A MAMMOTH WINERY.

A Specimen of Southern California's Leading Industry.

The Anaheim *Gazette* of this week gives an interesting description of a visit to the great Dreyfus winery. The following are extracts: The main building is 200x86 feet and is massively built. Two large grape elevators receive the product of the vine by wagonloads. After being weighed the wagons are driven to the elevators and rapidly unloaded. The grapes are conveyed to steam crushers on the third story, where they are subjected to the steaming and reducing process. The elevators work upon pulleys, being an endless succession of receptacle which convey their freight to the crushers and return to the wagons to be loaded again. The capacity of the winery is 120 tons of grapes per day. As there are in one ton of grapes nearly 150 gallons of must, it will be seen that the winery is capable of reducing grapes to the extent of 18,000 gallons per day. Twelve hundred tons of grapes have thus far been crushed this season.

On the first floor, the first thought to strike one is that some of the large wine casks with which the building is stored have sustained a serious leak and that the precious juice of the grape is escaping in streams sufficient to form a well-sized irrigating district. Visitors are at once assured that the noisy torrents are nothing less than the juice of the grape descending in streams from the crushers into mammoth wine casks upon the second floor. Wending the way to the third story, grapes were seen rising in continuous elevators. Here they go through their first process upon their way to become part of the product of the State.

The winery contains at present over 600,000 gallons, and it is possible that before the end of the season this amount will be doubled. Grapes are purchased from many vineyards in the southern end of the county, and in a few days grapes will be shipped here from Los Angeles. The winery has a side track from the Southern Pacific, where all consignments are placed, when they are at once conveyed to the elevators. The wines manufactured here have a world-wide reputation, and grace the tables of famous connoisseurs. Mr. Weglein is an expert vigneron and superintends the wine-making in person. The winery and its contents are valued in the neighborhood of $100,000, it gives employment to a large number of people, and is truly one of the establishments of which our people are justly proud.

With regard to the blight prevailing among vineyards in this portion of the State, Mr. Weglein is of the opinion that it is caused by climatic influences, is purely temporary and will die out in short order, when vineyards will again resume their favored place. With regard to the statement made by a certain microscopist that he had discovered animalculæ feeding upon the heart of the vine, both Mr. Weglein and Mr. Krebs pronounce the same as erroneous. The former gentleman has subjected diseased vines to the minutest examination during the past three years, as have undoubtedly many of our vineyardist. No wormy pest has been discovered and no traces left of its ravages. The experiment of the State Viticulturist, to inaugurate an experimental plat of grapevines in this section, will undoubtedly result in scientific observation which will certainly redound to the welfare of all. The thought is prevalent, however, that a solution of the difficulty will soon be forthcoming, and that the grape blight will result withal in being kindred to like climatic influences which ravage fruit and cereals the world over.

California has not yet discovered the sacret of the French in regard to blending grand wines. This is only from a connoisseur's point of view, and probably not one in a hundred wine-drinkers are able to distinguish between the qualities of the two products. Moreover, the wines produced in European countries, and which to a limited extent attain to the name of grand wines, are consumed principally by the crowned heads throughout the old world. These families have unquestionably acquired a taste for their favorite grade of wines, which are undoubtedly of rare excellence, and this cannot be eradicated so long as their favorite vintages are at hand. However, it is the opinion of many wine-makers that our wines will one day outrank all others.

George Rice, Commissioner for the Los Angeles District, acting for L. J. Rose, reports as follows: Notwithstanding the tendency throughout Southern California to subdivide large tracts into smaller ones and some larger ones into lots, I find that the vine interest has not been neglected. The planting of cuttings last season has been about 17 per cent. of all planted lost before. The planting has been of the choicest varieties that experience has shown to be the best. Better arrangements for making grapes into wines and brandy have been made and more attention given to details. The grape and wine growers are alive to the importance of the subject, and many expect to continue to make wine and make it most profitable. The prospect for this year is exceedingly good with every assurance of a full crop.

A Sign of the Times.

The New York *Herald* says: Here is a sign of the times, and it comes from New Jersey. It is a straw, but quite large enough to show which way the wind blows. Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, and Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, joined in a debate before the workingmen of Newark, 3,000 of them. Mr. Butterworth is an eloquent speaker—ready, fluent and popular. He presented the protective system in the array of a bride, "with rings on her fingers and bells on her toes." But he spoke to a crowd of men who never yet got any protection without a strike. These wage-earners were a hard-headed set of fellows, and Mr. Butterworth found that he had undertaken to draw a sled on bare ground up hill. He did nobly, tugged with all his might; but not even a statesman from Ohio can convince a Jersey audience that the moon is made of green cheese, or that the more money the Government takes out of a laborer's pocket in taxes the more he has in it. Mr. Breckinridge's speech had the fragrance of the Bluegrass region of his native State. His hearers were with him, and stayed with him. He hit the high-tax theory so hard you could hear its hollow head resound way up to the Trenton State House. The men in shirt sleeves want fair wages, steady work, cheap necessities and comforts of life, without contributing to the avarice of a combine or monopoly, and yesterday they said so in a shout that sounded like a park of artillery. You can't carry New Jersey in November with any protective clap-trap. The people have cut that rag baby open and found that it was stuffed with saw-dust.—[Exchange.

Cameron Likes Not Harrison.

