution of carbonate of copper in carbonate of ammonia.

When Alexander was asked how he conquered the world, he replied "By not delaying." A good suggestion for any practical worker in the world. It is from the habit of putting off, that so many good things that are thought of are left undone.

Over many school buildings in this State the United States flag may be seen waving. The children take great pleasure in procuring a flag and usually the hoisting of it is made a day of jubilee, appropriate exercises being observed and the patrons taking an active part to encourage their children.

An immense hydraulic riveting plant—the largest ever made—has just been built in London for an engineering company in Holland, and is to be employed on marine boilers. The riveter has a gap 12 feet deep, closes its jaws with a power of 200 tons, and is capable of closing rivets up to 3½ inches in diameter. A traveling crane, 50 feet high is designed to raise and manipulate a boiler weighing anything up to 50 tons. The crane is operated by two engines, steam for which and the powerful pumps giving hydraulic power for the riveter's great accumulator is supplied by two steel boilers, each capable of doing duty equal to about 130 indicated horse power.

A German anatomist has called the attention of his class to certain hysterical women who are afflicted with a kind of "pain-joy"—not only experiencing no pain from surgical mutilation, but having a morbid desire to bear without anesthetic operations which should prove very painful. A young woman was introduced who had seriously injured her jaw during a paroxysm of hysteria but who had

insisted upon having the necessary removal of part of the jaw and ligature of two arteries performed without an anesthetic, and subsequently declared that the operations had given her great pleasure.

By all ordinary methods of illumination, from one hundred to several hundred times as much energy is wasted as heat as it is utilized in light. But in experiments on a brightly luminous firefly from the West Indies, Prof. Langley has demonstrated that a light exists from which heat rays are entirely absent, or at least were insufficient to raise the temperature of the bolometer 1-100,000 of a degree. The light is proved to be chemical—and not a vital—process by the fact that nitrogen quenches it and oxygen makes it brighter while carbonic acid is produced as in other combustion. The firefly's light is the most economical of energy known, and the question to solve is, how to imitate it.

Even dreamland seems to have secrets for the scientific explorer. An examination of some 4,000 of his own dreams has given Dr. Julius Felson, of New York, some interesting results. It was found that the dreams of evening usually follow great fatigue—physical or mental—and are associated with the events of the day. This is also true of night dreams, which, however, have more of a terrifying element. The pleasantest and most remarkable dreams are those of the morning, when, the brain being rested fancy works freely and actively. The vividness of Dr. Nelson's dreams fluctuated regularly in periods of 28 days, and also varied with the seasons, so that the dreams of December were very vivid and those of March and April least distinct.

Not very long ago the teacher of a public school in a California town instructed her class how to act in case of emergencies, such as drowning or gunshot accidents. A few days after the lesson one of the scholars, a lad about 16 years old, went home and found his baby sister given up for dead, after being picked out of a canal. There was no doctor to be had, and the boy went to work to apply his lesson, and in a few minutes the baby was restored to life. Why should such lessons not be taught in every school?

Even civilized man himself, as Mr. C. H. Allen suggests, is at the present day largely the result of invention. All advance from primitive barbarism must be passed to the credit of invention. Compare the best specimens of pure blooded Afro-Americans with the best of the stock from which they came six generations ago, and a hint is had of what ages of progress have done for other branches of the human family. The various divisions of the canine family are as unlike their progenitors of the early ages as the electric light of 1890 is unlike the lamps with which the patriarchs illuminated their tents. The trotting horse is an invention, and so is his sturdy brother of the cart. All domestic animals and fowls have been changed in structure, in color, in adaption to various uses, and in many other respects, by intelligent attention to the principle of selection in reproduction. The ugly weed of the field becomes a beautiful and frag-

ment flower of the garden or conservatory. The unregarded root or seed of the wilderness becomes a greater factor in the sustenance of human life, and a staple of commerce. Given the principle of vitality the conferring of which is the attribute of the Great Architect, and the inventive power of man changes forms, colors, habits and capacities in the animal and vegetable kingdoms to meet his ever growing wants, his ever improving sense of beauty.

The Editor's Offer.

If you have frequent headaches, dizziness and fainting spells, accompanied by chills, cramps, corns, bunions, chilblains, epilepsy and jaundice, it is a sign that you are not well, but are liable to die any minute. Pay your subscription a year in advance, and thus make yourself solid for a good obituary notice.

