Los Angeles Herald.

SATURDAY,..NOVEMBER 15, 1873.

The DAILY HERALD has nearly DOUBLE the Circulation of either contemporary paper published in Los Angeles. As an advertising medium it is consequently of DOUBLE their value.

Copies of the WEEKLY HERALD containing full FAIR REPORTS besides other Matters of Interest can be had for TEN Cents Each; One Dollar a Dozen.

The Fair.

The week of the fair ends to-day. One or two moderately fast horses have been picked up in the country, or brought into it from Santa Barbara or San Diego; one or two moderately respectable races have been run; a few hundred visitors have been enticed by promises never fulfilled, and the fair is over. There is no disguising matters, the fair has not been a success; has not done credit to Los Angeles and its resources. It has simply degenerated into a series of races; for to this department, what little attention has been bestowed upon anything, was given. In the Rink, $5 has been the entrance fee, and the reward of merit a scanty dollar or two. No one could hope by excellence even to regain the pittance required for entrance to this department. As a result the exhibit of goods has been small. The HERALD will have more to say when the fair is over and the tale is told.

ELSEWHERE is published the essay on Compulsory Education, read by J. J. Cummings. This is published at the request of the County Teachers' Convention, as an answer to the attack made upon its author by a morning cotemporary. The essay, it must be acknowledged by all, deals with the question in a fair and logical manner; and whatever may be the opinion of the reader, he must acknowledge that the onslaught was entirely uncalled for.

Arizona Mining Items.

The Prescott *Miner*, of the 8th inst., furnishes the annexed:

The Vulture mine is panning out well. Arrangements are in contemplation to increase its working capacity. The mine is the largest gold mine in the world, but it is some twelve miles from water. A railroad or steamers should be used to convey the ore to the mills. Road steamers are what they now talk of.

Quartz and placer miners are hard at work in Weaver and Walnut Grove districts. In the latter, Henry & Smith are arastraing Rainbow ore; C. B. Genung is working ore from the Montgomery;—Louterai is crushing out of the Providencia, all with pleasing and, of course, paying results.

Mr. Lovejoy, of Lower Lynx Creek, is preparing to work another claim on the War Eagle.

Jackson & Co. have a great many tons of very rich rock out, which they will mill and arastra.

Mr. J. Bradshaw an indefatigable prospector, found an immense deposit of mineral between Silver Mountain and Walnut Grove. He has sent some of it away for assay.

PACIFIC COAST TELEGRAMS.

EXCLUSIVELY TO THE HERALD.

SAN DIEGO.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 14.

The Tucson *Citizen* of the 8th publishes a beautiful and eulogistic editorial, expressive of the general satisfaction of the people throughout the Territory of General Crook's promotion by President Grant.

The free schools in the Territory are in successful operation, having been kept open the greater part of the year by teachers from California and the East.

Camp Lowell, six miles east of the old site, is to be ten miles square.

It is reported in Tucson that Cachise is anxious to enter into another agreement with the United States, to prevent his people raiding on Mexico.

Private advices from Yuma say that the military telegraph line between Prescott and that city was completed on the 9th inst. Both places celebrated the event in glorious style.

Private Cassels, who shot and killed a prisoner, and is now being court-martialed for the offense, will probably be turned over to the civil authorities for trial, on account of the nature of the evidence in the case.

A section of the military telegraph between Maricopa Wells and Tucson, was commenced on the 12th inst, and will be completed about the 1st of December.

Capt. Brown, of the Fifth Cavalry, who, on a recent scout, made forty-six good Indians, is in hot pursuit of another band, and the prospect is good for their early demise.

UTILIZING THE WATER.—California has a great deal of water which runs to waste. It has water which ought to be turning thousands of wheels, or which should be wetting the ground so that grass and grain will grow. The State is naturally situated so that irrigation can be easily accomplished. Every Winter nature piles up moisture in the mountains in the shape of snow, which, slowly melting, runs off gradually, so that it can be utilized. Canals and ditches can be easily constructed, so that the water may be taken out of the natural drains and be spread abroad over the rich lands of the plains. The water source is so much higher than the soils which need irrigation that it is an easy matter to convey the water to the places which want the moisture. Very little has heretofore been done in the matter, but attention is being drawn in that way.—[Grass Valley Union.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

The subject of compulsory education has attracted much attention for several years past. In several of the States, laws compelling the attendance of the children in the schools, have been enacted, and in our own State it has been made a subject of legislation, and a powerful and persistent effort has been made to engraft a compulsory feature upon our system of public instruction. Believing this to be one of the living issues that will again occupy the attention of the Legislature of California, it becomes us, as teachers and friends of our public schools, to examine carefully into the merits of the changes proposed, and, so far as lies in our power, to guard them against such innovation as would impair their efficiency, or make them less worthy the confidence of the people in general.

