

Southern Californian.

THE GOOD, THE TRUE, AND THE RIGHT.

VOLUME 1.

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Church Directory.

METHODIST—At the Lordsburg school house, May 3rd at 3 p. m., and every two weeks thereafter.

BRETHREN—Sunday school at 10 a. m., and prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m., in Hotel Lordsburg.

The Pessimist.

I am not wed, nor wish to be;
The only time I feel love
Is when my torn coat I see
Or loose a button from my glove.

But even wedded bliss, I vow,
Is very liable to fail.
A certain married man I know
Holds his suspenders with a nail.

On Southern California.

[Continued from last week.]

The town of Covina is but a small place and is about four miles from the nearest R. R. station; Glendora and Azusa being the nearest stations on the Santa Fe. It was about five years ago that we first heard the name of Covina mentioned. At that time almost the entire tract of land known as the Phillips Tract on which the town is located, was in a wild state. To-day it is one of the most prosperous neighborhoods that we know of in Southern California. What, five years ago was an open plain, is to-day one continuous orchard of fine fruits, developing into what will be known as the pride of the San Gabriel Valley. This soil is second to none, varying from five to twenty five feet deep, and will grow anything in abundance, that can be grown in this climate. Here the or-

through on the Saturday's local and attracted much attention while the train stopped here. It was one of the kind that reaps, threshes and sacks the grain, and we are not sure but that it had attachments for manufacturing flour and turning out hot biscuits."

These machines are manufactured in Stockton, Cal. Mr. Houser owns a very large factory and is interested in another which employs a number of hands.

It is here at Covina where the Brethren have the first church house that was built in this State by this denomination, that is rapidly increasing in number.

The only objection we can urge against this valley is that water is scarce for domestic use unless secured from the main ditch which brings the water for irrigating purposes from the San Gabriel canyon passing along

The land was purchased in March, 1887, in view of the approach of the California Central. The townsite was platted, and put on the market on May 25, 1887, when a large amount of town lots were sold. The streets are lettered one way and numbered the other, perfection for a business town. They were graded before the sale, and are 80 feet wide, with 20 foot alleys in the rear of all lots. The suburbs of Lordsburg are growing rapidly. Post, telegraph, telephone and express offices were established, and a fine depot is among the public improvements. The water supply of Lordsburg comes from Indian hill, just north of Claremont. On the north lies a fruit farm, the property of J. A. Packard, a man with push and energy who has one of the finest homes in this part of the country. Here the fruit trees are exceedingly vigorous, and the orange, lemon, ap-



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Life in Kansas.

R. A. Galer writing from Adamson, Rooks county, Kans., to his brother, William Galer, of this city, says with reference to the prices of farm produce: "Corn is up to 18 cents a bushel now, wheat from 40 to 60 cents, oats 15 to 20 cents, potatoes 15 to 20 cents, eggs 6 to 7 cents per dozen and butter 10 cents per pound. Late sown winter wheat froze out. Several thunder showers occurred this month." Speaking of wages, he says of a youth who has been working for a cattle company for \$195 a month is more than I have seen in two years, clear of expenses.

He takes his fortune in health, enjoys it

ange is grown almost to perfection. Mr. M. M. Baldrige has an orange orchard of 70 acres coming into bearing which is a beauty. Passing on west about two miles we come to the 80-acre ranch of S. A. Overholzer, with 15 acres of orange trees in bearing, which amongst orchards would be compared as an oasis in the desert. This orchard is four years old and will net the owner this year about \$200 per acre. The people here are allowing themselves to be imposed upon by not establishing a brand on their oranges, which, in a short time would result in much good to the orange growers of Covina. This is also the home of Mr. Daniel Houser, who is the inventor of the noted Harvester, which is being sold in the Eastern and middle States. This machine will cut, thrash and sack the grain all at the same time. We quote you an article from the Ontario Record, of April

just below and south of Glendora, which is a fine little town almost enclosed by hills and mountains. The people of Glendora, like most all others, think that they have "the place;" well it is fine, but we must pass on east. As we cross the San Jose canyon, we met with marks of improvements, new houses, barns, orange orchards, and the developing of water from the cienegas that are found on the large ranches.

Here is La Verne, a townsite that once promised to be a credit to its projectors, but, alas! like so many other paper towns, it has drifted with the tide (down) until but few buildings mark the townsite. This land is fine and quite an acreage is being planted to orange and fruit trees. This tract of land adjoins the town of LORDSBURG, the home of the SOUTHERN CALIFORNIAN. "The townsite is good and level and the soil is very fertile.

ricot, fig, walnut, prune, pear, peach, plum, olive, grape and in fact almost anything that can be found in Southern California will thrive and yield abundantly to the husbandman for his toil. One of the most pleasing and beautiful sights to the eye is the fine roses, ornamental trees and shrubbery that abounds in all the neighborhood. We will give you a cut on this page of some fine palm and evergreen trees, etc.

[To be continued.]

The farmer of California is a mystery. He has the richest land in the United States, the best climate in the world, and anything and everything can be raised with but little labor, yet we saw one of these farmers buy a box of tomatoes, a head of cabbage, potatoes and two dozen eggs. Hens could easily be raised, a ranch has plenty of feed—broken grain, etc., yet they purchase eggs in our town that were shipped from Sacramento. —Colusa Gazette.

INDUSTRIAL.

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

Condensed Facts.

Here are some figures and rules very handy to know and have at hand in the mind or on paper:

A rod is $16\frac{1}{2}$ feet, or $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards.

A mile is 320 rods.

A mile 1760 yards.

A mile is 5280 feet.

A square foot is 144 square inches
A square yard contains 9 square feet.

A square rod is $272\frac{1}{4}$ square feet.

A section, or square mile, is 640 acres.

A quarter section contains 160 acres.

An acre is 8 rods wide by 20 rods long.

An acre is 10 rods wide by 16 rods long.

An acre is about $208\frac{3}{4}$ feet square.

A solid foot contains 1728 solid inches.

A pint of water weighs 1 pound.

A solid foot of water weighs $62\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

A gallon of water holds 231 solid inches.

A gallon of milk weighs 8 pounds and 10 ounces.

A pint of water holds $28\frac{1}{8}$ solid inches.

A barrel ($2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons) holds $4\frac{1}{2}$ solid feet.

A solid foot contains nearly $7\frac{1}{2}$ solid pints.

A bushel (struck) contains 2,150 inches.

A bushel (heaping) contains $1\frac{3}{4}$ struck bushels.

