IN THE FATHERLAND.

The Landtag Tries to Get Down to Business.

Energetic Opposition to the Emperor's Programme.

Bismarck Practically Leading the Refractory Group.

The Kaiser Says the Ex-Chancellor Is a Back Number and Should Keep Out of Politics.

Associated Press Dispatches.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—[Copyrighted, 1891, by the New York Associated Press.] The landtag resumed its sittings yesterday, but legislation is in a state of suspense, owing to the continuance of the conflict between the Conservative majority and the government. The communal reform bill is still in the hands of the commission. In conversation with the commission, the chancellor appealed to their sentiment of fidelity to the throne, and promised concessions in favor of the agricultural interests of the country in other government measures in return for acquiescence in local reforms. He warned them that persistent opposition would create serious difficulties for monarchy. In spite of this, however, there are no apparent signs of a compromise as yet.

THE BISMARCK GROUP.

A number of members of the old Central party are endeavoring to arrange the formation of a Bismarck group in the reichstag or the landtag. They asked Bismarck's formal sanction. In reply he sent word that he would not prevent the members from following his known policy or from claiming the authority of his name, so long as they upheld his opinions. This qualified sanction is interpreted as meaning that he will not seek at present publicly to lead the party, although he is willing to direct their parliamentary operations. The Liberal organs generally see in this an early dissolution of parliament.

THE KOCH REMEDY BILL.

Under the influence of the unfavorable opinion of Prof. Virchow and other prominent physicians regarding the Koch remedy, the government has come to a pause over the proposed bill for making the lymph the property of the state. Minister Von Gossler has postponed the introduction of the bill, and this leads to rumors that the ministers desire to reconsider the arrangement made with Koch. The Deine Journal affirms that it is doubtful if the ministry will now adhere to the agreement. The Koch circle, on the other hand, states that the relations between Koch and Minister Von Gossler are unchanged, and that the introduction of the bill is delayed because the apparatus for the state production of the lymph is still incomplete.

BISMARCK A BACK NUMBER.

Court talks turn upon the emperor's remarks to high dignitaries of the court concerning Bismarck. The emperor said: "It is desirable that he be made to understand that his time for politics has passed. He ought not to attempt to play any role, especially that of opposition. Everybody, knowing him intimately, can see that he does not comprehend the needs of our time."

The emperor's words referred directly to encouragement being given by Bismarck to conservative opposition.

THE OLD MAN INTERVIEWED.

The latest interview accorded to Bismarck, which was given to the journalist Max Bewer, exhibits him as absorbed in the enjoyment of domestic life. On the subject of France, Bismarck's most incisive utterance was as follows: "It is impossible to exterminate the French. Germany will never wage merely a prophylactic war. Whatever enemy of ours gets the best powder first, will give the signal for an attack. As to the notion that after the next war eternal peace will reign in Europe, I cannot think of it."

The Bering sea question is discussed by the press of the country, as having no special relation to German interests. The tendency of opinion is distinctly in favor of arbitration. Reports which, however, are unconfirmed, credit the government with taking the initiative in the suggestion that the governments at London and Washington appoint an arbitration tribunal composed of eminent jurists selected from neutral powers. The idea is scouted that the difference can possibly result in an armed conflict.

AN INTERESTING QUESTION.

Will France Participate in the Chicago World's Fair.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—A question of much interest now is how the invitation of the United States, asking France to be represented at the world's fair in Chicago, will be received. The matter will necessarily come before the ministry first. Undoubtedly the McKinley bill will come up. A prominent member of the government said: "The McKinley tariff does not treat France quite so severely as some countries, Germany for instance. This may tend to give a more friendly reception to the invitation than would otherwise be the case. Furthermore, the recent elections in the United States lead us to hope for a change in the course of the next congress. Then it would be bad policy for France to decline to be represented at the fair, and bearing in mind how liberally the Americans patronized the Paris exposition, the invitation should meet with good will."

Frost Stops Mining.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., Jan. 10—Extreme cold weather in the higher mountains has frozen the water in the ditches, and the mines tonight are without power. The miners are all idle, and will be until a thaw comes. The lowest temperature here last night was twenty above zero.

A CAUSUS BELLI.

Secretary Blaine Takes Up the Caroline Island Affair.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Secretary Blaine has taken up with the Spanish minister the matter of the alleged indignities offered American missionaries of the island of Ponapi. Captain Taylor, of the United States steamship Alliance, recently returned from the Caroline Islands, in his official report, confirms in all important details the treatment alleged to have been imposed upon missionaries. Secretary Blaine will see that the treaty stipulations between Spain and the United States in regard to these islands are observed in the future, and reparation made for the violation of the treaty, if, after investigation, it is shown to have been violated.

