FORTY RULES.

The Hon. W. S. Wilson's Remarks in Congress.

His Explanation of Parliamentary Law.

The Powers of the Speaker Humorously Described.

The Members and Spectators Kept in a Continuous Roar of Laughter for Nearly an Hour.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no more inspiring sight in the eyes of all virtuous and right-thinking men, none more full of encouragement for youth, than when hoary and notorious sinners, who have long persisted in wicked ways, publicly acknowledge their sins and transgressions and promise in the sight of all men to be virtuous, honest and righteous. [Laughter and applause on the Democratic side.] Oh, what a scene, worthy the admiration of gods and men, have we been permitted to witness in this House during the past few days, as the leaders on the other side have arisen, one after another, with such open confession to the country!

Sir, the fruits of repentance were first disclosed to us when the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Cannon) announced his own conversion. It was, to be sure, a very energetic profession, for many and grievous were the sins to his account, and, having read in old Peter Cartwright how, in days past, the spirit of true penitence had thrown men into physical agonies, I feared that the entire Republican membership of this House would soon be "jerking" in the visible spasms of sorrow and conviction; but we were soon relieved by finding that it was simply another and improving illustration of the Scripture, that "the kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, and the violent take it by force. [Laughter and applause.]

More gently, but not less firmly and virtuously, came my good friend McKinley, every lineament of his face radiant with his new-born zeal. He, too, had long been a leader in evil practices on this floor, a very Saul among the filibusterers, but when he rose at his desk and frankly confessed that during all the long years of his indulgence in this sin he could not recall that he had ever done so for "a high or noble or a worthy purpose," his countenance shone like that of Stephen when the crown of martyrdom was about to fall upon him, and there was no man even on this side of the chamber who could doubt his remorse or call in question his solemn promise that he would do so no more forever. [Laughter and applause on the Democratic side.] And last of all came my not less distinguished friend from Ohio (Mr. Butterworth). Oh, what a powerful preacher of righteousness was he [renewed laughter and applause on the Democratic side] in the address which he made to the galleries [laughter], confessing that he was the very worst offender of them all, but that henceforth his only object in life would be to turn sinners to repentance! [Renewed laughter and applause.] Sir, it may be very wrong in me, but I must be pardoned if I express myself a little doubtful of the genuineness and permanence of his conversion. [Laughter.] I almost felt like exclaiming as did the good old bishop when men came to him at midnight to bring the glad tidings that "Brother Jones had again professed conversion," and he cried out: "Shoot him on the spot [great laughter] so that he may get the benefit of it before he again falls from grace." [Renewed laughter.]

But, Mr. Speaker, all these edifying professions on the floor of the House were as nothing as compared to that which came to us from your own chair. [Laughter on Democratic side.] True, while they were sudden and unexpected, we might have been somewhat prepared for that. The gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Turner) has since called our attention to certain utterances of the distinguished Speaker as early as the 4th of July last—mingled with certain allusions to Lord Nelson and the battles of Trafalgar and the Nile, that I did not exactly apprehend—which clearly showed that he was already experiencing a change of heart. [Laughter.]

But, sir, can we imagine any spectacle more edifying, more inspiring to the youth of America than that of the Speaker of this great House, standing upon yonder high tribunal and calling upon all the people to witness his humble professions of penitence; nay, even his grateful disclosure of the unworthy instruments of his conversion. [Renewed laughter and applause on the Democratic side.] How thankful should we also be that before the rule of "general parliamentary law" made it improper to read printed books from the Clerk's desk, the Speaker caused to be read to us the Psalm of David that first put him on the stool of repentance. [Renewed laughter.]

It is of no moment that the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Carlisle) immediately proved that the psalm was sung by David himself to quite another tune [laughter], or that the gentle voice from Tennessee was prematurely and rudely hushed. Such things can not detract from the merits of the Speaker's conversion. They but increase these merits, for they show forth once again how the world and the great men thereof may be saved by the foolishness of preaching. [Laughter.]

Sir, theologians are yet disputing whether Balaam, the son of Beor, was finally saved; but no man doubts that Balaam, the son of Beor, to say nothing of the lowly beast on which he rode [laughter], was made the vehicle and the instrumentality by which God's blessing was conveyed to God's people. [Laughter.]