A struck bushel contains about $1\frac{3}{4}$ solid feet.

An acre contains 43,560 square feet; 4,840 square yards; 160 square rods.

Fruit-Evaporation and Sulphuring.

Judge W. C. Blackwood quite recently was told by a number of dealers whom he interviewed in the East they could not sell California dried apricots, as they were not fit to eat. The Judge said excess of sulphur was the cause. And in a letter to the Fruit Grower, Leonard Coates warns the Californians as follows: "As long as you continue to judge of dried apricots and peaches by the criterion of lightness of color, you can never prevent nine-tenths of the growers from sulphuring to excess, and every pound thus sulphured will work fearfully against California's best interests."

Speaking of this, one of our California fruit-raisers says:

There is, of course as every fruit-drier knows, no truth in this statement, or rather that portion of it which assumes that the use of sulphur is for the purpose of producing a certain degree of whiteness. Nothing of the sort is intended or even desired. It has been explained time and again that the sole object of sulphuring freshly cut fruit that is to be dried is to prevent discoloration which is sure to follow unless sulphur be applied, and thus preserve the natural color of the fruit.

The veriest tyro in fruit drying knows that without sulphur any kind of fruit at once loses its natural color, becomes dark, even black when the

fruit is fully ripe. The howlers against sulphur urge as their strongest point that the consumers must have only natural colored fruit, in apparently blissful ignorance that there is absolutely no method of preserving that natural color except by exposure to sulphur fumes.—*Prairie Farmer.*

To Fruit Growers.

The Horticultural Commission of Colusa county, says the *Sun*, has addressed a circular-letter to the fruit-growers and the orchardists, urging the necessity of a vigorous warfare on fruit pests, and prescribes the following wash for trees while in foliage:

For San Jose Scale. (resin and caustic soda solution)—Caustic soda (98 per cent) 9 pounds; whale oil or fish oil, 2 quarts; resin 15 pounds. Boil the above together in 10 gallons of water for four hours, and then add enough water to make 100 gallons of solution. Spray as usual.

To give satisfactory results the directions must be carried out carefully. This remedy will not injure your fruit and if properly applied will kill scale.

Remedy for Destruction of Codlin Moth.—Apple and pear trees must be sprayed with the following solution when the trees are just out of bloom.

Spray early apples and pears with one pound of paris green dissolved in 180 gallons of water. Winter apples and pears, one pound of paris green dissolved in 200 gallons of water.

Bands of burlap must be placed around the trees, being fastened at the top, and must be examined every seventh day; and the trees must be scraped of all loose bark.

All infested trees must be destroyed. If these directions are faithfully carried out we shall soon see the effects of our work.

Fast and Slow Milking.

It is generally understood that fast milking has the advantage of securing more milk than slow milking. But we are not aware of any scientific experiments to determine the fact. Ralph Allen of Delavan, Ill., however, gives the *Jersey Bulletin* a little experience that well illustrates the difference. His boy was learning to milk and took two and a half times more time than a fast milker, who got from the cow at each milking nine to twelve and a half pounds of milk. The boy could get only seven to nine pounds. The evidence in favor of fast milking was pretty conclusive—provided the time in milking was all the difference that affected the flow. The fast milker may have been more agreeable to the cow, and his manner of milking may have been more agreeable. The bungling of the boy may have been positively annoying to the cow. This would affect her "giving down" as it is called. It may have quite as much to do with the variation in the yield as the difference in time of drawing the milk had. You must please the cow if you want her to do her best. More or less milk is secreted during milking—as saliva is secreted during eating. If the cow is annoyed it checks the secretion of milk; if pleased it stimulates it. For these reasons, it is important to have fast milkers who are good-natured and agreeable to the cows.

Figs.

If there is any fruit that is entirely at home in California, it is the fig. It flourishes in all soil—sand, clay red clay, or valley loam, though the fruit is said to be much superior in dry soils. Of the 52 counties in the State 45 have figs growing within their boundaries.—*Exchange.*

California's Perpetual Garden.

The gardens which I wish to describe are using in the fullest manner the possibilities of soil and climate here. Perpetual growth and bloom abide in a typical California garden; the trees and shrubs need very little water except the natural rainfall; the spring bulbs and early flowers need no artificial supply. The secrets of gardening here are constant tillage, early planting and the keeping of plants from going to seed too early. The roses, for instance are cut back after each period of bloom, and then new shoots start at once. Daffodils and many other spring bulbs become naturalized, and are left in the ground to take care of themselves, just as the wild flowers do. The fortunate tendency of gardening art here is to produce a very extensive naturalization of beautiful plants from all over the world. Eventually many of these plants will escape from the gardens into the fields, ravines and woods, and gradually add most interesting elements to the Californian landscape. In Ventura I know of a ravine where the trimmings of rose-bushes have many of them rooted, being carried down by the rains from a garden above, and are now running wild over the bushes. In Nevada county I have seen the most delicate and lovely garden annuals, self-seeding and permanently established in the forest. It remains for the future to show whether or not the people of California will utilize and develop these unique horticultural advantages.—*C. H. Shinn in American Garden.*

Hints to Housekeepers.

Milk bread dries out faster than water bread.

Do not let stale flowers remain in a sick-chamber.

Scald peaches and the skin can be removed much easier than by peeling without scalding.

In baking apple or peach dumpings fill the pan two-thirds full of water; they are not so dry and hard.

In baking custard set the pan containing it into another hot water, and it will cook much better.

Wash your flatirons in soapsuds and dry thoroughly, if they at all trouble you by dropping black specks.

A few leaves of green wormwood, scattered where black ants congregate is said to be effectual in dislodging them.

It is claimed that the juice of a lemon squeezed into a cup of strong coffee will afford immediate relief in neuralgic headache.

For a gunpowder burn, keep the wounds wet with a mixture of linseed oil and lime water for three days and then apply vasoline to heal.

BELOW we give a partial list of our lands that we have on our books for sale, some of which are very cheap and fine.

No. 20. A 10 acre tract, all set to fruit— oranges, peaches, apricots, pears and small fruits, such as raspberries, blackberries, strawberries, &c. water piped to this land. Price \$4500. Terms, $\frac{1}{2}$ cash.

No. 16. A tract of 40 acres. All under cultivation, with plenty of water. Will sell all, or in ten acre tracts, to suit purchaser. Price, \$175. per acre.