One great evil of the present is experimental legislation.

Empirical schemes, designed with the best of motives for the advancement of education, may result in discord and confusion. We should not leave a well beaten road to follow an unexplored by-path, with hope of shortening the distance.

A compulsory school law is unnecessary. Under the voluntary system as much has been, and is now being accomplished, as it would be possible to accomplish under such a system of compulsion as prevails elsewhere, where the strong arm of the government controls the schools, prescribes the studies, selects the teachers, and then, under penalties, direct, or otherwise, requires the attendance of the children, irrespective of the wishes of their parents. According to the last report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, there were in this State 103,116 children between the ages of 5 and 15 years, of which number 29,459 did not attend any school—or about 22 per cent of the whole number.

In many of the States the percentage of those not attending school is much less. In Prussia, whose school system has been held up as a model for imitation, it is well known that at least 20 per cent of the children between 6 and 14 years of age do not attend any school. The voluntary system has accomplished as much as has ever been achieved by any system of compulsion elsewhere, and if not retarded by unwise experiments, results will be reached far exceeding what has been achieved by other systems in other lands.

The compulsory system is in violation of the *rights, duties* and *responsibilities of parents.*

The rights of parents result from their duties. It is the duty of parents to educate their children; to form them for a life of usefulness and virtue; to provide them with some employment needful for their subsistence and to prepare them for the positions assigned them, and they have a right for such authority as may be necessary for these purposes.

As these duties belong exclusively to parents, no one can properly exercise the rights resulting from them unless by delegated authority; and hence it follows that any law that takes children from under the control of the parent, and forces them to submit to a course of instruction not in accordance with the wishes of the parent, is founded upon the assumption and exercise of rights only acquired by superior force.

Our public school system has not yet been brought to so high a degree of perfection as to render it expedient to make it compulsory.

No system of such paramount importance should be forced upon a people until it is first rendered as perfect as it is possible to make it.

The State by making education free to all, seeks to impart to the young such an amount of intellectual and moral training as will make them good citizens. It is a political necessity, in a republic, that the great body of the voters should be intelligent.

This necessity our public school system supplies reasonably well, although there is still much room for improvement, even in this respect. But there is another necessity which our system of public instruction does not reach. It is necessary in a republic that the great mass of its citizens should know how to make an honest living. This is necessary in order to guard against the evils of pauperism, and still more in order that the voters may not be constrained through poverty to sell their votes, and thus corrupt the very source of power in the government. While the intellectual and moral powers should receive that degree of development that is essential to every citizen, physical training should by no means be neglected. The body should be made strong and vigorous by manual labor, and it should be the constant aim of a government which directs and controls the education of its future citizens to provide that they be carefully instructed in some branch of productive industry, and thoroughly imbued with the sentiment that it is not dishonorable to work, that labor of the head, the heart or the hands, is the only true nobility, the only certain means of success in life.

[CONCLUDED TO-MORROW.[

Special Proclamation.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 13, 1873.

The President United States commands it to be made known that all soldiers who have deserted their colors, and who shall, on or before the first day of January, 1873, surrender themselves at any military station, shall receive a full pardon, only forfeiting the pay and allowances due them at the time of their desertion, and shall be restored to duty without trial or punishment on condition that they faithfully serve through the term of their enlistment.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

The above order affects several thousand men now living on this coast.

Nearly 2,500 enlisted men of the army have deserted their regiments, stationed in the Pacific States and Territories, since January, 1871.

Printed descriptive lists of these men, and all others who have deserted while serving on this coast, will soon be placed in the hands of Marshals, and Deputy Marshals of Districts, Sheriffs, Magistrates and Police Officers.

It will thus be seen that many of the deserters who do not deliver themselves up under the liberal terms now offered by the President, will surely be arrested, or live in peril of arrest and punishment.

LINES were down yesterday, hence the HERALD is without its usual full supply of Eastern and Pacific Coast telegrams.