Senator Cameron makes no concealment of his hearty contempt for the Republican standard-bearer. Recently he had Senators Allison and Hale to accompany him to to his home for a visit of a few days. In the parlor car of the railroad train was a well-known Indiana lawyer and Democrat, whose ability and whose prominence in his State are attested by the fact that he has twice represented a Republican District in Congress. He was not acquainted with Allison and Hale, but knowing Cameron well accosted him and was introduced to his distinguished companions.

When the four were seated the senior Pennsylvania Senator said, and not in a whisper: "Well, do you people intend to let that creature Harrison carry Indiana?"

The Indiana statesman was rather surprised, but said: "I think not. I am of the opinion that Indiana is safe for Cleveland."

"Well," said Senator Cameron, earnestly, "you must watch our people closely, for they intend to repeat the 1880 tactics upon you. But for heaven's sake, if only as an act of charity, don't let that creature Harrison be sent to the White House."

"Charity? What do you mean?" asked the Indianian, wonderingly.

"I mean he would be so confoundedly lonely," answered astute Simon's son emphatically, "that it would be an absolute crime to send him there. No self-respecting man who was associated with Harrison in the United States Senate would go near him in the event of his election. I certainly would never call upon him. Allison and Hale here may not think it wise to talk as frankly as I do, but they know that what I say is true."

And Allison and Hale also sat by, smiled and said not a word.—[Philadelphia Times.

KNIGHTS CONDEMN LITCHMAN.

And Also Warmly Indorse the Mills Bill Regardless of All Parties.

PHILADELPHIA, September 16.—The resignation of Secretary Charles H. Litchman, of the Knights of Labor, was considered at the last meeting of Local Assembly No. 3,534 and the following condemnatory resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, Charles H. Litchman, ex-General Secretary of the order, has gone forth into the political field, taking the side of politics in preference to labor organizations,

Resolved, That Local Assembly, No. 3,534, condemns Chas. H. Litchman for misrepresenting the political views of the members present, and for endeavoring to use the order for political and financial considerations.

The same local assembly also passed this resolution relative to the Mills bill:

WHEREAS, As textile workers we have for years felt the evil effects of a tariff tax on the raw materials of our industries in lessening our opportunities for work and reducing our wages; and

WHEREAS, The present tariff laws impose a heavier tax upon the raw materials and the partly finished products than upon the finished commodities, thus being directly in the interest of the foreign manufacturer; and

WHEREAS, The Mills bill reverses this obvious discrimination against American labor by grading the duties upward in accordance with the amount of labor required to make the commodities; therefore

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Assembly No. 3,534, discarding all parties and considerations, do protest against the continuance of the present unequal and unjust system of tariff schedules, and demand the passage of the Mills bill as a measure calculated to bring prosperity, steady work and better wages for every textile worker in our country.—[N. Y. World.

The Worst of the Forgeries.

There has been some bald lying in this canvass already on the Republican side, but perhaps the most impudent of the lies is that which attributes to the Democratic candidate the sentiment here exhibited:

"I believe in free trade as I believe in the Protestant religion."—GROVER CLEVELAND.

Nobody seems willing to be responsible for this pretended quotation from Mr. Cleveland's speeches or writings. Nevertheless the Republicans keep on circulating it industriously in the rural districts. No doubt a good many country editors of the Republican persuasion copy it in good faith, supposing that somebody, either among their better informed contemporaries or perhaps at national headquarters, has the facts needed to establish the genuineness of the supposed extracts.

Other Republican editors must know that it is manufactured out of the whole cloth, and that the date and place of the declaration are never given, for the simple reason that it has no date and place.

To accept and circulate this stupid forgery innocently indicates nothing worse than a low grade of intelligence. To print it while at the same time suspecting its true character is despicable dishonesty.

We suppose this is the misrepresentation of which President Cleveland complains so bitterly and frequently in his letter of acceptance—the genuine document wherein he declares that he is engaged in no free trade crusade, and writes himself, above his own signature, a protectionist in the strict sense of the term.—[N. Y. Sun.

[No one will accuse the *Sun* of being greatly in favor of Mr. Cleveland. This view of the matter from an enemy is all the more noticeable.—ED. HERALD.]

Bets His Wife on Harrison's Election.

Two Swedish farmers named Ole Johnson and Hans Erickson made a strange bet on the Presidential election to-day. A written agreement was drawn up and placed in the hands of a prominent business man. According to its terms, in the event of Cleveland's election Mr. Johnson forfeits to Mr. Erickson his wife, Johanna, to have and to hold against the lawful claims of any and all persons whatever. If, on the other hand, General Harrison is elected the agreement stipulates that Mr. Johnson shall receive from Mr. Erickson one Jersey cow valued at $50. All the parties to the wager are in earnest, including Mrs. Johnson, who expresses a hope that Cleveland will be re-elected.—[Nebraska City Special to Cincinnati Enquirer.

[It is perhaps worth noting that the reprobate who bet his wife is a Republican, while the Democrat wagers only a bovine.—ED. HERALD.]

Election Bets in New Jersey.

Up to Saturday evening the subjoined election wagers had been made and registered at W. H. Murray's, No. 855 Broad street, Newark, N. J., as to the November result in States claimed as doubtful:

States.	Cleveland to win.	Harrison to win.
New York	$100 to $80	$10 to $10
New Jersey	30 to 20	20 to 25
Connecticut	10 to 10	30 to 20
Indiana	20 to 20	5 to 5
California	15 to 20	30 to 15
Michigan	15 to 25	25 to 15
Florida	10 to 5	—
West Virginia	20 to 10	—

—[New York World.

