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The Real Significance of the Election.

Probably in no election in the United States was the difference between the October and November elections so marked as in that which has just passed. In October the Republican party was falling to pieces. This state of the political barometer was precluded by the loss to the Republican party of the State of Oregon. That party, to the surprise of the country, in October, lost Congressmen in Maine and Vermont, which were looked upon as twin Republican Gibraltar.

Changes in favor of the Democracy were to be expected in Indiana and Ohio. To the equal surprise of the country, in November, the Democratic party lost Congressmen in New York, Connecticut and New Jersey—States which have been staunchly Democratic. We have been a close observer of politics in the United States during our time, and we have never had occasion to note such a political phenomenon as this. Hitherto the October have always dominated the November elections. It used to be, in the old days, a political axiom, "as goes Pennsylvania in October, so goes the Union."

Only in this single instance has the supple of the October election been falsified. In the famous Buchanan-Fremont campaign of 1856 both parties concentrated all their strength on the October election in Pennsylvania, in the confident anticipation that, as went Pennsylvania, so would go the Union, and the result verified the sagacity of the plan of campaign. The Democrats carried Pennsylvania and Buchanan was elected President. But now things political eventuate differently.

The struggle at the late election will not have been in vain, if the deep significance of the result is not overlooked. The election of 1878 was really the opening campaign for the great conflict which is to ensue in 1880. This was the first election of any importance since the internal commotion of 1877, and the labor elements of the community properly appreciated that their battle was yet to be fought and that the issues from which sprang the ill-considered and untimely riots, must be really fought at the polls. They did not, however, understand fully the requisites of the occasion to ensure success, and they very unwisely assumed to contest their case single-handed against the best organized combination this country ever saw. The dominant party clearly understood the situation, and that its only hope was in the division of the opposition, and it very skillfully maneuvered to prevent a union of the elements which threatened its destruction. The result has proved the wisdom of the policy, and has demonstrated that it will continue in power through another Presidential term unless all the elements opposed to misrule are combined. All the branches of corporate and individual monopoly lent their personal exertions as well as their liberal contributions from their ill-gotten gains to win the initial campaign, and to win the final election.

Mr. Judson is steadily gaining strength as an independent candidate for City Attorney. The contest is between the present City Attorney, who, as the Workingmen's nominees, disappoints his friends and nullifies his former professions, and a gentleman who has never stultified himself and who is amply competent to discharge the duties of the position satisfactorily. Col. Godfrey as an independent candidate would have had far more strength than he will develop in the false position in which he has placed himself.

We refer in this connection to the calling upon the troops by the railroad company before the power of the civil authorities had been exhausted, and to the communication of Colonel Scott in the North American Review, in 1877, after the riots, where he suggested that the military power of the United States be placed at the disposal of the railroad authorities. The laboring element with its ballots are not strong enough unsupported to overcome this opposition. Will it act in time in the only direction left open? If it does, the lesson of the late campaign has not been lost.

WORKINGMEN should never tire of asking themselves whether Major Toberman represents their class. It is only on the supposition that they have in their own ranks men to whom all details of administration, national, state, county and municipal, can be safely entrusted, that they are justified in soliciting the suffrages of their fellow citizens. It is only on this supposition that they can reasonably hope to hold their own organization together. It is a pleasant thing for the sinner that Heaven is open to the eleventh hour convert; but mundane political organizations cannot be maintained on that basis. The man who has worked in season and out for a political party should be accorded the honors and emoluments for which he and his fellows have fought. The men who have stood coldly off and thrown cold water on the first efforts of a party should not be made its standard bearers—not if its morale is to be preserved.