REPORT OF TROUBLE DISCREDITED.

MADRID, Jan. 10.—The governor of Manila, the capital of the Phillipine islands, cables that he does not believe the news published in connection with the troubles in the Caroline islands. There is a Spanish man-of-war permanently stationed at the Caroline islands, and he would have heard from the commander if the trouble was as serious as now reported.

THE MISSIONARIES TO BLAME.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—An English officer who has visited the Caroline islands, charges the American missionaries with creating trouble between the natives and other foreigners; also that the missionaries, though cognizant of the massacre which occurred last July, refrained from giving warning to others.

TO ESCAPE LYNCHING.

An Alleged Assassin Secreted by the Officers.

NEWMAN, Cal., Jan. 10.—It is believed that Albert Hale, who was arrested on suspicion of causing the death of Mrs. McDowell, Thursday evening, by shooting her, has been taken from Los Baños to the county jail at Merced, to prevent lynching. No new developments as to the cause of the crime are expected until Monday, when the coroner's inquest will be held.

All that is known of the crime is that Mrs. Perry McDowell, wife of the formane on the San Mateo ranch, in the Coast Range mountains, was visiting her mother, Mrs. Robert Pendleton, and the family were sitting in the parlor when the assassin fired a 44-caliber rifle bullet through the window. The bullet struck Mrs. McDowell in the side and she died in a few minutes. Footprints were afterward found leading from the window in the direction of the house of E. F. Hale, at Cottonwoods, two miles away, and Hale was arrested and taken to Los Baños. Hale borrowed a rifle the day before the murder, and though he denied having done so, the weapon was found in his house. Mrs. McDowell formerly worked for Hale's wife, and the women became enemies on account of a dispute over wages. As far as known this is the only cause Hale could have had for shooting Mrs. McDowell.

Rider Haggard Arrives.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—H. Rider Haggard and wife arrived on the Etruria today.

Steinway on Hill and Cleveland.

Governor Hill supported Grover Cleveland loyally in the last presidential campaign, and Mr. Cleveland was forced to acknowledge the service after the campaign was over. Here is what Mr. William Steinway said at the Ashbel P. Fitch dinner, at Delmonico's, on this subject:

I assure you, gentlemen, as a personal friend of Grover Cleveland, that no man could have worked harder for Mr. Cleveland's election in 1888 than did Governor Hill. And now, to prove to you that Mr. Cleveland himself appreciated this work and commended it, I attended, in Washington, in January, 1889, the last state dinner, I believe it was. Yet he accorded to Governor Hill full acknowledgment of his campaign labors in conversation with myself and others at that time. I am glad of this opportunity to make this statement and to show the falsity of the assertions as to Governor Hill's attitude toward Mr. Cleveland in 1888 and Mr. Cleveland's opinion on that attitude. Then there was another cause. While Governor Hill is a temperance man himself, he places himself on the broad ground that one man should not dictate to another as to his personal habits. His attitude on the personal liberty question is well known. In consequence he got a great many votes for governor which Mr. Cleveland did not get on national issues. It was causes outside Governor Hill's control which led to the difference of votes on the state and national issues in this state in the election of 1888. I am personally, as you know, a great admirer of Mr. Cleveland. I have been personally acquainted with him for thirty years, since he was a young lawyer in Buffalo. I think I may be able to judge of his sterling and incomparable traits of character, and I believe I have been placed in a position to know how indefatigably Governor Hill worked for him in 1888."—New York Wine and Spirit Gazette.

Pomona All Right.

Strangers are coming into Pomona in large numbers of late. We learn that one of the hotel men turned away no less than fourteen applicants for lodging last evening. It looks as though the cry of hard times had come to an end. The remark is heard on all sides, and the echo is caught up by visitors, "Pomona is all right."—[Pomona Times.

Offensive Virtue.

"Why, Tommy; why did you slap sister Ethel?"

"She was so darned good, mamma, I couldn't help it."—[Life.

Send a Christmas present to your eastern friends of Pure California Wines. H. J. Woollacott, 124 and 126 N. Spring st., will deliver two cases 24 bottles, to any part of the United States for $9 00.

Paints, Oils and Glass,
Corner Second and Main. P. H. Mathews.

THE TRIBUNE WRECK.

An Insignificant Amount Realized from the Flotsam and Jetsam.