Ah, Mr. Speaker, this new dispensation of "general parliamentary law" has come to us under auspices that have no counterpart in the history of parliamentary government. It can be likened only to the preaching of Christianity to the disciples at Damascus by the same Saul who had set forth to persecute them; to the gift of free trade to England by the very statesman who went into office to champion protection; or to the more common example of those who come to scoff and stay to pray. And then, when I turn to that side of the House, my memory fresh with the scenes I saw enacted there on many an occasion during the last Congress, I can scarcely suppress my wonder at the great and marvellous change which has come over them. Even as I melt into sympathy with them, I cannot but liken them to a story I read, long years ago, of an Alpine village which the devil had so thoroughly debauched and corrupted that it was a terror to all the region round. But as a punishment for his misdeeds the devil was forced to assume the garb of a priest and go among them and preach so eloquently that he converted every one of them into the fold of the true church. I fear it would not be allowable, under "general parliamentary law," for me to say in this instance who the devil he is, [great laughter], but I think, Mr. Speaker, I have him in my mind's eye. [Renewed laughter].

Sir, I know what a cross it was that these gentlemen had to take up when they came into the House with this public confession. I know that malicious people will say that it would have been better for them if they had turned from their evil ways when it was against their own interest to turn [laughter on the Democratic side], but I hope nobody will doubt the genuineness of the conversion because of that small and very unimportant circumstance.

Why, sir, we have already had in the case of the distinguished Speaker an illustration of the proverb that virtue is its own reward. In a single bound he has leaped, as it were, far above the level of all previous Speakers of this House, who were weighted down by precedents and rules of procedure, and he now stands before the world as the highest living authority on "general parliamentary law" if not its sole expositor and depositary. [Great laughter on the Democratic side.]

No wonder, under these circumstances, that I who have taken a calmer and more philosophic view of all the proceedings of this House for the past week than any other man here, and have studied "general parliamentary law," as it has been revealed to us, as the scientist studies new phenomena—no wonder that I, too, have at last experienced a change of heart, and am ready to join my colleagues on the other side and admit that all my previous ideas about the rules and the practice of the House were wrong, and that there is nothing in the world, above the world, or under the world equal to "general parliamentary law." [Laughter.]

Sir, I, who have been dwelling over here among the tents of the wicked, had, and it is no wonder that I had, the old-fashioned idea which has come down to us through all the generations of English legislators, through Jefferson and the great authorities he followed, through Story and many others, that, somehow or other, for any great assembly, especially for one as large as this, rules of procedure are a first and indispensible necessity.

Sir, in my former blindness I supposed that chastity was no more the virtue of a woman than impartiality was the virtue of the Speaker of this House, [loud applause on the Democratic side], and that whatever other graces and accomplishments she might be endowed with, lacking this she fell from the estimation of men. [Renewed applause.] But that was before I became an expert in "general parliamentary law;" that was before my darkened mind was opened by the tender conversion of the friends I so loved on the other side of the House. I had also supposed, as I believe my friend from Texas [Mr. Moore] has just argued, though I had not the honor of hearing him, that our forty odd rules, built up by the wisdom of the past, revised and simplified in the Forty-sixth Congress, were almost the sole defenses erected by the experience of this House around the Treasury of the United States; that they stood between the people and all those schemes for their spoliation that come in here by the carload on every bill day. But, as I said, this was when I knew nothing of the advantages of "general parliamentary law."

Sir, let me dwell for a moment upon those advantages. My friend from Arkansas (Mr. Rogers), whose judicial experience in a frontier region brought him into official relations with many lawless people, characterized "general parliamentary law" as something that "now you see, and now you don't see." I have inquired of him what he meant by that phrase, and he tells me it is one of the ungodly expressions of men who engineer a certain game where all the chances are on their own side [Laughter and applause.]

But, sir, I think I can give a better definition of general parliamentary law than that, and I can tell you what it is. Its great and distinguishing mark is that each ruling of the Speaker should be announced in advance, in the language of the play bills, "Positively the first and only appearance." [Great laughter and applause.]

