

# Imperial Press

Saturday, July 27, 1901

## PACIFIC COAST ITEMS

### A Condensed Report of the Important Happenings During the Week

#### Against Deer Hunters—San Francisco Mint Count—Runaway Team Lassoed—Carp Becoming Numerous—Diamond Ring Found

Hollister is to have a monthly paper in the interests of temperance.

A twelve-headed cabbage is a freak which a Calaveras county rancher exhibits.

A Healdsburg rancher has grown a wizard production in the shape of white "black" berries.

Charles Scheper of San Francisco was divorced from his wife and married again to her within twenty days.

Los Gatos Creek is said to be a wriggling mass of fish, which are dying in places where the water is extremely low.

The Riverside Machine Brick Company is turning out pressed brick by the new dry process at the rate of 25,000 a day.

Twenty-three thousand bags of grain were destroyed in a field fire at Williams, near Willows, in the northern part of the State.

A valuable diamond ring, which was lost at the burning of a hotel in Dinuba a year ago was found by workmen clearing away the debris.

The highest fines ever imposed on Chinese fan-tan players in San Francisco, was a few days ago, when eight-een celestials were order to pay \$100 each or spend fifty days in jail.

Carp have become so numerous in Lake Chabot, the main reservoir of the Contra Cost Water Company, that the managers have employed fishermen to seine the lake. Several tons of carp have already been caught.

Yuba City.—A man named Charles McDonald was drowned in the river at this place. He went into the river to save a dog from drowning, and took a cramp and sank in thirty feet of water. The body has not yet been recovered.

Rev. John Herr of Lima, O., has brought to the Epworth League Convention at San Francisco, one of the oldest-printed Bibles in existence. It was published in Zurich, Switzerland, in 1553. It has been in his family for fourteen generations.

San Jose.—Owners of stock ranges on the Mount Hamilton range of mountains, lying east of this county, and which is considered one of the best deer-hunting grounds in this part of the State, have begun violent opposition to hunting deer with hounds, and have organized to prevent it.

San Francisco.—The work of counting the gold coin in the mint has been completed by the experts in charge. The amount inspected and weighed was found intact to the dollar, and has now been checked up three times by as many different sets of men, so that there is no possibility of error.

The completion of the count sets at rest the theory that the recent shortage of \$30,000 at the mint was the result of a miscount. Nothing whatever was disclosed by the secret service agents or Superintendent Leach relative to the search for the thief.

#### Fair Estats Distribution

San Francisco.—Superior Judge Troutt has granted the petition of the children of the late James G. Fair for a distribution of the personal property now in the hands of the executors and ordered the immediate surrender to them of \$5,000,000 as the share to which they are entitled under the provisions of Senator Fair's will.

Bonds of the value of \$2,500,000 are

reserved from the decree of distribution to meet the demands of the attorneys for the executors, and the fees of the latter. It is also stipulated that in the event of Mrs. Nettie Craven being able to prove herself the lawful widow of Senator Fair she shall be permitted to share in the reserved portion.

#### EAGLE TAKES BABY

##### Carried Eight Miles—Mother on Mule—back in for the Rescue

San Bernardino.—News was received here of a terrific battle which was fought between a woman and a gigantic eagle at Box S., a stage station on the line between Victor and Gold Mountain, about fifty miles north of here.

Mrs. Emma Goulding, who keeps the station at that point, was sitting in the yard with her six-months-old baby in a cradle by her side, a gigantic bald eagle swooped down, seized the child in its talons, and made for its nest. The mother was horrified, and she believed her child lost forever. Her fear lasted but a moment, however, and with the strength and courage which come with desperation, she hastily unfastened a mule which was tied near by, mounted the animal, and began a chase after the big bird and her infant.

The eagle made directly for its nest in a rock cliff over eight miles away. Still carrying the infant, its flight was retarded, the child weighing about twenty pounds, and by riding furiously the mother was able to keep near the bird. When the cliff was reached, the bird deposited its human burden in its nest, high up among the rock, and the mother found that it would be impossible to scale the height and rescue the baby.

