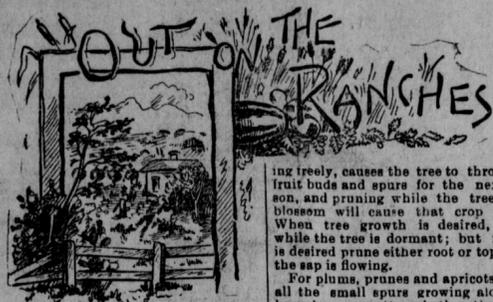


LOS ANGELES, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1893.



OUT OF THE RANCHES

A pigeon fancier contributes to a poultry journal the following practical remarks:

The birds being paired, the next thing to do is to make them become acquainted with their respective pens. For this purpose they should be penned up for a few days, or longer if necessary, in the pens designed for them, during which time they will match strong, and become well acquainted with their habitations.

Care should be taken to prevent a cock getting master of two pens; if once he gets a habit of going into another bird's pen, he assured he will never rest till he has driven that cock and hen from their young ones.

When pruned and staked, tomato plants will bear much closer planting in feet by four is about the proper distance.

As soon as set in the field the plants ought to be tied. Set strong stakes at each end of each row, and tie the plants carefully. Smaller stakes may be set at intervals of two rods along the rows.

Next stretch two wires, of about the size used in baling hay along the tops of the stakes in each row. The ordinary lath or small sticks of any kind, of the same length as lath and stick one just at the side of the place that each plant is to occupy.

Too Many to Brood. Giving one hen the chicks hatched out by three or four hens is an excellent mode, but is not the way to properly raise chicks.

Moreno Indicator. J. E. Brown, superintendent of the Swiss tract, brought into this office on Monday the first orange of the season. It is a fine ripe navel, perfect in every respect and measures 12 1/2 inches in circumference one way by 12 inches the other.

Essential Oil Factory. The Enterprise Well Under Way at Riverside.

Riverside Press: Some two years ago Charles Froude came to Riverside with the intention of engaging in the manufacture of essential oils and perfumes, provided the soil and climate were suitable for growing plants that contained the necessary percentage of oil.

Where and How to Prune. Pomona Times: The time to prune deciduous trees is when the sap is down and leaves off the tree.

Close pruning when the tree is dormant induces tree growth. Hence if a tree is leafy, or has not grown as could be wished, it should be closely trimmed in the winter season, always cutting just above a healthy bud.

is made fresh every month. He is now engaged in distilling new oil.

North of town across the railroad from Judge Brown's place, Mr. Froude has four acres set in lavender, and by spring will be ready to set out. From his manufacture of oil of lavender and lavender water—articles that command a ready sale.

Oil of rose geranium, a sample of which we have, is another valuable product. It is a more valuable oil, as it commands a higher price. He has half an acre in this plant, and rooted plants sufficient for 10 acres more.

In addition, Mr. Froude intends to plant large quantities of lemon eucalyptus and peppermint, so that the manufactory will have a variety of products and can keep running all the year.

The business, which was started in a small way for lack of capital, is destined to become an important industry, which will furnish employment for many people and bring much money into the community.

KILLED THE DOCTOR.

The Danger of Practising Medicine Among Indians. Fresno Examiner: Deputy Sheriff Peek returned last night from Sampson's flat, and reports a murder up there, in which an Indian doctor lost his life, and another Indian named Mono Pete is suspected of the crime.

Suspicion rests on Pete because he had threatened to kill the doctor, and when last seen was hunting for him with a Winchester rifle. His avowed purpose of killing the doctor was because he had failed to cure a case of consumption.

Mono Pete's wife is nearly in her grave with that incurable malady, and the doctor was called. But in spite of his medicines the squaw continued to grow worse, and seeing that death was certain, Pete set out with his gun in search of the doctor, and most probably found him, for the doctor was discovered in a trail, shot through the heart and brain.

The murder was committed last Tuesday. On that day Dr. Tom and some of his relatives started from Garton's up the trail leading to Sampson's flat, rendered famous in Evans and Sontag's days. The other members of the party were some distance ahead, going to their rancheria on Little White Deer creek.

After the doctor had gone some distance up the trail Mrs. Garton heard two shots in quick succession. A few hours afterwards a boy discovered the dead body of the Indian lying in the trail.