No. 34. 20 acres. A very desirable tract. Will sell ten acres or all. Good, and plenty of water with land. Price \$150. per acre. Terms to suit buyer.

No. 8. $37\frac{1}{2}$ acres, in a fine neighborhood, well located to school, store, &c. Will sell in 10 and 12 acre tracts, or all together; with a seven room house. Price, \$8400.

No. 5. A 25 acre tract, with plenty of water, at \$175. per acre.

No. 96. A 500 acre tract close to R. R. Will sell in 10 or 20 acre tracts. Fine fruit land, plenty of water piped on the land. Price \$150 per acre on long time. First payment at the end of 3 years. Interest at 6 per cent per annum. This is very cheap and must be sold soon.

No. 50. a tract of 5000 acres of fine land. Plenty of artesian water at a depth of from 100 to 200 feet. Good for fruits of all kinds; grain, alfalfa &c. Prices from \$30. to \$60. per acre. Terms to suit. This tract is selling very fast.

No. 12. A very fine 10 acre tract; adjoining town site. Plenty of water on land in pipe; with 4 room house. Price \$2000. Will be sold soon.

No. 36. 7, 8—10 acres, with small house. Very cheap at \$1600.

No. 9. 5.7 acres, with 4 room cottage well finished. Price, \$1300.

No. 22. $23\frac{1}{2}$ acres with 3 houses. will sell land with out houses, or divide the tract to suit. Well located to school and railroad station. Price \$4500.

No. 77. Twenty-six acres. Six acres in oranges, sixteen in vineyard, one in deciduous trees, one in alfalfa. Fine dwelling costing \$2000. Price \$15,000.

No. 49. Thirty acres all improved— oranges, lemons, vines, deciduous trees. Good house, barn and yards. Improvements first class. Cheap at \$18,000.

No. 63. Ten acres all in Washington Navel oranges bearing now two years. Very fine and a bargain at \$8000.

No. 73. Twenty acres. 3000 orange trees, 900 of which are budded. 2000 orange trees in seed-bed. Only \$5500.

No. 37. Ten acres. Frame house, hard finish, good cellar. Barn. 7000 gallon, cemented reservoir; windmill. All in deciduous trees and vines. Near street car line. Price \$8000.

No. 18. Ten acres, three of which are in vines, three in deciduous trees one in alfalfa. Small house and two wells. In fine location. Price \$3000.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
AGENCY, L. O.

He that would r

Miscellaneous.

The Little Singer.

A little bright-eyed maiden,
With unaccustomed air;
She wondered at the organ,
And nodded during prayer;
She listened to the reading,
And watched the people too—
For her first Sunday service
Seemed very strange and new.

And when the congregation
Broke forth in sacred song,
She stood upon the footstool
And tried to help along.
She did not know their music,
And so she chose her own—
Of "little robin red breast"
She sang, in cheery tone.

So utterly unconscious
Of many a smiling gaze,
The childish voice rang clearly
In this old hymn of praise.
And when the rest were silent
Still those blithe notes were heard,
Her last long stanza warbling
Like some enraptured bird.

And the gracious pastor waited
Till the lingering echoes fled,
With a touched and tender spirit,
Ere his loving text he read;
For he knew the listening Father
Would accord the chant sublime
No dearer, worthier welcome
Than that happy nursery rhyme

—Independent.

As eagles can fly in the air, so men can navigate in the air. God or nature does allow men to put certain things in the proper proportion to navigate the air with; it only requires money and brain work to do it.—WHITE.

A dispatch from Albuquerque announces that tracklaying began Wednesday on Major Sisson's new road from Deming to Topolobampo. A Mexican company has been organized to run a line of steamers between Topolobampo and Japan ports, in connection with the new road. The time from Hong Kong to New York will be shortened two days by the new route.—Lower Californian.

DURING the year 1888 the real estate transacted in Los Angeles as recorded, footed up \$60,000,000—an average of \$5,000,000 per month—or an average of about \$200,000 per day. This high average as a result of the boom began to decrease in 1890, and the daily average was on the decline during that year until it reached about \$20,000, or \$30,000 per day. During the past three months this daily average has been on the increased activity extends throughout Southern California.—Times-Index.

A Bill was introduced yesterday in the Senate to accept from the G. A. R. a statue of Gen. Grant, to be placed in Statuary Hall, in the Capitol. Members of the Grand Army raised \$10,000 for this statue by voluntary contributions. A Bill was also ordered reported for an equestrian statue of Gen. Grant in the city of Washington. Before long, every leading city of the country will have a statue of the great captain—except New York, where his remains repose. New Yorkers charge the people of Chicago with having seen the statue before it was taken before the people.

Then a little woman took it. She rode on the cars three days, was denied a place on the rear platform, laughed at for her curiosity, and politely snubbed by conductors and passengers. But she discovered what caused the noise and invented a remedy, which was patented, and she was paid the sum of \$10,000 and a royalty forever. Her name is Mrs. Mary Walton, and she lives in New York City.—Woman's Journal.

None But Angels Need Apply.

Up in Poughkeepsie a large number of girls have resolved among themselves not to notice or receive attention from any man who is not intelligent, honest, industrious, good-natured, cleanly in person and apparel, healthy, sober, a church member, and a total abstainer from liquor, tobacco, and profanity. Those girls have a lonesome outlook before them. But they will find the sort of men they are looking for when they get to heaven.—Philadelphia Press.

Only 124 Clear Days.

The Glen Cove Gazette says: A gentleman who has kept the record reports that from April 1880 to April 1890 there were only 124 clear days. If this is true it beats the weather record in this section clean out of sight—and largely accounts for the prevailing dull times. The rubber and umbrella trade ought to be booming, together with that of the doctor and apothecary—and the weather continues—almost driving farmers, carpenters and painters crazy. All one can do is to sit still and sing. "There is a good time coming, boys."

Born to Die Young.

The Reporter has joined the innumerable caravan which moves to the pale realms of bankruptcy. It was a good paper while it lasted and might have gained a large subscription list in the country districts had it continued in the field. But lack of capital, lack of pains, lack of business management and a few other lacks served to bring it to the brink of the grave before it fairly emerged from the swaddling clothes of the cradle.

Over 80 per cent of the newspapers begun in this glorious land of free speech, free press and credit at the type foundries have been wrecked on the lee shore of adversity. Of the number, San Diego has furnished a goodly proportion. One weekly newspaper of this city, not three years old, claims to have outlived seventeen of its city contemporaries, and no doubt it is right. Of the making of papers there has been no end; and we do not doubt that the same rule will apply in the future. Verily, verily, it was a prophet who said that "He who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before is a public benefactor, while he who makes two newspapers appear where only one can live will one day see the righteous forsaken and his seed begging bread."—San Diego Sun.