Sir, I think I can catch (though I have not had the pleasure of reading the speech which the Speaker made at Woodstock on the last Fourth of July) the connection of "general parliamentary law" with Nelson and Trafalgar. Heretofore we have supposed that under the rules of the House the Speaker must have two good eyes, so that he could see equally both sides of the House; but it seems that "general parliamentary law" makes it possible not only for a one-eyed man to be Speaker, but in some respects gives to him an advantage by reason of the infirmity, particularly if his blind eye happens to be on the side where the minority sit. [Laughter and applause.]

And perhaps a still better qualification would be that the Speaker's eye directed toward the minority should have the upper half blind so that he will fail to see us when we rise in our seats for recognition, but the lower half sharp-sighted so that he will always see members who sit in their seats and refuse to vote. [Great laughter and applause on the Democratic side.]

We are sent here to do business, said my friend from Ohio [Mr. Butterfield]. [Laughter and applause]. We are not sent here to sit silently in our seats and draw $13 a day, but to legislate and do business, and the rules stand in the way of legislation and doing business. Sir, this is the meaning of "general parliamentary law" [renewed laughter] of the new dispensation that is to do away with the rules of the House. Hereafter we shall come here to legislate, not to waste precious hours in roll calls and motions to adjourn, and all these dilatory proceedings, but industriously and constantly to legislate.

In the times soon to come the *Congressional Record* will shrink into the proportions of the volume of statutes, and the volume of statutes will swell to the proportions of the *Record*. [Laughter and applause.] We will legislate, we will appropriate, we will educate, we will irrigate [great laughter and applause], and whenever we do, we will never hesitate. [Renewed laughter and applause.] We will never deliberate nor debate, nor waste our time in anything of that kind.

We will refund taxes to those who ask to have taxes refunded. We will subsidize those who wish to be subsidized. We will give bounties to those who demand bounties. We will pay off mortgages on the Treasury, which political parties have sometimes to give to get into power. [Laughter and applause.] And we will go home, every one of us, with a public building [renewed laughter]; and I wish to take this opportunity to say that I have myself the most meritorious public building bill in the House. [Laughter and applause.]

Yes, sir, we will legislate, and there will be no rules to impede us. We will sit here and pass bills. We will take home rivers and harbors to our constituents.

We will pay off all claims against the Government and advertise for new ones. We will meet everybody's demands and make everybody happy. In this new era of proceeding under "general parliamentary law" all past rules of the House thrown up as a breastwork for the protection of the Treasury will be swept aside.

Sir, I hope nobody supposes I mean to reflect on any one when I say there is going to be a glorious time for the lobby. Every system has its development. "General parliamentary law" is now but in its embryonic state; it will gradually develop; it will grow; it will expand; men will take advantage of it as they learn its possibilities, and it will come to pass within the next quarter of a century that the lobbyist will have his calling exceedingly cheapened and exceedingly simplified. He will not be obliged to go through this House putting checks into the pockets of members as a distinguished gentleman once did, putting them where they will do the most good. [Great laughter and applause on the Democratic side.]

The Speaker passes bills; the Speaker makes up the journal [laughter and applause]; the Speaker approves the journal. [Renewed laughter and applause.] Within twenty-five years the lobbyists will come here, not to waste their efforts on the members, but to "see" the Speaker, a much cheaper and more effective way of lobbying, illustrating the great principle of political economy to which my friend from Texas (Mr. Mills) has given his later life, that you may cheapen the cost of production and at the same time increase the wages of labor. [Applause on the Democratic side of the House.]

Now, my friends on the other side, do not hesitate to go on; press the advantage you have now, for, in the language of the market, you have got us exceedingly "short" on "general parliamentary law." [Laughter and applause on the Democratic side.] Use your power while you have it. Do not stop because sometimes there may be a mild-mannered protest against your action from this side of the House. [Laughter and applause on the Democratic side.] Keep right on. Do not be alarmed because of the angry ebullitions of my friend from Illinois [Mr. Springer.] [Laughter.] It is only a little jealousy on his part. He claims to know a little something of "general parliamentary law" himself. But, above all, do not allow your sympathies to be aroused and your kindness of feeling stirred up by the sweetness and light of my "child-like and bland" friend from Missouri. [Renewed laughter and applause.] On with the dance!