The Populists. They Select Delegates for a County Convention. Caucuses were held yesterday by the Populists in all the precincts of the county in response to a call issued by B. W. Batchelor, chairman, and Arthur Vinette, secretary, of the county central committee, for the purpose of electing delegates to a county convention to be held December 2d, at Music hall.

Rattlesnake Weed. A Strange Plant That is a Sure Antidote for Poison. In Monterey, as well as Santa Clara county, California, there grows a weed called the rattlesnake weed. It is named from the story that when rattlesnakes get to fighting and bite each other if this weed, if eaten by them, will prevent death.

Midwinter Fair Rates. A Statement from Assistant General Passenger Agent Crowley. Freight Agent J. M. Crowley yesterday said to a Herald reporter in speaking of the midwinter fair rates:

There seems to be an erroneous impression prevailing to the effect that the first-class midwinter fair excursion tickets sold at Missouri river and other eastern points do not carry with them stopover privileges at Los Angeles.

Detective Goodman, whose reputation as a modern Vidocq has become so well known throughout the state that crooks of high and low degree fly shy of Los Angeles, is spending a few days here and incidentally instructing the San Francisco detectives in the art of which he is such a worthy disciple.

Louis Jacobs, who in conjunction with Sam Haskins founded the Democratic organization known as the Colored Zouaves, is holding the position of janitor of the mint. He removed to Stockton a few years since, and it was from this place he secured the appointment.

TAMMANY'S TOPICAL TALK.

The Latest Phase of Republican State Politics.

General News and Personal Gossip from the Northern Metropolis.

Jacob Neff of Placer County as a gubernatorial Candidate—End of the Opposition Ferry—A Lot of Personal Notes.

Special correspondence to the Herald. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—The latest phase in the contest for the Republican nomination for governor is the pledged support of the San Francisco delegation—or that part not yet controlled by the Burns faction—to State Prison Director Jacob Neff of Placer county, who has been selected as the choice of the friends of the present administration.

Mr. Neff, besides holding various public places of trust for many years past, is also prominently identified with the mining industry and at the present time is president of the State Mining association.

In addition to naming the gubernatorial nominee the Burns contingent has decided to place upon the ticket Judge De Haven for the supreme bench and Jake Steppacher as clerk of the supreme court, the latter will undoubtedly receive the nomination on the first ballot as the present clerk, L. H. Brown, has withdrawn from the fight to enter the contest for controller, feeling that his chances at the public crib for another four years are better here than elsewhere.

The Davis Ferry company that some months since started an opposition line of boats to Oakland by way of the creek route, has indignantly ended its brief existence with the aid of the sheriff who was compelled to attach the tubs belonging to the company for claims held by numerous creditors, not a few of whom were the unfortunate employees of the defunct company.

The Oakland people who are always fighting the Southern Pacific more for the sake of excitement than any real grievance, deluded themselves with the idea that they had organized a company that had come to stay and as a result of their warfare upon the railroad company they are now deprived of the free rides they formerly enjoyed so much through the vicinity of Oakland, no one being now allowed upon any ticket to the conductor after which the gates on the cars are closed and the passengers find themselves securely locked in until their arrival at the point of destination.

Martin Kelly, known to fame as a dead-end politician, feeling aggrieved at an article published by the Examiner some time since in which he was charged with having committed a suit against the offending journal for libel and asking that a bail in the shape of \$75,000 be awarded him to heal his lacerated feelings, managed upon any ticket to the conductor after which the gates on the cars are closed and the passengers find themselves securely locked in until their arrival at the point of destination.

Some Notables Who Were Up Echo Mountain. Bright sunshine, clear atmosphere, beautiful landscape, shining ocean, charming picture—such were the thoughts of the visitors who thronged Rubio cañon and Echo mountain yesterday.

Mr. A. C. Ruch of Kansas City, whose great ranch in Texas adjoins that of J. D. Rockefeller, the oil king, greatly admired the solidity and thoroughness of the railroad bed and all that pertained to the construction of the machinery and equipment of the road. He was accompanied by his friend John Love, who has induced him to make his future home in the city.

John Bradbury, the wealthy young capitalist, whose devotion to the Countess (?) D'Henriot proved such interesting reading to the public some months since, is at the Palace. J. Downey Harvey, fearing that the young man may become lonesome in such a large city has kindly devoted his spare time to showing him the sights.

