THE HERALD

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William A. Spalding, General Manager of The Herald Publishing Company, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That the average daily circulation of the Los Angeles Herald for the six months ending Sept. 30, 1898, was
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WILLIAM A. SPALDING.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of October, 1898. G. A. DOBINSON,
(Seal.) Notary Public in and for the county of Los Angeles, state of California.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1898.

IMPROVED SUFFRAGE METHODS

If the privilege to vote and hold office in Hawaii is to be gauged by the size ot a man's wallet, the same rule should be applied to other territories. It will be inconsistent to discriminate against any community. The plan devised by the Hawaiian commission makes it necessary for a state senator to own two thousand dollars' worth of property, but an Arizona man is eligible to like dignity if he hasn't either a burro or a blanket.

But possibly this new style of Hawaiian franchise is to be generally introduced in the United States. We notice that mechanical voting machines are becoming popular in some of the eastern states, and it may be that we are on the edge of a suffrage renaissance. It would no doubt simplify the operation of the elective franchise to make a good show of money the sole test of qualification, and then have the patent voting machine do the rest. Instead of the trouble incident to registration, the voter would only need to show the cash balance in his bank-book, and then touch the button of the voting machine.

The Hawaiian voting franchise, as we may call it, will not be an absolute innovation. The property qualification for legislative members is not unknown in older parts of the United States, although there is no fixed schedule of rates elsewhere, so far as we are aware. Another difference is that in the older methods the question is not how much cash a candidate is possessed of, but how much he is able and willing to shell out. We should think that veteran beneficiaries of the old plan might dislike to risk a change, as in the case of the Los Angeles charter, but all objections might be obviated by a combination of the two.

It might be urged, also, that a still simpler form would be the sale of all offices at public auction. There is a very near approach to that plan now in the way some seats in the United States senate are disposed of. The auction is not formal, but the seat goes to the man who is willing to pay the highest price for it. We can find examples of this kind without traveling far across the boundary lines of California In fact, this method may be found in politics, to some extent, in the whole line of offices, from president to constable. The man without money might better stifle his political aspirations and leave political offices for those who can afford luxuries.

It may be, therefore, that the Hawaiian style of suffrage will lead our eminent political economists to devise a more comprehensive plan, to be generally adopted in the United States. If we must have property qualification for voting and office-holding, let it be general, and the simpler the better. We therefore suggest, as The Herald's plan of improvement on the Hawaiian fashion, the simple bank-book exhibit and the patent voting machine ballot. If we are going to introduce electoral novelties in the United States, we should adopt the commonsense business idea that the simplest is the best.

GAGE AND M'KINLEY

In regard to financial questions, it appears to have been arranged that Secretary Gage is to do the heavy and McKinley the light work. It will be remembered that, in his annual message to congress a year ago, the president refrained from discussing the money question almost wholly, and made no positive recommendation as to legislation on the subject, beyond saying that the secretary of the treasury had some bills to present, and inviting congress to consider them.

In due time those bills were forthcoming, and, in general terms, they provided for retirement, through funding into interest-bearing bonds, of the greenbacks and treasury notes, turning over to the banks the sole power to supply the country with paper circulation, and, as soon as practicable, getting rid of the silver dollar. This would reduce our circulating medium to gold coin, bank notes and subsidiary silver coins, gold alone being made legal tender.

Mr. Gage belabored congress diligently, but McKinley abstained from any public utterance in favor of the secretary's scheme. So far as the country knew, the president had no opinions on the subject, except at the Astorian banquet, the millionaire guests were able to draw him out, where, in general terms, he pronounced for the Gage theory.

In his recent message the president leaves the money question nearly untouched. He, however, specifically recommends that, as the greenbacks are taken in, the law should be changed so that they cannot be reissued except for gold. When he penned that paragraph he was informed as to Mr. Gage's report, which presses a renewal of the fight for the adoption of his bills introduced a year ago. The president knew this, but did not express his approval or disapproval in explicit terms. His recommendation in regard to the greenbacks doubtless was intended to help Gage, and, if that should be carried into effect, he will have gained the first and most important point in the contest for a revision of the money system on the lines he has laid down.