Orchard Gullying.

Mr. Miller of Highlands, San Bernardino county, writes as follows regarding preventing orchards

from being gullied by rains: "I have noticed a great many people in cultivating their orchards for the winter, more especially on the side-hills, runing little furrows from one to two feet apart on the water grade, or near the level, to protect the orchards from washing by so doing. Now, that is all a mistake. If they would level the ground after the irrigating season is over and sow grain of some kind on it before rain sets in, in the fall of the winter, I will guarantee they will have no trouble about their lands washing out. Besides it will save quite an expense in making ditches to carry off the water that would accumulate. The grain thus sowed would not only prevent the land from washing, to a great extent, but would make a splendid crop of manure in the spring, after the rainy season. Now if this advice is followed they will not be bothered with water washing their own lands nor land of their neighbor below them. I can show orchards cultivated and sowed as stated, that look well and have escaped all damage by washing, while other orchards, adjoining, with the same kind of land and the same character of soil, were almost ruined by washing, and requiring, at the same time, two or three men to prevent them washing away while the grain on that which was properly cultivated would be all right, and no water running from it at all."

Famous Old Men of 1890.

89. George Bancroft, historian; Marshal Van Moltke.
 88. Cardinal Newman.
 87. Louis Kossuth.
 86. Neal Dow.
 85. Professor Sir Richard Owen.
 84. Ferdinand de Lesseps, Davis Dudley Field.
 82. John G. Whittier, General Joseph E. Johnson.
 81. Cardinal Manning, General Robert C. Schenck, Marshal McMahon, Hamilton Fish.
 80. Gladstone, Tennyson, Oliver Wendell Homes, Hannibal, Hamlin, Cassius M. Clay, Hugh McCulloch.
 79. The Pope, Senator Morrill, Senator Payne, P. T. Barnum.
 78. Ex-President McCosh, of Princeton; ex-Porter, of Yale.
 77. Octave Feuillet, Meissonier, George Tichnor Curtis, Justice Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court.
 76. Ex-President Grevy, of France; Jules Simon; Sir H. Bessemer, inventor; John C. Fremont, ex-Senator Thurman, Professor Dana.
 75. Admiral Porter, Verdi, C. W. Coudrock.
 74. Bismarck, Earl Granville, General Early, N. P. Banks.
 73. Justice Miller and Justice Field of the United States Supreme Court, Senator Dawes, King Williams of the Netherlands.
 72. King Christain of Denmark Dr. Brown-Sequard, Bishop Coxe.
 71. General Beauregard, General Butler, Senator Evarts, Cyrus W. Field, General Rosecrans, James A. Froude, Gounod, Walt Whitmore, Senator Hampton.
 70. Prime Ministry Crispi of Italy; John Ruskin.
- The list was compiled January 1st, and the age at last birthday is given.—Exchange.

It is much harder to unlearn than to learn.

Professional Cards.

J. A. Gallup.

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SPRING ST.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

News of the Week.

Lordsburg to the fore.

Subscribe for the CALIFORNIAN.

Boys, get your tin pans and cow bells ready.

Those who failed to attend the Flower Festival at Los Angeles missed a great treat.

Did the sewing machine really need attention, or was a more secluded place the object in view? Ask "Gibba."

A load of agricultural implements was received at this place last Monday by Mr. Sallee.

The interest in the Bethel Sunday School is increasing. Upwards of forty were in attendance last Lord's day.

DIED—Dandy, much cherished, and faithful English "purp," of C. S. Gilbert. Met his fate at noon yesterday by the overland passing over him. C. S. has the sympathy of the burg.

The hearts of our lady typos are daily cheered by the profusion of lovely flowers brought to this office, for which thanks awfully.

Do you wear shoes and stockings? Come and see our stock of both.

Franklin, & Jeffrey, Glendora.

"Sanctification" is the chosen subject for the prayer meeting to be held at the residence of Mr. Wm. Martin on next Thursday night. All welcome.

If you want to behold something of the beauties of Southern California, attend the Flower Festival now in progress at Pomona.

Subject for the prayer meeting in the Hotel next Sabbath evening, is "Hope." Everybody invited. Come and bring your friends.

Our stock of Dry goods is full and complete; come and examine it and be convinced.

Franklin & Jeffrey, Glendora

Any one having a good Jersey cow for sale will call at this office.

Our enterprising grocymen Ewing and Price shipped a fine lot of strawberries to Denver last week and another lot this week.

The people of Lordsburg and vicinity will remember Mr. John Bennet, who left here about one year ago. He died on the 5th of April at Brownsville Oregon. We did not learn the particulars of his death.

The social or prayer meeting in the Hotel Lordsburg last Sunday evening was quite full of interest. The attendance was large, and more seats will have to be provided if work continues to grow. It is a matter of pleasure to know that so many of the citizens here are interested in Christianity.

The last four or five weeks, the pastor of the church of Pomona, delivered a sermon at the distance of 3 o'clock on the subject of the squeeze of the head, which was well received.

Sweet's Pomona Items.

See those \$1.25 school shoes.

See our \$1.00 crash hats.

New dry goods. New satteens.

Our 25c suspenders is a starter.

See our 50c and 75c and \$1.00 straw hats.

Any personal or news items of any kind would be thankfully received at this office. If you have guests with you from a distance or if you have been away on a visit, etc., drop in and inform us of the same and by so doing you will not only confer a favor on us but will help to make a newsy home paper.

Our worthy townsman, W. H. Hall, lost a valuable horse this week by being run over by the train. The animal became frightened at the approach of the train, jerked up the picket stake and in attempting to cross the track was injured so badly it had to be killed.

Frank Cline who came here from Nebraska in March, has hired to Mr. Bixby. He receives \$25.00 per month and board. Mr. Williams has been offered \$40.00 per month and board himself. There is no difficulty in getting employment at from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. There is contentment and no small degree of happiness where laboring men find plenty to do and receive good wages.

Mr. H. C. Tibbett of Tia Juana Valley planted last year one sack of Burbank potatoes from which he realized 130 sacks of one hundred pounds each which he sold at \$1.25 per sack. He also raised forty-four pounds of sweet-potatoes from one hill. The above facts were received from Mr. Tibbett's daughter, Mrs. Delia Strong, who recently came out from Kansas where she had been trying to sell some property. Owing to stringency of times she was unable even to secure an offer for it though it adjoins a county seat of one of the best counties in the state.

