

THE BEAUTIFUL CITY OF AUBURN.

A Gem That Nestles in the Heart of Placer County.

RAPIDLY BUILDING UP.

Magnificent Business Blocks and Fine Homes That Reflect Prosperity.

THE GOLD MINERS' PARADISE.

Rich Resources and Attractions of the Loveliest Village of the Plains.

AUBURN, CAL., April 5.—In the middle of Placer, the Gateway county, lies the beautiful city of Auburn, which nature has done so much for, and if the author of the poem in which "Sweet Auburn, loveliest village of the plain," is referred to could only have been translated to this picturesque city he surely would have found the ideal which he sought to describe, and this the loveliest city of the foothills.

Auburn is most emphatically anything but a village of the plains; quite the contrary, it has a rugged appearance. In this particularity, however, is one of its chief charms. The streets are laid out with utter disregard to the compass, winding around through the natural grades, which make a pleasing feature to the visitor. The city is spread out, covering considerable surface, being fully a mile in length, but is gradually creeping together, and a few years will see it as one large, condensed city. It can now boast of many handsome residences, which would be a credit to any city on the coast.

Back in the '50's the entire site of the city of Auburn was among the richest of the old placer regions, and immense quantities of gold were taken out here. In the early days the settlement was always made as near as possible to the mines, which to a great extent accounts for the irregularity of the streets at the present time. The peculiar shaped county that surrounds Auburn has an area of 1420 square miles, and reaches from the Sacramento Valley to the boundary line of the State of Nevada, 100 miles distant. The western line of the county lies at a mean elevation of 100 feet, while the eastern line is at an altitude of 8000 feet, containing every variety of surface and climate, from the low lying alluvial valleys to the peaks of the Sierras, so that the visitor must meet with every conceivable quality of temperature suitable to every taste.

The county's resources are vast. In the western portion grain-growing is the chief product; then you come to the rolling land or foothills, where you find the home of the peach, pear, plum, fig and olive, as well as a great mining center. The eastern portion is one vast forest of sugar pine, spruce, cedar and fir timber, being very valuable. Here is where hydraulic mining is carried on to a few years ago, when it was restrained by the Government.

Auburn's interests are principally fruit-growing, although mining is carried on in the immediate vicinity very extensively. The most notable mines are probably the Zantgrat, owned by the Chapman Bros., the Hathaway and the Marguerite, all of which are yielding handsome profits. While there is some gravel mining being done, quartz mining is paramount. The corner-stone of its beautiful granite and yellow brick courthouse was laid July 4, 1894, under appropriate ceremonies by the Free Masons. The structure when completed will cost probably \$200,000, and will stand as a credit to every taxpayer of Placer County. The Supervisors have already let the last contract for the completion of the building, and they expect to have it in readiness for the county officials to occupy by the last of the year. The granite, brick and wood material are all Placer County products. The first story and massive steps are of solid granite; the second and third stories are built of pressed brick. The building is absolutely fire proof, with marble floors.

The South Yuba Water Company, which has its main office at Auburn, is an immense consolidation of water and mining interests, the growth of many years and the fruit of sagacity and enterprise. Its property covers three counties—Placer, Nevada and Sacramento—extending from Summit station, on the crest of the Sierras, where it owns a most valuable reservoir site, to the Sacramento River, its present terminal. Its prosperity is based upon

possession of ancient and valuable water rights and an immense storage capacity on the divide. Eighteen reservoirs, at an average altitude of over 5000 feet, collect water derived from melting snows during the rainy season for distribution in the foothills during the dry season.

One of these, the Fordyce, is as large as the better advertised Bear Valley reservoir in Southern California, and is restrained by a dam 515 feet long, 30 feet high and 125 feet deep, beside which the Southern Bear Valley dam is a mere plaything, and which cost \$300,000. Meadow Lake dam, yet higher up among the clouds, cost \$75,000. The other smaller distributing basins among the foothills bring the total of artificial reservoirs up to thirty-one. Besides these the company has some fine reservoir sites at high altitudes for future erection of dams and extensive increase of storage. One of the latter could be made to double the total present storage, although it now amounts to over 2,000,000,000 cubic feet.