Pianos and Organs

Of standard makes, at Bancroft's (Panorama Building), 218 South Main street.

NATIONAL POLITICS.

Woolen Workers Endorse President Cleveland's Tariff Policy.

United States Senator John E. Kenna of West Virginia, delivered an able address to an audience of over 5,000 textile workers in the Nineteenth Ward of Philadelphia Monday evening. One of the most significant features of the night was a procession of the hands employed in the establishment of Joseph P. Murphy, the President of the Nineteenth Ward Club and Chairman of the meeting. Mr. Murphy operates one of the largest cotton and woolen mills within the city limits, giving employment to 1,200 hands. During Senator Kenna's speech he was interrupted by the arrival of a club composed of employees in these mills, headed by a band of music and a transparency bearing the devices: "Joseph P. Murphy's Employees for the Mills Bill," and "Give Us Free Wool." Another banner bore the inscriptions: "Free Wool Means Full Time and Good Wages," and "Hungarians, Poles and Chinamen Will Take Our Place if Harrison is Elected." The incident had a marked effect upon the assembled people, and was greeted with cheers.

Chairman Murphy opened the meeting with an intelligent review of the issue before the people and a glowing tribute to the personal and political strength of the Democratic candidates, and then introduced Senator Kenna, who was welcomed with a round of cheers. The Senator said:

"At the close of the war the Republican party had unquestioned control of this Government; there were no hands to stay its power; the South was disfranchised and the Northern States were in the hands of the Republican party. There never was in the history of mankind such an opportunity accorded to any political organization on the face of the earth to fasten its claims to continued favor upon the hearts of our countrymen, and yet, after a period of twenty-three years, in the face of that opportunity, the Republican party was swept from the face of the earth by the votes of the people, never to return again. [Cheers.] I stand before you a young man, fettered by no political organization, but I am a Democrat. And why? Because I have learned in a quarter of a century that the Republican party was not worthy of confidence. That party spent $100,000,000 in waging war against the savages on the frontier. Not an outbreak has occurred since Cleveland was inaugurated. Why is that? Is the Indian any less an Indian under Clevelands No, but the Democratic agent transacting business with the Indian is an honest one, and that makes the difference."

Having arraigned the Republican party for other acts of maladministration, Senator Kenna continued:

"My real purpose in alluding to these delinquencies was to remind you that through all that long period the people of the country were diverted from the questions of taxation and revenue, and that for nearly a quarter of a century what was a familiar thing in former times—a general discussion of the tariff. Up to 1872 there never was a political party that pretended to declare that tariff protected labor. It was reserved for the pretensions of the Republican party after taxes had been piled up until they could be no longer endured in silence, to hold that import duties protect labor. The Democratic party does not propose any revision of the tariff, in any part upon any article, which is calculated to lessen the wages of labor or to reduce below a reasonable figure the profit of the manufacturer. A reduction of our import duties from a general average of 47 per cent., where they were placed to meet the emergencies of war, down to 42 per cent., where they are placed by the Mills bill, will still leave more than ample to cover every difference between the cost of wages in this country and that of every other nation on the face of the globe.

"But no tariff list of protection can maintain the price of labor when there is over-production among the ranks of workingmen. See what Mr. Morrill, the great advocate of a protective tariff, said in 1860: 'No duties are imposed on any article for protection alone. The manufacturer can get along with a lower tax, but we need the revenue.' The same gentlemen said in 1864: 'This is intended as a war measure, a temporary measure, and as such we must give it our support. They put all these taxes on the necessities of the people, and at the same time John Sherman was advocating the passage of an act for the importation of foreign labor because the wages of labor were too high in America. If these large additions to the tariff were made because the government needed the money, what harm is there, what free trade is there when we attempt to take them off? There is $130,000,000 hoarded up in the public treasury. We want it out, we want it in the hands of the working classes. We do not want any idle labor in this country, for where you have idle capital you will have, in the same proportion, idle labor.

Now, a word on this question of trusts. The President to-day in his message declares that it makes no difference whether you call it by the modern name of trust or by the old name of conspiracy, it means the same thing. How many millionaires did you have before the Republican party took control of this country? I could count them on my fingers. The doctrines and uses of trusts were abolished in this country as soon as our forefathers took control. They raised the flag in this America of ours against combinations of power. You have trusts and conspiracies in this country, and you have got behind them the Republican party teaching doctrines which mean the unqualified surrender of the government into the hands of the few. You know what is meant by the constabulatory of Ireland. Go to Pittsburg! Go to Hocking Valley! What was the Pinkerton detective agency there but the transfer of a constabulary into the hands of monopoly to control American labor?

"The honest American manufacturer will never see the day that he will not be treated fairly by the tariff bill the Democratic party will enact. The American laborer will never see the day when he will be better fed and clothed than under the Democratic tariff laws. I tell you frankly that I am no free-trader. I am no free-trader on the one side, and I'm no tariff robber on the other. I don't want to reduce wages nor the profits of the manufacturer, but I want to tell you a story. The Republican party had a candidate four years ago who, for prudential reasons, decided not to run this time. In 1871 there was a proposition in Congress to put coal on the free list. Mr. Blaine declared when that resolution was pending that he was in favor of free coal. General Logan, against whom I do not want it construed that I would breathe an ungenerous word, was also in favor of free coal. So were Hawley, Garfield, Hale, Allison, Banks, Conger, Dawes and Hoar. They all voted for free coal, and yet the survivors of these have already outlined a programme to come down to West Virginia and tell the coal operators there that if they elect Cleveland and Thurman, and send Kenna to the Senate again, they will put coal on the free list." [Laughter.]—[Baltimore Sun.

