

THE NEW BONANZA COUNTRY.

Rich Finds in and About the Goler District.

A Mining Region Neglected by Los Angeles Capitalists.

Men Who Are Doing Well Without Any Capital—The Results of a Recent Trip Over That Section.

Special correspondence to the HERALD.

GOLER CAMP, Dec. 12.—Recent developments in the Goler mining district in Kern county induced your correspondent to make a trip thither, and after a seven days' thorough investigation of said district I consider it a matter of sufficient interest to your many readers to warrant a hasty account of my trip.

The passage over the Southern Pacific in one of their elegant coaches, from Los Angeles to Mojave, is one of the most interesting to any one who is interested in the geological formation of the country. Arriving there we secured a team from J. W. Rice and drove to the first camp, at Red Rock cañon, 28 miles distant. Here we found something like 20 tents in various localities on either side of the main gulch, and all seemingly very active.

The claims of Messrs. Bell, Morse & Co., from San Bernardino, are by far the richest in this cañon. They have made an average of \$8 per day to the man for the last seven weeks. The process is with dry washers entirely, and hence the gold is all coarse, no care being taken to save the fine; in fact, the washers used will not save fine gold.

From this camp we went to Coyote Holes or Raymond station, on the main route to Keeler, distant 20 miles north. No work has been done along this entire route and the prospector has apparently left this valuable district out of his bailwick. Lying east and north distant 25 miles is the famous slate range where are located the fine mines of the Wilson brothers of Mojave. These mines are probably among the finest in this famous range and the ledge is rich from the surface down in gold which has thus far averaged \$46 to the ton.

Water is abundant here and the five-stamp mill is run by a gasoline engine of 10-horse power. Messrs. Mills & Stiles are putting in a five-stamp mill on their mine a few miles north of Wilson Bros. and as they declined naming any price for the mine, it is no doubt a bonanza to its fortunate possessors.

Our course southward was via the old El Paso pass, where we found the old tunnels of that once noted place, the El Paso mines and the remains of the "Hotel de Paris," where ex-Mayor Tuberman and others of our old timers expended time and money tunneling through the solid granite in hopes of striking the "mother lode," which is supposed to be the matrix from which all the gold comes that has been found in this vicinity. How grateful we all felt as we drank deeply of the cold, clear water we found in one of the inclines of this place.

Four miles easterly we came upon the new strike in placers discovered by the Van Syke brothers a few days back. While not so large as the Goler field it is exceedingly rich, and on our trip the next day to Goler we met 18 outfits in wagons and three burro caravans hastening thither.

The Goler continues to yield its coarse gold and in paying quantities, and has in the various ravines and side gulches about 50 miners at work.

We next visited the Last Chance gulch, 31 miles northeasterly from Mojave and 3 miles from Kane's springs. This cañon has the best supply of water and best natural advantages for placer mining of all places visited. A natural dam site and as rich placers as any found. Much coarse gold, which brings \$19 per ounce at the San Francisco mint, has been cycled out of this gulch, and as yet no use made of the water. We took a pan here and from the hillside on every side gulch we found fine gold in every pan. John N. Young of San Diego, one of the best mining experts of the state, made an examination of this gulch and reported it one of the finest he had ever found on the coast. It is owned by poor men who lack concert of action and who have thus far worked on the dry washer plan, thus losing much in the fine gold so abundant even on the hill tops.

Kane Springs is situated 26 miles from Mojave on the old borax mine road, and is the property of Mr. Charles Cohen, who has supplies of groceries, hay and grain, and who has not the gall so common among settlers on the desert to charge travelers for water.

Altogether we consider this the greatest find in mining in California for a quarter of a century past, and why it is that there is scarcely a Los Angeles man to be found in the various camps is beyond our conjecture. San Bernardino, San Diego, Northern California, Nevada and Utah are all represented by miners taking out the precious metal and owning the best locations. We were accompanied on this trip by the Hon. Nestor A. Young and J. C. Gregory, both old-time miners, and both of whom are more or less familiar with the Mojave and Colorado deserts.

In all our experience we have never seen any field so promising to men of means who, upon even a casual examination, could not fail to see a fine chance for investment.