A schoolmaster, being called to give a toast, produced this sentiment, "Addition to the friends of Columbia, subtraction to her wants, multiplication to her blessings, division among her foes, and reduction of her debts and taxes."

The botanic gardens at Kew are stated to have been established about two centuries ago, the exact date being unknown. A catalogue of the plants issued in 1768 mentioned 50 ferns, 600 trees and shrubs and several thousand herbaceous plants. Since 1810 no list has been completed, but it is estimated that the one now in preparation will enumerate of orchids about 1,400 species, of ferns, 1,100; of stove plants, 2,500; succulents, 1,000; palms and cycads, 500; greenhouse plants, 3,000; herbaceous, 4,000; trees and shrubs, 3,000. Immense as is this collection, however, it is small in comparison with the whole of nature's garden, which contains of flowering plants alone as enumerated by Bentham and Hooker, 200 natural orders, 10,000 genera, and 100,000 species.

Gray's *Manual of the Botany of the Northern United States* now covers the territory westward to the 100th meridian, describing 3298 species of plants.

The Observatory Site.

According to the statements of a citizen of Sierra Madre, as given in the *Express*, the title to the observatory site on the top of Mt. Wilson is in a big muddle, and claimed by two railroads and by a miner who has several claims filed upon it. "Wilson's Peak," compared with "Old Baldy" is but a little bit of a hill anyway, being at least a mile below it in height, and our Dr. Fairchild is prepared not only to give the University folks a good title to all the land they want up there, but to build a road that can be traversed on horseback the entire distance with perfect ease. Why after coming such a distance the observatory people should be satisfied with anything less than the most perfect available spot for astronomical investigations none can conceive. Even the peak at the mouth of the San Antonio canyon would be a great improvement over Mount Wilson for the uses intended, and is of easy access.—*Register*.

We would like to see some action taken by the citizens of Pomona and the valley to give Dr. Fairchild some evidence of sympathy and encourage him in his effort to secure the observatory. Why not call a meeting?

Little annoyances annoy the little least. In proportion as a man's work is of an elevated or refined nature,—whether physical or mental,—will so-called petty annoyances lose to him their pettiness, and become serious interferences. A cloud of midges will interfere with the straightness of a plowman's furrow, but a single midge may prove a serious obstruction to an artist's progress in picturing the plowman's landscape. What we ought to do, or refrain from doing in the presence of another, depends not so much on our estimate of the intrinsic importance of the doing, as upon the occupation and temperament of him who is to be affected by it.

Stupidity is to the mind what clumsiness is to the body. It exhibits just the same fatal power of mischief in its own way.

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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, CHAMBER SET
BEVEL PLATE \$ 20.00, POMONA BLOCK, POMONA, CAL.

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W. E. MARTIN. J. W. SULIVAN.

G. L. Ensign and John Hoff were to Los Angeles last Wednesday.

WE acknowledge a pleasant visit from J. B. Moores of Ontario, last Tuesday.

MR. C. M. Wells of Los Angeles came in last Wednesday and spent several hours in the village returning by way of Pomona.

California, a journal of Rural Industry is here and we pronounce it excellent. It is a thirty-two page monthly, illustrated, ably edited, and published in San Francisco.

MR. Mitchell of Sabetha, Kansas, is here and is so pleased with the country that he concluded to buy ten acres and spend his remaining days in enjoying the blessings of this land. A wise conclusion.

PREACHING in the Hotel Lordsburg next Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. All are cordially invited to be present at those services. The soul needs food and care as well as the body.

SOME of the newspapers are considerably exercised over the rumor that the daughter of Jeff Davis will marry the grandson of a noted abolitionist. No surprise at this; for are not all the pretty ladies—daughters of rebels as well—in favor of union—to a man?

AGAIN we warn our readers against impositions. If you wish to come here, do not let any agent persuade you to go contrary to what we have told you. The Santa Fe is the only line running through coaches without change from Chicago or Kansas City to this place, and this is true no difference what any one else may say. Write us for further particulars as to route etc.