We have not heard it asserted that the present Mayor, B. Cohn, has ever proved derelict to the best interests of Los Angeles. His enemies admit that he is a keen and intelligent business man and that his career in the City Council has been characterized by public spirit and by a vigilant regard for the interests of his fellow citizens. With the issues narrowed down as to whether Cohn or Toberman would make the most industrious and vigilant guardian of the interests of the tax-payer, the contest would be ended at once. We are informed, by those who have marked his official career from the beginning, that Cohn has been at all times a "brake" to the municipal vehicle, bringing extravagant legislation to a stop at the very top of the disastrous declivity. Such a man is needed by the people of Los Angeles in the office of Mayor.

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LAST NIGHT'S NEWS.

(Special to the Herald by the Western Union Telegraph Company.) Pacific Coast News.

The Constitutional Convention. SACRAMENTO, Nov. 26th.—The Convention met at 9:30 A. M. Smith, of San Francisco, presented a minority report from the Committee on Water Rights. It recommends that all natural lakes and running streams be declared public property and the appointment of three elective Commissioners to regulate rates, etc. Dunham, from the Committee on Mining, reported back the propositions on mining, and recommending that no further action be taken thereon.

A long discussion occurred on the motion for a reconsideration of the resolution whereby the Convention yesterday agreed to adjourn from Wednesday noon until Monday at 2 P. M. After three quarters of an hour's debate, Gregg moved to lay the motion for reconsideration on the table. On a call of the roll the motion to reconsider was tabled by 61 ayes to 51 noes. The Convention will therefore adjourn as above stated. The Convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the article on Corporations, the pending section and amendments being section 18, prohibiting railroad companies from entering into combination with steamboat companies to pool earnings, and the Ayers amendment. Larkin called the previous question, which was voted down. Ayes 55, noes 55. The Chair in declaring the previous question lost, ruled that the Committee having decided not to now put the question on section 18 over one. This announcement was received with derisive laughter as Larkin and others who had accomplished by their motion just what they wanted to avoid. On section 19 against discrimination, Waters entered into long arguments against the establishment of a Board of Commissioners with power to fix rates. Estebe, by request of the Committee on Corporations, moved to amend the section by inserting before the word "discrimination" the word "unjust." Terry opposed the amendment. Barton followed in a long speech maintaining his position as a member of the Workingmen's party in opposition to the railroad. Hager rose to a question of privilege on the remarks made by O'Donnell last night in Convention.

It was stated that he (Hager) while Judge of the Fourteenth District Court, appointed A. A. Cohen as receiver of the Adams Bank. Mr. Cohen was appointed by Judge Lakes, my predecessor, when Mr. Cohen refused to obey an order from my Court by the payment of certain money I committed him to prison and the Supreme Court affirmed my order. If O'Donnell wished to assume my character, he should have waited until I was present. O'Donnell, in reply, had no desire to speak wrongfully of Judge Hager, but he certainly thought the Judge appointed Mr. Cohen. He also wished it to be understood that Cohen had never paid the money upon which the verdict was rendered in Judge Hager's Court. Hager knew nothing about what resulted from that verdict, except that he believes there was some compromise. The subject then dropped. Caples offered an amendment to section 19, substituting the word "robbery" for "discrimination."

Tully substituted an amendment that the Legislature pass a law containing equitable rates for fares and freights, referring the same by adequate penalties to imprisonment of employers. After some remarks from McConnell against the Southern Pacific, the Committee reported progress and the Convention took its usual recess until 2 o'clock. AFTERNOON. At the afternoon session, Tinnin moved to take from the table the motion to reconsider the vote whereby the Convention determined to adjourn from Wednesday until Monday. Barnes moved to indefinitely postpone Tinnin's proposition. On the call of the roll indefinite postponement was agreed to. Ayes 61, noes 56. Holmes, from the Committee on the obsequies of the late Delegate Strong, reported the expenses as \$230.50, and the same was ordered paid.

Holmes then offered a resolution to pay \$200, funeral expenses of J. M. Stroug, and that the per diem which the deceased would have been entitled to during the remainder of the session be paid to his family. Adopted. The Convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the railroad question, Steadman, of San Francisco, speaking in support of the committee as against discrimination.