It is a curious situation. The general practice on the part of presidents has been to express favor or disfavor of measures which secretaries urge, and on important subjects, like revenue and money, they have backed up their financial secretaries with argumentation more or less elaborate. McKinley has thus far dodged and left Gage to do all the work in his schemes, except to make the foxy suggestion in regard to the reissue of the greenbacks. Who will not say that, if McKinley is a statesman, he is also a politician?

SENATORS FOR COMMISSIONERS

The debate in the senate the other day presented some interesting questions. It was on the subject of the appointment of senators by the president on the Hawaiian and other commissions. The practice was pointedly condemned by several senators, first, because it is a duplication of offices and salaries, and, secondly, the practice tends to impair the independence of senators.

Putting senators and representatives on commissions like the Hawaiian is not obnoxious to the second reason stated, as the object is investigation, with a view to discovering the legislation necessary to provide such a government as conditions seem to demand. It can hardly be presumed that one so appointed would be so biased by the favor bestowed that, in a matter of that kind, he would not exercise his judgment impartially, and fairly consider the subject.

Appointment of senators to commissions to negotiate treaties with foreign nations is quite another affair. Agreeing to and signing a treaty would seem to commit them to support of its ratification. A serious objection lies in this: That, in accepting such a position, a senator's individuality is merged in that of the executive. He becomes an agent and obeys instructions, or, in other words, he becomes a part of the executive branch of the government. The first work in treaty-making is done by that department. A senator who, as commissioner, has agreed to and signed a treaty, is liable to regard himself so committed that he loses his senatorial independence. It would seem to be a wise rule that a senator should take no part in treaty-making except in the capacity to which he was chosen by his state.

There is a well-founded objection that applies to all cases of duplication of offices and salaries to senators and representatives. It creates a feeling of obligation to a president for the favor; it is in the nature of a bribe, and tends to make them more pliant to executive wishes. Our history has more than once been disfigured by manipulation of congress through dispensation of patronage and otherwise. McKinley has systematically practiced conferring favors on senators and representatives to an extent far exceeding that of any of his predecessors. Favors such as are likely to influence action should never be offered to legislators. No tie of personal interest should ever exist between the executive and members of the legislative branch. It creates suspicion, at least, and is, therefore, not harmless.

THE PENSION INIQUITY

At last one voice has been raised in the United States senate in protest against the outrageous abuse of the pension service. Senator Vest says: "This thing of passing a lot of pension bills simply by reading of the titles, and when a quorum of the senate is not present, has got to be stopped." With such methods for passing upon pension claims, it is no wonder that he annual pension payments have steadily increased up to the present time, although the war on which they are based ended more than thirty-three years ago.

The annual payment for pensions has reached the prodigious sum of $141,000,000. This is more than double the total cost of the government before the war that led to these claims. The treasury has been for years at the mercy of a combination of pension sharks, both inside and outside of congress. The way in which claims are put through congress, as indicated by Senator Vest, makes the complicity of congressmen unmistakable. The war with Spain will materially add to the opportunities of these conspirators to loot the treasury. An urgency deficiency bill is now on its passage through congress to meet the drain upon the government's resources. The demand for more money is likely to made frequently now, in view of the new and improved methods devised by the administration for getting rid of it. As every dollar of this money must come out of the pockets of the people, it is indeed time, as Senator Vest emphatically declares, to put a summary stop to the pension claim swindle.

The Democratic members of congress are evidently determined to probe the Algerian war management to the bottom. Senator Vest has introduced a senate resolution similar to that presented in the house by Representative Sulzer. The senator's resolution is specific, alluding to "charges made throughout the press of the country, over the signatures of responsible parties, that corrupt and improper means have been used to secure contracts from the government," etc. We may expect, of course, that any investigating committee appointed by congress will be composed of a majority of Republican whitewashers; but there will be opportunity for an interesting minority report.