Emil Quarre of the Le Progres has arrived here from the world's fair and is now perfecting arrangements for the display of the French exhibit at the midwinter fair, which will undoubtedly be on a grand scale under his able management.

Senator Thomas J. Carran came up from the south during the week, and to judge from his mysterious actions while here, those who know him concluded that he was taking a survey of the political field in the interests of that astute politician, Col. O. F. Weber.

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The Great Importance of a Preservative Policy.

Features of the Situation as Found in Southern California.

The Effects of Trees on the Rainfall and Floods—The Results of Timber Destruction—Value of the Blue Gum.

Among the numerous excellent papers read before the convention of fruit growers last week was the following upon Forestry by H. M. Abbott Kinney:

The importance of a conservative forest policy is nowhere greater than in California. It is now fully established by the forest experience of France, Germany, India, Australia, etc., that judicious management will give a high and perpetual product of barks, fuel, timber, etc., from the forest without injury to the forest reserve.

As great as is the value of a perennial and secure source of forest products, and as much as we may esteem the forest from a sportsman's side, or regard it from the sentimental or sanitary view, it is all as nothing to its influence on the delivery of the rainfall from a country's watersheds.

A forested watershed will deliver a given rainfall regularly and slowly over a long period, as compared to the delivery of the same rainfall from the watershed of a deforested area.

The trees, roots and humus detain and divide the rainfall so that the water has time to be absorbed into the soil and rock veins. Thus in a forested district there are none of the barrancas and gullies which are characteristic of a bare mountain. In California we have gullies and washes in the southern section, with little forest and small rainfall, while at Mt. Shasta, with 60 to 90 inches of rainfall and a mountainous forest, these land scars are practically absent. On a bare mountain watershed there is little opportunity for the rain to be absorbed or to replenish the springs and sources of perennial water supply. Consequently the rainfall from such a district is delivered suddenly and in great quantities, and is dangerous and destructive floods.

As a watershed is without forest the delivery of its rainfall is uncertain and injurious. We are quite safe in saying that in California, as the mountains are deforested, the perennial water supply of the springs and streams diminish or is lost, while on the other hand floods and torrents will increase in force and destructiveness. The water flowing regularly from the forested mountain is the safe and serviceable man in his home or field. The water tearing madly over the denuded rocks of a bare and arid declivity is his scourge and his destroyer.

In the first report of the extincted board of forestry, a number of domestic and foreign instances are collected showing the damaging effects of unwise forest destruction. Our brush and chapparal act as a forest in delaying the delivery of the rainfall.

Some time before the abolition of the state board of forestry the friends of forestry in California concentrated their efforts on a national system of forestry. Colorado has gone ahead with us in this work and participated in the results attained. We have achieved something important. We have secured the adoption of a policy of making forest reserves. The federal government has reserved large districts of land on the western mountain watersheds for the first time for forestry purposes and called them forestry reserves. California and Colorado have been most favored in this way. In California, south of Colorado, the most important mountain watersheds are now government forest reserves.

The government has also taken the first step in recognizing its duty of protecting the public forest domain. The Yellowstone reservation and the Yosemite, with its large addition, are now efficiently and cheaply guarded by small detachments of cavalry. The result of these patrols in preventing forest fires has been very marked and has demonstrated that these wasteful and destructive fires were mainly of domestic origin, and that the forest was the responsible shepherd herds. The exclusion of these sheep herders from the Yosemite addition ended the danger from fire.

These matters all promise well for the gradual establishment of a self-sustaining national forestry system for the United States. Nowhere is a conservative system of forest management more important than in a country of steep mountains, alternating with fertile plains. When to this condition is added the alternating dry and rainy seasons under which irrigation becomes an important agency in agriculture, we have paramount reasons for a forestry system.

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The blue gum is still the most valuable addition to the forest for California. We have indeed demonstrated the superiority of eucalyptus ribusta in situations exposed to the sea influence on the one side and the superiority of the eucalyptus conglobata (sugar gum) in relating drought on the other, but the blue gum is still king of rapid growth, available in most of the settled districts of Southern California, quickly available for fire wood and eventually, in favorable situations, valuable as timber. It is the tree giving the promptest results of any known in this state. It comes easily from the seed and gives best results when planted small, and is therefore a cheap tree for forest planting. When some plantations are made of blue gums, the "white cap" movement there, Mrs. S. M. Walker and I went to Osceola to investigate the matter, as the charges against our organization was such that it was injuring us all over the nation.