Eagan followed, opposing the creation of a Commission. Estebe spoke one hour, reviewing the arguments of Edger and Steifer. Estebe's amendment inserted the word "unjust" before discrimination in section 19, being put to vote, was lost. Tullis's amendment was next voted on and lost. Webster offered an amendment making a change so as to read, "railroad or other transportation company," which was adopted. Davis offered an amendment to add after "State" the words: "Except freight of a perishable nature, which shall always take precedence." Lost. Section 19 was then passed without amendment. At 5 P. M. a recess was taken.

The Cross-Cut in Porphyry. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26th.—A Virginia City dispatch represents that to day the whole face of the cross-cut on the 2300 foot level of the Sierra Nevada is in porphyry, with the exception of a small streak of ore near the top. The north drift from the station is being turned west towards the ore body.

A Steak Jobbing Rumor. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—Nothing is known at the Central Pacific Railroad Company's headquarters of the reported consolidation of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroad Companies under the presidency of Sidney Dillon, and it is reported that the rumor has been probably gotten up in the interest of speculators in railroad stock.

The Ancon's Passengers. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—The steamer Ancon, which sailed at 9 A. M. to-day, has the following passengers for Los Angeles: J. B. Townsend, Thos. Farley, V. Ellis, wife and two children, Mrs. Corwin, J. R. Medlock and wife, Mrs. J. A. Johnson, R. V. Savovich and wife, H. S. Austin, Mr. Foster, C. W. Wiggins, John J. Roach.

Money and Grain Market. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—Greenbacks 99@par; silver 1 1/2@ 1 1/4. Wheat, strong undertone; choice milling, \$1.77@1.80; good shipping, \$1.75@1.77; good shipping, \$1.70@1.72. Barley, scarce and firm; \$1@1.12. Oats—Good to choice feed, \$1.45@1.55; common cost, \$1.07@1.25. Rye—Good heavy, \$1.25. Corn, in fair demand; small yellow, \$1.05; large yellow, \$1@1.02. Hay, firm; sales of good wheat, \$1.15; fair wheat, \$1.12; straw, \$1.05; Potatoes, dull and unchanging.

More Indian Trouble Brewing. PORTLAND, Ogn., Nov. 26th.—Five more Nez Percés belonging to White Bird's band have arrived here and left on the steamer this morning for San Francisco. They are en route to the Indian Territory. John D. Whitney, who was convicted of murder in the first degree, for killing Oliver Herbert, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 17th of January next. The following news has been received here from Umattila: As the military left the Umattila reservation some days ago, 125 Indians left the reservation and took up a camp on Long Island, ten miles below Umattila. A few days since, during the absence of Mr. Switzer, who lives in Washington Territory, opposite Umattila, an Indian in war paint came to his house and demanded provisions. Mrs. Switzer refused to give him the quantity he desired. He grew insolent, went to the stable, saddled one of Switzer's best horses and attempted to ride off. Mrs. S. leveled a needle gun, when he dismounted and decamped. The people of Yakima are arming and are going to "Moses" camp to demand the Perkins murderers and, if they are not given up, there will be trouble.

How the King of the Utes Lives. Considerable interest has of late been aroused in the Ute Indians in Colorado, and a few facts about their head Chief, Ouray, who is an exceptional Indian, and the manner of his life, may be interesting. Ouray has been built for him, at a place, about ten miles from the Los Pinos Agency, on the Uncompagme river, by the Government, an adobe house, thirty by forty feet, furnished in good style, with American furniture and carpets. He has a farm of 300 acres inclosed and over 60 acres under cultivation, in hay, vegetables and grain. The work is done by Indians and Mexican servants. His wife takes an active interest in the farm work and does her share of the out-door labor. He has a herd of 210 horses and mules, some of them being very fine animals. In addition to the horses he has a number of cattle and several bands of sheep and goats. His buildings are quite extensive, consisting of a large stor-