GEO. W. Mathias, wife and two sons of Virden, Illinois, arrived the 2nd and expect to secure their share of this fine climate and to enjoy the many blessings of this favored land. They are industrious, frugal, and every worthy citizenship here. We welcome them as we do all diligent persons; for concerning the indolent and the playing people no good thing is written nor promised.

It would be a grand work if a car load of Southern California products—trees as well as fruits grains vegetables—were sent to the east and exhibited in the smaller towns. In these places the practical tiller of the soil would be able to see them, whereas, by showing them in large cities, but few farmers are able to see the products. By all means let the products be seen by the farmers. It was on this account the exhibit at Warrensburg, Mo., was so successful.

The persons who comprised the party that came in on the overland tourist car the 2nd inst. were J. S. Flory, of Tuhunga, Cal., S. Overholtzer and wife, Covina, Cal., Geo. W. Mathias, wife and two sons of Virden, Ill., Mrs. Henry Musser and Mrs. Susan K. Royer, both of Ephrata, Pa., Mrs. Emma Weigant, of Carmi, Ill., C. H. Elliott and W. F. Hoover, of Spicerville, Indiana. It was one of the most enjoyable trips we have made; for all seemed to feel good and enjoy the surroundings.

Homeward Bound.

On Friday morning May 30th six coaches were filled with passengers at Warrensburg, Mo., for Kansas City and by 8:30 a. m. we were landed in the Union Depot at the latter place. Here a tourist car was made up for California and set in motion westward at 11:20 a. m. Our party was made up of S. Overholtzer and wife of Covina, Cal., J. S. Flory of Tuhunga, Cal., G. W. Mathias, wife and two sons of Virden, Ill., to Lordsburg, Mrs. Henry Musser and Mrs. Susan K. Royer of Ephrata, Pa., on their way to Covina, Cal., Miss Emma Weigant of Carmi, Ill., for Los Angeles, W. F. Hoover and C. H. Elliott of Spiceland, Ind., who were going to Glendora, Cal., to engage in the fruit-drying business; and T. J. Nair who left our party at Trinidad and went to Hartley, Texas and will reach his home here this week.

Our trip was a very enjoyable one. The heat was not intense nor the dust numerous. Every one seemed to try to make every other one feel at home. In short, the passengers of the tourist cars cultivate sociability and when the time comes to part and each one to go into his or her field of labor, it produces a feeling akin to that of old soldiers who have walked and talked and marched together—a feeling of regret that we cannot longer associate with each other.

There is a great deal of the "new" to the tourist while speeding along over the "Santa Fe Route." The plains of Kansas and Colorado, the mountains and valleys of New Mexico, the rocky plains and snow mountains and gorges and pines and canyons of Arizona, the lava beds, and extinct volcanoes and passes of eastern California and last, the beautiful and heart-enrapturing valleys of San Bernardino and San Gabriel, combine to keep every one busy learning and enjoying so that the time passes and wearisomeness flees as doth the antelope before the fleet-footed hounds.

THE DUNKARD CONFERENCE.

(The Warrensburg, Mo., Daily Star.)

The Dunkard or German Baptist church was founded in Germany some time in the eighteenth century. Driven out by persecution, they left that country and came to this, led by Alexander Mack and others. The name "German Baptist," is somewhat misleading, as a majority of the members are not German. They have four church schools—at Huntingdon, Pa., Bridgewater Va. Mount Morris, Ill., and McPherson, Kan. They also talk of starting one at Covington, Ohio. They have two church papers the Gospel Messenger, at Mount Morris, and a German paper at McPherson. They have in this country about 2,000 ministers and a total membership of 125,000, distributed all over the United States.

In church government they are congregational rather than episcopal, the higher officers being simply the agents of the congregation. In doctrine they are Arminian as opposed to Calvinistic. The custom of footwashing, observed occasionally by other churches at their discretion, is an ordinance of this church and obligatory upon this membership. The same is true of the practice of saluting or kiss-

ing the brethren as enjoined by St. Paul. Great plainness of dress is insisted upon, though absolute uniformity is not observed or required.

General conferences are held every year to review past and plan future work, and gather inspiration from the experience of others. The last one was at Harrisonburg, Va. The attendance at the present one, while very large, is somewhat less than had been expected. There are several reasons for this. The present rate war has enabled many to go west directly who otherwise would have taken advantage of the special rate to this meeting and stopped here for a time. The bulk of membership is in the east, remote from the seat of the conference. The lateness of the farming season in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and elsewhere is perhaps the principal cause of the falling off. Great numbers who expected to come have had to stay at home and put in their crops.