She rode the mule around the bottom of the cliff, succeeded in finding a place where she could ascend, and when the top was reached she hastily untied the long stake rope from around the animal's neck, made it fast to a rock, and, seizing a club she descended the rope, hand over hand until the nest was reached. There she found the child securely deposited on a ledge of rock, but on attempting to rescue it she was attacked by the eagle, and a fierce struggle ensued.

The plucky woman, high up in the air, after a hard fight, killed the great bird, but no sooner had she done so than its mate arrived at the nest and renewed the attack upon her.

She killed the second eagle also, and then found that it would be impossible for her to scale the cliff with the child in her arms. She solved the difficulty by tearing her skirt into strips and making it into a rope, which she attached to the stake rope suspended from above, and made the descent to the bottom. Torn by the attacks of the birds, and battered and bruised by the sharp rocks, she took her child in her arms and by a circuitous route reached her mule at the top of the cliff.

She mounted the animal and began her journey over the desert eight miles to the stage station, where she arrived at 8 o'clock with her little one safe and sound.

#### Whipple is Arbitrary

San Francisco.—News from Unalaska received gives further details of the arbitrary acts of Federal Commissioner Whipple, who recently arbitrarily fined sailors and masters of ships, presumably to increase his own fees.

On the fourth of July the master of the British ship Glenora hoisted the English flag in honor of the American holiday. Judge Whipple was enraged when he saw the British flag and sent an officer aboard and hauled it down. News of this outrage reached Capt. Harry Knox of the United States gunboat Concord, which was in the harbor.

He personally went aboard the Glenora, hoisted the British flag, returned to his own vessel and then fired a salute in honor of the Englishman's country. The incident has added to the unpopularity of Whipple, who is a protegee of Judge Noyes of Alaska.

## FOR THE FARMER

### A Few Items Gathered for the Interest of Our Rural Readers.

#### High Price for Grapes—Potatoes are being Sent East—State Road Oiling—Irrigated Beets—Pear Blight and Bees—Encouraging News

The most careful inspection of the orchards of Thomas Goach, J. J. McClellan and James Barlow at Rivera shows that the orchards of these growers are as clean as any in the county, notwithstanding the fact that they are surrounded on all sides by purple scale. The fact that these orchards have been kept clean by an annual treatment for insect pests is a most conclusive argument against the individual's awaiting for his neighbors to disinfect their trees before making a move for himself. The statement regarding these three orchards is not made loosely, but from an examination of each tree individually. This fact, announced as it is by an inspector who knows what he is talking about, ought to silence the excuses so often heard from the growers who try to minimize their own delinquencies by finding fault with their surroundings. Let each one remember that the burden of keeping his premises clean falls upon himself, and then all the neighborhood effort, official assistance and encouragement of public opinion may act as a strong supplement to individual effort.—Los Angeles Times.

#### Their Own Markets

News dispatches from the seat of prunes indicate that a new deal is about to be inaugurated, which is to be the selling delivered plan of disposing of the prune crop. It is stated that Ex-President Bond is now in the East to look over the field with a view of establishing selling agencies. He has become impressed with that idea without question, and as his constituents are tired of waiting for f.o.b. orders that never came, and advertising for things it would not bring, the time is ripe for such a movement. The prune men had great and lasting trouble with the past year's contracts. The party of the first part couldn't, the party of the second part didn't, and the party of the third part, being the consumers, were not consulted and it is no wonder the contract was of little avail. But things begin to look better for an industry when the vortaries take the business into their own hands, and that is just what is doing up about San Jose.—California Cultivator.