The distributing canals form a network over Nevada and Placer counties, and have reached the gateway of Sacramento County. These ever-dividing lines of ditch, tunnel, flume or pipeline are carried along the crests of the ridges, and are thus available everywhere for power, for irrigation or for municipal supply. The total length of these waterways is 400 miles, of which at least 300 are of a capacity sufficient to allow of a flow of 1000 miner inches. Important and valuable mining claims belong to the property, but are worked only by lessees. The entire original cost of this plant was immense, not far short of \$3,000,000, and at present, with modern machinery and skill and lower wages, it could not be replaced for less than \$1,500,000.

The most important interest of the company is power. The fall in elevation between Bear Valley, Placer County—the outlet of the upper storage system—and the terminals is over 4000 feet, and in many places the hills drop so abruptly as to furnish a large amount of power of not expensive application. Some of this is utilized and the source of large incomes in the rich mining regions of Nevada City and Grass Valley, while other blocks of power are in the service of mills and factories in other parts of the system. At Newcastle 3000 horsepower is available for use and is about to be transmitted electrically to Sacramento, where the South Yuba will compete on equal terms with the Folsom Light and Power Company for the lighting and heating of the Capitol and the running of shops and factories. Already Newcastle, Penryn, Loomis and Rocklin are supplied with both air and incandescent light. It is not in the least an embarrassment the South Yuba Company to furnish power to run the Central Pacific trains from Rocklin to the Summit, and at less than half the present cost by steam and coal. The outlook in the line of power not only in Nevada County but along the railroad in Placer and Nevada counties, is vast and far reaching.

Municipal supply has become an important branch of the business. Nevada City, Grass Valley, Colfax, Auburn, Newcastle, Penryn, Loomis, Rocklin and Lincoln all use South Yuba water. Sooner or later Sacramento, Oakland and San Francisco must come to the mountains to insure amount and quality. The South Yuba, on better terms than any other company, can compete for their custom. The purest melted snow can be supplied San Francisco in an amount that is sure so low as to render the outlay of the capital necessary a profitable investment, not only for the water company, but for the citizens. Indeed, a rate is at present being offered for the service of mines and what taxpayers are assessed by the Spring Valley Company that the difference in fifteen years would equip the reservoirs, pipeline and all apparatus necessary for to furnish power in large amount to the shores. Before long the wisdom of accepting this offer will be seen.

Irrigation also has become an extensive source of profit, and at the present time over 100,000 acres of water are being used at the skillful rancher of \$2 per acre. This source the unsurpassed foothill region lying about and below Newcastle derives its prosperity. Many schemes for the extension of the system are in the air, and the near future may see the planting of garden and orchard creeping down to the very river bridge of the capital.

Thus the South Yuba Water Company has an immense future before it, and is already one of the great properties of the State. Its management is sagacious and enterprising. The well-known John Spaulding is and has been for many years its trusted and valued general manager, and it would probably be impossible to find his superior in this line in California, or anywhere else on the coast. The other officers are: Warner Van Norden (president of the Bank of North America in New York City), president; William Dowd, John Chisholm and E. C. Uren are its directors. The Bell Electric Light Company has just added another new dynamo to its plant.

E. F. Hartly, the practical miner, has secured a franchise for an electric railroad, and he expects soon to induce capital to take hold of the project, so Auburn can look forward to a long-felt want—an electric line. The institute for the cure of the liquor and morphine habit, conducted by Dr. Rollins, furnishes some very fine testimonials of its good work. Colonel W. S. Davis' pretty residence, La Tucon, commands a slight view of the American River. The colonel is public spirited, and the community can always rely upon his assistance in any movement that is for the advancement of Auburn's interests.