Notwithstanding all this, however, this is the greatest ecclesiastical assembly ever held in Warrensburg famous though it is coming to be for its religious convocations. So far as we can learn the Brethren are pleased with their meeting place and are having an enjoyable and profitable session. We but voice the sentiment of the community when we welcome them to our city and bid them God speed to their work. It is inspiring to see so many thousand of honest, earnest men and women laying aside for a time their worldly cares to engage in purely spiritual enjoyment and improvement. It is charming to see the great simplicity of their religion and their lives. They follow in their Master's footsteps, and come as nearly up to the measure of apostolic holiness, perhaps, as any church in existence.

We have never seen such excellent order in so large a body of people. There is no loud talking nor laughing, no crowding nor ill humor. In this they set an example that might well be followed by other churches. The placid contentment of the Brethren and the meek deportment of the ladies indicates that their minds are undisturbed by the frivolities of the world.

This meeting will be the means of advertising our community more thoroughly and widely than before. This is by no means the least advantage to our city and county of such a meeting. Large numbers of the Brethren are migrating westward from the eastern states. Many of them, perhaps, will locate here. There could be no more welcome addition to our population. Industry, honesty and sobriety characterize them almost without exception. Such is the character of the Dunkards now living in this county, and such would be any who might locate amongst us.

GEO. Francis Train completed his trip around the world May 24th having made the circuit in sixty-seven days and thirteen hours. Train beat Nellie Bly and Miss Bislin several days and is therefore ahead of the girls. Give the girls another chance!

THE Dunkard conference at its recent session, took the Colleges, which were being conducted under the auspices of members of that church, under its fostering care. A board of curators was appointed for each school to see that the interest of the church would be carefully guarded.

This step virtually places the colleges in the same relation to the church as the religious periodicals; while they are not owned by the church they are directed and controlled by the church.

A cyclone struck Bradshaw, Neb., the 3rd inst., and utterly demolished the town. Eight persons were killed and twenty injured.

A MEETING in the interest of the Y. M. C. A. will be held in the Hotel Lordsburg Monday, June 9th at 8, p. m. All interested in this work will please be present.

N. G. Hershey and John M. Engle of Dickinson County, Kansas, arrived just as we started East with the exhibit and spent two weeks looking at the country. They started home the 4th and we trust they will conclude to become citizens of Southern California as such practical workmen always make a flourishing country.

A FRIEND who lives some distance from the railroad writes: "I am so lonesome to hear the locomotive and to have some new music." Come George, to this beautiful valley where the scream of the locomotive is heard regularly and the new music comes along to drive away all lonesomeness.

THE political rail is resounding with the trains which carry the aspirants for public patronage. Hither and thither the would-be servants of "the dear people" are moving; and the busy candidates for nominations are furnishing no small amount of fodder for the press. Doubtless there will be no dearth of candidates who will be willing to draw salaries to serve the people.

Where is the Exhibit?

Warrensburg Mo., Star.

In looking around this morning over the ground upon which was located the "Southern California Exhibit," we were not a little surprised to find that it had been distributed so widely. Upon enquiry we find it has been sent to almost every state in the Union. It has been shown and explained to thousands of the best people who have attended the Dunkard meeting. This great exhibit has stirred the minds of a great many good people who will visit and locate in Southern California. This exhibit has been undoubtedly one of the "slickest" advertising schemes that it has ever been our privilege to behold. Nothing on record that can equal such a move; think of the distance that it had to come, the hot weather, and seemingly in good condition. But when we think of who had it in charge we do not wonder. That man Geo. L. McDonough, who is so well known by the German Baptist Brethren, is a first class business man for the road he represents, and seldom gets left, and this grand scheme must be attributed to his good judgment and management.

In summing up the whole, we have but one thing to regret, and that is these gentlemen, McDonough, Holt, Nair, and Eshelman, could not bring with them some of the fine climate that they speak of in connection with the explanation of the fine plants and fruits.

Israel at Work.

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

After the Resurrection.