This valley is a charming place these days. The strawberry fields are full of men, women, young ladies, boys, children and babies, gathering the berries to the music and laughter of genuine enjoyment, with the almost burdensome odor of orange blossoms in the air. Soon the same jolly crowds will be gathered under the sheds at the dryers working in the apricots. Truly life in the San Gabriel valley is as near all-out-of-doors as any in this world.—*Azusa Pomotropic.*

War is in the camp of the Evangelical church. Some of the leaders disagreed, declared themselves apart, used unbecoming words toward each other and now they and their followers are at variance in a number of places. In Chicago and Naperville the factions were belligerent and rows resulted. It is a shame and a stigma upon Bible principles when men who lay claim to Christianity, fall out and become embittered toward each other. Like all other church divisions the courts will be appealed to in order to settle property rights. Cæsar will have to arbitrate instead of the Lord's people helping Cæsar. No wonder so many people turn to unbelief.

How are you fixed on shirts and ties? Come to Franklin & Jeffrey for equal to the best.

Personal Menton.

—Mr. Martin Bashor, of Covina dropped in to see us yesterday.

—Mrs. J. Smith, of this place, was a welcome caller at our sanctum this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Perry Bashor, Covina, were among the callers at our office this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Zug, of this place, spent Saturday in the city visiting friends.

—Mr. M. M. Eshelman and wife took a flying trip to Redondo Beach last Saturday to toy with the sad sea waves.

—Our typos, Miss Clara Eshelman, and Miss Delia Bashor, attended the Flower Festival in Los Angeles on Saturday last.

—Mr. S. W. Funk of Frederic, Iowa, arrived the 29th. He is here to take a look at Southern California with a view of locating a colony.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Loomis, of Pomona, honored the CALIFORNIAN with their presence last Tuesday and left the "much needed" to have two subscriptions sent to parties in the East.

—Mr. Bowman of Lena, Illinois, who has been stopping with his son at Puente, visited this office last Tuesday. We regret that we were not at home to enjoy his company.

—The Santa Fe Agent at this place, C. S. Gilbert, is becoming quite a worker in the industries. He keeps a cow and hens and has already been marketing butter and eggs. Girls, see!

—H. B. Rice of Los Angeles, a relative of G. L. McDonough spent last Thursday at this place. Mr. Rice is agent for Honolulu Tours Ocean Steamship Company, with headquarters at No. 200, South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

—M. M. Eshelman in company with Mr. E. G. Zug and family came in on Friday evening last from Kansas. M. M. E. has been very much indisposed while in the East, so much so that he did not get to see near all the parties that wished to join him on the 22nd. However he is much better and will make arrangements for their trip very soon. Mr. Zug's seem well pleased with the prospects here and have come to stay. We wish them abundant success.

Groceries of all kinds at living prices Eggs and chickens wanted.

Franklin & Jeffrey, Glendora

Notice to Taxpayers.

Office of County Assessor, corner of 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 statement under oath, setting forth specifically 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.

By filing your statement at once you co-operate with this office in saving expense. You gain nothing by delay. C. C. MASON,

County Assessor.
C. D. Kellog and R. F. House,
Deputy Assessors.
Second Street, Pomona.

To Our Correspondents.

MOTTO.—As a fountain of pure water is to a thirsty traveler, so is good news to the mind.

Scenery Hill, Pa. April, 8 1890.

I take the liberty to write you concerning the country in which you are now located. California is a State I have always desired to visit. Should I like it there I would be pleased to remain were it possible to maintain a livelihood.

I have read some of your letters on the country and like very much your descriptions. Now, sir, if you will be so kind as to inform me in answer to this inquiry what the openings are and whether it is profitable for one to go to Southern California to live or not I shall indeed be very grateful to you. I have no capital with which to enter into business actively myself, but am ready to turn my hand to anything. J. A. TOMBAUGH.

ANSWER.—As to securing a livelihood here the CALIFORNIAN can only repeat that those who want to work are sure of finding it and getting good pay. Since we located here nine persons who came in since, are busy every day and are making from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. Of course we guarantee no man work, but as a faithful recorder of facts expect to keep our readers informed.

As you say you are "ready to turn" your hand to anything you doubtless would succeed in Southern California, for the workers get to the front. We prefer you to come and see for yourself, and if you do and you find things better than we say all the better for you and us. "The half has never been told." This is a second Palestine or old Canaan reproduced with all her blessings. See article on last page of CALIFORNIAN how to get here.

G. M. Willment—Ottawa Ont. Referring to yours, handed us by the Pacific Land Improvement Co. Have time to say that here is a fine section of country, and one in which a man with energy can make money and build up a fine home. As for your trade there is more work in that line here than in any other part of the United States that we know of as this is a country where people irrigate and use a large quantity of iron pipes. Most all the towns have water works, and as the water is put in most of the house, hence a demand for skilled labor in that line. Should you desire further information you can correspond with us. We will forward you our paper.

R. S. A. T.—Hartley Tex. Your letter at hand and contents duly noted. I shall be very glad to call on you when I pass through your place, and give you all the information you desire about this fine country. You can do well here. I know your energy must succeed. You can get land here on most any terms and most any price. One should know just what he wants before locating as that largely determines his success. So many men do not ask for information but conclude that they are well posted on California hence must fail or make mistakes. There is no other place just like this and when people come here they should post themselves before taking hold. This country is largely filled with people who make their money by driving sharp bargains and as a rule such persons have no scruple, therefore need watching. However we will be glad to have you for one of our neighbors.

Israel at Work.

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

Thy Service is Perfect Freedom.

BY CHARLES WESLEY.

Lo! I come with joy to do
My Master's blessed will;
Him in outward works pursue,
And serve His pleasure still.
Faithful to my Lord's commands,
I still would choos' the better part,
Serve with careful Martha's hands,
And loving Mary's heart.

Careful, without care I am,
Nor feel my happy toil,
Kept in peace by Jesu's name,
Supported by His smile;
Joyful thus my faith to show,
I find His service my reward;
Every work I do below,
I do it to the Lord.

O that all the art might know
Of living thus to Thee,
Find their heaven begun below,
And here Thy glory see!
Walk in all the works prepared
By Thee, to exercise their grace,
Till they gain their full reward,
And see Thy glorious face!