PEOPLES' INDEPENDENT PARTY.

Report of the Proceedings and Speeches.

The meeting of voters, on Thursday evening, in the District Court room, to effect the organization of the Peoples' Independent Party in Los Angeles county, having been called to order, and Judge Thompson elected to preside, and Col. J. J. Warner as Secretary, a motion was made which brought Mr. Doss to his feet.

WHAT ARE WE ALL HERE FOR?

Mr. Doss—I would like to know what we are all here for. We are certainly here for something; and we ought to get some light upon the subject. We want to do something that will be of benefit to us in the future, and it is necessary the beginning should be in that direction. We ought to know the circumstances under which we have met; and my mind calls up this: Under what authority is this meeting called?

The platform of the Peoples' Independent Party, adopted in Sacramento, September 25, 1873, was read.

Mr. Doss—It is very true that we heartily indorse all those resolutions. They are the very thing, in theory, that we crave. But, the point I wish to get at is whether we, as a body, are to-night going to act practically upon those resolutions. * * * I, therefore, request an explanation upon what authority we act.

HOW THE MEETING WAS CALLED.

Mr. Warner—In answer to the gentleman, I may say I am as much authorized to speak, perhaps, upon one point, as any other gentleman present. He inquired for what this meeting is called. I will state, Mr. Chairman, in response to the inquiry, that some time in the latter part of September, I received a letter from the Secretary of the Peoples' Independent Party. He was an entire stranger to me; nor do I know why he commenced corresponding with me But the correspondence has been kept up, somewhat, from that time to the present; and in one of his recent letters he urged the organization of the party in this county. I inferred from his letter that one of his reasons for urging the organization of the party in this county was, that at the late Judicial election there was not much of an organization here, if any, of the party. I showed his letter to some of my acquaintances and spoke with them upon the expediency of having a meeting for the purpose of organizing the party in this county. It met with their approbation, and I had a notice published in the newspapers that led to this meeting here to-night. I did not do it, however, until I had consulted with some friends, who, I believed, were in the movement more than I was myself, in fact. This is the reason why the meeting was called, as far as I know anything about it. I supposed that the object to be accomplished was the electing of a County Committee. That was the idea I had. My opinion is, that is the proper step to be taken and which ought to be taken now, for when that committee is once elected it can go on.

MOTION.

Mr. Lindley—If we are here for the purpose of becoming part of the Peoples' Independent Party of the State, the first thing to be done is to indorse the platform of that party; and for that purpose, and to introduce the question, I move the adoption of the Peoples' Independent Party's platform.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Doss.

After a question of inquiry by Mr. Gillette, the following

RESOLUTION

Was introduced by Mr. Lindley, as a substitute for his motion:

Resolved, That the Peoples' Independent Party of Los Angeles county cordially approves and heartily adopts the platform of principles enunciated by the Peoples' Independent Party of the State, in convention assembled, at Sacramento, September 25, 1873.

Mr. Gould called for the reading of that part of the platform on the subject of the tariff, and said he wanted to know whether the meeting would act upon that part of the platform separately or not.

Mr. Barrows called attention to the fact that the part about the tariff was only a part of the general platform. He said: There may be some things in the general platform some of us do not altogether agree with, but in the platform generally we do agree. Although I am myself a tariff man, I still believe in what is said there. It cannot be denied that the movement last fall was an uprising—a protest—against the corruptions, foolishness and encroachments of overbearing corporations. Now, if we are in favor of uniting with the party throughout the State, the first thing, it seems to me, for us to do, is to form a local organization and work with it; pass this resolution and proceed to organization at once. [Applause.] We are not only to act ourselves, as I understand it, but also to co-operate with the Granges.

Mr. Olden—We want an organization of the people and by the people; untrammeled by party ties other than those incidental to this new organization. Men who never voted outside of their party before, are ready to co-operate in this new movement. Therefore it is necessary for us to be careful. If we endorse this platform, that puts us in accord with the party throughout the State. Then let us have a committee at once. This will be a preliminary organization, and when the time comes for work we can work.