The people of Porto Rico are getting a taste of the blessings of military government. General Henry, the new military governor, announces that he "will compel the local courts to bring to trial and punish" certain persons under arrest. The military forcing civil courts is not suggestive of liberty. But General Henry announces one plan that will meet with approval. He will have "several American policemen in every town." The grandeur of the cop with a club, and the skill of the detective with a clue, will amaze our new Porto Rican cousins.

We have another striking example of how momentous results may come from seemingly trivial causes. If the president had suggested the removal of the duty on Zante currants before the California state election, "the result would have been disastrous to the Republican party of this state." So says Governor-elect Gage, and his dictum is all-sufficient. The miraculous deferment of that raisin issue again reminds us that the ways of provindence are mysterious.

No wonder that the Cubans have misgivings about the outcome of American occupation of their island. It is said now that the administration has decided to send a commission to Cuba to determine "what is needed throughout the island on the assumption of the government by the United States." A complete postal service is one of the features to be introduced. Such novelties as trusts, syndicates and politics on the American plan will be introduced later.

The amount of money required by the war department for the coming year is a fraction less than seventy million dollars. That is about ten million dollars more than the entire cost of the United States government per year during Buchanan's administration, just before the Civil war. An item of three million dollars for a new war department emergency fund gives an idea of the way the money goes in these expansive and expensive times.

The Women's Missionary societies of the United States have arisen as one man in protest against the seating of a Utah congressman-elect. Brigham H. Roberts, the objectionable person in question, is said to be a polygamist. That is the feminine casus belli. It is urged that if Roberts be seated "the Mormon church will grant dispensation to many men to take more wives." Heaven forfend! Away with Roberts!

Hon. Carl Schurz proposes the referendum as a means of deciding whether the people of the United States favor or oppose the territorial expansion policy. He admits that the paln would not have any legal force, but would be a popular expression that congress could not ignore. We notice that the people are expressing themselves with considerable force on this subject through the medium of the press.

A special dispatch says: "There is intense irritation reported in England over President McKinley's plain announcement that the United States must build and control the canal." This is probably due to the cold and stormy weather reported from the British coast. Even if "blood is thicker than water," normally, the action of excessive cold might chill and thin it.

A dispatch from Madrid says: "The prayer of the chaplain of the United States senate, invoking the blessing of heaven upon Spain, is much resented in high circles." That is strange. We should think that, with the work of her Paris peace commissioners in mind, Spain would think herself mighty lucky to get so much.

While agriculture begins to suffer from want of rain, the gold mining industry is similarly affected. Many mines have been closed because of scarcity of water, and must remain closed until heavy rains come. The chances are, however, that the needed relief will come before November closes.

It should be explained that the uproar in the Hungarian diet, that we read about, is apparent rather than real. The habit of building Hungarian words with strings of consonants makes it impossible to pronounce them in any tone short of a fire alarm.

The Nicaragua canal bill is in good hands. Senator Morgan's energy and tact advanced it to the point of appearing on the record as unfinished business. This will lead to a preliminary step in its consideration early in the week, possibly on Monday.

DOWN THE LINE

Prepared for J. P.

Commodore Haines when he got up yesterday morning and saw the clouds, felt that it was likely to rain. As he has the good of the country at heart, he at once went out and bought all the $7 umbrellas he could find and distributed them among his friends, among whom, I am happy to say, I am numbered. Therefore, I carry a new umbrella. I only trust I will, with the other lucky ones, have immediate and constant use for it for some days to come. The commodore says he is on good terms with J. Pluvius, as he is with everyone, so his tip is worth following and taking.

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One to His Credit

T. E. Gibbon saw me yesterday and demanded a retraction of the statement I published that he had been a constant bettor of election hats, and had, as a result, during the last seven years never won a bet, and paid seventeen chapeaux to one friend, not to speak of others. The fact is, I believe the item was wrong. He has made the wagers all right, but did not lose seventeen hats to one man. The correct number I now believe is sixteen, and in justice to Mr. Gibbon I make this correction.