The birdseye view of Auburn was taken years ago and consequently leaves out many of the public buildings and business blocks, as well as about 150 residences, of which some are the finest in the city. Auburn has well-established houses in all branches of business and the merchants are wide-awake to the wants of the people. The Auburn Board of Trade, although only lately organized, is pushing ahead and accomplishing good work. L. E. C. Jordan, the hardware man, is an active member of the board, and through his persistent energy lately was instrumental in connecting Auburn with Georgetown by telephone, and expects to have it run through to Forest Hill.

Journalism is well represented by two Republican weeklies—the Placer Republic, edited by W. H. Sharden, and the Placer Argus, edited by Richmond &

jewel of the city. A broad driveway has been laid out that sweeps around the hill and commands a splendid view of the rushing torrent of the American River in its picturesque gorge hundreds of feet below. The scene from this spot, or from the opposite side of the residence of D. W. Lubeck, is one of indescribable grandeur in its wildness. Then, turning to a view in the west, you gaze upon another scene fully as grand and possessing all the attractions which the hand of man can give. Colonel Hamilton of the Sacramento Bank, Hon. G. F. Reed, G. Burdick and William Ambrose are some of the prominent citizens who have erected handsome residences on the heights.

The Placer County Bank is a strong financial institution. It has a capital stock of \$100,000. Its finances are looked after by D. W. Lubeck, vice-president, and T. J. Nichols, the cashier. During the summer months especially, Auburn is thronged with visitors from the coast, but with the large hotels it has ample room for the weary traveler. The Freeman Hotel has a large dancing platform and during the summer months weekly concerts are given for the entertainment of guests. Well attended churches of most all denominations are represented and there is a heavy sprinkling of fraternal societies.

The county seat is naturally the residence of most of the county officials. The present Sheriff, W. C. Conroy, is a young man who has the reputation throughout the State as a second Cunningham. He has always been vigorous in running down criminals, and during his six years of service for the people has made a creditable officer.

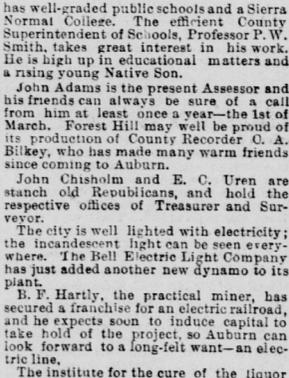
L. L. Chamberlain is the present District Attorney. He is serving his second term, which must be regarded as a substantial and gratifying evidence of the public approval of his administration of the affairs of his office. Lee is a bright young native son, with a clean, fearless record and an ambition to keep in the front rank of progress.

The present Superior Judge, J. E. Prewett, has handed down some able decisions, and seldom is one reversed by the higher courts. W. L. May, Placer's County Clerk, is now in his second term of office. His re-election is evidence of the high esteem in which he is held as a public officer, and his thorough knowledge of the minute and complicated details of all matters pertaining to his office is an availing acquisition in a public servant.

In educational opportunities Auburn



JOHN SPAULDING, COUNTY CLERK



L. L. CHAMBERLAIN, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

has well-graded public schools and a Sierra Normal College. The present County Superintendent of Schools, Professor P. W. Smith, takes great interest in his work. He is high up in educational matters and a rising young Native Son. John Adams is the present Assessor and his friends can always be sure of a call from him at least once a year—the 1st of March. Forest Hill may well be proud of its production of County Recorder C. A. Bilkey, who has made many warm friends since coming to Auburn. John Chisholm and E. C. Uren are staunch old Republicans, and hold the respective offices of Treasurer and Surveyor. The city is well lighted with electricity; the incandescent light can be seen everywhere. The Bell Electric Light Company has just added another new dynamo to its plant. E. F. Hartly, the practical miner, has secured a franchise for an electric railroad, and he expects soon to induce capital to take hold of the project, so Auburn can look forward to a long-felt want—an electric line.

Rodehaver—and one Democratic weekly, the Placer Herald, edited by Will A. Shepard. These papers fully cover the ground for weekly editions, but Auburn is much in need of a daily sheet.