The Maine Election.

This is the way the Providence *Journal*, Republican, comments on the Maine election:

Nor is the failure of the programme of "scare" much more conspicuous than the failure of the Republican Senators' policy concerning the fisheries, or the decadence of Mr. Blaine's personal influence upon the voters even of his own State. It is interesting to note, and we may be sure that Senator Quay will study the subject with anxious solicitude, that in very many places where Mr. Blaine spoke, the Democrats were able to record gains. In Lewiston, with its nine thousand French-Canadian residents, the Republicans increased their strength; but in Augusta, Mr. Blaine's home, and the home of Chairman Manley, the Democrats made a net gain of over two hundred; in Congressman Boutelle's city of Bangor, too, the Democrats made a gain, as they did in Foxcroft, Portland, in Calais, in Rockland and in Eastport, at all of which places Mr. Blaine delivered speeches. Furthermore, in all but ten of the thirty or more fishing towns of the State, the Democrats made gains, not only over the 1884 vote, but over the vote of 1886; and in the towns which are most distinctively associated with the fishing interests, as St. George, Friendship and Cushing, the relative Democratic gains were quite remarkable, an eloquent commentary upon noisy claims of the Republicans that their conduct in the fisheries matter has been in the interests and at the solicitation of the actual fishermen and not their employers.

THE CHURCHES.

Union Avenue M. E. Church—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 3 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

First Presbyterian Church—Corner Fort and Second streets. Rev. W. J. Chichester, pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. All are cordially invited.

First Baptist Church—Corner Sixth and Fort streets. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7;30 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. "Strangers welcome."

Rev. J. M. Pryse will occupy the pulpit of the Third Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning by invitation of the pastor, Rev. Wm. C. Stevens.

St. Vibiana Cathedral—The St. St. Cecilian Choral Society will sing the original Gregorian Requiem mass to-day at 10 A. M. A. G. Gardner, organist.

Christ Church—Rev. Thos. W. Haskins, Rector. Services in Opera House Hall, 8 South Main street, at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 9:45 A. M.

St. Paul's Church—Olive street between Fifth and Sixth streets, Elias Birdsall, rector. All seats absolutely free. Sunday school in the Parish Hall at 9:45 A. M.

Parker Baptist Chapel—York street near Grand avenue. Sunday school at 2 P. M. "Harvest Home" Concert will be given by the Sunday school. All are invited.

Swedish Services in First Baptist Church—Sunday: Sermon at 3:30 P. M., by Aug. Olson, pastor. Tuesday: Prayer meeting at 7:30 P. M. All Scandinavians cordially invited.

Church of the Acsension—Boyle Heights. Rev. D. F. Mackenzie, Pastor. Divine services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 9:40 A. M. Litany Services on Friday at 4 P. M.

Plymouth Church—A. J. Wells, Pastor, York street, just west of Figueroa. Services at 11 A. M. Sermon by the Pastor. Subject, "Satisfying Knowledge." Sunday School at 12:30 P. M.

Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of L. D. S.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. in K. of P. Hall, 24 South Spring street. Prayer meeting at 10 A. M. Sunday School at 12 M. All are invited.

Spiritualists hold meeting this evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, at 7:30. All cordially welcome. Dr. Taylor of Philadelphia, Mr. Briggs of Boston and others will officiate. Short addresses and test seance.

Pure Fountain Band of Hope, under the supervision of Mrs. J. R. Marshall of Merrill Lodge, No. 299, O. G. T., meets at Grace M. E. Church, First street, at 3 o'clock sharp this afternoon. Everybody invited.

East Los Angeles Presbyterian Church—Rev. R. Mayne Irvine, LL. B., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject: "The Medium of Spiritual Vision." Evening subject: "A Red Light." Sabbath School at 9:30 A. M. Young people's meeting at 6:45 P. M. Week night service, Thursday, 7:30. All are invited.

First United Presbyterian Church—Corner of Eighth and Hill streets, Rev. Henry W. Crabbe, pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath School immediately after the morning service. Young People's Meeting at 6:30 P. M. Prayer Meeting on Tuesday evening at 7:30 P. M. Seats free. All are made welcome.

Main Street M. E. Church—Corner of Main and Laurel. Edward Thompson, D. D., the new pastor, will preach in the morning at 11 o'clock, on "Christian Development;" in the evening at 7:30 on "The Christian Way." Class meeting at 10 A. M. Sunday school at 2:30 P. M. Praise service at 7 P. M. Free seats. Congregational singing. Main street cars pass the church.

The New Church—The First New Church Society of Los Angeles meets at Grand Army Hall, McDonald block, No. 25 North Main street. Sunday School at 10:30. Church services at 11 A. M. All persons interested in the writings of Emanuel Swedenborg or desiring information in regard to the heavenly doctrines cordially invited.

First Congregational Church at the Grand Opera House—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. R. G. Hutchins, D. D., at 11 A. M. Subject: "Reinforcing the Wicked." At 7:30 P. M., subject: "Christian Self-discipline;" second sermon of series to young people. Sunday School at 12;30 P. M. Young People's Society at 6:30 P. M. All the services in the Opera House. Everyone cordially invited.