Mr. King—What we want is organization. We want to put ourselves in harmony with the organization of the State. I believe the time has come when many of us—old line Democrats as we may be called—old line Republicans as they may be called—have come to the conclusion, from past experiences, and from our conviction of the future interests of the country, and its welfare—that party lines and party interests, as they have existed in years past, have outlived their usefulness. One party has become corrupt on the one side, and the other party has become equally corrupt on the other. They who profess to be good citizens are ready to unite upon some platform, the carrying out of which, will be conducive to the welfare of the country. We now want to get en rapport with the Independent movement of the State. I accept the resolution, therefore, offered as a substitute for the motion I made at the outset of the meeting. After we get en rapport with the general movement we can proceed to preliminary organization in this county.

Voice—Question.

And the resolution was adopted.

FURTHER PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Beane—I move, Mr. Chairman, that we proceed to elect a County Central Committee to consist of seven members, distributed as follows: One member from each Supervisor's district, except district No. 1, which shall have two, and two from the county at large. Then there certainly cannot be any impression, on the part of those outside of the city, that Los Angeles has any undue advantage in the committee. This matter, I understand, has been a source of great trouble to both of the old parties, in the organization of their committees. Under the motion, from outside of the city there will be five, against Los Angeles two.

Mr. Olden—I second the motion. The people in the country have an idea that Los Angeles wants to get too many, all the time, on committees like these. If two members are elected from the county at large, it will satisfy them; they will see our intention is to be perfectly fair.

Mr. King—I move as a substitute, that the Chair appoint a committee of five or seven, for the purpose of reporting a Central Committee for the county and that the committee report to a meeting to be held next Saturday evening. My object in making the motion is this: it is necessary in making the selections, for the County Committee to so distribute them throughout the county that they will give the most satisfaction to the people interested in the movement. If the committee I propose is appointed there will be time to canvas.

M. Beane—We may not get as large an attendance next Saturday as we have to-night.

Mr. Olden thought the County Committee could be selected at the present meeting, The committee would have little to do until the next campaign commenced; then it would call a convention and elect a permanent Central Committee for the county.

Chairman—Mr. King's motion has not been seconded.

Mr. Lindley—I second the motion. The election of a County Committee is of great importance. The elections should be made with the greatest of care. He related what had been done in San Luis Obispo County; the remarkable and rapid success there. The result was, the Independent nominee for Supreme Judge received a majority of thirty-four votes over the other candidates. The movement in San Luis surprised even the men who went into it.

Mr. Doss wanted care taken that nothing be done to weaken the confidence and respect for the movement of the people on the outside.

After remarks by Messrs. Gordon, Warner and Stanley

Judge Thompson took the floor (Mr. Richardson in the chair), and said: There are two questions—first, is this meeting competent to make an organization of the Independent Party of the county. Second, if so, is the mode proposed the proper one and most judicious mode; the mode which is most likely to meet the approbation of the people. That such a party exists there is no doubt, but in this county there has been no organization yet. Nevertheless, the party does exist. Let us consider the first question. In the first place, I think the notice calling this meeting was insufficiently published. I think it appeared in but three of the daily papers. Here is a large county, territorially considered. It is impossible to give notice everywhere in the county in the time and manner this notice was given. Great care should be exercised in effecting the organization proposed. We don't want an organization simply in name. We want an organization that will meet the approbation of the people. If you do not effect such an organization, you will hear to that effect from the people. Ample notice ought to be given. There are no great questions to be considered now as a party organization. We are not marshaling our hosts to march against the enemy and conquer him. We are simply proposing a preliminary organization, and preparing to obtain a victory. (Applause.) Don't go in and get a head put on you. (Laughter.) Go in to win. If it was absolutely necessary to effect an organization to-night, it could be done; but there is no necessity it should be done so quickly. Now as to the mode of appointing a Central Committee. That is the business of the mass of the party. I believe the best mode is to let the people generally who are interested in this Independent movement (whose support we must have to succeed), have time to act. We want harmony. We will fail without it. I think the proper way is to appoint a committee, to-night, to arrange for a Primary Election at the time when the farmers, too, can attend to the matter. The Central Committee is the machinery of the party. Let this Committee devise a mode by which the Central Committee shall be elected by the people themselves. Then harmony will prevail. I have never been a strict partizan. I would bolt all parties when the result to be achieved is wrong. I am in favor of a powerful and harmonious organization, springing from the people. Let them act, and we will achieve success.

Mr. King withdrew his motion, after more discussion, and the Committee was appointed, as stated in yesterday's HERALD, with the exception that J. T. Gordon was elected from the Third District, and W. R. Olden from the district in which Anaheim is situated.

