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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Some Important Happenings in the South

THAT MAY PLEASE OUR READERS

An Assortment of Newsy Events That Occurred in our Midst That Cannot Fail to Interest.

Silk culture has become an established industry in San Diego.

Santa Barbara has a Y. M. C. A. paper edited by R. L. Lang.

Wild mustard grows into trees in some portions of San Diego county.

An assessment of \$6000 has been voted in the Escondido irrigation district.

Pasadena will at once begin work for her New Year rose tournament parade.

The Vale Union high school district in Riverside county is to be discontinued.

Los Angeles will probably vote on the issuance of \$150,000 in bonds for the fire department.

At Phoenix, Ariz., the Indian school now has a daily guard mount, and dress parade is to be added.

The Los Angeles retail butchers have formed an association and raised the price on all meats 20 per cent.

The wool market continues steady with increasing business and much higher prices than a year ago.

The war department is surveying the lines at the southern end of the State. The starting point is Point Loma.

Marsh & Ramish, contractors, have sent 100 men and teams to Kramer and begun work on the railroad to Randsburg.

Judgment has been entered against Prof. T. S. C. Lowe in Los Angeles on account of two notes amounting to \$8000.

There are now 250 men employed in the San Gabriel canyon by the San Gabriel Power company, which is putting up an electric plant.

Rev. Hugh K. Walker of Baltimore will succeed Rev. Dr. Chichester as pastor of the Immanuel Presbyterian church, Los Angeles.

Kate Sonoma Williams has recovered \$2000 damages from J. W. Casebeer, her father, at Santa Barbara. She alleged false imprisonment.

San Diego has set a good example by ordering the names of her streets stamped on the pavement of the sidewalk at each corner.

The engagement is announced of Miss Francesca Alexander, the queen of last fiesta in Los Angeles, and Dr. E. W. Fleming, a physician in that city.

The Santa Fe road will build a ten-mile branch in San Bernardino county, from San Jacinto to Lakeview. Later this line will be extended to Alessandro.

The Catalina stage road is now finished to Eagle Camp, 11 miles from Avalon. Eight miles more will complete the road from Avalon to the isthmus.

City Engineer Eugene Capps of San Diego has filed a report charging that the Moreno dam, for which the city voted \$1,500,000, is being faultily constructed.

Mail Clerk Freeman has been suspended at San Diego under charges of discourtesy and misconduct from the postmaster at that place. He claims it is politics.

The department of agriculture is seeking information in Southern California to help in its plans for the establishment of flower farms for the production of perfumes.

Oil has been struck at Newhall at a depth of 438 feet. The specific gravity of this oil is 48 degrees as against 16 degrees for the oil found in other California fields.

The Rivera schools closed in order that the children could help harvest the walnut crop. One day 16,000 sacks of nuts were received by the Rivera Walnut association.

Los Angeles county horticultural commissioners have distributed 50,000 rhizobium ventralis to 370 ranches during the season. About 80,000 trees are fumigated nightly with hydrocyanic gas.

San Diego is felicitating itself upon a statement made in the last weather bulletin issued by the department of agriculture. It credits San Diego with the most equable climate of all the cities in the United States.

The oil well being sunk by the sugar factory people on the Chino hills is said to have reached a depth of 1200 feet,

with no oil or indication of oil yet to be seen. The well is said to have cost over \$7000 up to date.

Health Officer Rene of San Bernardino reports officially that the recent typhoid epidemic in that city is due to the filth in Bear Valley lake. He wants the lake cleansed and advises that the water from the Santa Ana river be boiled before using.

The Los Angeles supervisors have granted a license for a saloon just outside the Pomona city limits on the west. Pomona citizens are much exercised over the matter, although no protest was made before the board.

Suit has been brought in the United States circuit court by the Chilcala Water company to have the bonds of the Rialto Irrigation district declared null and void on the ground that the district has no legal existence.

The Pasadena city trustees have decided to call a sewer bond election to vote bonds to complete the sewerage of the city. Estimates of the amount needed are not completed yet, but it will run well up toward \$200,000.

A. C. Shafer, ex-city janitor, has donated to the park department two pine trees, both of which he two years ago brought here for transplanting from the Chicamagua and Chattanooga national military reservation. Mr. Shafer is a survivor of the battle fought at that point on September 19 and 20, 1863.