house, four dwellings, a fine family carriage, one of the best that could be purchased, a present from Governor Edward McCook, which, with a stylish team and Mexican driver, makes a conspicuous turnout. The farm operations and business enterprises of Ouray have been very successful, and prove him to be a shrewd business man. It is the opinion of all who know anything about him, that he desires to adopt entirely the habits and life of the whites, but the innate love of power and prominence makes him cling to his leadership or chieftaincy with a tenacious grasp. During the council it was observed by General Hatch that Ouray was a born leader, and exhibited diplomatic talents of a high order in managing his unruly subjects and dealing with every point advanced by the commission. His age is about forty-five, and he has but one wife and child.

Proposed Sporting Events. NEW YORK, Nov. 26th.—Wm. Miller, champion athlete, publishes a challenge to McLaughlin, of Detroit, McMahon, of San Francisco, and Owens, of Vermont, to wrestle for \$500 a side. It is stated that Weston is going to San Francisco to walk 522 miles in 144 hours.

The Harvard Boat Club and their friends are enthusiastic in their determination to challenge the oarsmen of the two English Universities for an eight oared race next summer. Three-quarters of the fund for the purpose have been subscribed in Boston and vicinity. The remainder is to be raised here by a series of fashionable entertainments.

Charged to Investigate Election Frauds. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 26th.—This morning Judge Whittaker, in the Superior Criminal Court, charged the Grand Jury to inquire into the frauds charged against the voters at the last election. He said that their body was composed of all political parties and they could, as good citizens, make a diligent and impartial inquiry as to these frauds, inasmuch as the support of the Court and its officers to assist them.

European Cable News. The Afghanistan War. LONDON, Nov. 26th.—General Roberts has reached a point half way between Hazariper and Kurum Fort. He met with no resistance. British Bullock entered Peshawar this morning. Failure Partisans of the Pomerania Disaster. LONDON, Nov. 26th.—Further particulars of the Pomerania disaster show that, at the time of collision, she was near Dungeness Point, about three miles from shore. She was struck on the starboard side amidships. Distress signals were given and responded to by the steamer Glengary, proceeding down the channel, which made all speed towards the scene of disaster. There were nine boats on board, and five of them were crushed in the collision. Five were got off, but one being overcrowded with passengers, was sunk. All the boats pulled away from the doomed vessel, leaving the captain, who refused to quit the ship until the last moment. The last boat to leave was under the chief officer, who did all in his power to persuade the captain to leave after pulling for half an hour. The survivors were picked up by the Glengary. One gentleman was taken from the water in an unconscious state and restored. The Glengary stayed near the scene till daybreak, when the Pomerania was seen with her bows above water. The Glengary then proceeded to Dover with those saved and landed them at 9 o'clock, when they were taken to the Sailors' Home and treated with every kindness. The greatest possible order under the circumstances was maintained by the officers and crew.

LATER—Fifty-eight are still missing. Most of those rescued had nothing on save night clothes, and, as the night was very cold, their suffering was intense. The larger portion were in the water clinging to the debris of the wreck when rescued. But few had succeeded in getting into the boats before she went down. Another statement of the disaster says that the Pomerania was proceeding at moderate speed when a deafening crash was heard. The deck was ransacked with frightened passengers. The confusion was terrible and the air filled with prayers and curses. The veteran Captain Schwenzen stood on the bridge giving orders in a cool voice to have the life boats out from the davits. A little delay unfortunately occurred in launching the boats, the night being dark and foggy. Of the eight boats the Pomerania carried, five were successful in saving their boatloads of passengers in addition to their crews. Chief officer Frazen commanded the last boat. As he put off the Captain, who was on the bridge, called to him to get on as the Pomerania was possible. He laid to about ten yards from the steamer, but she went down in a few minutes. Officer Frazen says there was a thick fog all day Monday. About 45 minutes after 11 o'clock at night, without hardly the slightest warning, of the close proximity of any vessel, a bark appeared on our starboard side and immediately crashed into us. Just about the funnel.