#### State Road Oiling

I saw the outfit recently authorized by the State at work oiling the road leading northward from Etiwanda station, on my way to San Bernardino. The experiment is being tried on a very sandy portion of the highway, several miles in extent prior, it is stated, to oiling the desert roads as far as the State appropriation will permit. The work was being most thoroughly done, and it is to be hoped the experiment will prove of permanent assistance in bringing these impossible sandy highways into shape for heavy traffic. While at Riverside I saw hundreds of orange trees so covered with the lime dust from the macadam, that they appeared to have been sprayed. The general use of oil will soon be necessary to protect the trees, as well as to make the roads both comfortable and useful for summer travel.—Los Angeles Times.

#### High Price for Grapes

The grape growers of the San Gabriel valley are jubilant for they have been offered and have accepted for the new crop of wine grapes, \$25 a ton.

The offer was made July 16 to the growers, as an association, by President H. J. Woollocott, who had called a special meeting for the purpose at Pasadena.

The meeting was attended by representatives from every section between

Sierra Madre and Pasadena to Cucamonga, and also from the San Fernando, Artesia and Norwalk sections.

Mr. Woollocott's offer, which he said came from New York purchasers, was greeted with cheers, and was quickly accepted by unanimous vote, thus shutting out the Southern California wine men, who have for years handled the local grape crop nearly always upon their own terms. The wine men's offer this year was \$18 a ton.

The New Yorkers are to take 2500 tons at the \$25 figure, leaving a balance of about 1000 tons to be disposed of later.

The vines were reported to be in excellent condition everywhere and a bountiful crop is assured.

The highest price paid for twenty years past in this section for wine grapes was \$16.50.—L. A. Express.

#### Irrigated Beets

Until quite recently it was the prevailing opinion among sugar beet experts from Europe, who looked over the field in this country that sugar could not be raised successfully by irrigation. The plan was entirely contrary to the experience of beet growers in Europe, and was condemned as impracticable.

Nevertheless, certain enterprising Americans went ahead with their experiments in this direction, and the results have amply justified their confidence. The irrigated beet is an established factor in the American beet sugar industry. Colorado and Utah have factories for which beets are largely raised on irrigated lands, and California is meeting with similar success. So gratifying have been the results that within the last few months two companies have been organized with capital running up into the millions for the purpose of raising beets on a large scale on irrigated lands and building sugar factories to meet the supply of beets. The Arkansas Valley Beet Sugar and Land Company has bought a large tract of land in Colorado, which it intends to colonize and put into beets. A factory will be built in the near future, and others as the supply of beets may warrant. The Los Angeles Sugar Company has a large territory in California on which experiments in growing sugar beets have been carried on for some time, and which will be utilized in a similar manner.

An extraordinary thing in connection with this matter is that beets in Colorado and California show an unusually high sugar content. It may be premature to claim that this is a result of irrigation, since there are many other factors, as the practically virgin soil and the singular climatic conditions may cut a figure. But the fact exists that the irrigated beet is among the best sugar beets in the world.—Beet Sugar Gazette.

#### That Pitless Prune

The San Francisco Bulletin thus refers to the "wonderful new fruit, a pitless prune, produced by the wizard of horticulture, Luther Burbank of Santa Rosa:" "Years of experiment, years of hard, patient work, were required to produce this latest marvel, which he has added to his long list of horticultural triumphs," and adds:

"This discovery will create a sensation among fruit dryers and fruit producers the world over. The pit of the ordinary prune has been a great drawback to the popular consumption of the delicious fruit. Burbank's creation has no pit, but a tiny seed that is edible and in no way requires removal."

#### Prune Marmalade

"In my home in Germany," writes a correspondent of the San Jose Mercury "I remember they put the raw prunes in a five-gallon copper kettle and cooked them. The mass was then passed through a colander to separate the pits and stones from the pulp, which my mother boiled down to the consistency of butter, and she added a few green walnuts to flavor it. It was put up in those days in stone jars, but would be put up in tin now. It was eaten on bread in the place of butter, and I preferred it to butter." This prune marmalade is a standard food in Germany, and should be popular in this country.