The closest walk with God is the
sweetest heaven that can be enjoyed
on earth.

What are you Doing.

Did you ever tell what the Lord
has done for your soul? How does
the world know you are a Christian?
Did you ever make a personal appeal
to an unconverted soul? Do your religious
engagements take precedence
over all others? Have you tried to
induce anyone to attend your church
meetings?

There can be no surer evidence of
our departure from God than this,
that we are neglecting things which
the Word of God tells us to do, while
we are very busy doing things which
the Word of God does not tell us to
do. If there is a godly desire to be an
obedient child, the language of our
hearts will be, "Father, not my will
but Thine be done." You have observed
the more careless a believer is in
attending to the instructions of the
Word, the more eager he is to follow
after something which God has forbidden.

Missionary Honey.

It is not often that the active honey
bee is set to work for the procurement
of money with which to help sound
out the gospel, but Daniel Whitmer of
South Bend, Ind., in the *Gospel Messenger*
gives a little experience in that
direction which is here reproduced:

"Last April, I set apart a fair colony
of Italian bees for the missionary
cause, whose product, for the season,
was to be contributed to the spreading
of the Gospel of Christ. This colony
was no stronger in number than many
others in the apiary, which contained
one hundred colonies of bees, yet, by
the same care, this missionary colony
gave me twice the amount of honey
as any other in the apiary. You see
it was working for the Lord. The
season of 1886, was a poor one for the
collection of nectar, from the different
varieties of bloom, yet the sales,
made of this colony's product of honey,
aggregated \$6.00, which was sent
on its mission to save souls."

My Home.

My mind runs back to one of the

best earthly homes; prayer was the roof
over it, peace was the atmosphere in
it, and the parents were the personification
of faith in trial, and of hope in
darkness. The two pillars of that
home, years ago, fell into the dust, but
shall I ever forget that home? Yes,
when the flower forgets the sun that
warmed it; yes, when the mariner forgets
the star that guided him; yes, when
love dies on the altar of the heart,
and memory empties its urn into
forgetfulness—then, home of my
childhood, I will forget thee—a father's
importunity and a mother's weeping,
the voices of affection, the funerals of
our dead, the Sabbath twilight which
were the pearly shores of Sabbath
days; father and mother, with inter-
locked arms, like the intertwining
branches of the trees, making perpetual
bower of love and peace—not till
then, home of my childhood, will I
forget thee!—*Dr. Talmage.*

Reading Before Retiring.

BY CANNON KINGBLEY.

It is wise at night to read—but for
a few minutes—some books which
will compose and soothe the mind;
which will bring us face to face with
the true facts of life, death and eter-
nity; which will make us remember
that man does not live by bread alone;
which will give us before we sleep, a
few thoughts worthy of a Christian
man with an immortal soul in him.
And, thank God, no one need go far
to find such books. I do not mean
merely religious books, excellent as
they are in these days; I mean any
book which helps to make us better
and wiser and sober and more char-
itable persons; any book which will
teach us to despise what is vulgar
and mean, foul and cruel, and to love
what is noble and high-minded, pure
and just. In our own English language
we may read by hundreds books
which tell of virtue and of praise; of
heroic actions; of deeds which we
ourselves should be proud of doing,
of persons whom we feel to be better,
wiser, nobler, than we ourselves.

Did the Jews Reject Christ?

Rabbi Gottheil is preaching at the
Temple Immanuel, the magnificent
Jewish synagogue in the Fifth ave-
nue, series of very striking sermons
explaining and defending the attitude
of the Jews towards Jesus and His
teachings while the founder of Christ-
ianity was still on earth. As Dr. Got-
theil is a man of learning, of much
breadth of view, and a philosophic
spirit, these discourses deserve the
careful consideration of Christians.
There is no bitterness in them, and
they are respectful of Christian senti-
ment and conviction.

He has pointed out that, as in the
days of Jesus, the Jews were already
widely scattered, and the means of
communication were slow and diffi-
cult, only a small minority of the race
within the boundaries of Judea were
cognizant of the mission, the teach-
ings, the doings, and the very exist-
ence of the Christ. The great major-
ity were in complete ignorance of
His life and the manner of His death,
and therefore could not be held ac-
countable for the tragedy of Calvary.
The New Testament in many places
records in Judea, wherever He went,
He was followed by crowds who listen-
ed eagerly to His d-

admitted into the synagogues, though
His teachings were subversive of the
prevailing religion and the existing
social system; and when he drove the
money changers from the temple it-
self it is not recorded that anybody
rose up in opposition. He bitterly
assailed the Pharisees, the fathers of
the Jewish synagogues, and yet when
He predicted the ruin of the temple
and nation, and some of the hearers
picked up stones to cast at Him, the
Scribes and Pharisees gathered about
for His protection.

This is the way in which Dr. Got-
theil reads the gospels. They seem
to him to show that the contempo-
rary Jewish spirit was liberal rather
than otherwise, tolerant and receptive;
that the Jews rejected Jesus only
"as God or a part of the Deity." As
a moral instructor they listened to
Him with respect. As a worker of
miracles He was sure to appeal to
the popular desire, and the crowds
about him were so great that He had
to escape from them by stealth. As
the Redeemer of the world they would
gladly have accepted Him if they
could have comprehended the mys-
tery. As the Messiah they neither
accepted nor rejected Him, but waited
for proofs to suspect the claim, their
teaching having been that the Mes-
siah was an earthly ruler, not one
who was to lead them into the king-
dom of heaven. Jesus was loved and
respected of the people and opposed
by a few priests only. When he
entered into Jerusalem "He had a
royal reception, and some cried, 'Ho-
sannah to the son of David,' so that
the whole city was stirred by the tu-
mult."

This is a view of the subject which
will be novel for Christian readers
generally. It is not presented in the
Christian commentaries on the New
Testament, and yet the gospel records
sustain it. Undoubtedly, the Jews as
a mass rejected Jesus in His Super-
natural character; but in that respect
were they different from a large part
of the leading intellects of our own
day? The more their intellectual
training the more they were to criti-
cise His claims to divinity; but is not
that the case to a large extent in the
modern Christian world? The scribes
who were guardians of the public
peace were appalled by His revolu-
tionary doctrines. They believed
that they would utterly upset the ex-
isting social order, break up the fam-
ily, overturn the authority of the
government, and introduce commu-
nism and anarchy in their place. But
has not Christendom practically ex-
pressed the same belief by refusing to
mould society after the model of
Jesus, and by constructing it on radi-
cally different and directly opposing
principles? To use the phrase of St.
Paul, does it not crucify Him afresh
and continually? Let Christians ask
themselves, therefore, whether Rabbi
Gottheil is not justified in inquiring
if in actual practice, they accept the
teachings of Jesus as Divine com-
mands any more than do the Jews.
Is it not true that, like the Jews of
old, they take such parts of His sys-
tem as suit their own opinions and
convenience and cast aside the rest?
—*N. Y. Sun.*

It is not our belief that will
but what were spent nee

If we try to remove the bad things
in this world we must do some think-
ing about them, but we can take care
that only the good things have a home
in our thoughts.