The remains of the defunct Tribune were sold at sheriff's sale yesterday. It was sold out piece meal, there being no one present anxious to resuscitate the sheet. S. F. Newhall officiated as auctioneer, and at 10 o'clock the very much anticipated sale began. There was a motley crowd present. The sale lasted two and a half hours. Lamps, office stools, letter files, pencils and other such paraphernalia were sold out separately. The clock, which originally cost $10, was knocked down for $1. The $500 safe went for $135. A $75 desk only realized $18. Eight hundred pounds of brevier type sold for 5 cents per pound, including the cases, which were worth about 75 cents. Nonpareil type only brought 3 cents per pound. Two imposing stones, which originally cost $120, went for $5. Other implements necessary to printing establishments were sold at a similar sacrifice. The $100 counter was secured for $5. One thousand pounds of stereotype metal which cost 12 cents per pound, brought 3½ cents per pound.

The press will be sent back to the manufacturer, the Potter Press company, as it had not yet been paid for. An agent of the company bought the $4000 equity in it for $1. Altogether, it is estimated that the munificent amount of $1300 was realized by the sale.

WHERE IS THE MONEY?

A Judgment Paid Into Court But Now Missing.

Quite a little sensation developed yesterday. Last December the California bank began a suit against S. H. Butterfield and J. R. McManus to recover the sum of $200, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent., compounded monthly, from the 12th day of July, 1890, alleged to be due plaintiff from the defendants on a certain promissory note bearing date July 12th, and costs. On January 2d the suit was decided in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of $200, 10 per cent. interest and attorney's fees. It is claimed the amount of the judgment was paid to the court. The case was tried before Justice Savage. Yesterday the attorneys called upon Justice Stanton for the money. Justice Stanton stated that he did not have the money and that Justice Savage had not turned any money over to him.

The money, according to the attorney, has been paid into the court, and there is naturally quite an anxiety to know who has got it.

KING KALAKAUA'S BOOK.

A Theological Work that Is Expected to Startle the World.

Kalakaua had long given his time to the study of the work of theological authors, from those of Dun Scotus to the later period of Thomas Aquinas and Ignatius of Loyola. Brooding over the literary productions of these doctors, and comparing their views with the doctrines of the theosophists and the theories of Darwin, Tyndall and Ingersoll, he concluded that the time had ripened for a new, profound and more elevated theory of the creation and its purposes.

With this view in his mind he collected all the books, pamphlets and charts relating to the peculiar views expressed by these men, and after many months of study and reflection secured the services of a French adventurer, one Captain de Freese, who had been an engineer in the service of France and a claimant to astronomical knowledge.

With his aid the work was commenced, and, with the assistance of astronomical charts and biblical chronological trees, the royal author set about the compilation of a work that would, when completed, shake to the very foundation the present theery of theology, and show that all, having its beginning with fire, must necessarily be consumed by that element; showing, also, by a peculiar logical interpretation of the testaments, that the deluge was a myth, and that flames were the beginning and would be the end. This idea, with a complete denial of the present views on the creation, wes the groundwork of the book. It is to be termed The Temple of Wisdom, and will claim to be a Diametrical Physiography.

The work, which was completed in 1889 as far as the third chapter, was shown to Robert Louis Stevenson, now a visitor at the island, who, after a thorough reading of the manuscript, grew enthusiastic over its merit, and lent by way of advice considerable aid to the author.

The principal problem for solution in the new creed that presented itself to the king, and one scarcely yet completely answered, was the question of the Trinity—the union of the three persons in one. In order to complete his theory he would have to overcome this belief. Strangely enough for a sovereign, he depended upon the frequent use of the royal "we" in the testament in relation to the Creator as a refutation of the unity, and drew his conclusions in accordance therewith.

The work is still undergoing considerable labor and thought on the part of his majesty, and may not be produced for some months yet, if at all, owing to the fact that a number of his friends, being aware that he is attempting to go beyond his depth, wish to recall him in time to save him from making a literary fiasco.

An interview on the subject recently with Colonel Macfarlane, the king's chamberlain, substantiates the fact that Kalakaua was still deeply interested in the work, and spent much of his time on its completion, yet whether it would be ever completed and given to the world with all its startling theories and assertions was a matter that time alone could solve.—[San Francisco Chronicle.

The Potato Crop.

