

Southern Californian.

THE GOOD, THE TRUE, AND THE RIGHT.

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A JOURNAL OF PRACTICAL INDUSTRY

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

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Entered at the Post Office at Lordsburg,
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Church Directory.

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

PRESBYTERIAN—At Lordsburg school house,
Sunday, May 11, at 3.30 p. m. Sunday school.
At 2 p. m. and every other Sunday thereafter,
Rev. J. A. Gordon D. D., pastor.

BAPTIST—At Lordsburg school house, May
18, at 3.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m.
and every other Sunday thereafter.
Rev. G. S. Bailey D. D., pastor.

Blaine's Ideas.

[Boston dispatch.] The following
letter dated at Bar Harbor, Maine, is
given out for publication:

Col. W. W. Clapp, Editor Boston
Journal—My Dear Sir: I am in re-
ceipt of your favor asking me if I
can attend the banquet of the Boot
and Shoe club of Boston in October.
You add that the members are 'in
hearty sympathy with my views re-
garding the best method of extending
American trade, and would be glad
to have me address them.'

"I regret that my engagements will
not permit me to accept the invitation
but you will please thank the club for
the compliment they pay me. I am
glad to hear that the members of the
club are interested in a system of re-
ciprocal trade with Latin America.
They can do great good by counter-
acting a certain phase of New Eng-
land opinion, entertained at home
as well as in Washington—an opinion
which I must regard as in the highest
degree unwise and hurtful to New
England interests. New England is
to receive in the new tariff the amplest
protection for every manufacturing
industry within her borders both
great and small, and it will, in my
judgment, be both inexpedient and in-
jurious for her representatives to dis-
regard a measure which will promote
Western interests.
"I have lately received a letter

from Mr. J. F. Imbs of St. Louis, a
leading representative of the flour
interests and president of the late
convention of millers at Minneapolis.
Speaking for the grain and flouring
interests of that great section Mr.
Imbs says that 'advices of recent date
from Cuba state that the duties now
collected on American flour are at a
higher rate than was first supposed to
be the case.' And he adds; 'I re-
spectfully submit that the American
miller will be unable to retain any
part of the Cuban flour to trade un-
less immediate relief is secured.'

"In view of these facts is it possible
that a protectionist Congress can even
think of opening our markets to Cu-
ba's products free while allowing a
great Western interest to be absolute-
ly excluded from her market by a
prohibitory tariff? With reciprocity
the West can annually sell many hun-
dred thousand barrels of flour in the
markets of Cuba and Porto Rico, to-
gether with a large mass of other
agricultural products. Without re-
ciprocity she will be driven more and
more from those markets.

"Giving the fullest protection to all
Eastern interests, as the proposed tar-
riff does, surely no man of good judg-
ment, certainly no protectionist of
wise forecast, wishes to expose a West-
ern interest to serious injury, especial-
ly when it is manifestly easy to pro-
tect and promote it—manifestly easy
because at this very time the boards
of trade, the chambers of commerce,
and public opinion in Havana are
demanding reciprocal trade with
the United States. I select Cuba and
Porto Rico for examples because in
certain quarters it has been said that
while we might secure reciprocity with
some little countries in South America
we could do nothing with the Span-
ish islands. Let us at least give the
Spanish islands an opportunity to
speak for themselves.

"Certain wise men ask: How can
we sell farm products in South Amer-
ica when the same things are pro-
duced there? Cereals are undoubt-
edly grown in the southernmost parts
of South America, but the wise men
will remember that cereals and sugar
do not grow in the same soil, and
that the sugar countries of South and
Central America and the West India
Islands contain 40,000,000 of people
who imports the largest portion of
their breadstuffs. Indeed the largest
part of the sugar product of all Latin
America is at our doors, and we can
greatly enlarge our exchanges there if
Congress will give us the opportunity
for reciprocal trade.

Another class observe that they
want time to study the system. To
this I might reply that the best meth-
od of studying a system is to observe
its practical workings. While study-
ing in the abstract and refusing to
take some object lessons, these gentle-
men propose to open our markets to
Latin-America products, free of all
charge, without asking Latin-Ameri-

ca to give us in turn some freedom in
their markets. The object lesson
immediately before us is the treat-
ment of the sugar question. Shall
we make Latin-America a gift of that
trade? When we have studied that
lesson we shall be prepared for the sec-
ond.

"The worst proposition of all is put
forward by those who say, 'Let us
put sugar on the free list now and
next year we will take up the subject
of reciprocity.' If I understand their
logic it is to make sugar free this
year without condition and next year
to ask Spain if she will not kindly
consent to grant us reciprocal trade.
Holding the complete vantage ground
ourselves, the proposed policy trans-
fers the vantage ground to Spain.
Instead of granting favor to Spain to-
day we are to ask her for a favor to-
morrow. Those who take this ground
belong to that class of careful guard-
ians of property who prepare a very
strong lock for the stable after the
horse is gone.

"I do not mean in anything I have
said, to imply that reciprocity is only
a Western interest. As I remarked in
a note to Senator Frye, it will prove
beneficial and profitable both to the
farm and to the shop. What, for in-
stance, could be more natural or more
just than that in giving a free mar-
ket in the United States to hides from
the Argentine Republic we should
ask the Argentine Republic to give a
better market than we now have for
the product of leather from the United
States? The many forms in which
our business interests will be pro-
moted by reciprocity cannot be known
until the active commercial men of
the United States shall have devel-
oped those forms by investigation and
experience. We shall not realize the
full benefit of the policy in a day or a
year, but shall we therefore throw
away countless millions of trade in
addition to the \$60,000,000 we have
already thrown away, and then ig-
norantly declare, without trial that
the system won't work?

"Finally, there is one fact that
should have great weight, especially
with the protectionists. Every free-
trader in the Senate voted against the
reciprocity provision. The free-trade
papers throughout the country are
showing determined hostility to it.
It is evident that the free-trade Sena-
tors and the free-trade papers have a
specific reason for their course. They
know and feel that with a system of
reciprocity established and growing
their policy of free-trade receives a
most serious blow. The protectionist
who opposes reciprocity in the form
in which it is now presented knocks
away one of the strongest supports of
his system. The enactment of re-
ciprocity is the safe guard of protec-
tion. The defeat of reciprocity is the
opportunity of free trade.

"Yours Very Respectfully,
"JAMES G. BLAINE."

The Aluminum Age.

The world has had its ages of stone
and bronze. We are now passing
through the iron age. Will this be
succeeded by an age of aluminum?
We believe that it will. It taxes one's
imagination a little, we confess, but
not one's credulity to see in the mind's
eye the bright and beautiful alumi-
num replacing black and ugly iron in
most of the latter's uses.