The poor farm of Los Angeles county seems to be a model institution of its kind. Its orange crop this year will be worth \$4000 or \$5000; and besides furnishing fruit, vegetables, milk, butter, eggs, etc., for the paupers, it largely supplies the county hospital with these things. It has solved the problem of making the poor take care of themselves in an interesting manner.

The license taxes collected from the saloons of Los Angeles every month amount to about \$10,000. The license tax on a saloon is \$50 per month—fully seven times the tax in San Francisco, and greater than almost any other large city on the Coast. This tax aggregates \$120,000 a year, or fully one-fifth the amount received from real and personal property taxes and quite one-half of all revenues of the city outside the regular taxes.

Capt. N. H. Chittenden has left upon a world tour, especially in the interest of ethnological and archaeological research. He makes the journey across the continent (his twenty-third) with his own outfit, using pack animals only until the deserts are crossed. His route will be via Southern Arizona, El Paso, Indian Territory and then Rio Grande valley to the Gulf of Mexico, which he expects to be about nine months in reaching.

Workmen while relaying gaspipe on Commercial street, Los Angeles, unearthed a nestful of old cannon balls between Main and Los Angeles streets. There were four cast iron balls, four or five inches in diameter, and one copper shell. They evidently were for use in the old cannon at the Farmers and Merchants bank corner, and at the court house, which were used in the defense of Los Angeles by the Mexicans at the time of the American invasion and occupation. There was wild scramble among the workmen for possession of the ancient relics, no one of whom got away with more than one of the historic missiles.

Col. Offley J. Crewe Reed has been superseded as general manager of the Mexican Colonization and Development company, with headquarters at Ensenada. His successor is the Hon. Ernest A. Alsop, who has been a resident of Ensenada for some time past, and is a heavy stockholder in the company. Col. Reed has been in charge of the affairs of the company for about eighteen months and his liberality has made him popular. The Hon. Ernest A. Alsop is a thorough-going Englishman of business habits, and under his management the interests of the company will be jealously guarded, and the property run on business principles.

The United States training ship Adams dropped anchor in San Diego harbor last week, after a 36-days cruise from San Francisco. This is the Adams' first visit here since last spring, and her only object in calling was to get the mail that had been forwarded here. She has been ordered on a cruise as far south as Magdalena bay, and from there to Honolulu, returning to San Francisco some time in January. The training ship has 80 boys on board, ranging from 14 to 17 years of age, and these will be given five months' instruction on the Adams before being transferred to the cruisers. The ship is in command of Capt. W. C. Gibson, who commanded her on her last visit here.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS

Important Information Gathered Around the Coast.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

A Summary of Late Events That Are Boiled Down to Suit our Busy Readers.

There are no snakes in Alaska, but there are two kinds of poisonous flies.

Four women served on a jury at Boise City, Idaho, for the first time in the State's history.

It is rumored that an English syndicate has been formed to buy the Union Pacific road. It will offer \$9,000,000.

Santa Fe engineers are running lines and setting stakes for the new side track, depot and other improvements at Riverside.

The Alameda board of education has adopted a resolution forbidding the wearing of mourning robes by teachers in the classroom.

Dr. George D. Pardee of Oakland has announced himself as a candidate for governor before the next State Republican convention.

The Mount Whitney Telephone company, with 200 miles of wires connecting Visalia, Tulare, Porterville and Bakersfield, has filed a petition in insolvency.

Deportation of Chinese threatens to prove exceedingly expensive to the government, especially if the heathens get a habit of wishing to go home every summer.

The San Joaquin Valley railroad has issued a new freight schedule, making heavy cuts on shipments to Stockton, Port Costa, Benicia, South Vallejo and San Francisco.

The steamer Coos Bay, from San Pedro for San Francisco, put into Monterey in tow of the steamship Sunol on October 7, with a broken shaft. The Sunol towed her to San Francisco.

Six miners from Dawson arrived at Seattle with small piles but great promises of what is to come. One thousand two hundred miners from Australia reached Victoria on their way to the Klondyke.

A. O. Lauschener, professor of astronomy at the University of California, has just returned from Europe. He has been mentioned as the possible successor of Prof. Holden, a director of the Lick Observatory.

The first contingent of the colonists to go to the Salvation Army beet culture colony at Soledad, Monterey county, has left Oakland. The party consisted of Lieut. Tillsley, Capt. Thompson, Gillespie F. Traylor and H. Laurence.