Tim Carroll's big potato patch on his ranch west of town was a scene of activity last week. A gang of men were engaged in digging the second potato crop this season. The first crop went 375 sacks to the acre, and the second crop will go in the neighborhood of 150 sacks, worth 2½ cents per pound for seed. This potato land has produced on an average over 500 sacks per acre the past season. The first crop brought in over $4000, and the present one will go well up toward that figure. There is money in potatoes. Next year Tim will have 100 acres planted to this paying crop.

J. L. Holly, who some weeks ago purchased a Pruyn potato digger, which E. A. White procured for him from the factory at Hoosac Falls, N. Y., informs us that it works like a charm on the peat lands south of town. He digs five acres of potatoes a day with it. Mr. Holly has twenty-five acres in potatoes this season, and has just dug his second crop, which yielded largely. Next year he will plant fifty acres, and go on each season doubling his potato acreage until he "busts up in business," as he terms it. Here's a hope that he will never "bust."

There are several hundred acres planted to potatoes in this county. The second crop, now being dug, promises to bring prices quite as satisfactory as those which ruled for the first crop, although no one looks for the recurrence of the high prices paid for potatoes in the spring.—[Anaheim Gazette.

Novelties in the Market.

At present great demands are being made for mechanical toys that jump. In this line there are frogs, birds, babies, dogs, hens and other animals, which, by the squeezing of a rubber ball attached to a small hose, are made to jump about as natural as life. Then there is the cackling hen, the kicking mule, goats that buck, cows that give milk, horses that run and a scissors grinder who moves like clock work. These can be purchased for about a quarter. Then there is the Spanish dancer, who, by the tap of a lever, is made to go through an entire performance. The Mikado top, which not only spins when wound up, but enables the Jap to fan himself while in motion, is attracting considerable attention, and the musical revotina, for seventy-five cents, grinds out several tunes, while a frying pan like apparatus is held in the hand. There are also locomotives that explode at will, Chinamen who dance, bears that perform and monkeys that play musical instruments.

A Japanese juggler, who balances a ball on a revolving umbrella while he brings his body from one side to the other, brings $6. Alongside of this is a talking barrister, who commands $10 a case. A school of musical cats, electrical wonders without number at various figures and numerous other toys are also to be seen.

Then in the musical line are fancy baby carriages with dolls attached that grind out tunes while on the move at $10 each, dancing babies at half that price, and musical sets from $1 to $10 each. There are also set pieces that are wound up to give a half hour's performance at from $15 to $100.—New York Telegram.

Florida's Underground River.

While boring a well on his vineyard and orangery, situated on the outskirts of Econfina, Fla., Henry Hardcastle, recently struck what must be an immense underground river, and which poured its water forth at such a tremendous rate that the men who were doing the boring narrowly escaped being overtaken by the flood, which, gushing down the side of the slight incline on which the fruit farm is situated, had soon worn a channel to the dry bed of an ancient creek. This it soon filled with a rushing, furious tide, which finally emptied itself into the Apalachicola, and which has continued to flow unchecked or without signs of diminishing.

The water is clear, sparkling and very cold, with only a slight mineral flavor. Fish by the thousands have been thrown out and are of several varieties, some of which are of a kind unknown to ichthyologists, being perfectly colorless, while others are translucent and gelatinous, and all are without eyes and very small, except a few of a sort resembling our pickerel, and which measure from a foot to three and a half feet in length and are provided with very large pointed teeth.

Great damage has been done to his fruit and vines, and Mr. Hardcastle, seeing no prospect of the flood abating, has offered a reward to stimulate the ingenuity of the local engineers to find a way of controlling and utilizing the water. People from miles around have been coming in crowds to inspect the wonder, and one or two venturesome spirits have narrowly escaped drowning.—Philadelphia Times.

The Anti-Cigarette Crusade.

Placards bearing the words "Cigarette smoking is forbidden in this office" have become quite common in the banking and brokerage houses down town. This prohibitory crusade against the cigarette is said to have been started by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, whose hatred of "paper cigars" is intense. As the story goes, Mr. Morgan stepped into a bank in Wall street one morning to talk about some securities that his firm had been asked to handle. As he stood talking with the affable cashier the thin smoke and fumes from a cigarette attracted his attention, and looking over the railing he saw one of the subordinate attaches of the bank puffing away serenely.

Pretty soon the fumes became annoying to Mr. Morgan, and with an impatient gesture he exclaimed: "Why don't you put a stop to that sort of thing? I won't do business where they smoke cigarettes." The great financier then walked out of the bank, and it required a good deal of tact and persuasion on the part of the bank officers subsequently to get him to renew negotiations. Very soon afterward a notice that cigarette smoking was forbidden was put up in that bank, and so popular has the placard become among employers that venders find it worth their while to go about peddling them at ten and fifteen cents each.—New York Times.