The city has two well-equipped volunteer fire departments—the Rattlers and Hose company No. 2—which have saved these insurance companies many dollars.

THE HANDBALL COURTS.

Champion Donnelly and G. Hutchinson Defeated by Bonnet and Lawless.

Owing to the rain yesterday there were no games played in the Union handball court, but in the San Francisco court, which was crowded, several closely contested and interesting games took place. The chief attraction was a match between P. T. Donnelly, the amateur champion, and George Hutchinson, and T. F. Bonnet and J. Lawless, the two latter winning after some clever play.

For a long time the wish has been expressed in handball circles that Bonnet and J. Harlow, the coast champion, would agree to play a match. The obstacle in the way always was that Bonnet would not play for money, which would place him in the ranks of professionals. Yesterday, however, he was prevailed upon to do so, and the match was played in the presence of a large number of spectators.



JOHN SPAULDING



W. S. DAVIS



W. C. CONROY, SHERIFF

terday, to the delight of all lovers of handball, it was announced that a match between the two for a \$50 trophy, to be presented to the winner by Phil Ryan, the proprietor of the San Francisco court, had been arranged to be played in the court on Sunday afternoon, April 13. The match will be the best of five games, and Tim Sullivan, an old-time player, who is unacquainted with either Bonnet or Harlow, has been selected as the judge and scorer. Each player has many supporters and a good deal of money will change hands on the result. It will be one of the best games ever played on the coast. Following were the games played in the San Francisco court yesterday: R. Shea and G. McDonald played M. McNeil and J. Rodgers, and each side won a rub. White and M. Edwards defeated D. Egan and R. Murphy, 21-11, 19-21, 21-17. J. Nelson defeated W. Williams, 21-6, 21-12, 21-9. Austin Hendry and J. Slattery defeated P. Hutchinson and J. Collins, 21-11, 19-21, 21-16. J. Callopy and W. Callahan defeated J. Sullivan and M. Brady, 21-13, 6-21, 21-13. P. Hutchinson and J. Nelson defeated J. Slattery and P. Kelly, 21-12, 21-8, 13-21, 21-17. T. F. Bonnet and J. Lawler defeated P. T. Donnelly, the amateur champion, and G. Hutchinson, 5-21, 21-18, 21-19, 21-12.

TO HUNT FOR A GUANO ISLAND.

Money Being Subscribed to Fit Out a Southern Expedition.

FOUND EIGHT YEARS AGO

The Discoverer Had No Idea That the Repulsive Stuff Was Valuable.

CERTAIN HE CAN LOCATE IT.

The Project Has Commended Itself to Oaklanders, Who Have Started a Stock Company.

Captain Fowler of Oakland is interesting investors in a project to fit out a vessel to locate a guano island that was discovered eight years ago. His scheme is sufficiently feasible to induce shrewd men to make an investment, as is proved by the signatures attached to the prospectus. "Eight years ago," said Captain Fowler, "the master of a vessel owned by J. D. Spreckels was sent to Clipperton Island to load guano. When he got there he was surprised to see the nature of his cargo, and recollected that on a former voyage he had seen a large island of the same stuff, but had not known of its value and

quired capital to make the necessary expedition will be about \$1200, and he expects to receive 55,000 shares of stock in the company with 100,000 shares, which it is proposed to incorporate as soon as the above preliminaries have been accomplished.

Of the remaining 45,000 shares the intention is to set aside 15,000 shares as treasury stock, to be sold at \$1 per share or more, and the company may elect, while the balance of 30,000 shares will be divided pro rata among the subscribers to the syndicate.

It is distinctly understood that parties subscribing to the syndicate will not be required to pay the amount signed for until the entire \$1200 will have been raised. They then pay the amount of their subscription to one of the members of the syndicate, elected by them, which latter will pay out the money for the above-mentioned purpose of an expedition, preliminary to an incorporation of a company.