D. W. HUDSON.

A Missing Insurance Agent. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 12.—A. Richards, an insurance agent, disappeared from this city six weeks ago. The general agent of the Sun Insurance company of San Francisco arrived in the city today and reported Richards \$10,000 short in his accounts with the company. Richards came from Lima, O., 10 years ago. He is grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the state.

Creditors Lose Nothing. ROME, Dec. 12.—The American bankers, Macy, Hooker & Co., who failed yesterday, have made a statement showing that their assets are over 1,250,000 lire above their liabilities. It is stated their creditors will lose nothing.

Massachusetts Elections. BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 12.—The election throughout the state today for municipal officers and on the license question resulted generally in Republican victories and the adoption of license.

Yale's Football Captain. NEW HAVEN, Ct., Dec. 12.—Francis Hinkey, 295 of Tonawanda, N. Y., was re-elected captain of the Yale varsity football eleven. Next year will be his fourth year on the Yale team.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Governor Alford Invited to Address the Convention.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—In response to a complaint by the local union that in four Chicago theaters non-union stage workers are employed, the Federation of Labor, at its session today decided that during their stay in Chicago its members should not attend those theaters.

A motion to allow Governor Alford to address the convention was ruled out of order, and David Savin, an economist from San Francisco, was called upon to speak. The federation also listened to an address by Rev. Dr. Thomas, representing a delegation of ministers, in which he assured the delegates that the clergymen were in sympathy with the federation and its sentiments. The federation further resolved that delegates should not make any purchases at stores where non-union labor was employed. A Chicago delegate stirred up a lively wrangle by again introducing a resolution requesting Governor Alford to address the meeting. It carried after a hot debate and the meeting adjourned.

WILKY WILSON.

A California Murderer Being Brought Back from Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Sheriff O. P. Henderson of Solano county, California, reached Chicago today and identified a prisoner at the central station as Wilky Wilson, wanted in California for murder. He was arrested a week ago as a tramp, as he fitted the description of Wilson. The Solano county officials were communicated with, resulting as above. January 20, 1892, Wilson and three other desperate men, Horrell, Fredel and Specke, were discovered robbing a safe in Rio Vista by Night Watchman Howard. Wilson shot and killed Howard, believing he had recognized them. Specke was afterwards arrested. In a grand state's evidence, implicating Horrell, Fredel and Wilson, Horrell and Fredel were shortly afterwards apprehended and sentenced to a long term in San Quentin prison. Wilson escaped.

GUESTS OF HONOR.

Vice-President Stevenson at the Augusta Exposition.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 12.—The event of the day at the exposition today was the address of Vice-President Stevenson. He thanked the exposition management for the honor of the invitation to the city and fair; spoke of the value of the fair as an object lesson, not only to the people of the state and south, but to the world, as showing what two decades had done to repair the ravages of war and build up great industries in the south. He closed by suggesting the advisability of the press calling attention to the advantages of the soil and climate of the south, and of the desirability of giving more attention to the cultivation of food products in that section.

It is estimated that 30,000 persons were on the grounds. Stevenson, Secretaries Herbert and Smith, and Congressmen Springer and Sperry were given a rousing ovation.

Fire at Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 12.—A block on Middle, Pearl and Vine street, owned by the estate of John E. Dinell and occupied by the Atlantic Fire Insurance company of Boston, burned tonight with its contents. The building was worth \$30,000 and insured for \$25,000. It is estimated that the stock was worth \$125,000 to \$150,000; insurance about \$100,000.

Floods in Washington.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 12.—Heavy rains caused a flood in the valley between Tacoma and Seattle. Thousands of acres of land are under water. The damage runs up into thousands of dollars. Several houses and barns have been swept away and the farmers forced to seek higher ground.

The Coughlin Case.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The Coughlin trial was resumed this morning, with James F. Boland, chairman of the Cronin committee, on the stand. He testified to the identification of Cronin's body. Several other identifying witnesses were examined.

Earthquake at Lakeport.

LAKEPORT, Cal., Dec. 12.—Quite a severe earthquake was felt here at 3 o'clock this morning. The motion was from west to east. No damage was done.

A Distillery Plant Burned.

HAMMOND, Ind., Dec. 12.—The plant of the Dealers Distilling company burned today from spontaneous combustion. Loss, \$150,000; insurance, \$50,000.

A Dead Railroad President.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 12.—A. F. Ravella, president of the Northwestern railroad, died at his residence today, aged 72 years.