Rev. Jean Vane, of Meriden, Mass., will speak at the Young Men's Christian Association's Gospel Meeting for men only this afternoon at 4 o'clock at Opera House Hall. Mr. Vane is a very earnest and powerful speaker, and will undoubtedly give the young men some good thoughts at this time. The singing will be led by the Association orchestra, as usual, and will be very attractive. All young men are cordially invited.

Church of the Epiphany—Corner of Sichel and Patrick streets, East Los Angeles. Sunday services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Baptism and Holy Communion on the fourth Sunday of each month and on Holy days. Thursdays, 7:30 P. M., choir practice. Fridays, from 2 to 4 P. M., the guild meets and the parish library open, free. Fridays at 4 P. M., Litany. Rev. Henry Scott Jefferys, Pastor. Subject of sermons: In the morning, "The Ministry of Angels and Archangels." Evening, "Lessons from the Life of St. Matthew."

Attention.

The only winery in Los Angeles where you can get the best and purest wines. I am prepared to ship to any part of the East. Visitors are invited to call and inspect my stock. Take Main and Jefferson street cars. H. Boellther, corner San Pedro and Jefferson streets. Sept30-1mo.

Prof. Fischer's dancing academy 229 and 231 S. Spring street. Scholars of all ages received at any time. Ladies' and gentlemens' classes Monday and Thursday nights. Childrens' classes meet Wednesdays at 4 P. M. and Saturdays at 2 P. M. Private lessons given. 1t

Donahue's Grocery House.

Fine teas, coffees and extracts.

The original Austrian-Hungarian Kitchen can be found at the Vienna Buffet, corner Main and Requena streets.

DIED.

FUNERAL NOTICES ONE DOLLAR.

Died, September 29th, at 3 P. M., CATHERINE McMAHON, beloved wife of Michael McMahon. Funeral will take place from 19 North Hayes street, to-day at 1 P. M. Friends and acquaintances are cordially invited to attend without further notice. San Francisco papers please copy.

MOURNING SUITS

READY-MADE CONSTANTLY ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER IN SIX HOURS AT

Mosgrove's Cloak and Suit House,

21 South Spring Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Financial.

EXCHANGE REVIEW.

NEW YORK, September 29.—The stock market was extremely active and decidedly strong to-day from the opening to the close, and again everything on the list made material gains for the day. London had some selling orders in the market and the first sales were made at irregular changes from the closing figures of last evening, though declines were in the majority and extended to one-half per cent. The temper of the room, however, was bullish, and the market became very strong immediately and the opening prices on most of the list were the lowest of the day. Pacific Mail and New England developed marked activity and strength, Denver and Rio Grande preferred following with marked advance. Among the specialties there was a great deal of realizing of profits on the advance, but new buying was sufficient to absorb all the offerings and still keep the list moving upwards.

Government bonds were dull but steady.

MONEY QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, September 29.—Money on call easy, with all loans at 2 per cent, but closed offered at 3.

Prime mercantile paper 4¾@7.

Sterling exchange dull but steady at $4.83½ for sixty day bills; $4.87½ for demand.

The weekly statement shows that the banks hold $14,500,000 in excess of the legal requirements.

Bar silver 94½c.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

NEW YORK, September 29.—Closing quotations:

U. S. 4s, coup	130	N. P. Preferred	61⅝
Pacific 6s	121	Northwestern	115
American Ex	110	Oregon Imp't	69½
Canada Pacific	58	Navigation	95¼
Canada Sou	56¼	Transcontinental	31½
Central Pacific	36¼	Pacific Mail	39¼
Burlington	115⅝	Reading	53⅛
D. L. & W.	144	Rock Island	109⅛
Denver & Rio Gr.	121⅛	St. Paul	68⅛
Erie	30¾	St. Paul & Omaha	38¾
Lake Shore	104	St. Louis & S. F.	31¾
L. & N	61⅜	Texas Pacific	26⅛
Mich Central	91⅞	Union Pacific	62⅛
Kans & Texas	113⅛	U. S. Express	79
N. Y. Central	109	Fargo	137
Northern Pac	27¼	Western Union	85

MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 29.—The following are the closing prices:

Best & Belcher	3.50	Ophir	5.50
Chollar	2.65	Potosi	2.45
Con. Virginia	9.50	Savage	2.75
Confidence	13 50	Sierra Nevada	3.25
Gould & Curry	2.60	Union Con	3 20
Hale & Norcross	4.50	Yellow Jacket	4.40

MINING SHARES.

NEW YORK, September 29.—Mining shares closed as follows:

Amador	2.00	Mexican	3.00
Adams Con	1.75	Mt. Diablo	2.00
Bodie	1.20	Ophir	5.00
Caledonia B H	2.50	Plymouth	7.50
Con. Cal. & Va	8.87	Savage	2.60
Deadwood	1.50	Sierra Nevada	3.00
Eureka Con	3.00	Standard	1.10
Gould & Curry	2.40	Silver King	2.00
Hale & Norcross	4.30	Small Hopes	1.05
Homestake	10.50	Union Con	3 10
Iron Silver	3.25	Yellow Jacket	4.10

Grain Markets.

DOMESTIC.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 29.—Wheat—Irregular. Buyer season, $1.77¼ per cental; buyer '88, $1.66⅞.