A FREE RIDE.

FROM ANY POINT EAST OF THE
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Anyone purchasing \$500 worth of
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\$750 worth, the fare of two persons.

Some of the lots have fine bearing
prunes and English walnut trees on
them. Size of residence lots 50x150
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We also have some choice fruit land
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Descriptive matter sent on applica-
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Lordsburg, Cal

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The Pacific Land Improvement Co.,

Was incorporated at Los Angeles,
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It has lands at Lordsburg, Clare-
mont, Mentone, St. James, San-Juan-
by-the-Sea, Santa Fe Springs, Per-
ot and Egan, California. LOTS B
OR VILLA TRACTS, on very re-
terms.

We have orange land agreed
alfalfa lands to suit his own use
Call on or he owed the but
chasing. Wagon after left the
lives in the F

EDUCATIONAL.

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

The top of Kilima Njaro, the wonderful mountain lying almost under the equator in Central Africa, has been reached by Meyer. Several ascents were made to both the Kibo and Mawenzi summits, the party remaining 16 days above a height of 13,000 feet, and finding the snow encircled Kibo crater, 6,500 feet in diameter and 650 feet deep. A height of 19,680 feet deep—the highest point in German territory—was gained.

A Bit of Ancient Astronomy.

The following remarkable passage in accord with modern observations, is from a work written by Hevelius in 1652: "Comets are made up of various nuclei and bodies and hence these phenomena do not by any means consist of one solid spherical body or nucleus, but are made up of many different opaque nuclei and bodies, connected together, some rarer and more tenuous matter existing between, and allowing free passage for the sun's rays."

The Sun Spot Minimum.

In his last report, the Government Meteorologist for India associates the period of minimum sun spots in that country with the largest and most abnormal climatic variations. The snow was exceptionally heavy in the northwest Himalayas, for instance, in the winters of 1866, 1876 and 1877. The most disastrous famines also have appeared near the minimum of sun spots as those of Orissa in 1866, Behar in 1874 and Madras in 1876-77. So, too, with cyclones, as at Calcutta in 1864, when 60,000 people were drowned, and at Backerganj in 1876 when 100,000 were drowned.

Mr. Gladstone's Message to Young Men.

Be sure that every one of you has his place and vocation on this earth, and that it rests with himself to find it. Do not believe those who too lightly say nothing succeeds like success. Effort, honest, manful, humble effort, succeeds by its reflected action, especially in youth better than success, which indeed, too easily and too early gained, not seldom serves, like winning the first throw of the dice, to blind and stupefy. Get knowledge, all you can. Be thorough in all you can do, and remember that though ignorance often may be innocent, pretention is always despicable. But you like men, be strong and exercise your strength. Work onward and upward; and may the blessing of the Most High soothe your cares, clear your vision, and crown your labors with reward.

University Anthropometry.

During the last four or five years of the students at Cambridge has been tested by the distance at which a diamond type, of the size of the squeeze of the head, could be read. The result was that the average of the students was equal to that of the average of the students in England

have been arranged in tables intended to show the correlation between intellectual and physical capacities. Dividing the students into three intellectual grades according to their standing in their classes, it is found only one marked difference in the physical capacity of the different grades can be pointed out—the lowest intellectual grade exerts much the strongest pull. This difference however, is not due to general physical superiority, but to the excessive development of one set of muscles in students addicted to certain forms of sport—like rowing. Comparing the head sizes, it is found that those of the high honor men are distinctly larger, on the average, than those of students of inferior rank, and that the heads of all alike continue to grow for some years after the age of 19—at any rate up to the age of 24. In one respect, so far as can be determined, does intellectual superiority tend to modify the physical powers, the eyesight being slightly below the average.

The Importance of Education.

By Alonzo Porter D. D.

It may be proper to remind the reader, that by education we understand a system of training and instruction which aims at the due culture of all the powers of the soul, both intellectual and moral. We shall be the better prepared, to appreciate the necessity and importance of such culture, if we consider that in its absence the individual will be educated by circumstances. Even when he is most neglected there will still be companions, parents or masters, daily occurrences and other causes, both physical and moral, which will act forcibly upon some of his powers to develop and exercise them. But which of his powers these be? When parents do not take the trouble to provide for the proper education of their children, it must be obvious that neither their example, nor the associations that they will surround those children, whether in high life or in low life, will be likely to foster their better and purer sentiments. Add to the force of natural propensity, the sensualizing influences which in such cases will inevitably be applied from without to the young and plastic mind, and what can be expected?

An ignorant, uncultivated mind, then, is the native soil of sensuality and cruelty, and the whole history of the world proves that in a large proportion of instances, it does not fail to bring forth its appropriate fruit. In what countries are the people most given to the lowest forms of animal gratification, and also most regardless of the lives and happiness of others? Is it not in pagan lands, over which moral and intellectual darkness broods, and where men are vile without shame and cruel without remorse? If from pagan we pass to Christian countries, we shall find that those in which education is less prevalent are precisely those in which there is the most immorality, and the greatest indifference to the sufferings of sentient and animated beings. Spain, in which, until recently, there was but one newspaper and in which not more than one in twenty of the people are instructed in schools, has a population not equal to that of England.

and Wales the whole number of convictions for murder in one year was thirteen, and the number convicted of wounding, etc., with intent to kill, was fourteen, while in Spain the number convicted during the same year for murder, was twelve hundred and thirty-three; and for maiming with intent to kill, seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

Discipline gives its subjects command over their passions, and instead of a love for vicious excitement, cultivates the taste for simple and innocent pleasures. Objects higher than any gratification merely animal awaken desire; objects in the pursuit of which the faculties find a healthful and agreeable employment, and the individual though intent on his own advantage, still serves the community. His charities, too, are enlarged and strengthened. From a mere child of impulse he is transformed into a reflective being, looking before and after with large discourse of reason. He forms plans for a distant future and thus rises nearer and nearer a spiritual existence; while divested of no sentiments or principles which the Creator has bestowed upon him, all are still made to occupy their proper places, and to move together in subordination to the great ends of his being.