Fancy houses made of aluminum
instead of iron. The weight of the
new metal is only a third as much as
iron, with equal or greater tensile
strength. The girders and the plates
could be cast and readily handled in
sizes far larger than those to which
architectural iron is now confined.
Perhaps whole fronts of modern-sized
houses could be moulded in a single
piece. This would greatly facilitate
building operations which are now
slow.

Aluminum is as fire proof as iron.
The larger the plates of the metal com-
posing the side of the house the less
liable they are to be warped and
curled by intense heat. A building
with aluminum walls, such as we have
described, would survive a great con-
flagration in which iron structures
of existing patterns would wither and
crumble to the ground. As aluminum
never rusts, a house constructed of it
would always exhibit a silvery, glisten-
ing surface. It would require no
cleaning, except as smoke or dust
might gradually dim its native beauty.
A sponge and water would bring all
that back. Whenever aluminum is
cheap enough for house building,
steamships will be made of it. This
will be a revolution in ocean com-
merce. Hulls of aluminum ships will
weigh only a third as much as iron
ones of equal tonnage. They will be
as strong and secure against damage
from collision as iron vessels now are.
Their far greater buoyancy will be
to that extent an increase of safety.

Passenger cars made of aluminum
in light and graceful patterns—includ-
ing wheels of the same metal—need
weigh no more than wooden cars of
our day, and they would be incom-
bustible, and would not be readily
crumpled up or smashed into splin-
ters by collisions. The perils of rail-
road traveling in the age of alumi-
num will be much less than now.

The ductility of aluminum will ren-
der it the best of all possible materials
for bridges. The weight of the wire
ropes, as also of the bridge itself, for
a given span, being but one third that
of iron, engineer will perform feats of
bridge building now wholly beyond
their powers. The age of aluminum
will be the age of bridges. They will
probably be thrown over the East
and North rivers at intervals of every
few blocks.

With the sufficient cheapening of
aluminum may come the realization
Continued on fifth page.

Israel at Work.

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

Ahab and Jezebel got the fine garden of Naboth by base means but the dogs got them.

Miriam watched Moses in the bulrushes, and by her strategy, brought her and his mother when she got the consent of the king's daughter, and saved her brother's life. When that little boat landed and Moses was saved the destiny of nations was placed in the balances.

What a man wants when he seeks for himself a wife is not a gossiping gadabout, a painted doll so that you cannot determine where the humbug ends and the woman begins, but he wants a wife whose sincerity, honesty and earnestness are as certain as the rocks. The giggling, artificial butterflies do not make first class wives.

Some men say, "I do not care what you believe." The Christian view is that what one believes determines his character and conduct. A Christian cannot, therefore, be indifferent to the propagation of what he believes to be false; neither liberality nor charity requires that he should be so. Paul said, "We can do nothing against the truth, but for the truth;" but he who aids in the propagation of error, or who is just as willing that error should be taught as truth, does do something "against the truth." We may not hinder the freedom of others but we can use our own freedom in smiting falsehood by "speaking the truth love."

A Pagan philosopher happily stumbled upon the partial truth, that happiness consists in loving, and the measure of happiness consists in the multitude of objects loved. A Christian philosopher would prefer to say that happiness in the intensity of love and its durability in the perpetuity of the frictional relationship of the subject and the object of love. Better than the teachings of the psychologists—whether Pagan or Christian—is the teachings of the Bible. This supreme authority teaches from beginning to end in the most significant forms of presentation, that the highest mental enjoyment attainable in the present and future life consists in such a state of mental and complacent love between the creature and the Creator as to constitute men in the highest sense the children of God. The purest, most enduring and highest happiness of which rational creatures are capable consists in loving Him who first loved them."

Peter Pixley's Points.

A scorpion and a tarantula were put together in a jar and though the former was far the smallest it soon amputated a leg of the former by its pinchers. Thus you may be quite large in your own estimation if you are penned up with another selfish creature much smaller than yourself, you may quickly get the worst of it.

The Scribes and Pharisees were led by their inflated conceptions of the

importance of legal righteousness as the one true source of blessedness in Israel. They hedged in the law by their decisions and opinions until the Law was covered up by their human views. They were always trying to expand the compass of legal precepts and to enlarge the ceremonial so that if any one should observe all their traditional rules they could not possibly break the Law. But they miserably failed.

What does unbelief propose for man? It proposes that however bad a man's life may be in this world it shall not destroy his happiness in the next. It proposes that there shall be no reward in the next world for righteousness and virtue in this. It proposes that in the next world there shall be no punishment for sin and disobedience in this. It proposes that no one shall believe in Christ, in his death, his burial, resurrection and ascension, that he left a saving gospel and sent the Holy Spirit. It proposes to shut up church houses, disband Sunday Schools, disorganize prayer meetings, cease preaching and unsettle things in general. After all, unbelief proposes a great deal more than it can accomplish.

Some people who cannot go two blocks to church because of illness are able to dance till midnight as a "health exercise." Verily such have their reward.

Religion and Morality.

In popular thought and speech we discriminate between religion and morality. Regard in the heart for God, and duties rendered to him, we call religion; while regard for our fellow-men, and duties rendered to them, we call morality. The religious man is one who respects God, and the moral man is one who respects his neighbor. But in fact and in principle the two things essentially the same. Respect for God, which is the foundation of religion in the soul, is regard for his rights, a disposition to give him the place that is his due, to meet his just claims. Out of this spring worship and all the experiences of the religious life—in part the natural outgrowth of this regard for the rights of God, and in part God's response to this duty rendered, the manifestation of his favor and confidence in return. The whole duty of religion is to give to God his right. It is to maintain a just and honest heart toward him. But true regard to our neighbor implies the same state of heart, a disposition to give place to every just claim, whether in one above us, or in one below, or in an equal. Genuine regard to our fellow-men involves this rightness of heart, and wherever this exists, both God and man will be respected—will receive their just dues. The two things cannot be distinguished in principle, and can never be separated in fact. Religion and morality imply each other. There are two commandments because we stand related to God and to man; but love fulfills them both; and this love once established in the soul, gives to both God and man their rights."

Among the highest saints in heaven will be faces deepest scarred by the battle.—Mallock.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

It has been computed that between 6,000,000 and 37,000,000 babies are born in the world each year. The rate of production is, therefore, about seventy seven per minute, more than one for every beat of the clock. With the one-a-minute calculation every newspaper reader is familiar, but it is not every one who stops to calculate what this means when it comes to a year's supply. It will, therefore probably startle a good many persons to find on the authority of a well known hospital writer that could the infants of a year be ranged in a line in cradles, the cradles would be overflowing and at the same time extend around the globe.