The Prescott *Miner* quotes incorrectly several passages from its columns, which were telegraphed to the HERALD from San Bernardino. Inasmuch as the *Miner* has not yet had any facilities for telegraphic news, it is probably unaware that despatches are inserted generally as received from the hands of the operator. The HERALD is not personally acquainted with every lieutenant or storekeeper whose doings the San Bernardino operator may see fit to telegraph; and, at any rate, all Arizona news worth sending over the wires is published ahead of the other papers here, through the enterprise and energy of this journal. The *Weekly Miner* had better look at home before it presumes to correct the best daily paper published in Southern California.

GREAT RACES!

To-Day (Saturday) the Best of the Season!

TARGET, MARIPOSA AND IRENE,

—IN A—

RUNNING RACE!

Two mile heats, best two in three, for $750

—ALSO—

TROTTING RACE!

Two mile heats, best 2 in 3; in which

Longfellow, Beau Clay & Milk Boy

Will contest. Also a

FOOT RACE

Of one mile, for $50, given by Mr. Burnett.

—ALSO—

Grand Promenade Concert

—AND THE—

AWARDING OF PREMIUMS

At the Rink, TO-NIGHT.

no15-it

NEW TO-DAY.

Prof. Herman Bethe,

SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED by the highest musicians in San Francisco, will receive pupils on the Piano, Organ, and in Singing and Harmony.

FOR TERMS, ETC.—Apply at Brodrick's Bookstore, Los Angeles. no15-1m-is

FOR SALE.

40 ACRES OF LAND ONE mile south of the city, well improved, good house and out buildings; good well; 10 acres in vineyard, mostly foreign; 400 orange trees mostly from three to six years old; 140 walnut trees from two to six years old; 30 apple trees, some bearing. Title good; terms easy. Also

FORTY ACRES of land 1½ miles south of city, unimproved. Also

HOUSE AND LOT corner of Main and Fifth streets. House new. Lot 60x165. Also, THREE LOTS between Fourth and Fifth streets, on Aliso.

Inquire of H. EDWARDS, or J. D. BICKNELL, Room No. 39, Temple Block. nov15-tf

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—OF—

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NEW YORK

DRY GOODS STORE,

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HAVING RETURNED FROM Europe & the East with a large stock of

Dry Goods,
Gents' Clothing,
(LATEST STYLES)
Boots and Shoes,
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Of the Latest Styles and Patterns.

I solicit the patronage of my old friends and the public in general. All are invited to call and inspect my stock, whether they wish to purchase or not.

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Mr. Meyer notifies all persons indebted to him to call and settle up immediately, or the accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. no15

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J. H. LEROY.....MANAGER
E. LIPSIS.....AGENT

LAST NIGHTS OF THE SEASON!

Another Great Shaksperean Treat!

Friday Evening, Nov. 14th,

Shakspeare's Great Tragedy of

OTHELLO!

Iago.....MR. S. PIERCY
Emilia.....M'ME MARIE DURET

In consequence of the length of this great play it will constitute the entire evening's entertainment.

Admission—Dress Circle, $1; Parquette, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Box office open at 10 A. M., when seats may be secured without extra charge.

Doors open at 7:30. Commences at 8.

Saturday Afternoon at 2 O'Clock. Grand Honeymoon Matinee.

Saturday Night—Romeo and Juliet.

☞ MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 17, positively last night of the present season, on which occasion it will be for a complimentary benefit tendered to Madame Marie Duret and J. H. Leroy. no14

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DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT

—AND—

BALL.

Given by the

Turn Verein Germania,

AT THEIR HALL.

—ON—

Saturday Evening, Nov. 15th.

The evening's performance will commence with H. T. Craven's beautiful Domestic Drama, in 3 acts, entitled,

Meg's Diversion;

—OR—

BROKEN VOWS.

Characters.....By the Members

The evening's performance will conclude with a

Comic Instrumental Act,

By L. MYERS, (his first appearance), when he will perform on Tin Whistle, Popgun, Harmonica, Violin, Penny Trumpet, Guitar, Banjo, Staff Bells, Kitchen Bellows, Flute and common Earthen Flower Pots, and play correctly upon four different instruments at one and the same time.

To conclude with

A Grand Ball.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 8.