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NEW TO-DAY. For Councilman. In response to a call of a large number of citizens of the ward, I offer myself as a candidate for Councilman from the second ward. L. LABORY.

WANTED. Parties to engage in light work. Wages good. Apply immediately to E. T. VAYLORS, corner of Fort and Temple streets, double house, right-hand door. n27-3

REMOVAL. Mr. PAOLI PONZIO gives notice to his friends and patrons that he has removed his studio to the residence of Mr. S. GEORGE, in Market street. All orders let at Helzeman & Ellis's drug store will receive prompt attention. n27-14

"UNITARIAN THURSDAY" — AT — UNION HALL, — ON — Thanksgiving Evening, November 28, 1878. A CHOICE PROGRAMME OF MUSIC, SINGING and READING'S will be presented. To conclude with a SOCIAL DANCE. Doors open at 7:30; performance begins at 8:00. ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS. n28

Thanksgiving Evening, November 28th, AT TURNVEREIN HALL. BENEFIT OF Park Hose Co. FIREMEN'S JUBILEE! GRAND BALL. TICKETS, admitting Gentleman and Lady, \$1.00. SUPPER, 50c. n24d

Thanksgiving Proclamation. In harmony with the Proclamation of the President of the United States, designating a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, and in response to the religious emotions and impulses of the people, who recognize their dependence on God for all their mercies, I, William Irwin, Governor of the State of California, do hereby appoint THURSDAY, the 28th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1878, to be observed by the people of said State as a day of Thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God. The past year has been one of plenty, the laws have been enforced and order maintained, and the people have enjoyed the inestimable blessings of civil and religious liberty. I therefore most earnestly recommend that they, on this day above named, meet in their accustomed places of public worship and render devout thanks to the Father of Mercies for all the mercies which He has bestowed on us. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the city of Sacramento, California, this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight. WILLIAM IRWIN, Governor. Attest: THOS. BECK, Secretary of State. n24 f

Address to Republican Voters To the Republican Voters of the City of Los Angeles: The recent elections in the States of this Union show not only the dominance of the Republican party, but the necessity of its perpetuation and success, as the only guarantee of political, commercial, industrial and social safety for all the citizens of this Republic. The principles of the Republican party are identical with the fundamental principles of our government; its objects are good will to all, equity, justice, freedom and liberty to all. It is the duty of every citizen to advance and support the principles of our government, and to support the advancement and welfare of the whole country, regardless of sectional lines. In the approaching municipal election no party candidates have been presented by new and mixed organizations, as well as by independent announcements, but only the qualified voters for city officers the names of prominent and worthy citizens, which unite all action having been taken by the people and their wish so strongly indicated in favor of supporting their leadership and selecting men purely loyal to the local development and prosperity of Southern California and renowned and just administration of municipal affairs, in accordance with the principles of the Republican party, that no party nominations of the city merit in their respective wards and precincts. In the final, select such men as their best interests require, and advance and protect the interests of the people of this city, and the State, and in which they have suffered and give them an united and organized, and thereby useful and effective support. By order of the CENTRAL COMMITTEE. Attest: H. C. WILEY, Secretary pro tem. Los Angeles, Nov. 26, 1878. n28-34

South California Pork Market, No. 15 MAIN STREET, Will furnish customers with the best Pork, Beef, Veal, Mutton and Lamb that the market affords. Also, sausages, head cheese and fat of all kinds. A fine wagon to deliver meats free. n27 f

The Regular Examination of Teachers Will take place in McDonald Block, corner of Main and Temple streets, on the 27th and 28th of November, 1878. The sessions will begin promptly at 9 A. M. each day. W. P. MEDON, A. D. County Superintendent. Los Angeles, Nov. 16th. n27d

Los Angeles Meat Market Corner of First and Main Sts. Having opened a Meat Market at the above stand, I respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. NONE BUT THE BEST QUALITY OF MEATS, of all descriptions, served. o1-1m FRANK A. WEINSHANK.