My friend, Mr. Butterworth, in one of his speeches here, and I listen to them all with great interest, likened his party to the great train of progress in this country. Let me adopt his figure and urge you to move onward; nobody can sit upon the cow-catcher more gracefully than he. What a heroic figure will the Speaker present standing with his hand upon the throttle! The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. McKinley) will make a great conductor, while my friend from Illinois (Mr. Cannon) will have the undisputed place of fireman. [Laughter and applause.] Sir, I do not think I ought to man this train without doing something for my judicially minded friend from Illinois (Mr. Payson). I have thought of him, and from his alacrity in laying things upon the table I think he would make a splendid grand master of the buffet. [Laughter.]

But, gentlemen, before you move further along the course your Speaker is now so furiously driving you, let me call to your remembrance a verse of that good old book in which it is clear my friend from Ohio [Mr. Butterworth] was not carefully trained in his boyhood, wherein it is related that when Moses cast his rod upon the ground it became a serpent and he fled from before it. And so I say to you, overthrow the methods of procedure which the wisdom of the past has carefully established for the safe and orderly guidance of this body; open and smooth the way for the lobby to reach the people's treasury; discard the safeguards heretofore thrown around the rights of the minority on this floor, and bring in your "general parliamentary law," your new and improved rules, in place of those which have heretofore protected both the people and the people's money, and, my word for it, they will turn into serpents before your eyes, and, like Moses, you will flee from before them long before this session ends. [Loud and prolonged applause on the Democratic side.]—[New York Sun.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. For sale by C. F. Heinzeman, 122 North Main street.

McGinty at a Colored Funeral.

While returning home from a funeral yesterday a colored band shocked the residents of South Broad street by playing "Down Went McGinty to the Bottom of the Hole."—[Philadelphia Record.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." For sale by C. F. Heinzeman, 122 North Main street.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

RUTH S. MARSH, PLAINTIFF, VS. NANCY A. Lewis, in her own right and as heir at law of Samuel Lewis, Wm. Henry Lewis, Lillie J. Lewis, Frank Lewis, Georgie, Birnie, Anna V. McKee, children and heirs at law of Samuel Lewis, Charles H. Taft, Louisa C. Smith and G. L. Dennison, defendants.

Sheriff's Sale. No. 11,097.

Order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1890, in the above entitled action, wherein Ruth S. Marsh, the above-named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against Nancy A. Lewis, et al., defendants, on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1890, for the sum of $1,897.15, in lawful money of the United States, which said decree was on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1890, recorded in judgment book 18, of said Court, at page 208, I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, and bounded and described as follows:

Lot number sixty-six (66) Monte Vista, as per map in book 6, page 325, miscellaneous records of Los Angeles County, together with all the tenements hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Public notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock m. of that day, in front of the court house door of the County of Los Angeles, on Spring street, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for cash, lawful money of the United States.

Dated this 21st day of March, 1890.

M. G. AGUIRRE,
Sheriff of Los Angeles County.
By A. M THORNTON, Under Sheriff.
J. W. MITCHELL, attorney for plaintiff.
mar22-sa-4t

LINES OF TRAVEL.

Southern Pacific Company.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1889,
Trains leave and are due to arrive at
LOS ANGELES (NEW ARCADE DEPOT),
Fifth street, daily, as follows:

Leave For	DESTINATION.	Arr. From
§3:50 p. m.	Banning	‖10:04a.m.
5:10 p. m.	Banning	10:00 p. m.
9:00 a. m.	Colton	8:57 a. m.
‖3:50 p. m.	Colton	‖10:04a.m.
2:10 p. m.	Colton	4:20 p. m.
5:10 p. m.	Deming and East	10:00 p. m.
5:10 p. m.	El Paso and East	10:00 p. m.
12:35 p. m.	Long Beach	11:55 a. m.
9:50 a. m.	Long Beach and San Pedro	8:20 a. m.
5:10 p. m.	Long Beach and San Pedro	4:15 p. m.
10:40 p. m.	Ogden and East	7:25 a. m.
	Ogden and East	4:10 p. m.
10:40 p. m.	Portland, Or	7:25 a. m.
9:00 a. m.	Riverside	8:57 a. m.
‖3:50 p. m.	Riverside	‖10:04a.m.
2:10 p. m.	Riverside	4:20 p. m.
	Riverside	10:00 p. m.
9:00 a. m.	San Bernardino	8:57 a. m.
‖3:50 p. m.	San Bernardino	‖10:04a.m.
2:10 p. m.	San Bernardino	4:20 p. m.
	San Bernardino	10:00 p. m.
9:00 a. m.	Redlands	‖10:04a.m.
‖3:50 p. m.	Redlands	10:00 p. m.
1:40 p. m.	San Fran. and Sacram'to	7:25 a. m.
10:40 p. m.	San Fran. and Sacram'to	4:10 p. m.
9:30 a. m.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	8:37 a. m.
5:03 p. m.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	3:35 p. m.
1:40 p. m.	Santa Barbara	4:10 p. m.
7:25 a. m.	Santa Barbara	9:05 p. m.
9:37 a. m.	Santa Monica	8:33 a. m.
1:07 p. m.	Santa Monica	12:08 p. m.
5:12 p. m.	Santa Monica	4:28 p. m.
‖6:10 p. m.	Santa Monica	†7:35 a. m.
4:28 p. m.	Tustin	9:03 a. m.
‖11:00a.m.	Whittier	‖3:15 p. m.
4:28 p. m.	Whittier	9:03 a. m.

Local and through tickets sold, baggage checked, Pullman sleeping car reservations made, and general information given upon application to J. M. CRAWLEY, Asst. G. Pas. Agt., No. 200 S. Spring st., cor. Second. CHARLES SEYLER, Agent at Depot.
‖Sundays excepted †Mondays excepted.
A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.
T. H. GOODMAN,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agt.
o1 3m

Southern California R'y Co.

"SANTA FE ROUTE."
IN EFFECT SUNDAY, MARCH 16, 1890.

Arrive.	Los Angeles.	Leave.
* 4:00 p. m.	Overland	*10:15 a. m.
*11:45 a. m.	San Diego Coast Line	* 8:15 a. m.
* 9:00 p. m.	San Diego Coast Line	* 2:50 p. m.
* 4:00 p. m.	Raymond & Pasadena	*10:15 a. m.
* 9:55 a. m.	La'da Park & Pasadena	* 8:30 a. m.
* 2:30 p. m.	La'da Park & Pasadena	*12:15 p. m.
* 4:50 p. m.	La'da Park & Pasadena	* 2:50 p. m.
* 6:30 p. m.	La'da Park & Pasadena	* 4:00 p. m.
*10:30 p. m.	La'da Park & Pasadena	* 9:05 p. m.
† 7:40 a. m.	La'da Park & Pasadena	† 5:22 p. m.
† 8:50 a. m.	Pasadena	† 7:45 a. m.
* 9:55 a. m.	San Bernardino via Pasadena	* 8:30 a. m.
* 4:00 p. m.		*10:15 a. m.
* 6:30 p. m.		* 4:00 p. m.
* 5:20 p. m.	Riverside and San Berd'o via Orange	* 9:20 a. m.
†10:30 a. m.		† 4:01 p. m.
* 9:55 a. m.	Duarte	* 8:30 a. m.
* 6:30 p. m.	Duarte	* 4:00 p.m.
† 7:40 a. m.	Duarte	† 5:22 p. m.
* 8:55 a. m.	Santa Ana	* 8:15 a. m.
*11:45 a. m.	Santa Ana	* 2:50 p. m.
* 5:20 p. m.	Santa Ana	* 5:05 p. m.
* 9:00 p. m.	Santa Ana	
* 8:10 a. m.	Redondo Beach	*10:15 p. m.
*12:10 p. m.	Redondo Beach	* 1:00 p. m.
* 3:55 p.m.	Redondo Beach	* 5:25 p. m.
* 9:55 a. m.	Redlands and Mentone	*10:15 p. m.
* 4:00 p. m.	Redlands and Mentone	* 4:00 p. m.
* 6:30 p. m.	Redlands and Mentone	