Big Timber in the Northwest.

Captain E. Farnham, the pioneer lumberman, speaking of big timber, said: "I think the biggest stick of timber ever cut at Puget Sound was gotten out at the Port Gamble mill ten years ago. It was 140 feet in length and 36 by 30 inches square. It was shipped to China, where it was cut up into spans for bridges. I was on board the vessel on which it was shipped. The timber portruded over both both the bow and stern."

"What was the idea in shipping such a stick?"

"Just simply to have the name of cutting the largest stick ever got out on Puget Sound."

"What is the largest stick of timber that you have ever seen?"

"That is one. At the world's fair in London I had dinner in a house from the bark of a redwood tree, which was cut in California. The house was two stories in height, and 8 feet in circumference in the upper story."

"How large a stick do you think could be cut on Puget Sound?"

"I think that it might be possible to get out one perhaps 180 feet long and 40 by 30 inches square at the small end. Such a stick could not be found near the coast however. One would have to go into the interior for it. A great deal of care would have to be exercised in cutting it, to prevent its breaking when it fell. If such a stick were cut I have no doubt it would be the largest stick of timber ever cut in the world."

"The largest tree in the world is in Mariposa, Cal. It is called the Father of the Forest, and is 450 feet in height. It is a fallen monarch, however, and it would be impossible to get a stick of timber 150 feet in length from it as it is partially decayed."—*Seattle Press.*

Water For Sick Infants.

A writer in the Philadelphia Times has this to say about giving water to infants. He says: "I recently attended one of the excursions of the floating hospital at St. John's Guild, of which four are sent out every week. The great barge each time loaded with fifteen hundred poor mothers and their ailing children. Such sickly, care-worn, old baby faces give one hope it may be the lot of the happy others who read this and rear their children in God's pure air and sunshine to see.

One of the hospital physicians told me that ignorance was the cause of the larger part of the mortality in the tenement house districts. The inability to provide proper food and ventilation does the rest. "Look at that wailing child yonder in its mother's arm" said he. I doubt if its mother has ever given it a drink of water.

Approaching the woman the physician said.

"Do you ever give your baby a drink of water?"

"Sure, sir, and is it wathar ye'd by after givin' it when it has plinty of milk? If I'd a drop of gin I could quiet it."

The doctor went for a cup of water and a spoon, and fed the infant a few drops at a time. It took them eagerly and at once ceased its cries.

I have met many mothers in higher walks of life who do not reflect that the food of a child is one which causes thirst, especially in this the case with bottle fed babies. When the child cries, milk is given it which by increasing the feverish heat and disturbing the stomach and bowels, renders the child an easy prey to that most dreaded of diseases, cholera infantum. A very young child will often take milk when not hungry on account of thirst.

Soft cool water (not ice water) should be offered frequently throughout day and certainly every time when fretfulness follows feeding. In cases of pronounced Summer complaint give tiny bits of ice to allay thirst. The best food is barley water, rice water, oat meal gruel, bran jelly, lemon jelly and orange whey. If milk is used, reduce it one third with boiling water. Give any of these only in small quantities and at regular intervals. If vomiting has set in, make a drink by steeping whole parched corn in water.

Nurses Wanted.

A New-York paper says "There never was a time in New-York when the services of good professional nurses were more in demand than today. Any girl or woman of ordinary intelligence who will set her mind and hand to the task can become one and secure an income that will save her from worry and want. There are six schools in this city where those wishing to become nurses are taught, but the best of them all are at Mount Sinai Hospital and at Bellevue.

It costs nothing to acquire a thorough knowledge of a nurse's duties. The learners are not paid any salary while they are being taught, but the services they perform are taken in for their board and lodging by the hospitals, so that all a girl has to provide during her probation would be her clothes. Six months at the furthest ought to be sufficient to fully equip a girl for service, and when she has her certificate the hospital will either employ her themselves or medical men will secure her a certain and comfortable income.

"It was a brave act, young man," said the grateful father with deep feeling. "At the peril of your life you rushed into the burning building and saved my daughter. How can I ever repay you?" "Would a couple of dollars be too much?" suggested the brave rescuer.

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Lordsburg, Cal., Oct. 16th, 1890.

As we go to press the latest dispatches state that Justice Miller of the United States Supreme Court was at the point of death.

ONE TWO THREE and the last CALL and one who wishes to vote at the election and has not REGISTERED should do so before the 20th which is Monday next, the last day.

THERE is quite a demand throughout the country for girls to do domestic work. From three to six dollars per week are offered for good steady workers. Now girls down East take courage and come this way and be happy in securing good pay for your work.

WALNUT picking has begun at Whittier and the growers are compelled to hire Chinese simply because white labor cannot be had. And yet there are men in the East wondering what to do "to keep the wolf from the door" while in glorious Southern California good wages are being paid laborers and more are wanted.

We have letters from our Eastern friends informing us of some sixty persons who expect to be in Cal., inside of the next 60 days. The only thing that troubles us is that we have no place to house them, and the result is that some other localities are reaping the benefits of our efforts.

THE *Orange Belt* an eight-page journal edited by L. M. Holt of Redlands made us a visit this week. The character, tone and the neatness of its dress captivated our idea of a journal. It is needless for us to make any comment on it. The name of its editor is comment enough to know that it will meet with success and has come to stay and no doubt will have a large circulation. Here is our X with best wishes for success.

THE State Meeting of the Y. M. C. A. convened in San Diego Thursday of last week. About one hundred delegates were present, and the members discussed some live topics among which were, "The Bible as a Source of Power in Christian Work." "Our Purpose in this Convention." "The Difficulties in Our Work." Association Gymnasiums." The Purpose and Selection of Association Entertainments." Educational Classes in Small Associations." "The Gospel Meetings: (a) Attendance; (b) How Conducted; (c) Results; (d) The After Work." "A Board of Directors, Meeting." "A Leaf from a General Secretary's Journal."

WOULD it not be well for us to see both sides of our fellow man before we make our decision? A man who passes his decision on a case before he hears the evidence is seldom allowed to sit as a juror in a court room.

when there is a travaser at bar. It is not a man's position or influence or fortune or his learning, on which his reputation will ultimately rest. Men will ask how did he come by those things and what does he, do with them? Those questions will finally determine the verdict men do not succeed long who practices unscrupulous methods; they do not use their success for any high purpose, hence must sooner or later find that their success must and is regarded by good men as a practical failure. This is true of many men; they are to be seen standing on the corners watching as doth the hawk for his prey. We have but to cast our eyes up, and down the professional isles of men's lives to discover their unfaithfulness of their profession. A true friend is a real treasure but an enemy is one who will do low, mean, dirty, sneaking, undermining little things, but like murder they will "crop out." Then how necessary it is that we weigh the character of every man before making our decisions as to whether he is our friend or foe.