Tickets, admitting gentleman and lady...$1 ☞ Tickets to be had at the door on the evening of the performance, and of the members. no14

El Dorado Store.

A. C. CHAUVIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

Country Produce,

WINES, LIQUOR AND TOBACCO.

76 MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES.

nov1-1m3p

Los Angeles City Water Co

LOCATION OF WORKS, CITY and County of Los Angeles, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Los Angeles City Water Company will be held at the office of the Company, 51 and 53 Main street, in the city of Los Angeles, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

oc18td EUGENE MEYER, Sec'y.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

S. LAZARD & CO.'S

GRAND

OPENING

—OF—

FALL & WINTER GOODS

—ON—

Monday. Nov. 3, 1873,

COMPRISING A MOST SELECT STOCK OF

THE LATEST STYLES OF

Dry Goods,

Fancy Goods.

Clothing,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

50 Pieces all Wool Striped Poplins, At 50 Cents per Yard;

25 Pieces Scotch Plaids, At 50 Cents per Yard;

60 Pieces Plain Satin de Chine, At 62½ Cents per Yard;

20 Pieces Striped Colored do, At 62½ Cents per Yard;

10 Pieces Striped Black do, At 62½ Cents per Yard.

—ALSO—

100 Pieces Assorted all Wool Empress Cloth, in different qualities;

25 Pieces all Wool Serge,

Water Proof, Redingote Cloth,

Draps d'Ete, Etc., Etc.

ALSO, FULL LINES OF

Black Alpacas,

Black Empress Cloth,

Black Foulards,

Black Biarritz Cloth,

Black French Merino,

Black Wool Delaine,

Black Bombazine,

Black Cashmeres.

—ALSO—

The Greatest Novelty of the Season, imported expressly for this market.

100 Assorted New Styles

TALMAS, SACQUES,

Etc., Etc., Etc.,

AT $4 00 EACH!

—ALSO—

200 Dozen Ladies' Iron Frame Hose,

AT 25 CENTS A PAIR.

Joseph's KID GLOVES,

At 75 Cents a Pair.

Sole Agents for Southern California for the celebrated

Preville 1 and 2 Button Kid Gloves.

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Splendid Assortment of

CUSTOM-MADE

Gents' & Boys' Clothing,

FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.

S. LAZARD & CO.,

51 and 53 Main Street,

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FOR SALE—TO LET.

FOR SALE.

EL RANCHO DE LOS FELIZ, The property of LEON BALDWIN, containing about

450 acres of irrigable land,
2500 acres of grazing land, and
1200 acres of hill land,

4½ MILES FROM THE CITY.

There are two large and well furnished houses, fitted up with all modern improvements, on the ranch; one of which stands in the center of a large and beautiful garden, approached by a private road. The river flows at the foot of the meadows adjacent to the house, and game of every kind is abundant all over the ranch. The Dairy is built of brick, and has accommodations for the milk of 150 cows, and the corrals, stables, out-buildings, etc., are all in perfect order. There are six miles of good post and plank fencing on the property, and the situation is one of the loveliest in Southern California.

TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in six months, and the balance at one, two or three years, bearing interest at one per cent. per month, at the option of the purchaser.

☞ The title to the water for the 450 acres of irrigable land is absolutely perfect.

The title to the property WARRANTED.

Apply to GEN. JOHN M. BALDWIN, Los Angeles, or LEON BALDWIN, Los Feliz. oc12m1

LAND FOR SALE.

LOCATED ABOUT TWO MILES south of the Los Nietos Depot.

A splendid 60-ACRE LOT is offered for sale on the most liberal terms. The location is very desirable, and the land is in good condition.

Last year it produced a crop of 115 bushels of corn to the acre. Any one who may desire to purchase land in this locality would do well to inspect this lot and examine this year's crop, which has not been gathered. The sole reason for sacrificing this property is to meet certain obligations immediately. TERMS—one-half cash, and the balance in one or two years. .....ALSO.....

An 80-ACRE TRACT, located on the line of the railroad going east to Mud Springs, and embraced in the San Jose Rancho. This is a most desirable piece of land, is in a first-rate condition; under fence, and good water-right; on which are growing 10,000 grapevines in a full bearing condition; has a large, commodious DWELLING-HOUSE; all to be sold on easy terms. For particulars, apply to P. C. TONNER, Spadra, or to

G. W. MORGAN,
Temple Block, Spring St., Los Angeles. oc16tf

Farms for Sale!