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
ED. CHAMBERS, Ticket Agent, First-street Depot.
CHAS. T. PARSONS, Ticket Agent, 129 North Spring street.
Depot at foot of First street. f23

S. G. V. Rapid Transit R'y.

Leave Commercial street, Los Angeles, via S. P. R. R., for Alhambra, Monrovia and Way Stations,
—WEEK DAYS—
Forenoon, 9:00 Afternoon, 3:54
Leave Monrovia for Alhambra, Los Angeles and Way Stations,
Forenoon, 8:00 Afternoon, 3:20
—SUNDAYS—
The same time, except 3:54 p. m. train from Commercial street, will leave at 2:14 p. m. Passengers transfer at Ramona.
Time between Los Angeles and Monrovia—one hour.

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SOUTHERN ROUTES.
Time Table for March, 1890.
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO.
For Port Harford, Santa Barbara, San Pedro, San Diego: S. S. Corona, March 1, 9, 17, 25 and April 2. S. S. Mexico, March 5, 13, 21, 29 and April 6.
For Redondo, San Pedro and Way Ports: S. S. Los Angeles, March 3, 11, 19, 27 and April 4. S. S. Eureka, March 7, 15, 23, 31 and April 8.
LEAVE SAN PEDRO.
For San Diego: S. S. Corona, March 3, 11, 19, 27, and April 4. S. S. Mexico, March 7, 15, 23, 31 and April 8.
LEAVE SAN PEDRO.
For San Francisco, Port Harford, Santa Barbara: S. S. Mexico, March 1, 9, 17, 25 and April 2. S. S. Corona, March 5, 13, 21, 29 and April 6.
LEAVE SAN PEDRO AND REDONDO.
For San Francisco and Way Ports: S. S. Eureka, March 2, 10, 18, 26 and April 3. S. S. Los Angeles, March 6, 14, 22, 30 and April 7.
Cars to connect with steamers leave S. P. R.R. depot, Fifth street, Los Angeles, as follows: With the Mexico and Corona at 9:50 o'clock a. m.; with Los Angeles and Eureka, going north, at 5:10 o'clock p. m.
Passengers per Los Angeles and Eureka, via Redondo, leave Santa Fe depot at 5:21 p. m.
Plans of steamers' cabins at agent's office, where berths may be secured.
The steamers Los Angeles and Eureka will call regularly at Newport pier for and with freight and passengers.
The company reserve the right to change the steamers or their days of sailing.
For passage or freight as above or for tickets to and from all important points in Europe, apply to
W. PARRIS, Agent,
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Travelers by this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomfort of crossing the Channel in a small boat.
LA NORMANDIE, Frangeul, Saturday, April 5, 4:30 a. m.
LA BRETAGNE, Santelli, Saturday, April 12, 10:30 a. m.
LA BOURGOGNE, Santelli, Saturday, April 19, 5:00 a. m.
LA GASCOGNE, Boyer, Saturday, April 26, 10:00 a. m.
For freight or passage apply to
A. FORGET, Agent.
No. 3. Bowling Green, New York.
Tickets for sale by all railroad and steamship offices in Los Angeles.
J. F. FUGAZI & CO., Agents, 5 Montgomery avenue, San Francisco. d29-tf

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Isaias W. Hellman, O. W. Childs, J. A. Graves, S. A. Fleming, T. L. Duque, James Rawson, M. B. Shaw, A. C. Rogers, M. D., A. J. Browne, J. F. Sartori, Maurice Hellman, F. N. Myers.
Five Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits.
The notice of the public is called to the fact that this bank only loans money on approved real estate security; that it does not loan money to its stockholders, officers or clerks; that among its stockholders are some of the oldest and most responsible citizens of the community; that under the State laws, the private estates of its stockholders are pro rata liable for the total indebtedness of the bank.
These facts, with care exercised in making loans, insure a safe depository for saving accounts. School teachers, clerks, mechanics, employees in factories and shops, laborers, etc., will find it convenient to make deposits in small amounts.
Financial agents for Eastern and San Francisco capital. Money to loan on ranches and city property. Bonds and mortgages bought.
Remittances may be sent by draft or Wells-Fargo Express. m1-tf