UNLESS the candidates for office this fall comes around yet, we will have the smoothest and quietest time we have ever had during a State campaign. Some good votes up this way boys but you need not put yourself to any trouble about them unless you want and need them in your business,

THE tariff law went into operation on the 6th inst.

THERE are quite a number of land sales reported last week and at good prices. The country is on an upward move. There is a large immigration into the State but it is diffused all over Southern Cal., and no one neighborhood has had the lead. As an evidence of the fact most all the vacant houses are filled and a demand for more. This is as it should be, town lots are still able to hold their own, and should not be put on the market until the country has no room for settlers, then we should commence to talk corner lots.

MEN who come to California have many new things to come in contact with; in fact one had just as well leave his old ideas with his old home as to bring them here. The time has past for farmers to depend on muscle and hard labor alone. They must use their brains as well as their hands; they must do more thinking, planning and pattern after their neighbors if they desire to succeed and receive the best results which always awaits the honest and intelligent farmer, mechanic or professional man. The lawyer studies law, the doctor, medicine the merchant must study commerce, the laws of supply and demand and the banker must study and acquaint himself with the details of finances. Just so the farmer must study all the details relative to his branch of industry. A man must not be too certain of his own knowledge unless he is making a success. His experience should be worth something, but that of his co-laborers should be equally as profitable and valuable. Farming is a science and there are many new things to learn in it yet and the best and cheapest way to learn those things is by close study. But the growing of

fruits and vegetables is very different from common farming, and take much more study and closer attention to make it successful; at the same time it will pay to study and gather all the information that is attainable, as fruit growing in California is the business now and will be more so in years to come. We only give this as our idea seeing so many new comers are inclined to take their own course which sooner or later must result in disaster to themselves and others.

HERE in California, like many places in the East, we find men who are not contented with their calling, especially is it true among the young farmers and ranchmen of the country. They are not contented with their situation; they begin to look for something which has not so much attached to it called "work." In the last two weeks two young stalwarts have made requisition for positions on the railroad as fireman and brakeman. How men can get the consent of their minds to leave the dear old homestead for exposure and danger that surrounds railroading is a thing we cannot see, unless they are blind to the fact that things are not what they seem. The compensation is no better, the moral hazard is a great deal more risky in railroading than what it is on the ranch. The farm, cattle ranch, orange grove or nursery is left or exchanged for city life. But the chances are that sooner or later the young man will wish himself back on the ranch. The ranchman should be the happiest man that lives. All branches of industry largely depend on the success of the farmers. From it comes our food and drink, we love it first because it is called home. Our advice to all such young men as have a place that they can call home is to stay with it. From it you will receive your nourishment and strength; the very soil becomes a part of you. Then why be so restless and so uneasy stick by the homestead and it will stick by you.

SOME men who come to Southern California five years ago and bought land are still waiting to find out what to plant; while their neighbors who came at the same time are making \$300 or \$400 per acre from the annual sale of fruit. The way to succeed is to plant something right away and push it to maturity as soon as possible. Get to making money now and put in your idle hours when you are old and rich and can afford it.—*Sierra Madre Vista.*

Quite correct. If you are laboring by the day for wages better stop a few days or weeks and plant some trees for yourself; they will grow while you sleep and when you are at work by the day again. Be sure you plant some thing for yourself and do not be continually planting for the other fellow.

A. A. McLean one of our fellow townsman leaves to-day for the East. He will go as far as Nova Scotia, which will be across the continent, and will be absent for two months. Well if we were not afraid to think, sometimes we would say that Mr. M. will bring "her" back with him. However, we wish him a pleasant and prosperous journey with a safe return to the coast.

San Bernardino county will produce about 250,000 boxes of raisins this year. This is about one tenth of the product of the State.

There is doubtless money in the manufacture of perfumery. The rose, the jasmine, the orange flowers, the jonquil, the tuberose, the violet, the narcissus, lavender, rosemary peppermint, thyme, geranium, marjoram and many other plants grown in all parts of this country and could be utilized in making perfumery.

ESWENA ITEMLETS.

Rain last week.

Visitors—Miss Clare Eshelman and O. B. Nair last Sunday.

Delightful weather. No frost yet.

T. J. Nair came up last week from Lordsburg and made the workman glad.

Eggs 30 to 35 cents per dozen. This product pays and some parties here will push the business for what is in it.

Through the hand of man quite a number of changes have taken place. The streets are beginning to show up nicely.

The Rev. Marks of Cucamonga visited here one day recently and brought with him some fine peaches. He is upwards of 80 years old and still quite active.

Garden making is the order of the day now. It seems strange to begin to put seeds in the ground in October.

Dr. T. J. Nair preached in E. G. Zug's house last Sunday. This is a good deal after the apostolic plan "from house to house."

Mr. B. White of Lordsburg visited here one day recently. He was on his way to Redlands, and on the journey he sold copies of his book entitled the "Best Gems of Thought and Truth." The work is a good one and contains what its title denotes. Price 50 cents.

One of the pretty ways in Southern California is to adorn the highways with palms, peppers, eucalyptus, chestnut or some other tree. The Eswena people argue that while it is better to have evergreens along the highway than no trees, they will move a little better and plant fruit or nut trees along the streets and thus not only embellish the public roads, but secure an income which shall be set apart for school library, public library public improvements or whatever the majority of its citizens may select.

The young people had a singing social at E. G. Zug's Wednesday evening. Their first meeting was on the evening of the 12th at the residence of G. W. Mathias. Better sing than cry; and a beautiful and well cultivated voice in song excels the rattling of feet on a floor to the music of the violin with wine and whiskey thrown in. There is no pay in dancing.

Local News.

Cider last week.

Apple butter this.

Snow on the mountains. Lillies and roses blooming in the valley.

The Eswena boys can tell a "fish" story.

S. W. Funk spent yesterday at Eswena with M. M. Eshelman.

M. M. Eshelman of Eswena is spending a few days with us this week.

Ten more new comers from the East landed in Lordsburg this week. And still they come.

Geo. Chamberlain and good lady of Timberville Ventura County Cal., are spending this week in Covina visiting their friends.

Mrs. A. Platt of Covina will accept the thanks of the better half of ye scribe for those fine squashes sent her this week. They were very fine indeed.