In parts of Shasta and Siskiyou counties millions of small black flies have appeared, called by some deer flies, by the others the Texas fly. They are smaller than the common house fly, but bite with such fury that an animal is soon covered with blood. They swarm so thickly at Stout Meadows that stockraisers have been compelled to withdraw their herds from that region.

Santa Rosa was recently visited by nearly a hundred Indians from Point Arena reservation. They had been picking hops near Mark West. They rode on the street car lines, visited all the mills and factories and astonished business men by the heavy purchases they made. These Indians are considered the upper ten among the Coast tribes.

A railroad is projected to run through the fertile foothill section between Marysville and Grass Valley. The promoters of the venture and the ones to produce the capital for the building of the new railway are the J. C. Ayer estate of Lowell, Mass., and Col. George Stone of San Francisco. The Ayer estate owns considerable property near Smartsville, which will be rendered accessible by the new road.

Official statistics of the Southern Pacific company show a remarkable increase in the volume of east bound freight recently. During the month of September 2522 loaded cars more west than came west, and about the same ratio has been maintained this month, notwithstanding the fact that the number of west-bound cars has been greater than ever before. These figures cover only the traffic handled by way of El Paso and Ogden, and do not include the freight movement by way of Mojave and Ashland.

The State convention of woman suffragists elected the following officers: President, Mrs. John F. Swift, San

Francisco; first vice-president, Mrs. Chapman, Oakland; second vice-president, Dr. Ida V. Stowbach, Santa Barbara; third vice-president, Mrs. John Bidwell, Chico; recording secretary, Mrs. Mary Gorham, San Francisco; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Mary E. Donnelly, San Francisco; treasurer, Mrs. Mary S. Sperry, San Francisco; auditors, Mrs. Lovell White and Mrs. Elizabeth Oulton, San Francisco.

For the year ending May 31, 1897, according to the returns made by all flour mills in California, the output of flour is 2,300,000 barrels, requiring 310,000 tons of wheat. The exports were 1,119,000 barrels and the home consumption 1,496,000 barrels. On the basis of one barrel of flour for each inhabitant in the State, the accepted ratio, the present population of California is upwards of 1,567,000, allowing for natural increase.

The phenomenal demand for lumber has depleted the San Francisco yards, and many firms have been obliged to refuse orders, although mills are running full blast. In consequence the price has advanced from \$9 a thousand two months ago to \$13 at present. Shingles are in great demand east of the Rocky Mountains, the average eastern shipment being 2000 carloads a month. The price of shingles has recently advanced from \$1 a thousand to \$1.35, with prospects of a further advance.

Two expeditions will leave this State this month for India to witness a total eclipse of the sun. Prof. Charles Burkhalter, as the astronomer at the Chabot Observatory, will go with two complete outfits, and Prof. W. W. Campbell of Lick Observatory, will represent the State institution. The Pierson expedition from the Chabot Observatory will leave October 30. W. W. Campbell, of the Lick Observatory, will start October 21, and it is not improbable that the two expeditions will meet in the Orient.

The San Francisco Call says that a movement which may involve the issue of \$40,000,000 in bonds by the city of San Francisco is beginning to take shape. The plan, as outlined by a committee of the grand jury, will soon be presented to the board of supervisors in the form of a recommendation for general improvement of the streets, sewers and parks of the city. The committee of the grand jury having charge of the subject consists of C. O. Burton, J. R. Howell, I. W. Hellman, Jr., Charles S. Stanyan, Luke Battles and the foreman, H. H. Hobbs.

The State Board of Trade contemplates calling a convention of delegates from all the counties in the State to be held in November, for the purpose of arranging for an adequate representation of the resources of California at the World's Exposition in Paris in 1900. Among other novelties it is proposed by W. H. Mills to construct on the banks of the Siene a relief model of the Yosemite Valley, to cover at least an acre of ground. He would have it built entirely of California marbles, onyx, building stones and redwood. The inaccessible sides of the grand canyon could be utilized as places for elaborate exhibits of cereals, fruits and other local products. The plan is yet in embryo, but promises to attract much attention.

MINES AND MINING.

Three members of the expedition which went to Peru have returned to San Francisco with hard luck stories.

When the Congress mine, says the Phoenix (Ariz.) Gazette, gets down to the proposed 3000-foot level, it will be the deepest mine west of the Rocky mountains.