NEAR NIETOS DEPOT

45 ACRES—FIRST-CLASS FOR corn or fruit, with wood and water. Price, $1,800.

39½ ACRES NEAR THE COLLEGE—not in cultivation—one mile south of the L. N. R. R. $1,000.

35 ACRES ALL IN CULTIVATION—first-class improved—near Gallatin—one mile south of L. N. R. R. $2,500

80 ACRES FIRST-CLASS, IN cultivation, with the best artesian well and reservoir in the county. 4 miles east of Nietos Depot. $5,000. Apply to

oc30tf J. B. HOLLOWAY, Gallatin,

45 ACRES ONE MILE EAST of Nietos Depot, on the line of the Railroad. Eighty bushels of corn per acre was raised on the land this year. There is also a good dwelling house, corn crib, etc.

1,000 SACKS OF GOOD BARley for sale. Apply to

no8 J. B. HOLLAWAY, Gallatin.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT SITUATED on Sansevaine street, a short distance east of the depot. The lot is 200x100 feet, fronting on two streets, with walnut, orange, Fig, Almond and Apricot trees, all bearing fruit. There is also water for family use from the Water Company's pipes, and also ditches for irrigating. Apply at La Esperanza Store, 108 Main street. no12-1m

Stallion for Sale.

A FINE LARGE STALLION—English Glory stock—weighs 1,400 pounds, is 17 hands high, 5 years old, sound and gentle, is offered for sale cheap. Apply at Campbell's stable, No. 47 Aliso street. no11-1w-in

FOR SALE.

ONE LOT CONTAINING 17 50-100 acres, situated in the northwest quarter of the lands of Los Angeles city. Price $500. Inquire of [oc7-3w] C. A STORKE.

WANTED.

A PURCHASER FOR TWO VALUABLE LOTS OF LAND, 50x120 feet each, situated near the centre of the city, which cost $325 last June, but will be sold for $250, on account of the owner going to Arizona. Address CASH, P. O. box 648. oc17-tf

For Sale!

75 ACRES OF LAND—GOOD artesian well; 3¼ miles from the Los Nietos depot. Inquire of DR. RIVES, at Los Nietos. oc29-w2

For Sale or Rent.

THE CORNER LOT ON MAIN street, opposite Pico House; 60x115. Inquire at H. FLEISHMAN'S store. nov1m1*

For Sale!

2 CITY LOTS, FIVE MINUTES' walk from the court-house, each 73x250 feet, with bearing orange and lemon trees, and ditch running through it. Must be seen to be appreciated. Inquire of E. GREENBAUM, at the White House. nov4tf

FOR SALE.

92 ACRES ON THE SAN ANTOnio Ranch and the San Gabriel River. It is eight miles from the city and two from Los Nietos depot, and a depot is within one-half a mile. The tract is all arable and has more timber than the place can consume. The water right is excellent and the buildings and improvements good. Refer to A. C. CHAUVIN, Los Angeles. no1-1md-2mw

For Sale!

400 ACRES IMPROVED AND unimproved lands of the finest quality, 3 miles from the court-house. Cheap for cash and no commissions to pay. Apply to J. Q. A. STANLEY, 28 Temple Block, upstairs. oc29tf

FOR SALE.

ONE COTTAGE, 24x32—CONtaining 6 rooms, water, and sink in the kitchen; newly painted; in a fine locality, and healthy, good neighborhood. Lot 50x200, from Sansevain to the street back of it, there being two fronts. Has a great number of bearing orange, lemon, lime and other fruit trees. Price, $4,000. Inquire of C. A. STORKE, at HERALD office. oc7tf

For Sale Very Cheap.

LOTS, BOTH IMPROVED AND unimproved, in the business portion and suburbs of the city. Apply to

oc3-1m M. WHALING, Attorney.

SELLING OUT!

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE will be sold AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, as I intend giving up business. All parties indebted to the firm will please call and settle their accounts forthwith. N. JACOBY.

Los Nietos, Nov. 5, 1873. w2

Bakersfield Saloon.

JOHN B. TUNGATE, PROP'R,

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS, and the BEST BILLIARD SALOON IN KERN CO.

My old Los Angeles friends, please give me a call. My place is next the Telegraph Stage Company's office. oc28tf3p

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