Newspaper Quibbles.

Mr. Murat Halstead, writing in "The Making of a Newspaper" about his early editorial experiences, speaks of Charles Hammond of the Cincinnati Gazette as the Ohio editor who was paramount in the forties and fifties. He was a Whig, an ardent supporter of Henry Clay, and in general a very dignified and severe sort of man. Mr. Halstead tells one story, however, which shows that he must have had other qualities. Mr. Hammond and Robert T. Lytle, the most accomplished Democrat of his day in Ohio, had been out together on a long walk, when it occurred to the editor of the Gazette that he was expected to furnish a leader for the next day and must make haste to do so.

Lytle, loath to part with such good company, followed him, making an unaccustomed appearance in a Whig office. The shades of night were falling fast. Lytle patiently held a candle while Hammond wrote rapidly for almost an hour, when, with an expression of gratification that his work was well done, he thanked his friend for his polite and gracious attention, called a printer, handed him the copy, mentioned that he did not care to see the proof, and the two distinguished gentlemen resumed their promenade and finished the festival.

The next day it occurred to Lytle to look into the Gazette and see what had been produced by the pen of a really writer while he held the candle. To his surprise and disgust that he had become amusee he found that the copy was very bright, and he thought he had gainly overdone, though not absolutely malicious, assault upon himself, in which his shortcomings as a politician were unsparringly reviewed, but his personal cleverness admitted with a funny pretense of reluctance.

AMONG THE RANCHES.

Valuable Agricultural Hints for Ranchers.

The Olive Tree and Its Black Scale Pests.

Reports of Interest From Mr. Mills of the Government Experimental Station Near Chino—Points on Potatoes.

Chino Champion: A great many olive trees have been planted lately in this section along the streets, avenues and road sides, and they are rapidly growing in favor. It has become evident that they are not easily uprooted by strong winds after heavy rains, and that they thrive well under the neglect which generally falls to the lot of street trees; they are clean and handsome, and if properly pruned have no drooping branches to obstruct the sidewalk. They yield a generous revenue from the fruit, which is not subject to the depredations of boys or others—at least, not the second time. Considering their long life, their sturdy growth under undesirable conditions, their beauty and the value of their crop, they are unsurpassed for the purpose.

The only insect pest that infests the olive tree in this state is the black scale, which attacks it in locations near the coast about the time it begins to bear, but in the interior the tree is not infested with it. Even the olive tree is unable to bear a full crop of fruit and a full crop of black scale at the same time. Perhaps nothing has retarded the olive industry more than the neglected, scale infested trees in certain localities, which, by proper care, might have been kept in a profitable condition. Any other fruit tree would have been dead and out of sight long ago under the same neglect. Lately, improved methods of dealing with scale have come into use, and they may now be destroyed at comparatively small expense by spraying the following mixture during autumn, when the insects are all out of their scales: Five pounds of caustic soda, 70 per cent, 25 pounds of resin and three pints of fish oil. Boil the soda, resin and oil in 20 gallons of water for three or four hours. When done the mixture should dissolve readily, like milk in water, without being ropy. Add enough water to make 100 gallons; in case the resin, after cooking, does not cut well, add a little more water. A treatment of the trees with hydrocyanic acid gas in autumn once in two years is also found to be an effective remedy. Parties here contract to rid trees of the pest by either method at 20 to 25 cents per tree, furnishing everything. Mr. Goodrich of Santa Clara county says: "His system of pruning the goblet form, which he adopted three years ago by the aid of the twice-stabbed ladybird, has reduced the black scale in his orchard to such a degree as to justify the belief of practical eradication, or, at least, control." Fruit raisers in California have insect pests to combat, and so have olive growers located near the coast; happily, by the above methods, they may be subdued at a cost so low as to justify the expenditure.

Woman Suffrage in Colorado.