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Aguirre's Appointment

It is almost a sure shot now that Martin Aguirre will be the next warden of Folsom. He was with Mr. Gage almost all of Thursday, and accompanied him to the depot when the governor-elect left for his ranch. Martin deserves this promotion, for he is one of the most romantic and at the same time practical figures in Southern California. He proved himself a hero at the time of "the great flood" in the early '80's, when he plunged in the swollen river on his horse and rescued several women and children who otherwise would have been swept to their death. His record as sheriff was also honorable and distinguished by gallantry and official cleanliness. If he takes Folsom prison in charge it will be conducted on orderly principles and will reflect credit on the administration.

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A Dream Dispelled

A little carrier pigeon bird might have flown over from Catalina yesterday with the following message on its leg:

"Guy Barham, Care of Colonel Dan Burns, San Francisco: Come home, little boy, and tend to business. You are wasting your time. Dan is only a pipe dream of Herrin's, and as he has changed his dope, the delusion will soon be over. We miss you and your narratives, and trust you will be back in time to play another piccolo solo.

"BLINKER MURPHY."

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A Dog the Hero

Miss Fitzgerald, the daughter of Attorney General Fitzgerald, formerly of this city, was saved by a dog in San Francisco on Wednesday. She was walking on the shore near Fort Point, when she was overcome with faintness and fell into the waves. A dog belonging to Lieutenant Powell of the First United States infantry saw her fall and rushed into the water and supported her until help came, which he summoned by his cries. She was taken home and soon recovered from the accident. Miss Fitzgerald is 17 years old, and will be remembered by General Fitzgerald's friends in this city as a singularly charming and accomplished child.

THE GOSSIPER.

Slightly Mixed

An old man who had buried a fourth wife and dutifully erected a headstone over each, determined, when it was decided to move the cemetery, that for economical reasons he would move his wives himself, and in so doing in some incredible way got them slightly mixed, and in his honest simplemindedness, as the stones which had formerly served would not do, he caused to be erected in the center of the new lot one very imposing stone, on which was inscribed this touching verse:

Stranger, pause and shed a tear,
Emily Church lies buried here;
Mingled in some mysterious manner
With Mary, Matilda and probably Hanner.
—Spare Moments.

Jane Tried It

"What's that? The cook's hair burnt off? How did that happen?"

"Why, Jane, the second girl, overheard you say she couldn't hold a candle to Mary."

"Well?"

"Well, she tried it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

'Twas Sad but True

Tommy—Is that a he or a she lion, papa?

Pater—Which one, dear?

Tommy—The one with his face scratched and the hair off the top of his head.

Pater (with a sigh)—That must be the male, my son.—Tid Bits.

Similia Similibus

Why is Governor Tanner like the treasury notes? That's an easy one; he ought to be retired.—Burlington Hawkeye.

An Affair of Letters

"An' how did yez git the black eye?"

"At me daughter's pink tea."—Indianapolis Journal.

THREE PRAYERS

An infant in its cradle slept,
And in its sleep it smiled—
And one by one three women knelt
To kiss the fair-haired child;
And each thought of the days to be
And breathed a prayer half silently.

One poured her love on many lives,
But knew love's toil and care;
Its burdens oft had been to her
A heavy weight to bear.
She stooped and murmured lovingly,
"Not hardened hands, dear child, for thee."

One had not known the burdened hands,
But knew the empty heart;
At life's rich banquet she had sat,
An unfed guest, apart;
"Oh, not," she whispered tenderly,
"An empty heart, dear child, for thee."

And one was old; she had known care,
She had known loneliness;
She knew God leads us by no path
His presence cannot bless;
She smiled and murmured trustfully,
"God's will, dear child, God's will for thee."
—Kate Tucker Goode in the Alkahest.

A Christmas Wish

(By a young monopolist.)