Barley—Steadier. Buyer season, 99⅝c. per cental; buyer '88, 90c.

CHICAGO, September 29.—There was no trading in September wheat at the opening. At 10 o'clock $1.60 was bid Hutchinson has not given it out publicly, but it is understood he has pegged September at $2.00. At 11 o'clock October sold for 99½c., December 99 7-16c., May, $1.02⅜; at noon, December $1.02½; May, $1.02¼.

1:15 P. M. close.—Wheat—Stronger. September not quoted; October, $1.02½ per bushel; December, $1.03½c.; May, $1.03¼.

Corn—Steady. Cash, 41⅝c. per bushel; October, 41 15-16c.; December, 38⅞c.; May, 38 11-16c.

Oats—Easy. Cash, 23¼c. per bushel; October, 23¼c.; December, 24 9-16c.; May, 28⅜c.

Rye—Firm; 53c. per bushel.

Barley—Nominal.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, September 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000. Quiet. Steers, $3.25@3.50; stockers and feeders, $1 90@3.00; Texas cattle, $3.00@3.80; Western rangers, $2.00@4.15.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,000. Stronger. Mixed, $5.35@5.40; heavy, $6.00@6.70; light, $5.55@6.15.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,000. Steady. Natives, $3.00@4.20; Western, $3.10@3.75; Texans, $2.75@3.60.

California Fruit.

CHICAGO, September 29.—Montgomery & Co. sold two cars. The fruit was in good condition and sold at advanced prices. Grapes, Muscat, $2.00@2.65; Tokay, $2 70@3 85.

London Wool Sales.

LONDON, September 29.—At the wool sales to-day there was a large attendance and operators bought freely. There were offered 12,117 bales. Following are the sales in detail: Two thousand three hundred bales of Victoria scoured, 1s@1s 8½d; greasy, 5d@1s: 1800 bales New South Wales scoured, 10d@1s 5½d; greasy, 6d@10½d: 900 bales South Australia scoured, 11d@1s 6d; greasy, 6d@7½d: 400 bales Tasmania scoured, 9½d@1s 2½d; greasy, 6d@10½d: 4100 bales New Zealand scoured, 8½d@1s 7½d; greasy, 7d@1s 0½d: 2400 bales Cape of Good Hope and Natal scoured, 7d@1s 9d; greasy, 7d@8½d: 300 bales Spanish and Italian greasy, 5d@5½d.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, September 29.—Hops—Quiet and easy.

Coffee—Options steady; sales, 56,750 bags, including October, $12.75@12 95; November, $12 05@12.25; December, $11.45@11 60; January, $11.25. Spot Rio strong; fair cargoes quoted 15¼c.

Sugar—Raw quiet and nominal; refined quiet.

Copper—Dull and firm. Lake, $17.60.

Lead—Stronger. Domestic, $5.15.

Tin—Quiet and steady. Straits, $23.70.

CHICAGO, September 29.—Whiskey—$1.20.

Bulk meats held higher; short ribs, $8.90@8.92½.

Pork—Steady. Cash and October, $15.30; January, $14.02½.

Lard—Steady. Cash and October, $10.90; November, $9.65.

LOCAL MARKET PRICES.

LOS ANGELES, September 29.

WHEAT—Good demand; $1.30@1.35.

BARLEY—Fair demand; 85@90c.

CORN—$1.20@1.25.

HAY—Barley, $10.00@11.00; alfalfa, $10.00@12 50; oat, $10.00@10 50; wheat, $13.00@13.50.

SEED—Alfalfa, 9c.

OATS—$1 50@1.75; Oregon $1.25@$2 00.

FLOUR—Extra Capital Mills, roller process, $4.75 ⅌ bbl; Los Angeles xxxx, roller process, $4.75, less 15c. for cash.

MILL FEED—Bran, $20.00; shorts, $22.00; cracked, ground and rolled barley, 90c.; cracked corn, $1.20@1.30; mixed feed, corn and barley, $1 20; feed meal, $1.30; oil cake meal, $2.25.

GRAIN BAGS—M. S. 22x30, 9c.; 1887, Calcutta spots, 8¾c.; potato sacks, 4c.; mill sacks, 7c.

ORANGES—Small supply; seedlings, $2.00@2.75.

GREEN FRUITS—Strawberries, 10@12½c. per lb. raspberries, 12½@15c. per lb.; plums, 50c.@$1.00 per box; peaches, 1@3c. per lb.; prunes, $1.00@1.25; grapes, 1@2c. per lb.; figs, 3@4c. per lb.; pears, 1@3c. per lb.

LEMONS—Lisbon, sweated, $3.50; Eureka, sweated, $5.00.

LIMES—90c.@$1.00 per 100.

RAISINS—London layers, $2@2.25; Sultana seedless, $1.65; loose Muscatels, $1.60.

APPLES—Sun-dried, 6@7c; sun-dried, sliced, 7½@8½c.; evaporated, 12@12½c.; green, 11½ 12c.

APRICOTS—Sun-dried, 12½@15c.; evaporated, 17½@20c.

PEACHES—Extra fancy peeled, 27½c.; fancy peeled, 26c.; extra fancy unpeeled, 20c.; fancy unpeeled, 17c.; choice unpeeled, 15c.; sun dried unpeeled, 12½c.