Not the least gratifying feature of the election was the extension of the suffrage to the women of Colorado. Not to exceed half a dozen counties voted down the equal rights proposition, and in most counties the majority in its favor was very substantial. It was not a matter of good nature or gallantry on the part of the male voters of the state to bring about this result, but a matter of simple right and justice.—Denver Times.

served in a more satisfactory manner this year than last, drains having been fixed through the silo to draw off the water as it gathers at the bottom. No cover is used over the silo, the pulp itself, being put on wet and laying under the hot sun, soon makes an impervious coating a few inches thick, beneath which the pulp is in fine condition. The cattle like the best pulp. They lick it up clean, and are fattening wonderfully fast. They are the picture of contentment, with sleek, shining coats, and will soon give us some unexcelled beef. Three of the 4-year-old steers were weighed the first of the week, tipping the beam at 1265, 1289 and 1325 pounds respectively. In one of the yards are a number of calves, which will furnish Chino's quota of fine veal for the winter market. A carload of these calves were shipped to one of the Los Angeles markets on Tuesday of this week.

To Raise Sugar Cane.

The Venturian: California is to have an experiment station for the culture of sugar cane. An appropriation of \$20,000 has just been made by congress for that purpose. Professor Wickson of the Agricultural Experiment station of the State University has been viewing the country at or near the confluence of the Sacramento and San Joaquin, with the view to select a suitable location for the station. About forty acres will be required. It is proposed to plant ten acres the first year and gradually increase the plantation. From this culture of the plant will introduced at many points along the Sacramento and San Joaquin wherever the farmers wish to experiment with it. This station, it will be understood, is for experiment with the plant which produces the cane sugar of commerce, not the sorghum plant.

Look Out For Your Shoes.

The high gales of autumn and winter are keen betrayers of forlorn footgear. So is the street car step. From that one too often comes a finely dressed woman, clad in rich material as to gown and wrap and bonnet, show rivoor shoes the worse for wear. Tender feet are the reason for this, generally, rather than a premeditated neglect. But tender feet are not a sufficient excuse, after all, for the horror of rivoor shoes.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

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KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and enjoyment and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will admit the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

GOTTRELL PRESS

AND FOLDER FOR SALE.

A Great Bargain.

The Cottrell press and folder on which the HERALD was formerly worked off is offered for sale at a great bargain. Practically as good as new. Also a vertical engine. Apply to AYERS & LYNCH, HERALD OFFICE.

This is an unexampled bargain for cash. Notice Inviting Proposals to Lease Reservoir Site No. 6.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to 11 o'clock a.m. of Monday, December 18, 1893, from parties desirous of leasing from the city of Los Angeles property known as Reservoir Site No. 6, containing about 850 must accompany each proposal a guarantee that the bidder will enter into a contract, if awarded to him, in conformity with his bid. Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the council of the city of Los Angeles, at its meeting of December 11, 1893. G. A. LUCKENBACH, City Clerk.

ESTABLISHED 1886. DR. B. G. COLLINS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, with Los Angeles Optical Institute, 123 S. Spring St., in Wagner's Kimberly, Los Angeles. EYES EXAMINED FREE. 8-27 6m

CREDITORS' SALE. Smoking Jackets AND Dressing Gowns. Purchased from the Manufactory of Alfred Benjamin & Co., New York City. This magnificent line of goods now on sale at prices considerably below cost of manufacture. Must be sold before the 1st of January. The following prices will give an idea of what this "Creditors' Sale" of the City of Paris Dry Goods stock means: JACKETS COSTING \$5.50 WILL BE SOLD FOR..... \$3.25 JACKETS COSTING \$7.50, \$8, \$8.50 AND \$9 WILL BE SOLD FOR..... \$5.25 JACKETS COSTING \$6 WILL BE SOLD FOR..... \$4.00 JACKETS COSTING \$10, \$10.50 AND \$12 WILL BE SOLD FOR..... \$7.00 LOOK AT THE NORTH WINDOW FOR DISPLAY THERE ARE STILL ON HAND 398 DRESS PATTERNS! That were imported by the City of Paris for the winter of '93-'94. The choicest goods and latest styles, which MUST BE SOLD. Cash is what the creditors want, and every effort will be made to accomplish this object. You can positively save at least 40 per cent by purchasing now at this Creditors' Sale. DON'T MAKE A MISTAKE! BY THROWING AWAY YOUR GOOD MONEY Paying big profits elsewhere when you can purchase as good and better goods for about half the price. The entire stock of goods must be sold. You make money BY SAVING IT. CITY OF PARIS DRY GOODS STORE, Nos. 309-311 North Spring St. CHAS. MUNTER, Manager. CREDITORS' SALE