I wish my dad was a great big man,
Six thousand or more feet high,
With fearful big legs about the space
Of a half of the bright blue sky.

I'd hang his golf hose up tonight
And fill all the other boys
With envy at my mad delight
As I cornered all the toys.
—Harper's Monthly.

VIEWS OF THE TREATY

In the eyes of Europe the Americans began the war with a plea for humanity and have ended it by satisfying a greed for territory. Justification is possible only by adopting a wise and liberal policy—by disposing of the Philippines in a manner that will do credit to a generous republican government.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

From being an isolated nation we at one leap surround ourselves with strangers—Japs, Dutch, Germans, French, English, Chinese and Russians, to say nothing of the dozens of races of cantankerous natives in the islands we acquire. Here are entanglements galore!—Baltimore Sun.

It is well to admit frankly that in abandoning our traditional policy of political isolation we have made ourselves bitterly disliked in every country except Great Britain.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Evangelization does not go hand in hand with conquest. Mahomet, indeed, had a remarkable success in this line; but this is hardly an example for our boards of missions today. It is not encouraging to find that in many pulpits the doctrine of territorial expansion, of vassal states and subject people, is taught as a part of religion and morality.—Boston Post.

The only gain in prospect from the Philippine folly is for the politicians. The taking of the Philippines might justly be entitled an act for the expansion, perpetuation and propagation of the boss system and the spoils system. Here are fat fees and soft places in sight. Bosses and their creatures will batten off the Philippine berths far from investigating committees, and decent American citizens may take the shame to themselves and pay the bills.—Philadelphia Ledger.

As we have no possessions in the east, the Philippines will be of no use to us for defensive purposes. It looks, therefore, as if we were going to hold these islands purely for the benefit of other people—that we were going to expend many lives and much money in their government and get nothing in return but what we might have got without spending a dollar or sacrificing a life. Furthermore, we are going to pay $20,000,000 for the precious privilege of presenting a free market to Europe and forcing blessings, at the point of the bayonet very likely, upon the natives.—Portland (Me.) Press.

The time for speculation on the future, however, has passed. The deed has been done, we have bought our white elephant for $20,000,000 of the people's good money, and we must put up with it and try to lick into American shape these alien half-naked hordes that come into the Union on its back as best we may. And to this end we must carefully fold up that apparently out-of-date article, the constitution of the United States, lay it away on the top shelf in Uncle Sam's lumber garret, and roll up our sleeves to our new and absorbing task of running colonial governments by the carpet-bag and bayonet method, after the imperial style of monarchical and military Europe.—Wheeling (W. Va.) Register.

But now the problems arising from the war have come into our own hands for settlement, and it is the right of every citizen, the duty of every responsible newspaper, to contribute to the discussions through which the president and his advisers shall be informed of the wishes of the whole people.—Boston Journal.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

Of all New York millionaires Cornelius Vanderbilt is said to be the most sensitive to criticism, particularly criticism in print.

It is said that Princeton contemplates conferring an LL. D. degree upon President McKinley, as Yale and the University of Chicago have already done.

The prince of Wales, it is announced, has practically recovered the use of his injured leg, and experiences only slight difficulty in mounting and descending stairs.

Rev. Everett Bean of Portland, Me., is a member of the local football team. The captain of the Hallowell, Me., football team is a Universalist pastor of the city. They are both good players.

Edwin Lord Weeks, the American painter, who is now a chevalier of the Legion of Honor of France, is a Bostonian, but has spent much of his life in travel, except for twenty years, when he lived in Paris.

Russell Sage takes the keenest pleasure in horses, and although he seldom rides now he is very fond of driving the best horses. Following the custom of his younger days, he prefers to "trade" horses to buying them.

Among the California volunteers who were sent to Manila is an officer with a terrible mustache, which hides half his face. "It's not fair to fight the Spanish with that officer," said Dewey. "He's in ambush all the time."

A San Francisco friend of Admiral Dewey, who sent him an account of Hobson's osculatory experience and the dire prophecies for Dewey's fate upon returning, received this answer from the admiral: "The clippings you send do not seem possible. The threats you make persuade me to remain forever in Manila."