ABBIE MILLS.

the days of joy and blessing
Shared by those alone,
Who believed on him, ascending
To his royal throne.
By His hands and feet they knew him;
Faint at heart with joy,
With what wondering gaze they view Him,
Who did death destroy.
Sweet the farewell words of Jesus,
Lingering on the ear
Of that band of His disciples,
Giving peace for fear!
Of the Promise of the Father,
On that day they heard:
But 'twas after prayerful waiting
That their souls were stirred.
Calmly now those hands uplifting,
Which the nail-prints bore,
On their heads they're laid in blessing
Ceasing nevermore.
Yet it was the parting token,
Of the risen One,
Angel bands with clouds received Him,
Work on earth all done.
But the blessing still remaining,
Tuned those lips to praise,
While the promise of returning,
Interwove their lays.

Cold or Hot.

The *Brethren's Evangelist* bears the following sensible and pertinent observations on earnest workers:

A man need not forsake his temperance fanaticism and become a drunkard the same day, or the same year, but the fanatic is the safer man. No fanatic ever gets drunk; the backslider often does. No fanatic ever votes for license, nor signs a petition to take out license, nor in any way contaminates himself with the unholy traffic; the man who has just temperance and Christianity enough to keep from ungodly practices himself, but has little interest in the thousands who are rendered miserable by their tolerance, too frequently has done so. We believe we would rather have a man "cold or hot," and always hot if possible. We get the most satisfactory work from the fanatics. We pray the Lord may fill the world with them. The religious enthusiast attends all prayer meetings, participates in all the communion services; is a regular attendant at public worship; joins in the singing and prayer; helps in Sunday school work; contributes liberally to every good cause; takes his church paper and reads it through, lends it to others, and makes an effort to extend its circulation and enlarge its field of usefulness. He is a power for good in the church and in the world, this religious fanatic is. And just in the proportion in which he loses his enthusiasm does he lose his usefulness to the church. Therefore we would greatly prefer that he should maintain his zeal, even at the expense of being called a fanatic."

Material Foolishness.

A good deal of folly is apparent on the part of some reasoners. The *Signs of the Times* punctures some of it in the following manner:

Somehow our "immaterial" friends seem utterly unable to understand how anything can be material which they do not themselves comprehend. They do not seem able to comprehend how a superior being can have a body which is not composed of mortal cor-

ruptable, dying flesh and blood. They would have the future existence of man be a noly immaterial one, in an immaterial heaven, existing nowhere in particular and everywhere in general. On the other hand, the word of God plainly declares that there is a "spiritual body" as well as a "natural body" (Cor. 15:44), and as those who are Christ's "have borne the image of the earthy," they "shall also bear the image of the heavenly." Verse 49 Does the Holy spirit so play with words? Is this divine predestination? Are the words to be literally understood in speaking of our first estate, but meaningless as regards our second? Did Impersonated Truth design to deceive when in his glorified state he speaks to his persecuted disciple: "I am he that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive forevermore, Amen; and have the keys of hell [hades] and of death"? Rev 1:18. Nay, verily; God has not deceived us. There is "an inheritance incorruptable, and undefiled, and fadeth not away, reserved in heaven" for the faithful (1 Peter 1:4), and this is "a better and an enduring substance." Heb. 10:34. Truly we can say, with the simple faith of the old pilgrim, who, in contrasting the immaterial theory with that based on the promises of God and the resurrection of Christ, said: "I would rather be somebody and go somewhere, and be somebody when I get somewhere, than be nobody and go nowhere, and be nobody when I get nowhere."

Given to Make us Pure.

"Who gave himself for us that he might redeem us from all iniquity and purify unto himself a peculiar people zealous of good works." Purity of heart is a blessed reality. A clean heart means more than evil repressed. There is that within that ratifies the confession of the lips that Jesus came to destroy the works of the devil. The heart is emptied of the corruption caused by sin, and the taint all washed away; the smell is that of a field which the Lord hath blessed! Clothes may sometimes be considered washed clean, when stains are very observable, but the fountain opened in the house of David removes stains as well as filth; the garments of the ransomed must be spotless as well as white. There is peace throughout the heart realm; a peace known only where there is entire loyalty and the obedience of love. No culprit chains are heard in any dark corner. This peace does not mean subjugation maintained at the point of the sword; but there is rest and prosperity because there is no enemies within the gates. King Immanuel's captives have become friends, aye, sons of God, who have purified themselves, by yielding themselves entirely up to God, entering into an everlasting covenant with Him, and trusting Him fully, and he has cleansed them by applying the blood being applied by the Holy Ghost, so that they confidently and jubilantly assert that the blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin."

