War Department Signal Service, U. S. Army.

Division of Telegrams and Reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture. Report of observations taken at Los Angeles California, November 20, 1884:

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	Direc. of Wind	Velocity.	Weather.
4:15 A.M.	29 97	50	44	NE	3	Cl'dy
12:15 P.M.	29 91	64	52	S	8	Thrtg
8:15 P.M.	29 86	55	52	E	7	LkR'n

Rainfall in the past 24 hours .05 of an inch
Maximum Thermometer. 65.3.
Minimum Thermometer. 46.8.

Having sold the routes of the HERALD to F. B. Colver & Sons, they only are authorized to collect subscriptions on this paper dating on and after October 1st. All arrears of subscription prior to that date can be paid at the office or to Mr. Robert Farrell.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. J. F. Crockett, of El Monte, is registered at the St. Elmo.

W. J. Green and wife of Oroville, Cal., are registered at the St. Elmo.

J. E. Dewitt and wife, of Maine, are sojourning at the St. Elmo.

Mr. Ben C. Truman and daughter will spend the winter in New York and Washington, D. C.

Mr. D. M. Harwood, a well known pioneer grape cultivator and mining prospector, of Orange, was in the city yesterday on a business trip.

Dr. H. S. Orme goes to Sacramento to-day to attend a meeting of the State Board of Health and will return as soon as possible after his labors are performed.

Doctor John Needham, of Newcastle, Ind., arrived in Los Angeles by the Warner Brothers and Crosby excursion with a view to settlement in our favored land.

Mr. B. L. McLean, traveling agent for the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, who makes this city his base of operations, arrived day before yesterday, by the southern route, and is busily engaged in securing travel for this popular line.

C. C. Stevenson and wife, who have been stopping at the Depot Hotel for some days, after taking a peep at our city and vicinity, left for San Francisco by the north-bound train yesterday. Mr. Stevenson purchased the well-known Stevenson Block, on the corner of California and Montgomery streets, San Francisco, for $165,000, although he makes his home in Nevada, where he is a prominent candidate for Governor in the Silver State.

Judge James A. Clarke, of Pomona, is in the city and sojourning at the Pico House.

Mr. Daniel Gildmacher, of Santa Ana, was in the city yesterday on a hurried business trip. He reports things at that prosperous and productive locality in a flourishing condition. He says the election of Ross for Supervisor, Freeman and Humphreys as Justices of the Peace, and the election of Grover Cleveland, "has settled it," and that everything is lovely.

I. H. Polk, Assistant Superintendent of this division of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, has just returned from a flying visit to central Tennessee and New Orleans, since the election. Mr. Polk says the greatest enthusiasm prevailed in the South over the election of Cleveland, and that a feeling of security and stability pervaded the States of Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. The Mexican exposition building is a model in architectural beauty, and excels the American buildings erected for that purpose, so far as taste and expense are concerned.

The Prohibitionists.

The Prohibition Convention met in Good Templars Hall yesterday afternoon and made the following nominations:

For Mayor, E. K. Greene; City Attorney, J. H. Blanchard; City Assessor, J. W. Potts, City Tax Collector, Geo. E. Long; City Treasurer, S. Strohm; Board of Education, A. W. Palmer and Rev. E. S. Chase for the full term and Rev. W. H. Latourette for the unexpired term. For Councilmen—First Ward, A. C. Jeffries; Second Ward, Ralph Rogers and Isaac S. Smith; Fourth Ward, John C. Brown and C. A. Hubbard; Fifth Ward, Jno. McArthur.

The candidates were elected a Campaign Committee and are requested to meet in Good Templars Hall to-day at 1 P. M. to organize for a vigorous campaign.

There was a large attendance at the convention and a determination to make things lively.

Passengers Due From the East To-Day.

The following is the list of passengers from the East, via the Southern route, to arrive in Los Angeles at 12:20 P. M. to-day, specially telegraphed to the HERALD from Casa Grande, Arizona:

Miss C B Matthews, Santa Cruz, Cal; Miss Wilson, Philadelphia, Pa; Mrs Mulligan, Pittsburgh, Pa; Mrs A D Shepard, El Paso, Tex; Mrs C. E. Wilson and two children, Kansas City, Mo; Mrs J A Martin, New York; Miss Martin, do; Mrs Ruley, Oakland, Cal; Miss L Southern, do; J B Barnett, Tombstone, A T; Thos Mardis, San Antonio, Tex; J S Logan, Abilene, Tex; W B King, Cincinnati, O; J C Harris, do; J J Scharlert, St Louis, Mo; F W Quinn, Paris, France.

The Weather.

The HERALD has given the public proper premonitions of rain storms this season with remarkable accuracy. The condition of the atmosphere has been clearly pointed out to the readers of this journal, and a rain storm was recently noted as imminent. Yesterday the barometer commenced falling, and the mountains crept into the clouds as if in fear. The clouds accumulated all day and had a wild, hurried look as if some great storm center had sent for them in a hurry and they were on the way to the point required. About 6 P. M. a gentle rain commenced falling and at 8:15 o'clock had amounted to five hundredths of an inch. At midnight the clouds were heavy and the signs for more rain were abundant.

The Raymond Hotel.

Mr. W. Raymond, the well known railway manager of New England, has arrived in the city and settled the claims of the Davies-Henderson Lumber Company against Messrs. Raymond & Gluck, the original projectors and progenitors of "The Raymond," the great hotel to be built on the beautiful Bacon Hill, at South Pasadena.

This settlement is most desirable and insures the erection of this monster hotel as soon as the new railway shall be made from Los Angeles to that place.

This hotel is intended to be the finest on the Pacific Coast, and now bids fair of being completed within a few months in a most spacious and elaborate style.

J. M. Ward.

By referring to our amusement column it will be seen that Messrs. McLain, Lehman & Co., announce the engagement of the eminent comedian J. M. Ward, supported by Carrie Clark Ward and a company of fourteen artists, to appear at the Grand Opera House for four nights and Thanksgiving and Saturday matinee, commencing November 26th. Their repertoire will consist of four different plays. The troupe are now playing at the Bush street theater, San Francisco, and judging by the houses they are drawing their performances must be first class. The box office will open Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Royal Templars' Entertainment.

The first of a series of musical and literary entertainments, by the Los Angeles Council No. 1, Royal Templars of Temperance, took place at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, at Nadeau block, last night. A good audience was in attendance, but by some hitch in the arrangements, only a portion of the programme was given. J. R. Townsend, Select Councilman, presided, announced the pieces and explained the occasion of their disappointment and regrets. It is their intention to make these entertainments in the future the most popular and pleasing entertainments in the city.

The Wrong Man.

The San Francisco and other journals in the central part of the State, are publishing the name of Abbot Kinney as member-elect of the Legislature. Mr. Kinney was more fortunate, in being elected to the office of bridegroom, with Miss Margarite Thornton, daughter of Justice J. D. Thornton, of the Supreme Court, as the bride, on the 17th inst. Col. Jabez Banbury, an already happily married man, is the successful candidate for the Legislature.

Passengers South and East.

MERCED, Nov. 20.—Following is a list of the south-bound passengers passing here this evening:

David Young, J E Aiken, J S Frieslow and family, Mrs E J Murrey, Mr Mograge, A Yaeger, San Francisco; Frank Otis, Napa; Mrs Ross, Mrs Scandling and daughter, Boston; J Herman, Dentwood; M C Vicar, Catars, Me; H Hartman, San Calista.

Steamer Passengers.

The following passengers left for northern coast ports yesterday per steamer Eureka:

For San Francisco—Wm Penny and wife, G D Shearer, H A Marquetaire, M Moret, U Z Lilly.

For San Buenaventura—S M Grantz, H G Stuhrvente.

Mining Location.

B. J. Reeve, W. E. Reed and W. Bryson yesterday filed three claims of 17.54-100 acres each of mineral land described as follows: The west half of lot 3 of the N. W. quarter of sec. 2 in Tp. 3 North, R. 12 W., S. B. M., containing 52.62-100 acres, situated in the Alpine Mining District, to be known as the Antelope claim.

Change of Base.

Mr. H. Glass, the well known and accomplished book-binder, has changed his base of operations by removing from the Allen building to the spacious rooms in the HERALD building formerly occupied by the *Evening Express*. He refers to his work for his reputation. His card appears in another column of the HERALD.

Mayor's Court.

The Mayor disposed of the following cases yesterday:

James McCarty—Drunk, $3.
Chino Feliz—Drunk, $5.
S. Motroni—Discharging fire arms, $2.
Henry Seburg—Begging on the streets, $3.

Recorded.

The following instruments were filed in the office of the County Recorder yesterday: Fifteen deeds, seven mortgages, three miscellaneous papers and one marriage license.

The Los Angeles Levee.

Mr. S. P. Jewett, the Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad, informs the HERALD that in case the proposition of the railroad company is accepted, he will give bonds to complete a levee from Downey avenue to First street, within one hundred days from the time of signing the contract. The levee will be from six to twelve feet high, and kept in order by the railroad company, which has a monster gravel bed, from which it can deliver gravel at one-quarter the cost charged by parties who have to haul gravel by team. The distance over which the levee would extend would be a little over 6000 feet, and would cost the city, if built by the railroad company, about $12,000 and a few acres of land that was overspread by the flood last winter and washed away to a depth of about seven feet, and at present is of no commercial value whatever.

To build a levee by the yard, for this distance, by the city, with sloping front faced with stone, would cost about $50,000, and when built would have to be taken care of at considerable expense, while if the railroad company builds it, it will spend $100,000 in buildings and other taxable property along the line and will be obliged to take care of it free for the protection of its property which would stand between the city and the flood. The plan is not expensive, and would be a permanent advantage, as the land now unoccupied near the river front would be built upon and improved if a protection from floods were assured.

There is the plan which the city ordered made last spring! Who will bring it to light and explain it? The rainy season has commenced and the river channel is now in a worse condition than it has been in twenty years at this season of the year.

COURT REPORTS.

Superior Court—Smith, J.

Hollenbeck et al. vs. Niles et al.—Ten days further time given defendants to plead.

Cottle et al. vs. McCuisten—Demurrer overruled; ten days to answer.

Bernero vs. Allen—Cause set for trial Friday, Nov. 28th.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Thomas—Execution stayed pending motion for new trial.

Bauer vs. Osthoff—Demurrer overruled; ten days to answer.

Hancock vs. Hubbell—On trial; recess taken till to-day.

White vs. White—Set for trial November 26th, 1884.

Los Angeles City vs. I. W. Hellman et al.—No objection having been filed, report of commissioners is confirmed; ordered that all the property described in the petition is condemned for the use of the public of the City of Los Angeles as a street, and the following damages and compensations are hereby awarded: I. W. Hellman and Jose Mascarel, $28,350; C. Enriquez, $585; Pio Pico, $900; Phillipi Garnier, $3750.

SET FOR TO-DAY.

Alhambra Addition Water Company vs. Richardson et al.—Trial.

Estate of J. H. Maxwell—Petition for letters.

Malone vs. Burdick—Trial.

HOWARD, J.

Bottoms vs. Hargrave—On trial.

Another Item of Progress.

The great paper mill at Lynwood, below the city, in addition to the manufacture of wrapping paper, which is made to perfection, has put in the necessary machinery for the manufacture of thin paper, for wrappers of fruit, for shipment to the north and east. This will doubtless be a very large item in the business of the factory, as the demand for this kind of paper is wonderfully large at this season of the year. The Paper Company appears to be in the market for the purchase of old newspapers and paper waste. The newspaper and job offices of the city might supply this factory with a very large and constant supply if some system could be adopted about weekly delivery of the stock. Newspaper wrapping paper can also be made at this factory for all the requirements of the papers of the city. Cannot the managers of the Paper Company meet the publishers of the newspapers and make a mutual arrangement by which the newspapers will furnish stock of waste paper and take in exchange such paper as is needed for wrappers? The exchange would be mutually advantageous.

Del Poso Captured.

The brute who so murderously beat the lad Willie Kileber and fled from the city, was pursued to the Old Mission, thence to the Ranchito, and from there to the Chapman Rancho, near the mountains. Here he secreted himself in a cabin where he was discovered, when he fled to the brush. Officer Lovel and a brave Spanish boy who were in pursuit then secreted themselves in the brush and waited for their game. After Del Poso imagined that the officer was gone he emerged from the brush, when he was promptly covered by the officer, taken prisoner and brought to the jail in this city about 1 o'clock in the afternoon. It appears that Del Poso beat the lad till he thought he was dead, and buried him in gravel which he covered with brush, but the covering was not sufficient to smother the boy and he was rescued as before stated. Last evening he was very low, and it was feared he would not live through the night. The case is plainly of a murderous character and most revolting in all its features. Public indignation is greatly aroused against the would-be murderer.

Laverick Dogs.

Henry T Payne received his two imported dogs yesterday that were mentioned in the HERALD some days since. They were brought from New York, but are imported thoroughbred Laverick stock, and very valuable. The slut is sixteen months old and the dog is only a pup about four months old. Both came through in good, healthy condition, and are only waiting for the owner to go through with the fatigue of a city election, when he will have an abundance of time to put them through a rigid training and prepare them for active service in the field.

Important Action of the Board of Trade.

At a special meeting of the Directors of the Board of Trade held yesterday morning, the President, Mr. C. W. Gibson, was appointed to meet the Mexican and South American Commissioners, now on their way to San Francisco, in that city, and on behalf of the commercial interests of Los Angeles to tender them an invitation to visit this city on their way to the City of Mexico.

Where They Know Beans.

The Santa Barbara *Independent* says: "The bean crop on the Arroyo Grande, San Luis Obispo county, has been a great success this season. Some farmers realized as high as eighty sacks of seventy pounds each in the sack." Such a crop ought to be satisfactory to any ordinary farmer, and will yield about four times what such farming will yield in the eastern part of the Union.

Report on Irrigation.

The State Engineer, Mr. Wm. Ham Hall, has prepared a work for submission to the Legislature, embracing recommendations in regard to irrigation, its practical operations and general observations thereon. The report will be completed in three parts and cover all the grounds of the irrigation question as applied to the State of California.

Los Angeles Street Extension.

Yesterday the commission appointed by the Superior Court to award damages and compensations to the owners of property on the extension of Los Angeles street through Chinatown, made its report. I. W. Hellman and Jose Mascarel are allowed $28,350, Pio Pico $9,900, C. Enriquez, $5,085, P. Garnier, $6,750.

Notice to the Public.

Mr. J. Mullally notifies the public in another column that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted in his name without a written order from him.

HOTEL ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

ST. ELMO.

J S Dinkelspiel, S F — C S Dunn, Ohio
G E Miller, do — Mrs J R Crockett, El Monte
C E Langham, do
W Mack, do — J E DeWitt & wf, Me
B D Cohn, do — F Karste, Jr, Wis
W Lawson, do — M J Green & wf, Oroville
Z P Clark, do
C H Robson, Boston — F L George, Ill
W S Waters, do — F W King, Boston

ST. CHARLES.

Thos Gilbert, S Brndo — I A Bilderrain, Pmona
Rev J T Ford, do — Mrs J S Murray, Riverside
Chas Blum, do
E A Robson, Mo — A Storrier, Ind
C Wade, S Barbara — T J Compton, w & dau, Dotter Valley
T McDonald, S F
Dr M S Jones, Santa Ana

GRAND CENTRAL.

Wm Igo, Denver — B Pearson, wf & 4 ch, London
J S Fielder, S Ana
W H Pratt, Mexico — J F Rankin & fy, San Diego
Mrs M Brooks, S Brndo
W N Holt, Wis — F W Thornton & wf, Des Moines
C Whitemarsh, Oshkosh
Wm O Amsden, D T — G C Adams, Me
Mrs Bentinger, S Bdo — J W Lilley, do
Capt Chas Beach, S F — H A Hoyt, Cerritos
Geo Abbey, Anaheim — S C Foltz, Fulton Wells
J D Sproul, Norwalk

New Patent Rubber Boots.

Having just received something entirely new in rubber boots, particularly adapted to the use of miners or sportsmen, and entirely removing former objections to them, by a new patent, which prevents overheating and blistering the feet, I would call particular attention to them. By a system of air tubes which force fresh air to, and ventilates the foot is kept cool and dry, and by the use of pure rubber they are superior to anything of the kind ever brought to this State. Call and see them and not go round growling with blistered feet and cursing your old gum boots.

H. SLOTTERBECK,
Opposite U. S. Hotel, Temple Block.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure burns, bruises, cuts, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, cancers, piles, chilblains, corns, tetter, chapped hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance or money refunded. 25 cents per box. For sale by C. F. Heinzeman.

Preferred Specials.

All the druggists are selling Peck's Premium perfumes and Elite bouquet.

Try Lankershim & Co's new process roller flour.

Seaside Cologne, Seaside Cologne, Seaside Cologne, Seaside Cologne, Seaside Cologne, Seaside Cologne.

Fools are food for fraud and physic, but to feel felicity

Follow fashion fecal on famous, favorite, fine EOLA TEA.

"Mother Cary's Salve"

Will heal all inflammation without pain to the sufferer. It is soothing and cooling, pleasant to the smell, does not draw like other salves. For sale by C. F. Heinzeman, sole agent. Price 25 cents.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[The tenor of Communications appearing in this column is not necessarily endorsed by the editor of the HERALD. The writer who desires to be heard in it should always accompany his screed with his full name, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.]

EDITOR HERALD: Thinking a few notes from a lost angel on the wing might be of interest to your readers, I have concluded to write a brief account of my wanderings. Accompanied by Dr. F——, of Tustin, I left Los Angeles on Tuesday, 11th inst., by the Sunset route, and passed rapidly over the Yuma desert and the arid plains of Arizona and New Mexico, reaching Deming at 8 P. M. Wednesday, and El Paso about midnight. For the first three hundred miles after entering the State of Texas the scenery is quite as monotonous and uninteresting as in Arizona and New Mexico, but where the road runs along the bank of the Rio Grande on a bench cut into the face of a perpendicular wall of stone many hundred feet high it is quite grand and far surpasses anything I expected to see on this line. In places the rocks hundreds of feet above project out entirely over the roadway, and it is terrifying to think of the result should they ever be loosened from their anchorage. I have never yet seen a more uninviting country than Mexico, as viewed from the train along here. After emerging from the mountains along the river we strike the fertile plains of southern Texas, and for hundreds of miles are passing over perhaps the finest pasture lands on the face of the earth. We were both anxious to stop in San Antonio, and view its historic surroundings, but business compelled us to hasten on. We saw something of the cotton and sugar plantations of southeastern Texas, but the run from Houston to this city was made in the night, and we arrived here this morning at 8 o'clock in just ninety hours from Los Angeles, ten hours less than the schedule time to St. Louis. We have visited the exposition grounds and find that, while the main building is nearly complete, none of the exhibits are in place, and several large buildings are but half finished. The opening has been postponed till December 15th, and with the vast army of workmen in their employ, it will be impossible to have things in good shape before January 1st. Everything is laid out on a magnificent scale, and they are doing everything that men and money can do to make this the grandest exposition ever held. The people of New Orleans seem to fully realize that this is to be their one golden opportunity, and are getting themselves in trading corral every dollar that finds its way to the city.

I would advise those intending to visit the exposition, to postpone their visit till after January 15th. MORE ANON.

New Orleans, Nov. 15th, 1884.

The Los Angeles River—Its Floods.

EDITOR HERALD:—At this season of the year there is always a plentiful crop of hydraulic engineers in our goodly city ready to give their advice as to the proper method of preventing the river from overflowing. Hence the writer may be permitted to give expression to his views on the subject. I shall take as my text a pregnant passage from De Buffon, an acknowledged French authority, culled from the advance sheets of the forthcoming admirable report of the State Engineer of California. De Buffon says: "Water, has on ripa-rian properties, a natural primordial right to a sufficient and proper channel in which to pass." * * River waters are then "from time immemorial in possession of "canals carved out of the surface of the "earth, in dimensions proportioned to the "quantity of the flow to be carried. This is "possession on the part of the State. The "existence of these canals is old as the "world, is a title in the State, inscribed in "the ground by the hand of God for the "common good. Consequently it is a sound "conclusion that public authority should "have the right, and that it "should be its duty, to have them "respected and not tampered with "by every dweller on their banks."

Now the river Los Angeles possessed such a channel, there was abundant land for settlement and improvement on all sides without infringing upon this channel. But the greed for cheap land has caused numerous persons to encroach upon the natural waterway, and heedless of the warnings written by the finger of time upon the ground, heedless of the advice of all inhabitants as to the natural consequences of their acts, they have obstructed the river bed by plantations, by filth, by so called improvements, and now they call upon those who have built upon the high land to protect them from the consequences of this folly. This is neither just nor sensible.

The true way to hinder floods in our river is to clear out and keep clear a sufficient outlet for the freshet waters. It would be cheaper to condemn and pay for the properties claiming protection and declare them forever a part of the water way, keep them free from all obstruction to the flow of water, than to attempt to protect them. F. H. H.

Los Angeles, Nov. 20th, 1884.

Notice to Sportsmen.

Your attention is called to the finest lot of hammerless guns ever brought to this State, ranging in price from $80 to $200. Also the finest hammerless patent Fry Stat indicator ever shown in this State for $500. I also have guns guaranteed for modern prices. All who wish to purchase guns and sporting goods should call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

H. SLOTTERBECK,
Temple Block, opposite U. S. Hotel.

Holiday Goods.

It will repay any one to take the trouble of visiting the drug store of Dr. McDonell in the Rose Block, where he has just opened the largest line of imported holiday goods ever brought to Los Angeles. A cordial invitation is given to all to call and examine this stock. He will take great pleasure in showing them to any one. Take a look at the one dollar window.

Holiday Goods.

W. W. & S. A. Widney are receiving the largest stock of holiday goods ever brought to Los Angeles. They will be ready for inspection in a few days. Nov.21-tf.

Palm Garden.

Concert to-night by the Berlin Lady Orchestra.

Palm Garden.

Concert to-night by the Berlin Lady Orchestra.

Ladies who are troubled with cramps and nervousness should drink Damiana Bitters. It is pleasant to take.

Important to Consumptives.

The people of Australia and of the State of California have been astonished at the wonderful curative power of Eucalyptus, or gum tree leaves, for all throat and lung diseases. A preparation called the "Gum Tree Cough Syrup," has rapidly sold all over our State, and is the only cure for a cold, whooping cough, bronchitis, etc., that will not make you sick at the stomach in taking. Relieves violent coughing; soothing to fever and all irritation. C. F. Heinzeman, sole agent, Los Angeles.

Damiana Bitters regulates the stomach. Michel Levy & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, agents.

Mica.

Of this mineral I have observed during my last reconnoissances large beds in new localities in Llano county, Texas, and in the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, in perfect transparent plates, on an average one foot in diameter, imbedded in feldspar. Experiments have been made lately for the purpose of transforming mica into brocades or bronze colors, whereby a new field is opened to the utilization of this mineral. To this end the mica is well crushed, boiled in muriatic acid, washed and separated according to the size of the scales thus obtained. The obtained lamine exhibits a beautiful, glass-like luster of silver-white appearance, and are denominated in commerce brocades, crystal colors or mica bronze. The four kinds of silver-white, or color brocades, which are met with in commerce, are sorted according to the size of the lamine.

They possess the following advantages over the ordinary fabricates: First, they do not contain any ingredients injurious to health. Second, they possess the metallic luster of the metal brocades, and even surpass them in brilliancy of color. Third, brown, black, blue, green and rose-colored are represented in a rare luster, which is not the case with metallic brocades. Fourth, they deport themselves indifferent toward sulphurous exhalation; they retain their luster in moist air have small specific weight and possess more body. These fabricates might find application upon metal, bristol board, of wood and glass, consequently they may be adopted for the manufacture of these or other fancy articles, for coloring artificial flowers, wall paper, sealing wax; in short, in all technics where colors are employed. In applying them it is to be recommended to cover the articles with a paint similar in color for those of the brocades. For silver, for instance, white lead; for blue, ultramarine. In using blue colors the paint is ground with a mixture of four parts of glue and one of glycerine. In using oil paints as ground color a good damar or pale copal varnish is more suitable than the paste described.

When finally coated with a proper spirit, or turpentine varnish, these articles take a luster far surpassing in splendor and durability those ordinarily obtained. Articles coated with asphalt varnish and afterward spread over with silver brocade, take a granite-like appearance. If employed in the preparation of isinglass, magnificent crystallizations are obtained, well suited for laying in buttons and other articles. Furthermore, they recommend themselves for imitating gold, rain, snow in theaters, on account of their small specific weight and cheap price. Finished porcelain and glassware might be coated with the above brocades if brought again to the heat of their melting point.

Mica was first used as a substitute for glass in windows, then, on account of its durability when exposed to high temperature, it came to be extensively used for doors of stoves; and for this purpose was largely imported up to the year 1855, when the beds in this country were first taken advantage of. Mica is also made into reflectors, sea compasses, inlaylings for wood instead of enamel and many other articles. But one of the most important uses is a substitute for glass in spectacles, which are intended to protect the eyes of fire and metal workers against sparks and fragments of metal and rock.

With regard to the occurrence of mica in this country, it is found besides in Texas and the Indian Territory, in Acworth, Grafton and Alstead, New Hampshire, in perfectly transparent plates sometimes exceeding a yard in diameter, in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., eight miles from Potsdam, in plates seven inches across, and near Norwich, in feldspar, in plates sometimes a foot in diameter, and in a multitude of places in New Mexico and Arizona; also in Madison county, near Warm Springs, North Carolina.—Professor Roesler, in Mining Review.

A fashion paper states that children's shapes show no change. This will be interesting news to parents, as it is expensive and troublesome to change the shape of a child every season.

A Lake of Fire.

A correspondent of the New York *Times* writing from Waterloo, an extensive estate in Nassau, describes a curious body of water to be seen there. It is nearly one thousand feet long and two hundred to three hundred feet broad. It is an artificial lake, the former proprietor of Waterloo, having built it to store green turtles in. The plan was to buy the turtles alive and put them in there to increase in size and numbers, when they would be ready to be caught and eaten. Millions of fish could be kept in the lake at the same time, and thus the occupant of Waterloo would always have a good dinner waiting in the yard. The lake's bed is cut out of the solid rock, and is only a few hundred feet from the ocean. It is connected with the sea by a small canal also cut through the rock; and when the gate in this canal is left open the tide rises and falls in the lake.

It was one of the darkest nights I ever saw. We went into the boat-house and pushed out a heavy row-boat. I took the oars and we pulled off. The first stroke gave me a fine start. There had not been any unusual appearance of phosphorescence on the surface of the water more than is often seen on tropical seas; but as soon as the oars stirred it up they seemed to be dipped in melted gold. There was actually fire there. I was compelled to think. While I was wondering at it, a fish, startled by our splatter, darted across the pool near the surface, and its trail was left a streak of yellow fire. Then we saw at different places on the surface little vapory clouds of fire flashing and darting about like the northern lights.

"If you have a newspaper in your pocket," said my companion, "lay it out on your lap and splash the water with both oars, to see whether you can get light enough to read by."

I did so, and was able to read the heading and all the large lines without difficulty. I took an oar then and splashed the water, and wherever a drop fell back into the lake was a round spot of fire. There was something startling in seeing so much fire floating about, and I had not the faintest notion where we were. I had gone out upon an unknown lake, in total darkness, and had no idea how large or how deep it was, nor where the current—if there was any—might carry us.

"If you will pull hard and watch the bow and stern of the boat, you will see something curious."

I did so, and was well paid for the exertion. When a boat moves fast there is always a cutting of the water at the bow and a little eddy left just behind the stern. That cutwater and that eddy were of flaming fire. More fish darted about, leaving fiery trails. Indeed, wherever the water was agitated it turned apparently into fire. When the agitation ceased the fire disappeared, except that there was always a little sparkling upon the surface. We splashed, and rowed, and watched. One of the most curious effects was to throw something from the boat to a distant part of the lake and see the fire splash. A fountain put in the center of the lake would be a fountain of fire. We measured the depth with an oar and found it to be four or five feet. It is mentioned as a curious circumstance that the water in the lake can be changed as often as desired without destroying its phosphorescence. Various analyses of the water have been made, but without any great results.

White Glass.

The Oakland Glass Works began regular work last month, and are now turning out demijohns, fruit jars, claret and other bottles. Previously, no glass house in the United States has succeeded in making claret bottles after the French pattern, but by a new process they are made with complete success at the Oakland works. The Company is fortunate in the possession of a large tract of pure white sand at Monterey, which Eastern manufacturers admit is the best material for making glass in the United States. At the same time Eastern experts doubted that white glass could be made here, even after washing the sand, which is always done in the East. Experiment, however, show that so pure and clean is this sand that clear white glass can be made without washing the sand, and, as a natural consequence, the factory will proceed to manufacture window glass of the best quality. The demand for claret bottles alone is very large on this coast, exceeding fifty gross a day. The works employ a large number of men and boys. The latter are now employed in weaving the wicker covers for demijohns—Alta California.

Sir Moses Montefiore's Birthday.

On October 29th, when the birthday of Sir Moses Montefiore was celebrated at Ramsgate, the committee were admitted to the chamber of Sir Moses. Standing up, and supported as usual by his relatives, he listened while the vicar read a brief congratulatory address, which, the document stated, was a tribute of affection offered by persons of all ages and ranks and of all religions and countries." In reply to the address, Sir Moses Montefiore said: "My kind friends, it would indeed be a blessing to me if I had the strength to utter the words which are burning in my heart. I am thankful it has pleased the Almighty in his great mercy to me to allow me to attain to this age. Bless you, my dear, dear old Ramsgate; every boy and girl in the town is dear to me. We are all trying to enter the gate of heaven," and turning especially to Mr. Woolmer, he added: "Is not that our object in this world?" Then, uttering a blessing upon all present, he sank exhausted into his seat.

A Protection Against Bores.

Mr. Leslie, when he began the work of Land Commissioner for South Carolina, found that his time was frittered away by idle callers. Walking down the street one day a well-dressed female in a store caught his eye, and, wondering why the lady tarried so long, he approached and discovered the figure was a dummy. Just here an original idea struck him. He was sure that no one, at least no Southerner, would attempt to interrupt him while he seemed to be talking to a woman. If a quick-witted New Yorker could mistake a dummy for a lady, why should not other people? No sooner thought than done. The figure was made and placed in his office. Leslie worked with his back to the door and his face to the figure. People came and looked and waited and walked away. The thing acted like a charm, and the few cents for calico, buttons, hooks and eyes and a chignon were amply repaid by the saving in the valuable time of the Land Commissioner.

Sweet Butter Fifty Years Old.

Fifty years ago the Jupp family, famous butter-makers of the Hudson Valley in those days, lived on the farm at Guilderland Station, N. Y. Mrs. Jupp always packed her butter in peculiarly shaped jars, and before sending a jar to market always lowered it into the well in the farm yard, where she left it submerged for several hours to harden in the cold water. One day in 1834, she lowered a jar into the well, and the fastenings which held it broke and it sank to the bottom. No attempt was made to recover it. A few days ago the present occupant was cleaning out the well, which had become, for the first time in its history, almost dry, when he found the jar. In taking it from the well he accidentally knocked it against the wall and broke it. There were about two pounds of fine butter in the jar, as solid and sweet as it was when put up fifty years ago.—[Exchange.

Unequal Justice.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, in an address to the Grand Jury at the opening of the autumn Assizes at Bedford, England, the other day, spoke at length on the character of the punishment which the Justices of the peace frequently inflicted. He strongly condemned the passing of heavy sentences for trifling offenses, such as pilfering and the like, believing that such a method was but manufacturing criminals instead of correcting them. In illustration he cited a case where two urchins were sent to prison for three months with hard labor, for the paltry theft of a few apples from an orchard, an offense, of which, perhaps, many of the magistrates were guilty when they were boys. If heavy sentences were awarded in such cases, there were no others adequately severe for the graver offenses which frequently came before Judges at Assizes.

Pith and Point.

When a man aims his gun at a cat and pulls the trigger, and the cap simply snaps, it might be likened to the frizzes on a fashionable maiden's forehead. It is a false bang.—[Norristown Herald.

"I never argy agin a success," said Artemus Ward. "When I see a rattlesnake a-fast sticking out of a hole, I bear off to the left, and says I to myself that hole belongs to that snaix."—James G. Blaine, next week.

Mrs. Smithers—"Say, husband, I see all the papers are blowing about Aimee's *chic*. What does that mean?" Mr. Smithers—"Don't know, I'm sure, for Aimee isn't any chick. She's been on the stage long enough to be an old hen."

CONSUMPTION

Bronchitis. Consumption.

And all the various diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest, including the Eye, Ear and heart, specially treated by M. Hilton Williams, M. D.

Office, 275 North Main street, next the Diamond House, Los Angeles, California.

All diseases of the respiratory organs treated by the most improved medicated inhalations, thus bringing the remedies into direct contact with the diseased part. These are in all cases combined with proper constitutional remedies for the liver, stomach, nervous system and blood, etc.

In order to show the afflicted public how easily and quickly diseases of the respiratory organs can be cured in this favorable climate—which, if left to themselves, bring the sufferers to an early grave—we append the following letter from one of our former patients, an old resident of the Eastern States:

This is to certify that for several years I was afflicted with constitutional catarrh, which gradually grew worse until it finally reached my lungs. I was induced to come to Southern California, but finding no permanent relief I applied to Dr. M. Hilton Williams, who in just one month fully restored me to my former health. I now feel like a new man and have been at steady work upon my ranch for nearly two months and feel no effects from the disease whatever.

JOSEPH L. TRINKLE.

Spadra, Cal., Nov. 15, 1884.

Our Eastern friends who are afflicted with an actual disease of the respiratory organs should have positive medication and not depend upon climatic influences alone, as this is a fatal mistake which many make who come here in search of health.

CONSULTATION FREE. Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases or to location as to climate had better call at my office for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do so can write for a copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions. Address

M. Hilton Williams, M. D., M. C. P. S. O.,
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nov19

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a fine blood depurent, a rational cathartic, and a superb antibilious specific. It allays the falling energies of the debilitated, and checks premature decay. Fever and ague, bilious remittent dyspepsia and bowel complaints are among the evils which it entirely removes. In tropical countries, where the liver and bowels are organs most unfavorably affected by the combined influence of climate, diet and water, it is a very necessary safeguard. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

NEW TO-DAY. NEW TO-DAY.

SOUR BREAD.

Sour bread is caused by poor yeast, or an excessive fermentation in the dough. Sour biscuits are caused by the use of adulterated, impure, or improperly compounded baking powder. Both are unwholesome, producing intestinal derangements, indigestion, etc.

Complaint of sour bread, biscuit and pastry is frequent from those who use the cheap baking powders, and also that they leave in food in which they are used a disagreeable, bitter taste. The sour bread and biscuit resulting from the use of Price's Baking Powder is so general that its manufacturers admit the defect, which they attribute to an excess of cream of tartar!

This sourness of food and the bitter taste attending the use of Price's and all other cheap, low-grade baking powders are due to the fact that such powders are not properly combined, and that the ingredients used are impure. The cream of tartar of the market used by Price and others is adulterated from five to twenty per cent. They do not know how much lime it contains, and hence are unable to mix it with the alkali or soda in proper proportions. As high as 11.85 per cent. of lime has been found by Prof. Habirshaw in Price's Baking Powder, due to these causes. The result is, as Price admits, an acid reaction which he cannot prevent, and which renders the bread, biscuit, or pastry sour and disagreeable, or a residuum of lime and dirt, imparting a bitter taste to the food. Any baking powder that does this is unfit for use.

There can be no acid or bitter taste or reaction where a perfectly made, pure baking powder, like the "Royal," is used. In the use of the Royal no residuum is left, and the loaf raised by it is always sweet, light and wholesome, and noticeably free from the peculiar tastes complained of. The reason of this is because it is composed of nothing but absolutely pure materials, scientifically combined in exactly the proper proportions of acid and alkali to act upon and destroy each other, while producing the largest amount of raising power. We are justified in this assertion from the unqualified statements made by the Government chemists, who, after thorough and exhaustive tests, recommended the "Royal" for Government use because of its superiority over all others in purity, strength and wholesomeness. There is no danger of sour or bitter bread or biscuit where the Royal Baking Powder alone is used.

SIEGEL THE HATTER.

SIEGEL THE HATTER.

Fall and Winter.

FASHIONABLE HATS.

THE MELVILLE STIFF HAT,

Flexible brim, guaranteed to hold its color and shape, $3 and $ .50; elsewhere $5 and $6.

A large shipment of Fine Fur Soft Hats, elegantly lined, just received especially for the Holiday Trade, $2.50 and $3.

The world-famed John B. Stetson Soft Hat selling at $4; sold elsewhere at $5.

Our Fine Fur, Soft and Stiff Seal Brown Hats, which are selling at $2 up, can't be equaled.

Our standard $1.50 soft Hat must be seen to be appre