Gaillard Hunt is collecting materials for an exhaustive life of General Garfield. He has been cordially furthered in his purpose by the widow and children of General Garfield, and his book will illume much that has been shadowy and mysterious in Garfield's career after he was nominated to the presidency and up to the day of his death.

Rose Bonheur at 78 is described as "active as a girl and full of vivacity." Her white hair is cut short, and now she is likened to Adolph Thiers. Between ten and twenty years ago she very strongly resembled Henry Ward Beecher. Her decorations are many, but on the breast of her working coat she wears only the rosette of the Legion of Honor.

"There are few things," said Senator Lindsay of Kentucky the other day, "I am fonder of than music, and, vocally, I like that a negro makes. There's a peculiar harmony in a negro's singing tone. I'd have 'em sing such things as 'When the Watermelon Hangs Upon the Vine.' That's a song calculated to inspire the most sluggard appetite."

Rawlins' Remains

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Arrangements have been made for the transfer of the remains of General Jno. A. Rawlins, General Grant's chief of staff, from the Congressional cemetery to the national cemetery at Arlington. A site has been selected at Arlington, on the east front of the mansion, near the graves of Generals Sheridan and Crook.

PERSONAL

S. F. Kelly, postmaster of San Bernardino, was in Los Angeles yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Vercoe of London, Eng., are visiting in Los Angeles. Mr. Vercoe has large land and mine holdings in Southern California.

Adolph Sturm, a prominent Chicago business man, is visiting Southern California with his family, for the winter, and they are at present the guests of Congressman-elect R. J. Waters.

Special Values in Boys' Suits

We are selling a suit at $4.00

That is worth five dollars in any other store—double-breasted, short pants, like cut. They are for boys of from 8 to 16 years. SEE THEM.

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RIVERSIDE RECORD

Grand Jury Drawn—Bicycles Stolen. W. W. Phelps' Appointment

RIVERSIDE, Dec. 9.—The grand jury was sworn in today. Eight men out of the venire of twenty-five summoned were excused by the court, and it became necessary to summon four more in order to get the required nineteen men. The jury as chosen is as follows: Peter Milliken (foreman), H. C. Parks, J. T. Burton, J. B. Huberty, P. W. Stocksleger, W. S. Hathaway, G. B. Hannahs, B. W. Doane, A. G. Munn, L. S. Wilson, J. T. Lawler, J. M. Case, J. Vandegrift, F. Estudillo, Jose Jensen, George Thomas, Obed Patty, P. D. Cover and W. Z. Helmer.

The State Loan and Trust company of Los Angeles has commenced foreclosure proceedings against J. F. and Johanna Parker to collect a note for $1500 given June 14, 1892. The property given as security for the note was a business lot in the main portion of the town of Perris.

A judgment was recorded today in favor of Anna L. Packard against E. W. Skinner for the sum of $6044.18; also a second judgment in favor of the same party against E. W. Skinner and the Boston Fruit company for $40.

W. R. Skelley has begun a suit against J. M. Kilbourn of West Riverside to collect an overdue account of considerable size. The property of the defendant at West Riverside was placed under attachment today.

Arrangements have been made for a grand coursing match to be held Saturday week on the plains in the vicinity of Perris. Quite a number of owners of fast hounds in this city will take their dogs over, and it is expected that Los Angeles will contribute some swift animals as well. The jack rabbit has become quite a nuisance in the section named, since the scarcity of feed on the hills has driven the animals to raid upon the fields and gardens of the ranchers.

Coroner Sherman went out to Indio late yesterday to hold an inquest on the remains of a Mexican who was killed by a heavy steel rail falling on him. The verdict of the jury was accidental death.

For some time past the Southern Pacific company has been annoyed by boys who placed rocks on the track in the north part of the city. The sheriff's office has made an investigation and discovered the culprits, who have bene warned to cease the malicious work or expect serious consequences.