We were much pleased to find the union not implicated in it, and the citizens of that place do not claim it to be the work of the W. C. T. U. One member of the union is charged with being among them, and only one. The sworn statement of the president and secretary exonerated the W. C. T. U.

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Chief Dan Moriarty.

SHOT BY A BRAKEMAN.

A Story Told by Passengers from a San Francisco Train.

A passenger who came in from San Francisco yesterday brought a story about a singular tragedy that happened during the journey, and vouches for its correctness, although no confirmation could be obtained from official sources. The train left San Francisco at 6:30 o'clock Friday evening, and the gentleman was a passenger.

About 11 o'clock at night, while the train was proceeding upon its way, the train hands discovered that there was some one in the closet in one of the coaches. They attempted to open the door, but at first were unsuccessful.

When the door was finally forced it was found that a tramp was inside. He had secreted himself in what he thought was a secure place and looked the door from his appearance it was supposed that he fell asleep in his hiding place.

When he was pulled out into the car, blinking and disheveled, the passengers, who had become very much interested in the proceedings, crowded around.

The man could give no satisfactory account of himself and had no ticket. It was finally determined to put him off the train, and the signal was given to stop. According to the informant of the Herald, as soon as the train stopped, the brakeman took hold of the tramp and bundled him out on the platform and off into the darkness.

A shot was fired and one of the passengers says that he saw the tramp drop. He jumped off the train and found him lying on the ground, dead, a bullet having hit him in the back of the neck. The train then went ahead leaving the dead body of the tramp lying alongside the track.

The passenger says that he spoke to the brakeman, who said the tramp was picking up a rock to throw at him when he fired, but other passengers said that the brakeman fired as he pushed the tramp from the platform.

HARLOW'S LITTLE ENCOUNTER

He is Finally Fined for Assaulting Mrs. Richards.

The manager of the Galen institute, Harlow Morse, has ceased himself more notoriety than perhaps any other man in town, and it is claimed that he has been the victim of malice.

He was found guilty of assaulting Mrs. J. B. Richards, who called upon him to collect a bill. He asked for and was granted a new trial, pending which he was released on bail.

The other day his bondsmen thought he was endeavoring to leave the city, and they surrendered him to the authorities. He remained in jail two days, but his institution not even helping him.

He appeared in Justice Seaman's court yesterday and pleaded guilty. His attorney, George W. Knox, failed to show up, and Morse waived the jury. He was then fined \$5, which he paid.

HELD TO ANSWER.

The Boy Highwayman Will Be Tried in the Superior Court.

Clyde Ewing, Willie E. Amett and Albert Page, the boys who held up and robbed Yuen Tuck, a Chinese vegetable peddler, were taken before Justice Seaman yesterday for examination.

The young highwaymen appeared to take the whole matter as a joke, as they laughed at the Chinaman as he told in detail how the crime was committed.

The examination took up the whole afternoon, and the facts were reviewed in detail. The defendants offered no evidence. The evidence was so conclusive that the court held the young robbers for trial in the superior court, with the bail fixed at \$1000 each.

THE COUNCIL TAKES A TRIP.

They Visit Large Irrigation Works at a Point Near Daggett.

Yesterday Mayor Rowan and all the members of the city council except President Teed and Mr. Strohm went to Daggett, at the invitation of the Southern California Improvement company, to look at some extensive irrigation works that are in progress near that place. The work contemplates the reclamation of a large tract of land, and the building of a branch railway to connect with the Santa Fe system and Los Angeles.

Cases in Court.

In the case of L. B. Brown vs. Virginia Kelleher et al, suit to foreclose a mortgage, Judge McKinley yesterday ordered judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$808.75 as prayed for.

James T. Van Wyck was granted a divorce yesterday by Judge Shaw, upon the grounds of wilful desertion.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Symplocos tinnifolia will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

To obviate this let me suggest the advantage of adopting the policy from

250 enclosure, 500; 1/2 m. writing paper, 25; Langlander, 214 W. second, Hollenbeck hotel.