State Loan and Trust Co.
Subscribed Capital $1,000,000.
Capital Paid Up $450,000.
BANKING ROOM, N. W. CORNER SPRING AND SECOND STREETS, BRYSON-BONEBRAKE BLOCK.
DIRECTORS.
GEORGE H. BONEBRAKE, President.
JOHN BRYSON, SR. } Vice-Presidents.
E. F. SPENCE. }
SAMUEL B. HUNT, Cashier.
H. C. Witmer. L. N. Breed.
W. G. Cochran. P. M. Green.
W. H. Perry. J. F. Towell.
H. J. Woollacott.
We act as trustees for corporations and estates. Loan money on first-class real estate and collaterals. Keep choice securities for sale. Pay interest on savings deposits. Five per cent. paid on time deposits. Safe deposit boxes for rent. Best fire insurance companies represented. mar19-tf

CONDENSED REPORT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA,
AT LOS ANGELES,
As reported to the Comptroller of the Currency, February 28, 1890.
RESOURCES.
Cash and Exchange $164,862.61
Government Bonds 65,375.00
$230,237.61
Loans 216,465.65
Furniture and Fixtures 5,255.10
Expense 110.43
$452,068.79
LIABILITIES.
Capital Paid in $243,600.00
Deposits 163,468.79
Circulation 45,000.00
$452,068.79
mar19-7t

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK,
OF
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA,
February 28, 1890.
RESOURCES.
Loans and Discounts $868,403.52
Expense 6,134.71
Banking House and Fixtures 173,784.44
Government Bonds $500,000.00
Due from Banks 329,763.66
Cash on hand 346,383.07
1,176,146.73
Total $2,224,469.40
LIABILITIES.
Capital 500,000.00
Surplus 75,000.00
Undivided profits 14,049.58
National Bank Notes outstanding 45,000.00
Deposits 1,590,419.82
Total $2,224,469.40
mar14 1m

LOS ANGELES SAFE DEPOSIT TEMPLE & N. HIGH ST'S
RENTS
LOCK BOXES.
STORES
VALUABLES.
EXECUTES
TRUSTS.
d26-tf

The Arrowhead Hot Springs,
Finest Mountain Hotel and Health Resort in Southern California.
Two Thousand Feet Above the Sea.
A complete change of climate from that of Los Angeles, free from Frost, Fog, Dust, Mud, Malaria, Fleas and Mosquitoes.
Wonderful Hot Mineral Waters.
The Arrowhead Hotel and Hot Springs have a rare combination of advantages as a winter resort. In respect to location, scenery and climate they are unsurpassed. The mineral waters are as good as any in the world. The hotel accommodates 150 guests, and is first-class in every respect. No pains are spared to make it home-like, restful and attractive. For full particulars and descriptive circulars, write to the manager. Address,
WM. M. TISDALE,
Arrowhead Springs,
ja24 3m San Bernardino County, Cal.

C. F. HEINZEMAN,
Druggist & Chemist,
No. 122 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night. d21-tf

FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BANK OF LOS ANGELES, CAL.
ISAIAS W. HELLMAN President
L. C. GOODWIN Vice-President
JOHN MILNER Cashier
H. J. FLEISHMAN Assistant Cashier
Capital (paid up) $500,000
Surplus and Reserve Fund 800,000
Total $1,300,000
DIRECTORS.
O. W. Childs, C. E. Thom, Jose Mascarel, J. B. Lankershim, C. Ducommun, Philippe Garnier, L. C. Goodwin, L. L. Bradbury, Isaias W. Hellman.
STOCKHOLDERS.
O. W. Childs, L. L. Bradbury, Philippe Garnier, James B. Lankershim, T. L. Duque, Jose Mascarel, Charles Ducommun, Andrew Glassell, Cameron E. Thom, Domingo Amestoy, Louis Polaski, L. C. Goodwin, Prestley C. Baker, Frank Lecouvreur, Oliver H. Bliss, Sarah J. Lee, Estate D. Solomon, Chris. Henne, Jacob Kuhrts, Isaias W. Hellman. m1