W. L. Peters, a bicycle dealer, was made the victim of a couple of sharpers yesterday. The men, who gave the names of Fred Horton and James Morton, rented a couple of wheels to return the at 2 p.m. Neither wheels nor men have been seen since. The two men are thought to be the same who robbed the Chinaman in the lower part of town the evening before.

The monthly report of the county treasurer shows that the county has the shug sum of $145,845.14 on hand.

County-clerk elect W. W. Phelps has selected for his principal deputy James Pilch of Perris, instead of M. C. Paxton, who was to have had the place, but who will remain as an employe of the water company.

WESTMINSTER'S INDUSTRIES

The Celery Crop a Paying Investment. Dairy Interests

WESTMINSTER, Dec. 9.—While farmers in other sections of the county are burning weeds and waiting for rain, so long delayed, the fields around Westminster are thronged with busy workers, and as the little locomotive of the Newport railroad hauls the cars freighted with celery to eastern markets, the farmer makes weekly visits to the county seat to place another check to his credit or pay off the mortgage on his ranch. Another feature of the celery business is that whether the year be wet or dry, the crop grows and ripens, and the markets are crying for more. Two or three years ago celery growing was a speculation; today it is a fixture, and in a couple of more years it will have assumed gigantic proportions, giving employment to hundreds and hatching a new race of millionaires. The price paid at present is $125 per acre, and as not a few of the peat-landers have from 30 to 60 acres planted to the profitable crop, it is easy to see how their bank accounts will accumulate and a new era of prosperity strike the farmer.

The Westminster dairy interests are another country-building enterprise that more than realizes the expectations of the farmer who owns from 10 to 40 acres of salt-grass pasture. A few years ago this industry was also in its infancy, and if a farmer squeezed $25 or $30 a head out of his cows he felt satisfied. But the scrub cow has had her day and ceased to be, and now the cow that fails to pay from $60 to $75 a year is not considered worth her feed. Two large and well equipped creameries, one at the south and the other at the west end of town, are turning out, respectively, 500 and 600 pounds of butter daily. The price paid for milk is $1.05 per 100 pounds, and the butter finds a ready market in Los Angeles and commands the highest price.

It is reported that Samson Edwards, the Westminster speculator, intends building a bee-line narrow gauge direct to Santa Ana.

By far the most severe desert wind storm of recent years began Thursday night and continued with unabated violence until Friday. Several barns have been unroofed and trees have been blown down. All travel was suspended until noon on Friday. One dwelling house was blown down near town, but the general belief is that more serious accidents are to be heard of in surrounding districts.

ORANGE COUNTY

Supervisors' Grist of Business—Santa Ana Needs Cleaning

SANTA, ANA, Dec. 9.—The board of supervisors adjourned yesterday after a session of several days, during which the following business was transacted: Resignation of John Landell as constable of Santa Ana township accepted. Ed Mosbaugh was appointed to fill the position. The application of August Friese for a saloon license at Anaheim was referred to Supervisor Potter, and that of Felipe Larate for a saloon license at Santa Ana to Supervisor Nickey. A petition was received from A. N. Aldermann et al. for a new road in the Tustin road district, and was referred to Supervisor McCampbell for correction. The petition of W. M. McPadden et al. for a new road in the Fullerton road district was received and referred to Supervisor Potter to be corrected. A petition was received from a number of residents in Anaheim asking the board to rid that town of certain nuisances, but the board has no jurisdiction in the matter. The report of the committee who were appointed to review the road asked for in the Orange district by Mrs. E. A. Crocker et al. was set for hearing on the 19th inst., and on motion of Supervisor Hawkins 20 per cent of the road funds of the several road districts was ordered set apart for a general road fund. A communication was received from the Los Angeles chamber of commerce asking that a delegate be appointed from Orange county for the purpose of forming an organization to be known as the Southern California Nicaraugua Canal association. James A. Whittaker of Buena Park was appointed such a delegate.