Eld. John Metzger and wife left yesterday for a weeks visit in Ventura county. They will be accompanied from San Fernando by Eld. J. S. Flory of Tehunga.

Last Saturday while Harry McDonough was bathing in San Diego Bay he was stung in the foot by a sting-ree, and is, of course, laid up for repairs for the time being. We hope he may soon be able to be about again.

John H. Miller of Mound City Mo., with his family were with the excursion last Friday. They have taken up their residence in Glendora Cal. They have come with a view of making Cal. their future home.

S. L. Worrel of Covina called on us this week. Mr. W. has some fine seed bed orange stock for sale. Those who are looking for such plants would do well to call on Mr. W.

Daniel Houser who has been in business in Stockton Cal. for the last two years has returned with his family to their old home at Covina. "No place like home," especially when folks have such a nice place as that of Mr. Houser. We join with their neighbors in extending to them a hearty welcome HOME.

W. C. Graves the Democrat Candidate for Attorney General of San Francisco called on us last Thursday. Mr. Graves is said to be a gentleman in every particular and a man if elected would faithfully preform his duty. We were impressed with the same idea.

Amos Hartman and wife of Mt. View Mo.—father and mother of our townsman Mr. Peter Hartman arrived here on last Friday's excursion. They have come to stay. We trust that they will fine all their expectations relative to good more than fully realized.

John Shank one of our old friends of Hope Kansas, with his family came in on the overland last Friday. They report as having a nice trip all the way. However, the train was some nine hours late, which put them in Lordsburg in the night. But as usual Saturday morning the sun shedding his refulgent rays abroad made them think that Cal. is the land of sun-shine and flowers, especially at this season of the year.

Eli Keller who has shipped 34 carloads of grapes from this vicinity has bought from eight to ten carloads at North Cucamonga from Miliken & Haven and will go into the Etiwanda colony next week.

Mr. Thomas J. Hynes and wife of Greenville Illinois are visiting their son Mr. S. B. Hynes General Freight and Passenger Agent of the Santa Fe Route in California. This is their first visit to the land of fruit and flowers, and they are much pleased with it and expect to spend several months here.

Wm. Wildman of Spadra called on us yesterday. Mr. W. is in the race for Township Road Overseer, but like some of the rest of the boys did not get the nomination it being a tie vote all round. He has served the people for two years and from what we can learn with credit to himself, we fail to see why such men should not be elected again. There is no fortune in the office for any one; it only pays a few hundred dollars. However we should like to talk the matter over with the folks, but selfishness seems to be the aim of too many men.

RED RICES.

RED RICE'S—LOS ANGELES Tuesday, Oct. 14th. Multitudes of people have been made glad by the good buys made at Red Rice's and still there's more to follow. How would you like a good Wiloon sewing machine in good order for \$12? A fine cabinet sewing machine, popular make for \$20? A Household for \$15? A \$20 cloak or wrap for \$14? \$20 stoves for \$10? Or most everything wanted at the same Red Rice's prices? Red Rice suggests that it is clearly each one's duty to buy household good wheresoever said goods can be bought the cheapest. We claim that Red Rice's is the cheapest place in California to buy such goods. Call at Red Rice's Bazaar 143 and 145 S. Main St., or at Red Rice's Warehouse, 422 and 424 S. Main St.

Personal.

—J. W. Keefer made us a call this week.

—Mrs. G. W. Andes of Glendora paid our sanctum her compliments by her graceful presence this week.

—Samuel Overholtzer and his good lady of Covina made us a very pleasant call this week.

—Miss Delia Bashor of Covina and one of the right bowers of our typo force stopped with us one day this week and gave us a word of encouragement.

—Amos Hartman who came here quite recently from Mo., will leave next Saturday for Winters, near Sacramento, to visit his son. He will be absent three or four weeks.

—G. R. Browning who has been at the Los Angeles Infirmary for about three months came up to see us this week. We are very glad to see him out. He is now able to get around on his crutches and will start for his home next week. His leg which was thought would have to be amputated is worth more than all the wooden legs one could think of.

Covina Clinkets.

Everybody has a cold.

Mr. John Villinger, we are glad to note is able to leave his room.

We have a great many happy folks in Covina since Monday evening.

George Moxley has been somewhat indisposed for a few days but is improving.

Mr. W. D. Gould, of Los Angeles, delivered an eloquent address on the subject of Prohibition at Covina Hall Tuesday evening.

Lumber is being placed on the ground for the erection of a parsonage for the M. E. church.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Harrison, of Santa Ana is visiting with the family of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Potter.

Misses Birdie Hamlin and Gertie Vaughn are attending the Ladies Seminary at Monrovia.

Mr. E. J. Inwood, of Fallbrook, who is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. R. Baldrige is confined to her room by illness.

Mr Robert Watt drove down from the mountains Saturday last and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Barry on Puenta Ave.

Rev. George Chambelain and wife of Timberville, returned home Tuesday after a few days visit with their relatives and friends at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamb, of Downy are visiting the latters parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Pollard.

Mrs. H. N. Short, formerly of this place but now of Santa Ana, is visiting friends here.

At the Republican Township Convention held at Covina Hall on the 11th inst., C. E. Bemis was nominated for J. P., Clarence Allison, Constable, J. K. Bashor, Road Overseer.

Mr. D. Houser and family arrived here from Stockton last week where they had resided for two years. We welcome them among us again and hope they will stay permanently.

Several friends of Miss Fannie Cook and Mr. E. G. Prather gathered at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Cook on last Saturday evening to celebrate the birthday of both parties. May they live to see many such happy events.

The boys—Arthur Eckles, Harry Amon and Ollver Cummins—who were held under bond as being accessory to the Bently tar and feather case were released last Monday by Judge Shaw of Los Angeles. We very much appreciate their release as no sane person in Covina believed them guilty at any time. We trust that the scandalous affair may never be mentioned again by sensible people.

U-No.

ATTENTION VOTERS.

All the DEMOCRATIC VOTERS of the Lordsburg precinct are requested to meet at the

A. O. U. W. HALL

on Thursday evening Oct., 16th 1890 at 7:30 p. m. for the purpose of organization preparatory to our campaign work. By order of

L. H. BIXBY,

MEMBER OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Continued from first page,

of the flying machine. One great obstacle to the success of aerial navigation is the difficulty of supplying a practical motor either to propel or to steer the balloon. The want is still more seriously felt if the design is to dispense with gas and imitate merely the movement of a bird's wings or a fish's tail in cleaving the air.