One of the best illustrations of co-operative mining is the success of the Unity mine in Nevada county, which was recently bonded by nine practical miners for \$15,000, with a lease of three years and privilege of purchase.

Great copper deposits have been found on Prince William sound in Alaska. Their early development is considered both certain and easy by men interested in them, because ocean steamships can land at the very door of mine workings.

During the first six months of this year the ore production of Colorado was double that of the corresponding period of last year. Owing to the recent great increase of low grade ore being worked in that State, the increase in the value was but 26 per cent.

In New South Wales the government offers \$2500 for the discovery of a new gold field or any new region containing pay deposits of silver, copper, diamonds or opals. It also offers a reward of \$5000 for the first discovery of pay ore at a depth of 2000 feet. Last year the

government paid out to aid prospectors \$125,000.

The Los Angeles Mining and Stock Exchange was removed to its new quarters in the Henne building on Third street, near Spring last Thursday. The new headquarters will be elegantly fitted up. The pit is one of the finest and most capacious and well ventilated spaces in Los Angeles, well adapted for an exchange.

A large force of men is now working on the site of the 10-stamp mill which is to be erected at Johannesburg. The place selected for it is directly back of the Pioneer lumber yard, which offers a very favorable grade for the working of ores at the least expense, as no rehandling or elevating of it will be required. The mill will be of the latest pattern and especially designed for custom work. The Llewellyn Iron Works will have it completed in a short time. It will be owned by Messrs. Montgomery, Hicks and Griffiths and will be run by M. R. Ritchie. Frank Griffiths, one of the owners, has recently left for Johannesburg, where he will superintend the erection of the plant.

The Latest Klondyke News.

Quartz mining on the Klondyke has been commenced. For several years the North American Transportation company has had men on the Upper Yukon looking for gold-bearing quartz. Since the Klondyke discoveries these men have transferred their work to that section. They have located numerous quartz properties that are believed to contain gold. Among these are some immense ledges on Klondyke river, just opposite Dawson City.

The construction of a railroad from Vancouver or some point east of that place on the Canadian Pacific line to Dawson City and the Klondyke country in general will not be a very difficult or expensive undertaking, in the opinion of Collingwood Schriber of Ottawa.

"Two surveys are now being made from different points on the Canadian Pacific. The latter company is making one of the surveys, and the government is making the other. It will be necessary to build only ninety miles of railroad in order to make a good rail and water route from the Canadian Pacific line to Dawson City. The railroad can be operated the year round, but during the winter months the water portion of the route will not be open for steamboats."

Yaqui Country Gold.

Capt. T. C. Cox, an old and experienced mining man from Tuolumne county, Cal., has just returned from the Yaqui country, in Mexico, and brings the first authentic information from the gold region there. He describes the country as a rolling valley, about 35x60 miles in area, and says the gold is found in the foothills at the edge. It is reached by road from Ortiz station, on the Sonora railway, 215 miles south of Nogales, and 50 miles north of Guaymas.

Capt. Cox says the ground is very rich in placers. The gold is coarse and heavy, and is easily washed. Capt. Cox reports that in the vicinity are many quartz ledges from six to ten feet with free-milling gold ore, much of it high grade.

The Randsburg Railroad.

An event of the greatest importance to the mining interests in and around Randsburg is the building of the Kramer and Johannesburg railroad (now under actual construction), and which will be completed and in operation by December 1, 1897.

Johannesburg, the northern terminus of this new line of road, is conveniently accessible from every part of the Rand mining district and only a mile away from the center of mining operations.

The mercantile business of Randsburg will probably be transferred, in a large measure, to Johannesburg, owing to transportation convenience.

The new line will be 28 miles long and will be operated independently but with the most advantageous traffic arrangements with both the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railroads.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Total Valuation of Products Estimated at \$10,000,000.

The Los Angeles Times estimates the production of Southern California for the coming season as follows: Oranges, carloads, 12,000; lemons, carloads, 2,900; celery, carloads, 450; other vegetables, 700; beans, carloads, 2,000; dried fruits and raisins, 1600; grain, carloads, 5,000; sugar, 1,000; petroleum, 3,500; canned goods, cases, 150,000.

The dry concentrator at Johannesburg has made a few test runs, but has not gotten down to regular business. It has proved a success and has come up to the inventor's most sanguine expectations.