NUTS—Walnuts, 5@7c.; soft shell almonds, 15@18c; large pecans, 12@14c.; Brazils, 12½c.; filberts, 15c.; peanuts, 6@7c.

FRENCH PRUNES—Evaporated, 13@15c.

PLUMS—14@15c.

EGGS—California, 31@33c.; Eastern, 22@23c.

BUTTER—Good supply; choice fresh roll, 60@62½c. per roll; fair to good, 55@57½c.; good roll, 50@52½c.; California firkin, 20@24c. per lb.; Eastern firkin, 18@20c. per lb.

CHEESE—Good supply; new, 10@12½c; Young America, 16@17c.; Alamitos, 3-lb hand, 18c.

POTATOES—Early rose, 50@65c; pink eyes, 55@65c.

ONIONS—Yellow Danvers, 90c.@$1.00.

BEANS—Small navy, $4.00@4.25; large white $3.25; small butter, $3; Lima, $3.50; pink $2 50@2.75; red, $2.50@3.00; Bayous, $2.40; Garvanzos, $6@6.50.

BEESWAX—16@18c.

HONEY—Comb, 2-lb. frames, extra white, 15@16c.; medium, 12½@15c.; extracted, 60 lb. tins, extra white, 5@5½c.; extra amber, 4@5c.; amber, 3@4c.

POULTRY—Fair demand; hens, $5.50@6.00; old roosters, $5.00@5.50; young roosters, $5.00@6.00; broilers, large, $3.50@4.00; broilers, small, $2.50@3.00; turkeys, 18@20c.; ducks, large, $6.00@6.50; ducks, small, $5.00.

HAM AND BACON—Eastern, 17c.; Lily, 18c.; Whittaker hams, 17c.; Lily bacon, 17c.

LARD—Refined, 3 lb pails, 11c; 5-lb pails, 10¾c; 10-lb pails, 10½c.; barrels, 10¼c.; extra lard, 3-lb pails, 12¼c.; 5-lb pails, 12c.; 10-lb pails, 11¾c.

[The following quotations are for dressed meats in whole carcasses. For round lots on the hoof, 50 per cent off from these prices may be quoted;]

BEEF—American, dressed, 7@8c. per lb; Arizona, 6@7c.

VEAL—American, 9@10c.; Arizona, 9c.

PORK—9c.

MUTTON—Ewes, 6¼@7c.; wethers, 7@7½c.

FRESH FISH — White, 10c.; flounders, 13c.; salmon, 16@20c.; Lake Tahoe trout, 26@35c.; rock cod, 8@10c.; smelts, 12½@15c; herring, 8@10c.; baracuta, 8@10c.; sturgeon, 8@12½c.; soles, 12½c.; pompano, 12½@25c.; sprats, 4@6c.; mackerel, 12½@15c.; oysters, cans, 50@85c.; oysters, shells, $1 per 100.

WOOL—Fall wools, 6@7c.; spring clip, 8@10c.

HIDES—Usual selection, 14c.; sheerlings, 20c.; medium, 130c.; long wool, 75c.

LUMBER.

[These are retail prices furnished by the W. H. Perry Lumber and Mill Company.] Rough Oregon pine, $27.50; rough redwood, $27.50; rough clear Oregon and redwood, $40.00; flooring, Oregon pine, first quality, $40.00; flooring, Oregon pine, second quality, $35.00; tongued and grooved redwood $40.00; do. beaded, $40 00; surfaced redwood and pine, $40 00; double surfaced, $42 50; single and double surfaced, ⅛ inch. $35 00; common surfaced $30.00; rustic, No. 1, $40.00; do. No. 2, $35.00; pickets, rough. $27 50; do. surfaced, $40.00; rough spruce, $27.50; do. ½ inch, $25.00; clear spruce, 1 inch, $40.00; do. ½ inch, $35.00; posts, split, each, 25c.; lath, 4 feet, per M., 1½ inch, $5.00; do. 6 feet, 1½ inch, $10.00; do. 8 feet, 1½ inch, $13.00; do. 8 feet, 1½ inch, $5.00; shingles, 4 bundles to M., $3.50; do. fancy, $6.00; shakes, split, per M, $15.00; do. sawed do., $17.50; moulding, ¾c. per inch.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