The small weight of an aluminum engine, driven by compressed air, gas or electricity, compared with its iron equivalent, undoubtedly makes ultimate success of air ships more probable than before.

The sources of supply are inexhaustible. Iron, copper, silver, gold are found in localities geographically small. But one of the most universally distributed materials of the earth beneath our feet is clay, the metallic base of which is aluminum. Having to overcome difficulties, we confidently expect him to wrest this now stubborn metal from its superabundant combinations, and enable the world soon to enter on an age of aluminum! —N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

The World Enriched.

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

Sweets Pomona Items.

New stock men's clothing at Sweets

Buy your fine and common hats at Sweets.

Dry goods and shoes cheap at Sweets.

Two Sticks.

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

For Sale.

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

I. S. OVERHOLTZER.

FOR SALE.

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

Jacob Q. Hepner,

Covina Cal.

C. Howe Pomona.

Dry goods, fancy goods, and notions.

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

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

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

A. N. HARRIS, MANAGER.

INDUSTRIAL.

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

About the Small Fruits.

I believe it is a mistake to continue the same plot of small fruits in bearing several years. For strawberries two crops are enough; after the second season I would set out new plants. The fruit will be finer in every way than from the old vines. Raspberries should not run for more than three crops without a change to new ground with new plants. I have in my mind a small planting of blackberries that five or six years ago were in their prime, large and fruitful, but have been on the decline ever since. The old canes have been cut out yearly, but degeneration has been going on until they have virtually out. As a rule all berries should have a thorough cultivation early in the season, and we should not try to get too many crops from the same plants.—*EE*

Hints for Poultry Ranchers.

The time is at hand when every poultry-raiser and owner should well attend to his fowls. Eggs are high and chickens will be high in a very short time and if you have them ready for market there will be your harvest. I hear it repeated daily "Oh, chickens do not pay here in this country; ducks eat their heads off and turkeys I cannot raise." Now, if anybody has bad luck (as you shrewly will call it) with his poultry, come and see me. I will not charge you a cent. But I will give practical advice which will be worth many a dollar to you and will prove to you that you can make money out of fowls; but you have to accommodate your method and your care of the fowls to the requirements of this climate. Chickens do not raise themselves here as they do elsewhere; you have to give them care and attention. Look at the millions of dozens of fowls and eggs imported here yearly and then figure out how much easier it would be for you to make the money by raising your eggs and selling them direct to the consumer than to be a purchaser. Eastern eggs bring the producer but very little. The middlemen make the money out of the fowls and eggs, and there are at least four of them to live in fine style on said profits.

Get your fowls now ready so they will commence to lay, and fix up your yards so they will continue to lay during the winter. You can easily do it. Have your houses tight, with proper top ventilation. Make trap-doors or slides for these ventilator holes. Then, when the winds blows against one side close it up, or when it is very cold close both sides up. Feed your chickens properly now, even if they have free access to your corn-crib and hay-stack. Give them soft feed every morning and do not forget a tonic. But if you want your fowls to lay soon and lay steady during the winter, you must help them to get strength now while they need it the most for making feathers. I have visited a large part of the surrounding country and have found but very few yards where there are not some sick

chickens, especially among the young stock. Buy a bottle of some good poultry medicine or a package of poultry powder. If you save one fowl you pay for the medicine, and it will not hurt your chickens if you give a dose to every one. Avert danger, then you do not need to cure it. And now, before anything, give your poultry houses a thorough cleaning. If you have a dirt floor raise it at least three inches above the outside ground, so your house will be dry during the rainy season; and have your house pleasant, so the fowls will like to stay in it during. Then take and change your male birds. Exchange with some one, or, if you want to be sure of success, get thoroughbred males at least. You will find the increase of your eggs will soon pay for the outlay, and then you will have fine, strong, healthy chicks, which will grow and not droop and die. I shall treat the care of chicks next time. To close with I will give you a few figures for consideration.

1 doz. common chickens.....\$ 6.00
Feed, 33c per week, 52 weeks..17.16
Loss by sickness.....1.00
Care, etc.....10.09

Total.....\$34.19

RETURNS.

60 doz. eggs @ 20c.....\$12.00
Fowls at end of year.. 5.00
—————17.00

Net loss \$17.16

This is the way chickens pay you when you do not take proper care of them. You can buy double the amount of eggs you get from the store or your neighbor, and then you will have no trouble, and 5 dozen eggs is a large average for the common hens. Now, take thoroughbreds:

1 doz. chickens, \$35.00
Feed, 17.16
Care, 15.00

Total \$67.16

RETURNS.

150 doz. eggs @ 30c. \$45.00
Fowls 35.00
—————\$80.00

Net profit \$12.84

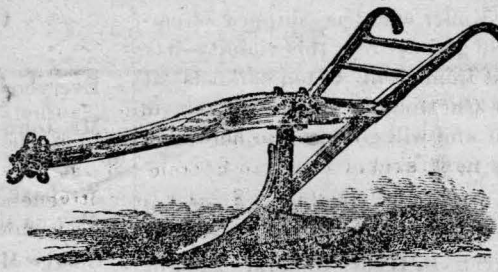
Thoroughbreds lay at least 150 eggs a year, and by doing so they naturally have to lay in the time when eggs are higher. Besides, you can sell at present all your eggs for at least \$1 per dozen (I will pay you that myself), and when you raise chicks you have no need of selling a single one for less than \$2. So consult your pocketbook.

THEO. BOLLE, Los Angeles.

—Poultry in Cal.

Cyrus W. Field has a hennery with 2,000 chickens in it as his country estate in Ardsley, on the Hudson, and cultivates an acer of sunflowers, the seeds of which are to be fed to them. His flock yields over 3,000 dozen eggs yearly. Besides the chickens he has about 600 ducks.

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

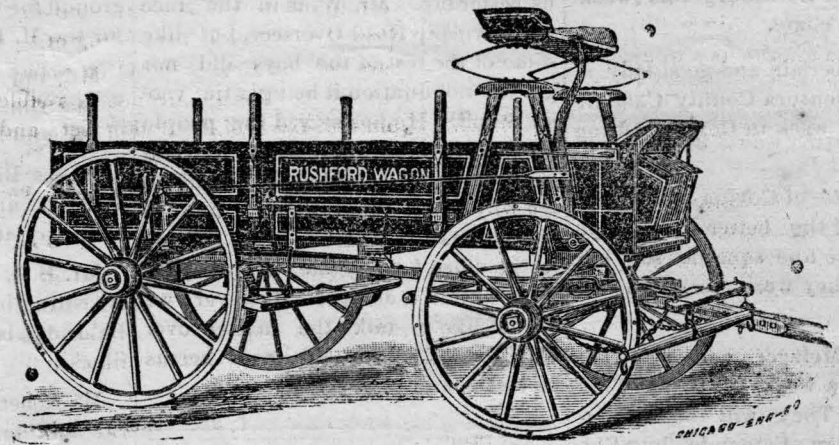


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HAS THE FINEST STOCK in THE COUNTY OUTSIDE OF LOS ANGELES. I DEFY COMPETITION in PRICE or QUALITY. CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF at CORNER of 2nd and ELLEN STREET POMONA, CAL.