It is to be observed here, again, that we mean by education a large and generous culture, which comprehends the whole man, and which assigns, therefore, the first place to the immortal nature. We would never forget, that there may be much knowledge and much discipline of the intellectual powers, which leaves, in darkness and sin, the moral and spiritual man. Such education we repudiate. Instead of a narrow and partial training, which would make its subject a monster rather than a man; we go for one which would build up that subject to the perfection which corresponds to his nature and position.

And let us add, if mere knowledge cannot make men wise, much less can ignorance. Her appropriate office is not to improve, but to deteriorate and degrade. It has been said that "ignorance is the mother of devotion." It would have been much nearer truth to represent her as the parent of a dark idolatry, which bows the spirit to an abject but unholy service, and robs it of its noblest instincts. This has been well put in an old allegory of the days of Bunyan. Apollyon invades the country of Nonage, and, in order to accomplish more fully his designs, resolves "that a greater part of the weak and feeble inhabitants should be tutored by Mrs. Ignorance." Accordingly, accosting that personage he says, "My dear cousin and friend, I have a great number of pretty girls and boys for you to tutor and bring up for me; will you undertake the charge?" "Most dread and mighty Apollyon," she replies, "you know I never yet declined any drudgery for you which lay in my power." Apollyon then after complimenting her upon what she had already done for the advancement of his kingdom and strengthening of his power in the world turns to his associate and says, "Noble Peccatum (Sin), this gentlewoman Madam Ignorance, is your child, your natural offspring, your own flesh and blood; therefore I charge you to help and assist in this great work; for

I should be glad if she had the educating of all the children in the whole world."

Daniel Webster's Advice to His Nephew.

Daniel Webster was an uncle by marriage to the late Albert Livingston Kelly, one of the first lawyers who practiced in Waldo county. The great statesman always took an interest in his nephew and visited him when he came to Maine.

A correspondent of the *Banner Historical Magazine* says that a remark which Mr. Webster made on a visit in 1835, left an abiding interest in the mind of Mr. Kelly, and perhaps largely influenced him never to accept political office.

One evening Mr. Webster said, "Albert do you have any concern with politics?"

"No," he replied, "my time is wholly absorbed in my professional practice and private business."

"I am glad to hear you say that," replied Mr. Webster, "and I advise you not to. If I were to live my life over again, I would have nothing to do with politics, for however successful you may be you will encounter a fire in front from your political friends.

This language was the more remarkable from the fact that Mr. Webster was then at the height of his fame as an orator and statesman.

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GOING EAST.**

Atlantic Express (does not stop).....	11:32 A. M.
Local mail, daily.....	9:58 A. M.
San Berdn'o accom. daily.....	5:36 P. M.
Local Freight daily.....	6:41 P. M.

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express, daily.....	2:48 P. M.
Los Angeles accom. daily.....	8:20 A. M.
Local mail daily.....	4:55 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.

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.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IMMIGRATION AGENCY, LORDSBURG, CAL.

Red Rice's.

426, 428, 430 and 432 S. Spring Street. WE OFFER THIS WEEK FINE Cherry Sets, just like new, that cost \$28 for \$17; almost new antique Oak Sets \$16 cost \$27; splendid Mahogany Sets for \$17; new Ash Sets for \$16, worth \$25; new Bed Lounges for \$10, spring edge and back, selling all over for \$12; large, new kitchen Safes for \$3.50, worth \$4.50; good Refrigerator for \$8, cost \$13.50; good Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine in first-class order for \$8; good riding Saddle for \$4.50; set good hand-made Harness for \$10; large Coffee Mill for \$5; superb Smyrna Rugs that cost \$16 to \$25 for \$6 and \$8; Ice-cream Freezers for \$1.50 to \$3; good breech-loading Shotgun for \$8; the largest and best assortment of gasoline Stoves in the city from \$3 to \$9; a fine lot new Agateware at wholesale cost. All tinware, glassware, crockery, etc., at prices never before reached. If there is anything in any line you want fail not to call and get prices at

RED RICE'S.

National City has a worthy home enterprise, in the shape of an olive oil mill, which has recently been enlarged, and will soon be doing a very large business. Extensive orders are coming in from all parts of the country, and merchants are just beginning to learn that the home product is far superior to the imported stuff, and commands much higher prices. Let us push our olive industry, and drive out French and Italian "olive" oil, made of American cotton seed. After that, we can aim to supplant lard, made of questionable hog fat, by introducing the general use of a wholesome and palatable vegetable oil.—*L. A. Times.*

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THE TIMES.

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DEALER IN**

**STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES
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and Ornamental
Glassware Etc.**

CALL AND SEE OUR GOODS AND GET PRICES.

POMONA CAL.

Red Rice's.

426, 428, 430 and 432 S. Spring Street. LOS ANGELES, APRIL 27.—Greater than ever before is the supply of household goods at Red Rice's this week. Having made some rattling good buys of nice goods you get the benefit thereof. We have during the week bought the entire stock of two retail dealers (one in Los Angeles and the other in Pasadena), besides buying the entire contents of 13 dwelling houses, together with various and sundry small lots, both new and second-hand. We are better prepared to give bargains than ever before. Readers, you will find at Red Rice's great outfitting establishment about everything wanted in house-keeping or house-furnishing, in all styles, in great quantities and at prices only found at Red Rice's. Owing to the great supply, we have been compelled to rearrange and cut prices on many articles in order not to get overstocked. You will find such bargains on our 5c and 10c counters as will rather astonish you. Call and get our prices and you will be glad.

STRONG AND LORBEER,

—DEALERS IN—

**Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper,
Window Shades, Etc.**

NOTE THE FOLLOWING PRICES,

Woven wire Mattresses, \$3.00 35 pound wool Mattresses, \$3.50
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 RAPIDS THREE PIECE HARD WOOD, CHAMBER SET
BEVEL PLATE \$20.00, POMONA BLOCK, POMONA, CAL

San Jose Ranch Market!
W. E. MARTIN & CO., Proprietors.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

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SAUSAGE OF ALL KINDS, CHOICE HAMS AND BACON**

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**STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES
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Every effort will be made to satisfy customers in quality, and quantity, of goods. Give us a trial.
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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$60,000.

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