The following gentlemen have signed the prospectus and have agreed to pay the amount of shares accompanying their names: Dr. Boyce \$100, 2500 shares; Joseph McBoyle \$100, 2500 shares; Frederick Starr \$100, 2500 shares; C. B. Greene \$100, 2500 shares.

Captain James E. Fowler is one of the best-known pioneers in the State. He came to California in August, 1849, in the old packet Brooklyn. A few years ago he presented the California Society of Pioneers with the old bell of the ship Tomquin that foundered in San Francisco harbor in 1849. Mr. Fowler bought the bell, and for many years it was used on his ranch as a time bell. It is now in the Pioneer building.

SYMPATHY FOR STRIKERS.

American Branch of Socialists Hear a Lecture by Morrison I. Swift.

The second lecture of the liberal socialism course was given last evening by Morrison I. Swift at Kohler & Chase Hall. The subject treated was, "What is the Wealth of the Country Goes." The speaker first presented a memorial of the California Anti-Immigration Board, which was indorsed by a vote of the meeting.

The lecturer cited a French writer who has computed the power of interest to absorb wealth, and who finds that \$20 accumulating at 5 per cent compound interest for seven centuries would be sufficient to buy the whole surface of the globe, both land and water, at the rate of about \$16,000 an acre; or estimating the entire wealth of the globe at four hundred billion dollars, this vast sum would have to be multiplied 30,000 times before we reached the total to which \$20 at 5 per cent compound interest for 700 years would amount.

This shows how interest, with its partitions, dividends and rents, eats into the product of labor, and leaves the laborer in practical penury. Interest is a far more terrible instrument of robbery and destruction than the sword. Of course we can build up millionaires so long as capital claims the right to draw dividends at the rate of 6 or 10 or 100 per cent out of labor.

The wealth of the United States is about \$70,000,000,000, and it is estimated that three-fourths of this is owned by 250,000 people. Nearly 4,000,000 men would have to work all the time, Sundays included, to supply the interest on this sum at ordinary wages, and they would be able to consume but a small portion of their earnings. At the close of the evening the lecturer introduced the following resolution in behalf of the striking workmen of San Francisco, which was approved by the audience:

WHEREAS, Trade unions are liberal in spirit and necessary for the purpose of sustaining to some extent the independence of laboring men against the power of capital; Resolved, That we, the building trades' strike in this city, and will wear a white ribbon to show our sympathy; that we recommend to other sympathizers to wear such an emblem, and that our influence will be used to deter citizens from employing the firms which refuse to recognize the perfectly equitable demands of the strikers.

HERE ON A BRIDAL TRIP.

Moran, Minister of War of Salvador, Making an Extended Tour.

New Public Buildings, the Materials for Which Are to Be Bought in This City.

Norberto Moran, Minister of War of the republic of Salvador, now on a lengthy wedding trip, which will include five months' tour of Europe, is at the Palace Hotel, where he and his bride will stay until the end of this week, when they will start for New York.

Mr. Moran's visit to San Francisco, to be followed by a stop here several months hence on his way home, while primarily for pleasure, is not entirely so. He is spending his time in observing carefully the more important commercial interests of this city, and his visits to the Union Iron Works may mean that the little Central American republic purposes, along with many other contemplated innovations due to the new administration, to build a modern ironclad. The Minister of War did not deny this, but said that his position made it necessary that he should not speak of such matters.

As to other Government improvements now practically under way, he spoke more fully.

San Salvador, the capital of Salvador, a city of 40,000 inhabitants, is soon to begin work upon a pavilion to be constructed of iron and concrete, all the materials for

which will be obtained in San Francisco. Shea & Shea, local architects, have already submitted various plans for the exterior finishing. The municipality will erect four or five modern schoolhouses during the present year, \$200,000 having been recently appropriated for such public buildings.

As materials necessary for thoroughly modern buildings are very scarce in Salvador it is probable that San Francisco will profit by these improvements also.