Evergreen Laundry. WASHINGTON Called for and delivered to any part of the city, by Reed & Phillips, Adams St. Orders can be left at the book-store, Mr. Sam Hellman, Spring St. o18 f

Freight and Transfer Co. DEWELL & REYNOLDS. Nos. 105 and 107 MAIN STREET. All kinds of HAULING, MOVING FURNITURE, PLANS, SAFES, etc., on reasonable terms. GEORGE PRIDHAM, Secretary. n27 f

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NEW TO-DAY. RILEY & ROTHCHILD, Furniture Carpets, Bedding, Etc., 129 and 131 Main St., McDonald Block.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING, FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE The Largest and Best Selected Stock of Furniture, Carpets and Upholstery Goods Ever Brought to Los Angeles.

All the Newest and Latest Designs in CARPETS, comprising East Lake, Queen Anne, Persian, etc. Call and be Convinced before Purchasing Elsewhere. n24 1m

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK! Jacoby's Clothing Store! HAS COME TO THE FRONT! BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS. IMMENSE IMPORTATION OF CLOTHING!

JUST RECEIVED from his brothers, MANUFACTURERS in the City of New York, expressly for the LOS ANGELES MARKET. LOOK AT OUR PRICES, if you don't believe it!

50 Heavy Churchill's Ulsters..... at \$10.00, worth \$15.00  
100 Brown Casimere Overcoats..... at \$12.00, worth \$20.00  
100 Gray Casimere Business Suits..... at \$10.00, worth \$15.00  
100 Stylish Plaid Suits..... at \$15.00, worth \$22.50  
50 Scotch Striped Suits..... at \$18.00, worth \$30.00  
50 Blue Cheviot Suits..... at \$18.00, worth \$30.00  
100 All-wool Diagonal Suits..... at \$15.00, worth \$25.00  
8000 pair Casimere Pants..... from \$1 to \$5  
2000 pair Heavy Denim Overalls..... at 50c. a pair  
500 dozen Shaker Socks..... at five pair for \$1  
500 dozen Cotton Socks..... at 75c. per dozen  
800 dozen Undershirts and Drawers of all kinds to be sold..... at from 40c. up to \$1 each

These Goods Must be Sold, in Order to Make Room for Another Invoice of Clothing, which has been contracted for. Remember the Place. JACOBY'S CLOTHING HOUSE, 63 MAIN STREET, Downey Block, opposite Commercial Street. n21 f

The Mechanics' Store, 49 MAIN STREET, Is the Place to Get the Latest Styles of Clothing, Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Etc. The Best Goods and Lowest Prices.

The Proprietors are strictly FAIR and SQUARE DEALING. NEW GOODS received weekly. Be Sure and Call, Before Making Your Purchases Elsewhere, at the Mechanics' Store, 49 Main Street. n21 f

THE NEW CASH STORE, Cor. Main & Temple Sts., Downey Block, OPEN FOR BUSINESS!

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS! All New! No Old Goods! Good Line of MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS! New Style CLOAKS and DRESS GOODS! PRICES REASONABLE. Ladies and Gentlemen cordially invited to call and examine goods and prices. Hope to merit a liberal patronage. Very Respectfully, LOS ANGELES, Oct. 26, 1878. o20-d&w-3m B. F. COULTER.

\$25,000 Worth of Clothing WILL BE SOLD AT

A SACRIFICE FOR CASH, AT THE QUINCY HALL CLOTHING STORE, DUCOMMUN BLOCK.

H. DEWELL. T.H. REYNOLDS. OVERLAND FREIGHT and TRANSFER Co. DEWELL & REYNOLDS. Nos. 105 and 107 MAIN STREET. All kinds of HAULING, MOVING FURNITURE, PLANS, SAFES, etc., on reasonable terms. GEORGE PRIDHAM, Secretary. n27 f

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