A Monster Slab.

Probably the most remarkable piece of bluestone ever quarried in this country and brought safely to tide water is now at Wilbur. It is 20 feet long by 24 feet 9 inches, 10 inches thick and weighs over 20 tons. It was taken out of a quarry near Kingston, and by its side the celebrated slab in front of the Vanderbilt mansion in New York, which is 15 by 20 feet and 8 inches thick, is shorn of much of its glory. This monster stone is so large that it may have to be cut in two for a buyer, which will detract from its actual value about 20 per cent. In its present shape it is practically dead money to its owners, as it is larger and wider either way than any sidewalk in America.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Get Whomes to estimate on your paperhanging. 443½ S. Spring street.

Horse blanket and buggy robes at Foy's saddlery house, 315 N. Los Angeles street.

A Recommendation.

Having been sick in the stomach and having tried everything I could for relief, and finding nothing that could get me well, I went to Dr Gaut (how, 641 Upper Main street, and by the aid of his medicine I got well in a very short time. Hoping that all sick persons will do the same. P. C. VELASCO,
148½ Primrose ave., East Los Angeles, Cal.

Tents and wagon umbrellas at Foy's saddlery house, 315 N. Los Angeles street

REDLANDS IMPROVED LANDS

—FOR SALE BY—

W. P. McINTOSH,

144 S. MAIN STREET, - - LOS ANGELES, CAL.

20 Acres in ORANGES, Peaches, Apricots and Raisin Grapes. Income, $2,500 annually. Water-right over 80 years old. Price, $600 per acre. Terms, one-third cash; one-third in three years; one-third in six years. This is the best located 20 acres in the valley, and produces the best raisins and best Washington Navel oranges of any place in California. The orange crop, 2,850 raisin trays, and 120 sweat boxes go with the land.

Also, 35 acres in old Walnuts, Peaches, Apricots, Plums and Oranges, with oldest and best water-right, and beautiful stream running through the land. This place adjoins the City of Redlands on the east, and the cheapest on the market. Price, $500 per acre; easy terms.

Also, 10 acres of 5-year-old Washington Navels and Mission Olives. Trout pond, holding 250,000 gallons. Pressure water and everything complete for $6500.

Also, 20 acres within one and one-half miles of the center of Redlands City, one-half of which is in Washington Navel and seedling orange trees. Several thousand strawberry plants, small house and barn. Price, only $350 per acre; or will sell 10 acres at the same rate.

Also, 20 acres only two miles from center of City of Redlands, nearly all improved; about one-half in orange trees 18 years old. Price, $400 per acre.

People familiar with the value of orange land will at once see that most of the foregoing is offered for about one-half its present value, the owners being compelled to sell to protect their holdings.

The unimproved orange lands we sell on TEN (10) YEARS' TIME, only requiring 10 per cent cash down, are selling and improving very fast. Buyers take advantage of the long time and low rate of interest, and spend their ready money for trees and buildings.

MENTONE LANDS.

The demand for MENTONE lands is increasing daily on account of the rapid growth made by the orange trees, the pure water furnished, the superior water system, the fine flavor and beautiful color of the oranges on account of the high and dry altitude, and the greater quantity of fruit produced on account that there are no heavy winds to destroy the blossoms or young fruit. Mentone is conceded to grow the finest olives and strawberry guavas of any place known.

For further particulars, maps, etc., address or call on

W. P. McINTOSH,
12-16-1m Rooms 6 and 7, No. 144 S. Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.

DON'T FORGET

THE GREAT 25 PER CENT.

DISCOUNT SALE

MEN'S FINE FURNISHINGS!

AT 106 S. SPRING ST.

JULIUS M. MARTENS,

Successor to Evan E. Evans.

Parisian Cloak and Suit Co.

217 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Three doors south of Hollenbeck Hotel.

Grand Discount Sale of 50 Per Cent.

ON ALL LADIES' AND MISSES'

NEWMARKETS, ULSTERS AND JERSEYS.

$ 5.00 Ladies' Newmarkets, dis't price	$ 2.50	$15.00 Ladies' Newmarkets, dis't price	$ 7.50
7.50 " " "	3.75	20.00 " " "	10.00
9.00 " " "	4.50	25.00 " " "	12.50
10.00 " " "	5.00	30.00 " " "	15.00

We are overstocked on this line and must close them out regardless of cost.