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INSURE YOUR PROPERTY
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of CAL.

T. J. NAIR, AGENT,
LORDSBURG, CAL.

First National Bank.
OF POMONA, CAL.
Capital and surplus, \$60,000.
—OFFICERS;—
C. Seaver, President, Thos. Coates,
Vice Pres. Stoddard Jess Cashier.
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J. E. McComas, Thos Coates.
Geo. Jess, F. C. House. Stoddard Jess
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Tourist Excursions
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Tourist Sleeping Cars
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EDUCATIONAL.

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

A Far-Off Star.

"It is difficult to conceive that the beautiful dog star is a globe much larger than our sun, yet it is a fact that Sirius is a sun many times more mighty than our own. This splendid star, which, even in our most powerful telescopes, appears as a mere point of light, is in reality a globe emitting so enormous a quantity of light and heat that were it to take the place of our own sun every creature on this earth would be consumed by its burning rays.

Sirius shining with far greater lustre than any star, it was natural that astronomers should have regarded this as being the nearest of all the "fixed" stars; but recent investigation on the distances of the stars has shown that the nearest to us is Alpha Centauri, a star belonging to the southern latitude, though it is probable that Sirius is about fourth on the list in the order of distance. For, though there are about fifteen or twenty stars whose distances have been conjectured, the astronomer knows that in reality all of them, save three or four, lie at distances too great to be measured by any instruments we have at present.

Astronomers agree in fixing the distance of the nearest fixed star at 22,000,000,000 miles, and it is certain that the distance of Sirius is more than three and less than six times that of Alpha Centauri, most likely about five times, so that we are probably not far from the truth if we set the distance of Sirius at about 100,000,000,000 miles. What a vast distance is this that separates us from that star! Words and figures themselves fail to convey to our minds any adequate idea of its true character.

To take a common example of illustrating such enormous distances: It is calculated that the ball from an Armstrong 100-pounder quits the gun with the speed of about four hundred yards per second. Now if this velocity could be kept up it would require no fewer than 100,000,000 years before the ball could reach Sirius."

Of the time when astronomy shall have a telescope of 60 inches diameter and over 80 feet in length, M. Camille Flammarion says: "To what unexpected discoveries would this supreme effort of your great nineteenth century lead? This is a question which it is impossible to answer, but we have the right to dwell on the word "unexpected." It must not be forgotten that it was when searching for the limits of the colors in the solar spectrum that Fraunhofer discovered spectral analysis, and that it was while seeking the parallax of the stars that Sir William Herschell discovered the orbits of double stars, and it was when seeking for Asia that Christopher Columbus discovered America.

In any event, such a telescope will enable us to see for the first time the seventeenth magnitude stars, which must be scattered over the depth of heaven in a carpet of 818,000,000 stars while the moon will be brought, so to speak, within touching distance."

Ten years ago Dujardin-Beaumetz described a curious case in which the skin of a woman became red at the least contact. Similar sensitiveness of the skin to pressure has been noticed since by Dr. Wesnet in several of his patients, and described to the Paris Academy of Medicine under the name of "Autographism." If the skin of one of these persons is written upon with a sharp point, or pressed with the finger or a fold in the clothing, a slight redness appears along the line of pressure, changing in about two minutes to a rosy-white outline, followed by a gradual rounding out of characters until they stand in prominent relief. The appearance is visible from a distance of 30 to 60 feet, and continues for from a few minutes to several hours. No satisfactory explanation of this phenomenon (which in an earlier age would have been attributed to sorcery and a connection with the devil) has been given, but it is supposed to be due to a disordered nervous condition affecting the skin's blood vessels. The patients are mostly hysterical and are easily hypnotized.

Amateurs in photography and chemical magic may get much amusement from the magic photographs described by a French scientific journal. Positives are printed from any negative upon chloride of silver paper, and are fixed without toning in gold solution, in a ten per cent bath of hyposulphite of soda. They are next thoroughly washed to remove all trace of the salt. The prints are then placed in a five per cent bath of bichloride of mercury, in which the images gradually fade and soon disappear entirely. When the bleaching is complete the paper is washed and dried. To make the latent images reappear, it is only necessary to immerse the white paper in a five per cent solution of sulphite or hyposulphite of soda—or, what is more illusive, to place the bleached photograph on a sheet of blotting paper previously saturated with sulphite of soda, and dip both in pure water. The chloride of mercury is converted into black sulphite of mercury, and the chloride of silver which has formed in the bichloride of mercury is dissolved.

Method, patience, self-trust, perseverance, love, desire of knowledge, passion for truth. These are the angels that take us by the hand, these are our immortal, invulnerable guardians. By their strength we are strong, and on the signal occasions in our career their inspirations flow to us and make the simple wise, the weak able, the timid brave, make the selfish and protected and tenderly cared for person strong for his duty wise in counsel, skillful in action, competent to rule, willing to obey. We arrive at virtue by taking its direction rather than imposing ours. The forces are infinite. You must take this divine direction. In the circuit of heavenly wisdom you share the secret of God.—Emerson.

The idea of pensioning teachers who have taught twenty-five years originated in Chicago. The idea is a good one if it did originate there.

A fool always finds some one more foolish than himself to admire him.

The Pacific Land Improvement Co.,

o—o.....o.....o—o

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

The townsites

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CLAREMONT, MENTONE, ETIWANDA, St James, Egan, Fullerton, Manhattan, Benedict, SANTA FE SPRINGS

and

SAN JUAN-by-the-SEA.

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

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

PACIFIC LAND IMPROVEMENT Co.,
87 and 89 PHILLIPS BLOCK

EsWeNa.

—o—o—

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

FOUR OF NATURES ELEMENTS ARE PROMINENT AT ESWENA

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

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

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

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

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

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

YOUTHS' HAPPY CORNER.

The Free Column.

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

A School Idyl.

Ram it in, cram it in, Children's heads are hollow; Slam it in, jam it in, Still there's more to follow— hygiene and history, Astronomic mystery, Algebra, histology, Latin, etymology, Botany, geometry, Greek and trigonometry, Ram it in, cram it in, Children's heads are hollow.