LOS ANGELES COUNTY BANK,
Temple Block, Los Angeles, Cal.
Capital Stock Paid Up, $100,000.
Reserve Fund, $100,000.
JOHN E. PLATER President
R. S. BAKER Vice-President
GEO. H. STEWART Cashier
DIRECTORS:
H. L. Macneil, Jotham Bixby, John E. Plater, Robert S. Baker, John A. Paxton, Geo. W. Prescott, Geo. H. Stewart.
Buy and Sell Exchange on San Francisco, New York, London, Paris, Berlin and Frankfort.
Buy Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe.
Receive Money on open account and certificate of deposit, and do a general banking and exchange business. m1

THE UNIVERSITY BANK OF LOS ANGELES,
No. 119 New High street
Capital, all paid up $100,000
Surplus 20,000
R. M. WIDNEY President
GEO. L. ARNOLD Cashier
DIRECTORS.
R. M. Widney, C. A. Warner, D. O. Miltimore, C. M. Wells, S. W. Little, L. J. P. Morrill, L. H. Titus.
Eight per cent. bonds secured by first mortgage on real estate, with interest payable semi-annually, are offered to investors of $250 and upwards.

LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. First and Spring streets.
CAPITAL $500,000 00
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS 75,000 00
TOTAL $575,000 00
GEO. H. BONEBRAKE President
JOHN BRYSON, SR. Vice-President
F. C. HOWES Cashier
E. W. COE Assistant Cashier
DIRECTORS.
Dr. W. G. Cochran, H. H. Markham, Perry M. Green, John Bryson, Sr., Dr. H. Sinsabaugh, F. C. Howes, George H. Bonebrake.
Exchange for sale on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. j8

CALIFORNIA BANK,
Cor. Broadway and Second Sts., Los Angeles.
Subscribed Capital $500,000
Paid up Capital $300,000
Surplus $ 20,000
DIRECTORS:
Hervey Lindley, J. C. Kays, E. W. Jones, G. W. Huges, Sam. Lewis.
H. C. Witmer President
J. Frankenfield Vice-President
T. J. Weldon, Cashier.
J. M. Witmer, Assistant Cashier.
General Banking and Exchange Business transacted. feb4-4m

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NATIONAL BANK
NADEAU BLOCK.
L. N. BREED President
WM. F. BOSBYSHELL Vice-President
C. N. FLINT Cashier
PAID-IN CAPITAL $200,000
SURPLUS 20,000
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL 500,000
Directors—L. N. Breed, H. T. Newell, H. A. Barclay, Charles E. Day, A. W. Richards, E. C. Bosbyshell, M. Hagan, Frank Rader, D. Remick, Thos. Goss, William F. Bosbyshell. m1tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOS ANGELES.
CAPITAL STOCK $200,000
RESERVE $205,000
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
E. F. SPENCE President
J. D. BICKNELL Vice-President
J. M. ELLIOTT Cashier
G. B. SHAFFER Assistant Cashier
Directors—E. F. Spence, J. D. Bicknell, S. H. Mott, Wm. Lacy, J. F. Crank, H. Mabury, J. M. Elliott. m1

LOS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK,
130 North Main street.
Capital $100,000
L. C. GOODWIN President
W. M. CASWELL Secretary
DIRECTORS.
I. W. Hellman, John E. Plater, Robert S. Baker, J. B. Lankershim, L. C. Goodwin.
Term deposits will be received in sums of $100 and over. Ordinary deposits in sums of $10 and over.
Money to loan on first-class real estate.
Los Angeles, July 1, 1889. m1-tf

THE CITY BANK,
37 South Spring street.
CAPITAL STOCK $300,000
A. D. CHILDRESS President
JOHN S. PARK Cashier
DIRECTORS.
W. T. Childress, Poindexter Dunn, J. J. Schallert, E. E. Crandall, John S. Park, R. G. Lunt, A. D. Childress.
General banking. Fire and burglar proof deposit boxes rented at from $3 to $20 per annum.