The city trustees held a special meeting last night for the purpose of making arrangements for having the city thoroughly disinfected and cleaned in order that an epidemic of diseases may be averted. They decided to hire men to go over the entire city with disinfectants and use them thoroughly where needed.

The hearing of the habeas corpus in the case of Wong Ching Sie, the Chinese highbinder, was postponed from this afternoon until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

PERSONAL.

A marriage license was issued today to H. Bay Webster, aged 28, a resident of Ventura, and Martha Morris, aged 20, a resident of Tustin.

Attorney Searborough is in town today from Los Angeles.

D. P. Moody has arrived from Iowa to spend the winter in Santa Ana.

Word was received here today of the death in Los Angeles of George Foster, son of Adam Foster, a former well-known resident of Santa Ana.

Assemblyman-elect Chynoweth of Anaheim is in town today.

Mrs. C. N. Vanderlip returned today from a visit in Los Angeles.

Mr. W. A. Beckett, the newly elected county clerk, has appointed R. L. Freeman the present county tax collector, as his deputy.

Redondo Ripples

REDONDO, Dec. 9.—Captain Norris of San Francisco and his son, Charles H. Norris, of Fresno, are visiting Waldo R. Norris of the Redondo Railway company.

A number of the guests of the hotel enjoyed a jolly chafing-dish party this evening.

C. S. Royston of San Francisco is among the recent arrivals at the hotel.

Frank B. Yearley of Baltimore registered at the Redondo hotel yesterday.

The Redondo Golf club began a continuous tournament this afternoon, which will be played every Friday for the next month. The links were never in such fine condition, the light rain having settled the dust completely.

Much sport was enjoyed yesterday with the fish. Below are given the amounts captured of the various kinds now to be had: Rock cod, 485 pounds; smelt, 320 pounds; surf fish, 200 pounds; perch, 150 pounds; rock bass, 100 pounds; sole, 50 pounds; codfish, 50 pounds.

Postal and Pensions

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—California postmasters were appointed yesterday as follows: Lloyd T. Stephenson at Chat, Lassen county, vice George P. Olman, resigned; Virginia Summers at Hayden Hill, Lassen county, vice Charles P. Sherman, resigned. Star mail service was discontinued between Calico and Daggett.

Pensions were granted to Californians as follows: Original, John Craven, San Francisco, $6; Solomon Barrett, Woodland, $6; George W. Bush, San Jose, $6; John Barton, Santa Rosa, $6. Original widows, etc., Angeline B. Marsh, Pasadena, $8.

The Brakes Failed

OAKLAND, Dec. 9.—The nine-o'clock Berkeley local train crashed into a switch engine and gravel train on the Oakland pier this morning resulting in both engines being badly damaged, as well as considerable injury to the freight and passenger cars. Engineer Jerry Sullivan of the Berkeley local was wounded in the knee and J. W. Donathan, a passenger, had three ribs broken. The accident was due to the storm, which made the track slippery. The Berkeley train's brakes failed to hold, resulting in the collision.

An Expensive Caress

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 9.—In the City Court today Judge Thomas N. Norwood, former United States Senator from Georgia, fined Private J. E. Moore of Battery A, First Maine Artillery, $500 or six months on the chain-gang, for embracing the wife of a prominent county official on the streets, while the soldier was intoxicated.

A Sick Emperor

PEKIN, Dec. 9.—The Russian Minister, M. de Giers, presented his credentials to the Emperor today. The Dowager Empress was not present. M. de Giers, on his arrival here, refused to present his credentials to the Dowager Empress. The Emperor appeared to be weak and sickly.

Spaniards Reach Home

BARCELONA, Dec. 9.—The Spanish steamer Buenos Ayres, from Manila November 9, arrived here today with repatriated Spanish troops on board. There were sixty deaths on the steamer during the voyage from the Philippines to Spain.

Home From the War

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Dec. 9.—The United States transport Berlin, with the First Kentucky Regiment on board, arrived at Old Point at noon and is now at Newport News.