Rap it in, tap it in— What are teachers paid for? Bang it in, slam it in, What are children made for? Ancient archæology, Aryan philology, Prosody, zoology, Physics, clinicology, Calculus and mathematics, Rhetoric and hydrostatics— Hoax it in, coax it in, Children's heads are hollow.

Rub it in, club it in, All there is of learning; Punch it in, crunch it in, Quench their childish yearning For the field and grassy nook, Meadow green and rippling brook; Drive such wicked thoughts afar, Teach the children that they are But machines to cram it in, Bang it in, slam it in— That their heads are hollow.

Scold it in, mould it in, All that they can swallow; Fold it in, hold it in, Faces pinched, sad and pale, Tell the tame undying tale— Tell of moments robbed from sleep, Meals untasted studies deep, Those who've passed the furnace through, With aching brow, will tell to you How the teachers crammed it in, Rammed it in, jammed it in, Crunched it in, punched it in, Rubbed it in, clubbed it in, Pressed it in and caressed it in, Rapped it in and slapped it in, When their heads were hollow.

Why he Did Not Speak.

One of the most singular of Leon Gambetta's personal supporters, and a staunch supporter, too of the French Republic all his life, died recently in Paris. The drolleries of this man, Dr. Emile Vernhes, amused politicians of all parties, and though he never made a speech in the Chamber, he was not without influence. He became a member of the Chamber of Deputies in 1876, and remained a member as long as he lived.

Doctor Vernhes was a native of the south of France, and like many natives of that region, possessed remarkable exuberance of character as well as a marked accent. Public men he familiarly called "thee" and "thou"—a privilege of intimacy in France—and told them exactly what he thought of them: and he was so spontaneous and manifestly honest in his opinions that nobody thought of taking offense either his familiarity or his criticisms.

He was always getting ready to make a great speech in the Chamber but never made it. At one time, when the state of Europe was much disturbed, he went about declaring, "At last the time has come for me to throw light upon the darkness, and bring order out of chaos!"

He demanded the floor for a speech and obtained it. Gambetta was then

President of of the Chamber. Vernhes has been unfolding to everybody a great plan for the relief of Europe of certain troublesome questions. The plan was to remove the Sultan across the Bosphorous and establish the Pope in Constantinople.

As Vernhes went up to the tribune—a sort of pulpit from which addresses are delivered in continental European parliaments—in order to begin his famous speech, Gambetta beckoned to him. Vernhes stepped up to the presiding officer's chair and Gambetta whispered to him a moment. And then, without delivering his address, Vernhes went down and resumed his seat.

"Why didn't you speak?" a friend asked him after the session was over. "Oh, you see," said Vernhes, "I had some great things to say; but Leon made a very just observation as I was going up. Says he 'Do you suppose these people can understand your southern dialect?' 'I'm a afraid not' says I 'Well' says Leon, 'I'll tell you what we'll do; we'll dine together to-morrow night, and you can make your speech to me!' 'Nothing better,' says I, and I came down."—Youth's Companion.

Have You a Memory?

"How far back in your life can you remember?" asked a psychologist yesterday referring to great feats of memory.

"Let me see," said his friend, reflecting, "I can recall incidents in my life as far back as my fourth year."

"That is about the average," replied the gentleman, "although many people claim to be able to recall events in their lives as far back as the age of two. I, myself can recall one or two events that must have happened when I was not more than two years old. One thing I recall is that I have a vivid impression of sitting on the floor of the nursery playing with my blocks. My mother came into the room. She wore a hat with an ornament of a big bird. All this is clear to me, even to-day. Memory is a strange companion anyway. When we reflect back, we see that there seems to be a tendency in all men to carry away trifles and meaningless

ONTARIO LUMBERYARD and STEA PLAINING MILL.

BUILDING MATERIAL—ALL KINDS. Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding, Glass, Hair, Lime, Plaster, Cement and Brick. J. W. WADDINGHAM, Prop. ONTARIO CAL.

circumstances. I suppose we all of us wonder why certain circumstances at the time thought vague and meaningless, should stick in the memory, there to remain for years together."

Home Grown Rose.

We have the largest and best selected stock of Choice Roses in San Bernardino county.

First size, 40 cents; second size, 30 cents; third size, 20 cents, each. They are all very fine and large. Orders received now to be delivered any time.

FIRST COME, FIRST CHOICE.

Hall's Addition Nursery Company, MYLTLE AVE., RIVERSIDE, CAL.

Announcement.

H. B. WESTERMAN, of Pomona Is a Candidate for the office of

ASSEMBLYMAN

Of the 78th District, subject to the Democratic Legislative Convention of said District.

If nominated and elected I shall vote for Stephen M. White for United States Senator.

CALIFORNIA ON TOP AGAIN.

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

ATTENTION VOTERS!

Los Angeles, Cal., July 29, 1890

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS of Los Angeles County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given that a re registration of the above voters of Los Angeles County, State of California, in accordance with Section 1024 Pol Code et seq., and the acts amendatory hereto, has been ordered by the Board of Supervisors under date of July 11 1890.

Said re-registration commenced July 28th, and will continue 85 days from that date. All voters must be re-registered.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, California.

J. M. MEREDITH, Clerk.

By C. W. BLAKE, Deputy.

NO matter how poor the astronomer may be, he is always looking up in the world.

RATES OF ADVERTIZING.

1 inch one month... \$1.00 1/2 column one mo... 2.75 1/3 column one mo... 3.75 1/2 column one mo... 5.50 1 column one mo... 10.00 We make discounts for ads by the year.

SANTA FE ROUTE.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA R. R.

TIME CARD. GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express (does not stop)... 1:49 P. M. Local mail, daily... 9:58 A. M. San Berdn'o accom. daily... 5:36 P. M. Local Freight daily... 6:41 P. M.

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express, daily... 1:37 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 get off passengers from the east.

C. S. GILBERT, Agt.

Good Land Cheap

The very best FRUIT and GRAIN land in

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

to-day are in the PERRIS VALLEY. We have never had a "BOOM" and our prices yet within reach.

For all information Address WISE & KNIGHT, PERRIS CAL.

NORTH

Cucamonga

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

J. C. Lynch Prop'

J. G. BOWMAN Manager. Parties taken to any part of the country at reasonable rates.

C. W. Allen

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Keeps a full line of DRYGOODS, GROCRIES

AND NOTIONS.

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN AT MARKET PRICES.

Goods sold low for cash. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods and get prices.

CUCAMONGA CAL.