In addition to the new school buildings for the capital city many others will be put up throughout the country. The sum of \$100,000 a year for three years at least is to be spent on school buildings, which are to be after the most improved designs, comprising old dwelling-houses and buildings of various styles of more or less primitive accommodations have been used for schoolhouses.

The Government school system consists of the capital city, attended by 265 students, several colleges, with a total enrollment of 1800, and 691 primary schools, having 58,000 children in attendance.

HAVE BARRED THE WAY.

Belvedere Land Company Makes Things Annoying for Residents.

Gates Thrown Across the Road That Are Only Opened to a Favoured Few.

The residents of Belvedere and Tiburon held an enthusiastic meeting last evening to devise ways and means for securing a bridge across the lagoon back of Tiburon, which will include a floodgate.

The meeting was called to order by President V. J. A. Rey, and although the weather was very unsettled, there was a large attendance.

All present were of the opinion that a floodgate should be placed at the end of the lagoon, and a committee of five—Peter Dean, Thomas E. Haven, A. Coi Jr., J. O'Connell and Commodore Pugh, chairman—were appointed to work on the Board of Supervisors to lay the matter before them at their next regular meeting.

In speaking of the matter yesterday one of the citizens voiced his opinion as follows: "We need a floodgate very much. You see, when the tide is out, the lagoon is one bare mass of a soft ooze, from which arises a most unpleasant odor that pervades the atmosphere, and when the wind blows is washed over the whole community, which becomes unbearable at times. By having this floodgate we could keep from five to six feet of water in the lagoon at all times, making it practically an inclosed lake.

The action of the Belvedere Land Company in placing a gate across the roadway leading up to the residences of Belvedere is causing a great deal of annoyance to the merchants of Tiburon.

The Belvedere Land Company constructed a road along the east side of Belvedere when the town was being first built and have claimed it as a private roadway ever since. When a team comes along, if the gatekeeper, who is the book keeper of the company, don't feel disposed to allow it to pass through he shuts the gate and is deaf to all entreaties to open it.

The road is on the map of Belvedere and is known as the Beach road. The people claim that it is a public highway, and when the gate is kept closed those who have nerve enough simply go through by force. This is what the constable of Tiburon, Jack Maher, did the other day when refused to be allowed to haul a load of household goods up to one of the residences.

Charles Puth, the contractor who built most of the houses in Belvedere, has, it is said, cut the whole gate structure down several times when the gate was not open for his teams.

Dr. Fink, whose business is in this city and who has a house in Belvedere, is compelled to drive two miles out of his way to reach his home as the gate is always closed against him.

The residents of the hill say it is simply a case of monopolizing trade on the part of the land company. They have a milk route among the residents and it seems as if they were trying to freeze all others out of the milk business.

The company will only allow certain teams to pass through and dealers who are not among the favored few are compelled to go a roundabout way to reach their customers.

Attempted suicide at Woodland. WOODLAND, CAL., April 5.—W. B. Roberts of the firm of Ward & Roberts, merchant tailors, swallowed a portion of the contents of a vial of landanum last night. Despondency over business matters was the probable cause. Roberts is in a critical condition, but his physicians are hopeful of his recovery.

Visalia Robbers Secure Counsel. VISALIA, CAL., April 5.—General Kittrell has been retained to defend S. Lovren, Charles Ardell and their accomplices, arrested for alleged complicity in the attempted train hold-up near Golconda on March 18. The preliminary examination has been set for April 9.

Assaulted Near Folsom. SACRAMENTO, CAL., April 5.—Five tramps to-day beat and robbed an elderly sheep shearer named John Harrington near Folsom. They were all arrested and will be examined to-morrow.

QUICK RELIEF FROM COUGH and Whooping Cough is afforded by Dr. D. Jayne's Expecto-rant, the old family remedy for Coughs and Colds, Catarrhs and Bronchial Affections.

BIRDSEYE VIEW OF THE THRIVING CITY OF AUBURN, PLACER COUNTY.