Finding Something.

(For the Southern Californian.)

One person finds "a law of love," another a "law of conscience," which originated in his conscience, a third

thinks he is under grace and not under law, and the fourth finds "a law of expedients" as long as the Koran or "the unwritten traditions of Rome." These will soon abound more in opinions than in faith, the number of "expedients" will soon outnumber the commandments of God, and the charity which faileth is more extensive than the gospel, "the law of Christ." Among such there is more love for the "pious" non-professor than for the devoted believer; they are more interested in hymn-books, church organs and choirs, tuning forks, concerts, festivals, congregational fairs and "innocent amusements" than in the bible, prayer meetings, preaching, apostolic practices, obedience to "the law of Christ" founded on Divine grace. Such are heavy weights, stumbling blocks, and "enemies of the cross" of Christ. They must be met and vanquished with the "sword of the Spirit," the word of truth. They are aliens, seeking loop-holes, and urging all the insidious devices which subvert and "destroy the right way of the Lord."

They grow cold, feel an aching void brought on by their "secular goods" in the house of the Lord, are indisposed and dyspeptic in soul, therefore turn to their own devices to warm themselves up in the Divine way. Written constitutions and by-laws are brought forward to help them out of the coldness into which they have fallen, being out of grace. Humanism and innovations of various kinds are brought forward to warm up their souls as if the gospel of Christ had lost all its warmth and power; then they call it progress, advancing in the divine life, and building up the cause. The result is piety goes out, unity disappears, grace soars away, union is succeeded by division, and poor, precious souls who want to be in the right, desire salvation eternal and joys unspeakable become discouraged, fall by the way, and go back to the beggarly elements of the world while the leaders of progressive movement rally around their human flag, make fine speeches, direct their hearers from the better way and go on to perdition.

Now all this is like setting up tent-pins and knocking them down. When they are all down, nobody is wiser or better. It is like chaff before the wind. There is a shorter way than all this. Instead of creating a division, and founding a new church, let them go back to the creed made by some sect, accept it, stand by it, live by it, for those old law-makers made as good human laws as any of the modern tinkers can make. The old experienced hands who presumed to legislate for heaven succeeded as well as those modern menders can possibly do. It is not the better way but the shorter. The BETTER WAY is the Gospel way—the Bible, nothing more, no less. More is too much, less is not enough.

When an infidel falls why do not infidels make an ado over it? Is it because he never attained to anything from which he might fall? Is it because they are all at the bottom and none of them can get below it? When an infidel, however pretentious he may have been about purity, flounders in the slime-pit of immorality do his brother infidels call him to account get him out, wash him and make him presentable? Never! They go on as usual, believing nothing, doing nothing, hoping nothing; with them all is negative!

A Good Talk.

It was a pleasure to listen to D. L. Miller, editor of the *Gospel Messenger*, last Saturday evening in the tabernacle. His theme was "Bible Lands." His earnest and forcible defense of the Bible, and its power to make men and women better was instructive and entertaining. He referred to a number of instances of the fulfillment of prophecy—how Tyre was overthrown, the rocks scraped, and every word fulfilled as spoken by the prophet Ezekial. He also portrayed the grinding at the mill by the two women, and how women are held in slavery by husbands who have never learned the blessedness of civilization founded on the Bible. The women in this favored American land were to be congratulated because they are not citizens of a country where the Bible is not the groundwork of the government. Truly the people of this country were favored.

One cannot listen to Brother Miller without being impressed with the sincerity and earnestness of his convictions; and that he has given Bible history and prophecy considerable thought is beyond question. Such examples of personal industry should encourage young men and if they are inclined to indolency make them leap over walls of opposition and difficulties.—*Educator and Companion*.

If you won't do the little things God wants you to do He won't entrust you with any big things to do. He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much; and he that is unjust in the least is unjust also in much (Luke 16, 10.) God tests us by our faithfulness in little things.

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