This is a genuine Reduction Sale, and if you want an elegant garment for less than cost of material take advantage of this FIFTY PER CENT DISCOUNT SALE.

$1.00 Jerseys for	50c	$4.00 Jerseys for	$2.00
1.50 Jerseys for	75c	5.00 Jerseys for	2.50
2.00 Jerseys for	$1.00	6.00, $7.50 and $9.00 Jerseys for	3.00
3.00 Jerseys for	1.50		

THIS LINE WE ARE CLOSING OUT.

W. E. BEESON, 235 & 237 WEST FIRST STREET,

DEALER IN

Furniture and Carpets.

Also the latest styles in New Carpets, and all kinds of Linoleums, Oilcloths, Portieres, Lace Curtains, Shades and Curtain Fixtures, Antique and Sixteenth Century Goods. All goods guaranteed and sold as represented. Moderate prices and courteous treatment.

GOODS SOLD FOR CASH ONLY.

DIED.

DUBOURDIEU—In this city, Saturday, January 10, 1891, Bernard Dubourdieu, a native of France, aged 68.

Funeral today (Sunday) from his late residence, No. 1613 St. John street, at 2:30 o'clock, thence to the church at the Plaza.

ANNAN—In this city, J. W. Annan, Asst. Engineer U. S. A., of cerebro spinal meningitis, aged 34 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 2 p. m. Sunday, from Orr & Sutch' parlors, 147 N. Spring street.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE.

VALUABLE STOCK

From the Siskiyou Ranch, Siskiyou county, sold on account of the sale of the Ranch,

....AT THE....

LOS ANGELES HORSE MARKET

235 S. Los Angeles street, on

Wednesday, January 14, 1891.

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

This stock consists of Sixty Head of well bred all purpose

HORSES AND MARES,

Together with Twenty Head of

FRESH MILCH COWS,

All gentle and first-class milkers.

This stock has been consigned to me with positive orders to sell without reserve, and the public are cordially invited to attend the sale.

C. E. CROWLEY, Proprietor.
E. W. NOYES, Auctioneer. 1-7-td

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I make a specialty of Pure California Wines, put up in cases of one dozen each, consisting of the following varieties: Port, Angelica, Sherry, Muscatel, Zinfandel, and Riesling, and DELIVER two cases (24 bottles) of the above wines to any part of the United States on receipt of $9.00. Telephone 44. 124 & 126 N. Spring st Branch, 453 S. Spring. Respectfully,
11-12-1m H. J. WOOLLACOTT.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name and style of Wilhelm & Wever, doing business in the city of Los Angeles, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Louis Wilhelm having purchased the entire interest of Calvin Wever in the concern, Mr. Louis Wilhelm assuming and agreeing to pay all debts and liabilities of the said firm and collect all outstanding accounts due the said firm.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 10, 1891.

LOUIS WILHELM,
1t CALVIN WEVER.

CARD OF THANKS.

I WISH THE PASTOR AND CHOIR OF the Christian Church, and all the dear friends who so kindly aided and sympathized with me in my affliction to accept my grateful thanks. Yours truly. MRS. K. JOY.

GRAND EXHIBITION

....OF....

TURKISH RUGS!

Bahndurr Carpets, Bagdad Portieres, Embroideries, Curios, Etc.,

IMPORTED FROM CONSTANTINOPLE BY

ISKENDER BEY

WILL BE SOLD

AT AUCTION

On Wednesday, January 14th, at

150 BROADWAY, COR. SECOND ST.

Sale to begin at 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p m.

RHOADES & REED, Auctioneers.

This will be the last sale of Iskender Bey, as he is not able to import any more on account of the McKinley bill. Every article must be closed out without reserve.

Catalogue of goods can be had at the exhibition on Tuesday, January 13th, at 150 Broadway, corner Second. 1-11-4t

CARLOADS OF WALL-PAPER ....AT.... 7 CTS. A ROLL.

We have the latest designs.

F. J. BAUER, 237 S. SPRING.

CHICAGO WALL-PAPER HOUSE.

CLARK & HUMPHREYS,

Dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER!

YARD—San Mateo and Seventh-st. Bridge.

General Business Office, 125 West Second st., Burdick Block.

P. O. Box 1235. Telephone 178.
12-27-3m

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF the Los Angeles County Bank, held January 7, 1890, a semi-annual dividend of six (6) dollars per share on the capital stock was declared payable immediately.

1-11-7t GEO. H. STEWART, Secretary.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE