LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD.

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CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of the House and Senate.

AN ANTI-SILVER SPEECH.

Scott, of Philadelphia, Defends the Financial Policy of the Administration.

Special to the Herald by the Associated Press.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 19.—Manderson offered a resolution directing the Secretary of State and Secretary of War to inquire and report to the Senate the facts surrounding the killing of Captain Emmet Crawford, said to have been slain on or about January 10th, 1886, by Mexican troops, and to report what steps were being taken for the punishment by the Mexican government of those guilty of the alleged outrage; also whether reparation and indemnity should not be made to those who suffered, and an ample explanation and apology be given to the United States for the apparently gross insult. In offering the resolution Manderson said it was due to the United States, not less than to the relations of the deceased, that inquiry should be made as to the killing of Captain Crawford. Manderson read the official report of Lieutenant Maus on the subject, and maintained that if the facts were there correctly set forth, they constituted a very severe reflection on the Mexican troops. Manderson paid high tribute to the courage and soldiery devotion of Captain Crawford and animadverted with severity on the course pursued by the Mexicans. He expressed the hope that the United States would compel reparation if necessary by force, from the Mexican government, in case that government should prove to be in any way responsible for the conduct of its troops in this instance.

Butler objected to the present consideration of the resolution.

Edmunds said the custom of the Senate was to refer to the Committee on Foreign Relations all resolutions affecting our relations with foreign governments. The subject matter of the resolution should certainly be carefully inquired into, but at this present moment, Edmunds continued, we were bound to assume that the President and Secretary of State were not slumbering on the subject, but were making a careful investigation and efforts to bring the Mexican government to punish whatever was wrong. Edmunds certainly hoped so and could not doubt that that was the case. The resolution, with Manderson's assent, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Education bill was placed before the Senate and Mr. Evarts took the floor in its advocacy. After the debate on the Educational bill was closed, Edmunds, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably bills to remove the political disabilities of Alexander P. Stewart, of Mississippi; Thos. L. Rosser, of Virginia, and Edward G. W. Butler, of Missouri. The bills were at once passed, Mr. Edmunds remarking that one of the parties was an aged gentleman and desired before leaving this world to be at peace with the United States.

Among the bills introduced and appropriately referred was one by Edmunds relative to the eight hour law. He said the bill related to letter carriers' hours of labor. These hours seemed to be really all nature could endure.

After an exective session the Senate adjourned until Tuesday next.

HOUSE.

Mr. Hewitt called up the joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Joseph Francis for his life-long services to humanity and his country in the construction and perfection of life saving appliances, and authorizing the President to have prepared a gold medal to be presented to Mrs. Francis. Passed.

The House went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. On the first bill on the calendar Scott, of Pennsylvania, offered a verbal amendment and proceeded to deliver a speech on the silver question. He prefaced his speech by expressing regret that gentlemen representing his own political faith had seen proper to anticipate their party opponents on their criticisms on the first Democratic President and Secretary of the Treasury who had occupied these positions in the past twenty-five years. He desired further to say, in justice to the large majority of gentlemen who differ with him politically and who represent their party in both Houses of Congress, that he did not believe they would so far ignore facts as to intimate that the organizations of wealth have succeeded in alarming the President and Secretary of the Treasury, as they have done in several previous administrations. If the language employed in this connection meant anything at all it must be construed to mean that the President and Secretary of the Treasury were under the influence of capitalists whose interests were supposed to be antagonistic to those of the productive classes and wage workers. What facts susceptible of such a construction had been submitted in proof of the charges or insinuations uttered? They seemed to him to rest only upon the bare unsupported statement of these who promulgated them. Had the Presidents and Secretary of the Treasury in any respect violated the law as it exists today? Had they not conformed to its every letter? Could not Congress concede to them as much honesty and integrity in the views they entertained upon this subject as it claimed for itself? Could it not presume them to be as desirous as itself of doing what was for the best interests of the people? It was true that they have recommended the suspension of the coinage of the silver dollar under the provisions of the act of 1878, but could any one say that such recommendations might not ultimately prove to be as wise, and as well calculated to promote the public good as its continued coinage? had been shown by practical experience to have been of doubtful advantage? The charge had been made that the Secretary of the Treasure was inimical to silver for the reason, it was alleged, that he had not paid out the silver in the Treasury for the retirement of government bonds. The government provided three grades of money, all of equal purchasing power in the market, and to maintain this equality was one of the duties of the Secretary of the Treasury. Suppose he had $10,000 in government bonds. He was require1 when they were called to present them for redemption at the Treasury of the United States in Washington. He was not paid for them in money but he received a check. This check did not describe the kind of money he should receive; it simply called for ten thousand dollars. It was optional with him to demand either gold, silver or paper, but if under the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury the disbursing officers were commanded upon the face of the check to pay him in silver, would he not have the right to infer that the government was endeavoring to force upon him coin which intrinsically did not represent ten thousand dollars in true money, but arbitrarily compelling him to take silver when under the existing laws gold, silver and United States notes were understood and declared to be of equal value and so treated in payments by the Treasury? Would not such action on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury tend to discredit silver, and would he not be derelict in his duty, which required him to do all that was in his power to do to maintain three kinds of money on a parity in the Treasury. The Department had not discriminated against silver as it would have done had such a policy been pursued, but on the contrary the Secretary had endeavored to uphold it by refusing to arbitrarily compel those who did not want it to take it, and for which there was no law. In 1878 Congress had passed a law which practical experience had twice demonstrated to be in violation of economic principles, and because these gentlemen charged under the laws with the duty of carrying out this Utopian financial idea, realized that it was impossible for them to accomplish all that was intended although having faithfully executed the provisions of the law, they were held responsible by the authors of the act of 1878 for the want of confidence on the part of the people and the non-circulation of this coin. He declared that if there be in circulation a good dollar and a poor dollar the rich man will always get the good dollar and the poor man the poor dollar. If a public policy required that all dollars should be poor in order to rob the creditor class of our people in favor of the debtor, it is appealed to this House to in some way protect the man who earned his bread and supported his family by his daily labor, and when he asked for bread not to give him a stone. How this could be done in any better way than by giving the rich and poor alike a good dollar he did not know, but protested in God's name for the poor man. The rich man could take care of himself; he needed no sympathy, nor was he entitled to any. Mr. Scott said that he was in favor of bi-metallism at the present time, although he believed in the superiority of gold as the standard of value. Mr. Scott spoke at great length, and finally Mr. Geddes, of Ohio, protested against the private bill day being consumed in the discussion of the silver question. He was then proceeding to make a speech in favor of silver coinage, when he was interrupted by Mr. Reed of Maine, who suggested that Mr. Geddes was guilty of the same inconsistency with which he charged the gentleman from Pennsylvania. Why take up any more time with financial speeches? The majority of the house was entirely dissatisfied with the time taken up already.

Mr. Geddes—"I suppose you are, because you have heard only the gold side."

Mr. Reed—"I am as dissatisfied with the time being taken up on that side as on the other."

Mr. Geddes then started once more upon his speech, when he was interrupted by Mr. Reed with the point of order that he was not speaking to the amendment. Mr. Geddes inquired why Mr. Reed had not made that point against the gentleman from Pennsylvania. Mr. Reed replied that he had not done that gentleman the honor of listening to his speech, and therefore could not tell whether he had spoken to the amendment or not. He raised the point of order, not in any invidiousness to the gentleman from Ohio or the proposition he advanced, but he wished an adjudication of the question.

The Chair stated that he did not think that the gentleman was addressing himself to the amendment and hoped he would proceed to do so.

Geddes carried his point and resumed his speech. He said that gold, instead of leaving the country, was abundant in the land. The report of the Comptroller of the Currency for 1881 showed that from the restoration of silver to its proper place in 1873 to November 1st, 1881, the imports of gold had exceeded the exports by $197,000,000.

Shortly after the conclusion of Mr. Geddes' speech the committee rose and the House passed a dozen private bills.

Bland of Missouri asked unanimous consent to offer a resolution making the free silver coinage bill on the calendar continuing a special order from Tuesday next. Mr. Steele of Indiana objected.

The House then took a recess until 7:30, the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills. After passing a few pension bills the House adjourned.

Our Fast Orange Train.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 19.—A telegram was received to-day at Southern Pacific headquarters that the fast special orange train from Los Angeles reached Council Bluffs yesterday. The total time from Los Angeles there was 104 hours and 15 minutes; distance of the run, 2220 miles. From Ogden to Council Bluffs the run was made in 44 hours and 15 minutes.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 19.—A bill introduced by Senator Bowen changing the basis of the banking circulation provides for the retirement of all National Bank notes and the substitution of United States notes on the basis of silver and gold coin of the United States, the bonds to be deposited in the United States Treasury. The banks are to receive from the Treasury of the United States notes for circulation to an amount 30 per cent. greater than the par value of the security thus deposited, and a statutory lien is created on the general assets of the bank as an additional security. The free coinage of silver is also provided for and many changes are proposed in existing laws concerning National Banks, including the right on the part of banks to withdraw one-third in the bonds on substituting a like amount in gold and silver and an equal proportion of the tax on the circulation is to be placed in the United States Treasury as a general safety fund to use in case of failing banks.

Senator Morrill to-day from the Committee on Finance reported favorably the bill which passed the House four days ago to enable national banking associations to increase their capital stock and change their names with the approval of the Comptroller of Currency by a vote of shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock.

The House Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads to-day unanimously agreed to report adversely all the bills before it for the purchase or construction of telegraph lines by the government. On March 3d and 4th the committee will hear arguments from all persons who desire to address the Committee on the subject of government contracts with telegraph companies.

Go To

The Nadeau Restaurant, 118 West First street, Nadeau Block, the only first class place in the city.

Our Bargains To-Day--People's Store.

The drives we offer to-day are worthy of your consideration. It's not every day that you can pick them up. The newest shades in spring goods, all wool and 40 to 42 inches wide, 75c; 44-inch all wool sackings, 50c.; ¾ half-wool fancies, 12½c.; ladies' muslin underwear specially cut in price; Hamburg edgings and all overs to match; an immense stock—more than we have ever shown. The P. N. corset, worth at least $2, will be sold to-day for $1. A very serviceable corset—a little beauty—50c. Six-button kid gloves, worth $1.75, fitted to the hand for $1.25, all colors and black; 4-button kid gloves, very serviceable, 98c., usual price $1.50. Feintuch's gloves, in kid, Lisle and silk, sacrificed to-day. Men's slightly soiled white shirts, 40c., worth as high as $1.50; men's seamless socks, 10c.; men's merino vests, 25c.; men's straw hats, 50c.—that will cost you $1 elsewhere; boys' straw hats, 25c. worth 75c.; 50c., worth 85c.; boys' felt hats, 50c.; boys' caps, 25c.; ladies' pebble goat button shoes, $1; children's pebble goat button shoes, 75c.; ladies' plush slippers, 50c.; infants' button boots, 35c.; misses' solar tipped pebble goat button shoes, $1.35; a special line of French kid button shoes for children, $1.75; for ladies, $3.25; an elegant ladies' French kid button shoe, $2.75—as good as you will buy elsewhere for $4. Boys' suits, small sizes, $1.50; knee pants, 75c. PEOPLE'S STORE.

Specials.

The Nadeau will make a specialty of turkey dinners on Sundays, 50c., 12 M. to 8 P. M.

Basket Picnic.

Mothers, pack your basket lunch and take the children on a Saturday or Sunday to Lamanda Park (on San Gabriel Valley R. R.) A fine grove—the green grass growing all around—nature in her most inviting mood. A good time and rosy cheeks for their portion. If so, may we offer every week "a happy return of the day." Round trip 60 cents; children half fare

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

WAR WITH THE RAILROADS.

The Company Will Increase the Steamer Line From New York to San Francisco.

Special to the Herald by the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, February 19.—The *Mail and Express* says: The executive committee of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company held a meeting this morning when notice was served upon it by the Pacific railroads, terminating the contract whereby the steamship company received a subsidy of $85,000 per month. The result of the meeting is embodied in the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, This company has received notice from the Transcontinental Association abrogating the existing contract, thirty days from the 18th inst.,

Resolved, That the President be and he is hereby instructed to establish a weekly through line from New York to San Francisco, via the Isthmus of Panama, on and after April 1st next, taking all through business at the best rates attainable; also that he is hereby instructed at once to take measures for the purchase of steamers suitable for the business, and to build first-class ships of not less than 3500 tons, and report as soon as practicable to this committee.

It is well known that Mr. Houston, President of the company, was opposed to the existing contract when it was first entered into, on the ground that the Pacific Mail Company could reasonably ask for better terms. Such opposition as he met with has entirely disappeared and the company is now prepared to face whatever questions may arise from the new order of things. It is said that the Pacific Mail is in stronger financial position than for years and is otherwise well equipped for such a contest as is threatened. It is believed in some quarters, however, that efforts will be made to prevent the war, and that another contract will sooner or later be made with the steamship company, in which event the claims of the latter will doubtless, they will require six months or a year's notice from the railroad, should the latter again desire to withdraw.

Local News Notes.

The name given as J. A. Hosman in a battery case in Justice Ranney's court on Thursday is said to be Marie Sanches de Hosman. What's in a name?

Dr. Stephen Bowers, of the Ventura *Free Press*, is at the St. Charles and will speak at the tabernacle to-morrow at 3 P. M. at the temperance mass-meeting.

The friends of temperance have arranged for a mass-meeting to be held at the tabernacle to-morrow (Sabbath) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Addresses by Dr. Stephen Bowers and others.

Rev. O. C. Miller, missionary of the English Evangelical Lutheran Church on the Pacific coast, will preach in the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Second and Fort streets, on next Lord's day, at 2:30 P. M. All who are interested in the organization of an English Lutheran church are invited to be present. He will also fill the pulpit of the First Congregational Church in the evening of the same day, at 7:30.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday ordered the clerk to advertise in the HERALD and other papers that sealed bids for the bridge at Mission San Gabriel will be received till March 2d, at 10 A. M., price per linear foot for span of 80 feet and for two approaches, 22 feet each, to be given. Bridge to be completed in 30 days from contract. Check for $200 to accompany each bid. Plans of M. H. Ledbetter for above bridge were adopted.

Keynote to Health.

Health is wealth. Wealth means independence. The keynote is Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, the best cough syrup in the world. Cures coughs, colds, pains in the chest and primary consumption. One dose gives relief in every case. Take no other. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Sold by C. F. Heinzeman agent, Los Angeles.

Personal Mention.

H. D. Bancroft will arrive this afternoon by the train from the north.

Gen. Homer B. Sprague will arrive by the south bound train this afternoon.

J. M. Griffith is a passenger from San Francisco by the south bound train to-day.

John J. Valentine, manager of Wells, Fargo & Co., is a passenger by the train from San Francisco to-day.

General John F. Sheehan, one of the proprietors of the San Francisco *Daily Post*, is here in Los Angeles, accompanied by his bride Mr. Sheehan is a journalist of long experience in this State, and was Adjutant General during Governor Perkins' administration.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by C. F. Heinzeman.

"Milton as an Educator."

Colonel Homer B. Sprague, who is to lecture on the above subject to-night in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, at 8 o'clock, comes highly recommended by leading educators in the north, who speak enthusiastically of Colonel Sprague. The Boston *Daily Advertiser* says:

"He is an orator who has few equals in power to instruct, inspire and delight. He has the nobleness of thought, the scholarly culture, the brilliancy of style, and the fervor of temperament which are the intellectual constituents of true oratory, and the power of the qualities is heightened by a graceful manner and a charming elocution."

Sprains and bruises are cured by St. Oil, the conqueror of pain.

Go To

The Nadeau Restaurant, 118 West First street, Nadeau Block, the only first class place in the city.

Froze to Death.

Strangers, if you only knew the comforts and happiness of our orange groves, you would not fail to purchase one of those valley lots, before nightfall. People who come here do not want to return, after having enjoyed one winter in the Eden of the world, the lovely San Gabriel valley. Pasadena was selected from it, and is the cream of the valley. Do not buy on the hills until you see this lovely spot. The idea of people that have lived in Los Angeles one night advising people where to purchase property—advising old Californians not to buy in this valley. What does the public think of that? Perfectly outrageous—disgusting.

Dillman's Opening.

By notice in double-column it will be seen that Charles Dillman, proprietor of the sample rooms at the Grand Central Hotel, although recently burned out, has, like the fabled phoenix, risen from his ashes, and will this evening give a sumptuous opening lunch free. He will be glad to see all his friends at that time and be happy to show them the finest kinds of wines, liquors and cigars. He says: "Come one, come all, come early and often."

Eat Turkey Dinner

At the Nadeau, 118 West First street, Nadeau Block, on Sunday, 50c., 12 M. to 8 P. M.

Spring Races.

Considerable interest is being manifested at this time in regard to a spring meeting at Agricultural Park. Some influence has been brought to bear to induce the District Agricultural Association to offer purses for three days races, the meeting to take place some time in May. But few horses are in training now, but horsemen are awake and ready to join in the matter and make an interesting occasion. The directors are considering the question and it will be decided in a few days. It certainly looks as though a spring meeting would be successful, and in no wise detract from the fall meeting, which is eight months from this time.

The Perfection

Of the age in the medical line is the liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal. It is agreeable to the taste, acceptable to the stomach, harmless in its nature, painless yet prompt and thorough in its action. For sale by C. F. Heinzeman, agent, Los Angeles.

Picnic.

Let those who wish to spend a pleasant holiday on the 22d attend the "Basket Picnic" at Lamanda Park. The various State Associations have done a very commendable thing in thus bringing together our people for acquaintance and sociality. Sojourners and residents are alike invited. The trip is a pleasant one and the place within walking distance of Sierra Madre Villa—about two miles. Get tickets to-day so that a sufficient number of cars may be provided.

Tickets on sale at Olmsted & Wales, 19 West First street.

Notice to the Public.

In consequence of the death of Mrs. E. Lewis, the beloved mother of Lewis Brothers, of this city, the stores of Lewis Brothers on Spring street and the Headquarters store on Main street will be closed until Tuesday next, February 23d.

Ordinance No. 213.

An ordinance granting a franchise for the construction and operation of a street railroad in the city of Los Angeles, to the Main Street and Agricultural Park Railroad Company, a corporation.

The Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The the right of way be and the same is hereby granted to the Main Street and Agricultural Park Railroad Company, a corporation, and to its successors, over and along the public streets of said city named in this ordinance, for the period of thirty years, from and after the passage of this ordinance, for the purpose of making all necessary excavations for, and constructing, laying down, maintaining and operating a street railroad, with necessary turnouts and switches, with iron or steel rails; provided, that no rails known as T rails shall be used in the construction of this road—and running cars thereon; to be drawn and propelled by horses, with the right at any time within the life of this franchise to adopt and substitute an electric cable. That is to say: Commencing on the present terminus of the Main Street and Agricultural Park Railroad, on Main street, near the foot of Temple street, and running thence southerly along Main street to a point twenty-five feet south of the southerly line of First street, from which point there shall be double tracks along Main street to its intersection with Washington street, equi-distant from and upon each side of the center of Main street, with five feet space between the tracks; thence westerly along Washington street to Figueroa street; thence southerly along Figueroa street to Jefferson street; thence westerly along Jefferson street to Wesley Avenue; thence southerly along Wesley Avenue to the city limits. Also connecting with said road as above described at the intersection of Main and Washington streets, and running thence southerly along the center of Main street to Jefferson street; thence westerly along the center of Jefferson street to Figueroa street, at which point it shall connect with the track now laid and operated by said Company, adopting and incorporating as a part and parcel of this franchise the track now owned, occupied and operated by said Main Street and Agricultural Park Railroad Company upon and over the streets heretofore mentioned, as well also as that laid and used by said Company from the intersection of Main and Washington streets easterly along Washington street to its stables on the corner of Washington and Carlisle streets; (excepting therefrom, however, that portion now laid and operated on Main street commencing twenty-five feet south of the southerly line of First street and thence to Washington street, which portion shall be taken up and removed.

Provided, and upon condition that the said grantee, or its successors, shall plank, pave or macadamize the entire length of said route along which said road may be constructed, between the rails, and for two feet on each side thereof, and shall keep the same constantly in repair flush with the grade of the streets, and provided with good crossings for all kinds of vehicles, and with all necessary and proper flumes and culverts for the free and uninterrupted passage of water under said tracks, from lands higher than said tracks or roadbed is required to be, and that there be sufficient space between the tracks and each of the tracks, and sidetracks or turnouts, to allow the cars to pass each other freely and without danger; and provided further, that the laying of said tracks, except as hereinafter provided, shall conform in all cases, when any grade has been established to such established grade, and in all other cases to the natural grade of the streets through which they may run, and when at any time, any part of the said route shall be graded, or the grade thereof changed or altered the bed of the road and the tracks thereof shall be made to conform therewith.

Provided further, that when the streets along said route or any of them, are paved or macadamized, or after having been paved or macadamized, shall at any time be repaved or macadamized with other material or in a different manner, the said grantee or its successors shall repave or macadamize its said route between the rails and for two feet on each side thereof with the like material and in the same manner to correspond with said street.

Provided that the rate of fare for any distance along said road, shall at no time exceed five cents for one passenger, and the owners of said road shall pay to the city of Los Angeles such license for each car as may be required by the ordinance of said city.

SEC. 2. It is understood that the grant of this franchise gives to the grantee or its successors, the right whenever they may deem it necessary or expedient to lay down and maintain a double track upon any or all portions of the route hereinbefore described, *excepting that portion extending from First street, northerly along Main street.*

It is further understood that the city in making the grant of this franchise expressly reserves the right to grade, renew, sewer, pave, macadamize, improve, alter or repair all or either of said streets, or any part thereof, and to lay down pipes for water, gas and other purposes; such work to be done by the city so as to obstruct or injure said road as little as possible.

SEC. 3. Provided that no turn out or switch shall be constructed except in places designated by the Council of the city of Los Angeles, nor shall such turnout in any case be nearer than twenty-five feet to the junction of any two streets, or the intersection of any cross streets. The city Surveyor shall designate the radii of curves to be used in swinging the lines of this road from one street to another, where it is necessary to change the direction and of sidings and switches.

SEC. 4. The above rights and privileges are granted upon the express condition that the said road shall be commenced within three months and fully completed, equipped, stocked and in running order within one year from and after the passage of this ordinance. Any failure to complete said road within the time above designated, shall operate as a forfeiture of the right of way on such portion of the line as shall remain uncompleted at such date.

It is further understood that the franchise is especially granted upon all and each of the provisos and conditions herein contained, and if said grantee or his assigns shall fail in any particular to comply therewith, or with either of them, then and in that case all rights to this franchise, except as hereinbefore stated, shall be thereby forfeited and this grant shall be null and void; and that nothing herein contained shall be construed in any manner as granting an exclusive franchise.

SECTION 5. The Clerk of the Council shall certify to the passage of this ordinance and shall cause the same to be published once in the Los Angeles DAILY HERALD, a newspaper published in the city of Los Angeles, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the Council of the City of Los Angeles at its meeting of February 9th, A. D. 1886.

W. W. ROBINSON,
Clerk of the Council of the City of Los Angeles.

Approved this 18th day of February, A. D. 1886.

1t E. F. SPENCE, Mayor.

NEW TO-DAY

Just Received a Shipment of NICHOLSON'S LIQUID BREAD,
Direct from St. Louis. For sale by
H. J. WOOLLACOTT,
26 and 28 N. Spring St.,
LOS ANGELES, - - - - CALIFORNIA.

All cooks should use
SAPOLIO,
for the "old song" runs, "If the pan's not clean, the pudding's poor, I ween." Try it in your kitchen and note the effect.

MASQUERADE BALL.

There will be a grand Masquerade Ball tonight at the hall of the
Los Angeles Dancing Academy,
Next door to Pico House, Main street.
☞ Tickets—Gents, 50c.; Ladies free.
feb20-1t

Funeral Notice.

LOS ANGELES LODGE NO. 56, A. O. U. W.: BROTHERS—You are hereby notified of the death of Brother J. D. Campbell. The funeral will take place from his residence, 212 Third street, at 2 o'clock P. M. to-day. You are earnestly requested to attend. All other Lodges of the A. O. U. W. and sojourning Brothers in good standing are respectfully invited to participate.

You will meet at the A. O. U. W. Hall, Opera Block, at 1 o'clock, sharp.

FRED. WHITNEY, Master Workman.
WALTER DEVEREUX, Recorder. 120-1t

Office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, Cal.

Sealed bids will be received at this office until 10 A. M., March 2, 1886, for building a bridge at the Old Mission San Gabriel, as per plan and specification on file in this office. Bids to specify price per linear foot for the span of 80 feet, and also for the two approaches of 22 feet each. Said bridge to be completed within thirty days from date of contract.

A certified check of $200 must accompany each bid.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, Cal.

feb20 3t C. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.

THE
GREAT REDUCTION SALE TO CONTINUE!

Since moving my stock from the Baker Block store to my store in the
HOLLENBECK BLOCK
I find I have too may
ODDS AND ENDS,
And intend to close them out at
Greatly Reduced Prices!
Come and let us convince you that we mean business.

Ladies' Cloaks at Great Bargains
PURE WOOL BLANKETS
Cheaper Than Ever.
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Hosiery, Underwear,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Shirts, Underwear, Etc.
Beautiful LACE CURTAINS,
Portiers,
Curtain Poles and Fixtures,
Crash, Towels,
Table Linens,
Sheeting,
Spreads and Comforts,
These goods must be sold. Housekeepers will do well to call during this sale.

—LOOK AT OUR—
BARGAIN COUNTERS!
B. F. COULTER
HOLLENBECK BLOCK,
Corner Spring and Second Streets,
LOS ANGELES, CAL. 938f

The Knife Must Go.

We will not treat you if we cannot cure you. We have restored hundreds to health in this city, many of whom had been pronounced incurable by others.

Female, Rectal and Chronic Diseases a Specialty.

LIFE OR DEATH **PILES!** NO CURE NO PAY

FISTULA, FISSURE, RECTAL ULCERS, cured without Cutting, Ligating, Burning or Swallowing Medicine, by DR. A. W. BRINKERHOFF'S New, Sure and Painless System of operating. No chloroform or ether used. ☞ More than 150,000 operations and not one death!

Shun the old, painful CARBOLIC treatment—it is dangerous!

Rectal Diseases—Symptoms.

Bleeding and protrusion at stool tell you plainly that you have the piles or true hemorrhoids. Cure guaranteed.

Bleeding and severe pain at stool, and a severe pain with or without bleeding, with a sore, small lump at mouth of rectum, without protrusion, tell you that you have Fissure. Cure guaranteed.

A discharge of matter from a small opening, or from small openings, having a hard pipe around opening, tell you that you have Fistula. Never allow the knife or ligature to be used. Cure guaranteed.

Constipation, slow, hard stool, want of expulsive power in rectum, frequent attacks of or constant diarrhea discharges of mucus, like white of egg, of blood and matter; itching about anus and worse when in bed; smarting, aching and burning in rectum after stool; bearing down feeling, lame back, affected kidneys, liver, stomach, heart, numb limbs, burning soles of feet, dull pain in head, loss of memory, palpitation of heart, sick headache, vaginal and womb trouble, bladder and urinary trouble, pain in the abdomen, hips and feet; cough and so-called consumption; nervous prostration, dyspepsia, breaking down of the whole system; sallow complexion; distressed and wrinkled countenance; no desire to labor; energy gone; tired of life; Bright's disease of the kidneys; blood poison; bloating of abdomen and stomach, inflammation and soreness of bowels, weak limbs; pale, haggard look; one or more of these symptoms tell you plainly—Rectal Ulcer. No use to swallow medicine or travel for health, for neither will cure you. Whole families die with this malady, and the doctors call it CONSUMPTION when it is no such thing. CURE GUARANTEED IF TAKEN IN TIME. The diseases we treat and guarantee to cure destroy thousands annually, very often the cause not being suspected. We know what we see. There is no guesswork in our practice. Come and judge for yourselves. Charges reasonable. Consultation and examination free.

C. EDGAR SMITH, M. D.
Office, CORNER SPRING and SECOND STS.,
m15 HOLLENBECK BLOCK.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSUMPTION

And all the various diseases of the
HEAD, THROAT AND CHEST,
—INCLUDING THE—
EYE, EAR AND HEART
Successfully treated by
M. Hilton Williams, M. D.,
M. C. P. S. O.,
275 North MAIN Street, Los Angeles, Cal.,
(Next Diamond House.)

All diseases of the respiratory organs treated by the most improved medicated inhalations, combined with proper constitutional remedies for the liver, stomach, blood, etc. The efficacy of this system of practice is attested by the fact that out of 5,500 cases treated in Los Angeles during the past two years only twelve have died, and those had treatment only with a view of prolonging life.

CATARRH, ETC.

At times many of the symptoms of Catarrh may seem to abate, and the patient is led to hope that the disease is about to wear off, but another class of symptoms soon appears, and he learns to his horror that instead of recovery from the disease, it is somewhat changed in its character, and has extended to the throat. A sense of weariness is sometimes felt in reading, speaking or singing, hoarseness at times occurs, a sensation of dryness is felt in the throat, or it appears that some foreign substance, as for instance a hair, obstructed the throat; there becomes a sense of languor and fatigue, breath lessens upon a little exertion, a short, hacking cough, a peculiar sound in clearing the throat, a feeling as though there was not room enough in the chest to breat; these and other symptoms occur after the disease has made considerable progress. Then it is a time when consumption is about to begin its dreadful work. Up to this time the progress of the disease may have been slow, and the patient may, in expressing his comfort hope that it will "wear off," declare that he has had the catarrh for years, and has not seemed to become much worse, and trust that he will "by-and-by" recover; but this delusion is the grand error which has peopled our cemeteries with consumptive forms.

The people do not require to be told the symptoms of consumption, for there is scarcely a family whose circle has not been invaded by the destroyer—scarcely a home where some loved one has not felt its blight, and either passed away from earth or is wasting to-day and sending the hopeless victim of this terrible disease.

The symptoms of the first stage of consumption are various. The following are prominent, and whenever any of them exist a thorough examination should always be made to ascertain the cause of the disease, if shown to exist. There is usually a sense of weariness upon a little exercise, a disposition to remain passive and idle, despondency—oftentimes from no apparent cause, a peculiar sensitiveness to the effect of cold, and breathlessness upon moving quickly or ascending a hill or stairs, a slight hacking cough, with or without expectoration, excitability upon slight occasion, flying pains through the chest or back, or under the shoulder blades. The symptoms are more noticeable toward or during the night; slight fever in the afternoon; cold feet and hands, or in many cases a blue lividity of the lips and roots of the finger nails.

We positively affirm that three-fourths of the vast number who die of Consumption might be saved, did they awaken to the true sense of danger when the disease first appears in the head and throat, and the best writers, the ablest physicans of the age, have expressed similar opinions.

Although our climate is the best in the world, still our friends should not depend upon climatic influences alone, for herein lies our fatal mistake. Nearly every case requires positive medication, as well as proper climatic influences, so as to become rid of the offending matter—the consolidated portions of the lungs—thereby giving nature an opportunity to heal them.

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.,
275 North Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Office hours—From 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
feb20 jan22tf

FOR EXCHANGE!

The following property is for exchange only:

2 Houses and Lots in East Los Angeles for good residence or business property. Will pay cash difference.
Good House and Lot near business center for unimproved lands in or near city.
250 Acres near Verdugo for city property.
207 Acres in Santa Ana Valley, adapted to fruits and alfalfa, in Artesian Belt, for Los Angeles city property.
Business property in Girard, Ill., for good property in Los Angeles.
Several town lots in Sedalia, Mo., for city property.
Two-story Brick House in southern part of the city, for residence near business center.
800 Acres in Stearns Co., Minn., for Los Angeles Co. property.
30 Lots in Jefferson Addition to Chicago; also lands in Highland Park.
A fine Lot near Wallace and 29th Streets, Chicago.
A fine Lot in Irving Park and 3 in Smith Addition to Chicago, Ill.
A fine House and Lot in Greenville, Ill.
10 Acres at Crescenta Cañada, on main water pipe line, for property in overflowed district.
11 Acres on Boyle Heights for good property in city.
House and 3 Lots and Store House in East Los Angeles for Tulare Co. lands.
20 Acres at Ontario, highly improved, for city property.
75 beautiful Lots in one of the most beautiful towns in Colorado to exchange for a fruit ranch in Los Angeles Co. A bargain. Call and see.
5-room House and Large Lot on 12th street for business property or residence property near business.
House on 16th St. for unimproved city property or city property to subdivide.
10 Acres on Stephens avenue, B. H., on line of Second St. Cable Road; will subdivide nicely.
House and Lot in East Los Angeles; fine property, close to car line; fine improved 2 to 5 acres in city limits.
4 Acres in city limits, well improved, for city property.
5-Room House and 4 Lots, Sisters' of Charity tract, and 2 acres at Park Station for small piece of land in country.
300 Acres improved farm in Tennessee for Los Angeles county property.
1,560 Acres at Gray's Harbor, 320 acres in Spokane Co., 160 acres in Whitman Co., W. T.
5 Acres adjoining Bismark, Dakota Territory.
House and Lot at Bethany, Mo.; also 160 acres near Popular Bluffs, Butler Co., Mo.
640 Acres Orange county, Mo.
Very fine property in Carthage, Mo.
80 Acres near New Tacoma, Washington Territory.
480 Acres near Minneapolis, Minn.
House and Lot in Minneapolis, Minn.
16 Lots in San Antonio, Texas.
200 Acres near Waco, Texas.
480 Acres in Mitchell county, Kansas.
160 Acres in Sumner county, Kansas.
80 Acres Cowley county, Kansas.
160 Acres in Rush county, Kansas, Fine Residence in Topeka, Kansas.
1 1-8 acres on Washington St., Los Angeles city, highly improved, fine 2-story house, 9 rooms, furnished, for unimproved lands in or near city.
180 Acres near Clarksburg, Tennessee, for Los Angeles city or county property.
70 Acres near San Gabriel, highly improved, for city property.
House and Lot in Ansier, a suburb of Chicago.
70 Acres in Hendricks Co., Indiana, at railroad station.
240 Acres near Columbus, Indiana, well improved, good buildings.
300 Acres in Christian Co., Mo., well improved.
8 Acres in city limits, well improved, for house and lot on Boyle Heights.
2,000 Acres in Tulare Co., in artesian belt, for city property.
5, 10, 20 or 40 Acres, well improved, at Downey, for city property.

If you have anything to exchange call on
CARR,
Who will make a specialty for you.
55 North Spring St.,
LOS ANGELES. jan22tf

Attention, Select Knights.

CALIFORNIA LEGION NO. 1, S. K. A. O. U. W., will meet at the Lodge Room this (Saturday) afternoon at 1 o'clock to attend the funeral of our late Comrade, J. D. Campbell. Los Angeles Legion No. 6 and all other S. K.'s in good standing are invited to accompany this Legion.

W. H. H. RUSSELL, Commander.
O. H. MASON, Recorder. feb20-1t

CITY OF PARIS.

THE PEERLESS DRY GOODS EMPORIUM
Of Southern California.
THE LARGEST STOCK!
THE FINEST GOODS!
And UNIFORM LOW PRICES!
105, 107 and 109 NORTH SPRING ST.

EXCURSION
—AND—
Grand Auction Sale
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1886,
In the Heart of Pasadena.
VILLA and HOMESTEAD LOTS
IN THE DOCTOR CONGAR TRACT.
Pure sparkling spring water piped from the mountains direct to every lot.

This charming spot is all set out in 10-year-old bearing Orange and Lemon Trees. Also bearing vineyard in leading varieties of Muscat and other table grapes, and is surrounded by the magnificent residences of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Carr's ("Carmelita,) Stanley P. Jewett, Superintendent of L. A. & S. G. V. R. R., Dr. Congar, (Arroyo Vista,) and many other of those beautiful villa residences located on that magnificent and now world-renowned drive, Orange Grove Avenue. This