[Quotations from the wholesale department of H. J. Woollacott, 26 and 28 North Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal: Prices given are for goods in original packages.] Pure California wines, Port, Angelica, Sherry, Muscatel, per case of 1 dozen quarts, $3.50, $5, $7, according to age. Zinfandel and Riesling, $3.50 and $4.50 per case quarts; 50c. additional for pints of 2 dozen. Port, Angelica, Sherry, Muscatel, per gallon by barrel, 80c., $1.20 and $1.60; Zinfandel and Riesling, 50@75c. per gallon; Claret and Burger White Wine, 37½c. per gallon; Pommery Sec., $33.50 pints, $32 quarts. Mumm, pints, $32.50; quarts, $31. Roderer, pints, $33; quarts, $31.50. Eclipse, pints, $15; quarts, $13. Mineral waters, Apollinaris, quarts, $9.00; pints, $13.00. Genoveva, $9.00; Bethesda, $8.50; Vermouth, $6 50, Italian Vermouth, $6.50; Belfast Ginger Ale $16.50 per cask of 10 dozen. Bitters, Angostura, $17.00 per case; Baker's, $11 50; Dameana, $6.50; Hostetters, $8.50; Hufeland's, $7.50; Hop, $8.75; Dr. Gunn's, $8.50; I. X. L., $7.75; Stoughton, $2.50; Peruvian, $8.00; Celery Beef and Iron, $8.25; Benedictine, quarts, $12.00; pints of 24, $22.50; Kummel, $14 00; Absinthes, Pernod & Burger, $16.50. California Brandy, per gallon, 1885, $2 20@3 50, according to age; Cognac, Martell * per case of 1 dozen, $16.00; *** Martell, $19.25 per case; Hennessy * per case of 1 dozen, $15.75; *** Hennessy, $19.00 per case; Pelwoisn cognac. $7.50 per case; Guinness' Stout, bottled by Johnson, 6 dozen in case, $1.87½ per dozen; Tennents' ale, 7 dozen in cask, $1.87½ per dozen; Cabinet Bourbon whisky, ½ bbls, $1 75 per gallon; bbls, $1.65; Hume, spring 1881, re-imported sour mash, $2.50 per gallon; cognac, ⅛ casks, Jamaica rum, $2.50 per gallon; Blackberry brandy, ⅛ casks, $2.00 per gallon; B. Bert's Sauternes, 24 pints, $12.75; quarts, $11.75 per case; Duffy's malt whisky, $11.50 per case of 1 dozen. Belle of Bourbon, $10.00 per case. Veuve Clicquot champagne, pints, $33.00; quarts, $31.50.

DAILY REAL ESTATE RECORD.

Published by the Abstract and Title Insurance Company of Los Angeles.

SATURDAY, September 29, 1888.

CONVEYANCES.

James McFadden and Robert McFadden—Agreement to convey to Santa Ana Valley Land and Improvement Co—Part of section 10, T 5 S, R 9 W; $78,00 0

Richard Dunnigan to Mrs Alma Thompson—Agreement to convey lot 16, block 3, E L A; $2,100.

Edward S Field to Lewis Shively and Amy Shively—Interest in lot 2, block O. lots 12 and 13, block H, and lots 7, 10, 11 and 14, block K, Crescenta Canada; $2,500.

Los Angeles Farming and Milling Co, Dan McFarland, J B Lankershim and L T Garnsey to the Lankershim Ranch Land and Water Co—Lot 145, sub of E 12,000 acres of S½ of Ro Ex-Mission of San Fernando; $1,200.

Raymond Improvement Co to Marengo Water Co—Lot in Raymond Hotel tract for reservoir; $1,000.

Enos Roe to Fanny Hunt—NW¼ of lot 3 and SW¼ of lot 2 and 2 acres off S side of NW¼ of lot 2, J H Fishers sub sec 12, Tp 3 S, R 15 W; $2,800.

A C Shafer, R M Town, G W Tubbs and A W Etter to Margaret E Haden, wife of James F Haden—Lot 3, Grand avenue add Maskell tract city; $2,500.

A W Etter to Margaret E Haden—Und ¼ int in lots remaining unsold in Grand avenue add Maskell tract; $1,000.

C C Brown, L A Craig and W J Craig to Dr A E Baldwin and Mary H Freeman, wife of Wm Freeman—Lots 16 and 17, Brown & Newton's sub of lots 34 to 38 inclusive, lands of Mutual Orchard Co, Pasadena; $3,400.

Dr A E Baldwin and Mrs Mary H Freeman to Thomas and B W McGarry—Lot 17, Brown & Newtons sub of lots 34 to 38 inclusive, lands of Mutual Orchard Co, Pasadena; $2,000.

Chas M Stimson and Geo W Stimson to J E Wood—Lot 1, Beauvoir tract city; $2,000

Jos W Wolfskill to Alice W Barrows—Lot 20 21 22 23 and 24 block 11, Wolfskill Orchard tract; $13,655.

F E Brown to Mrs Anna Liste (widow)—Lot 11 block 1, W Rosas tract; $1,000.

Margaret C Greaves to Frederick Eaton—Lot 23 addition to E Workman tract; also strip of land 12x50 ft in rear of same for alley; $10,000.

J M Byrnes to J B Churchill—Same as above; $1,500.

Mrs Hellen Maur Hunter to Charles H Hill—Lots 13 and 14 block 27, Park tract; $2,500.

F E Robinson to Robert Hargrave—Lots 4 5 6 7 and 17 block D, Robinson's subd of W ½ of lot 5 block 28 H S; also lot 24, Cable Road tract; $4,000.

Henry Vogt to Casper Maag—Lot 102 Mills & Wicks extn of Second st; $2500.

Isaac F Ames and Wm G Bradshaw to John W Gardiner—Lots 37 and 38 blk 15 L A Impvt Co's subd of part of lots 2 3 7 and 8 blk 39 H S; $2400.

Centineia-Inglewood Land Co to W H Hardy—Lots 5 and 6 blk 14, lots 21 and 22 blk 4, lots 19 and 20 blk 30, lots 14 15 and 16 block 77 of W H Hardy's subd of University tract; $2250.

P H Ausman to G S Trobridge—Middle half of lots 3 4 6 and 8 blk 129 Long Beach; $1550.

Pickering Land and Water Co to Mrs Emma Nelson—Lot 2 blk C, said Co's subd of John M Thomas Ro; $5000.

Wm Holmberg to Susan O Mann—Lot 3 blk E, Brown & Adams sub of blks D and E, on S side of E Pico st; $2500

W D Hardy to H W Parker—Lots 5 and 6 block 14, lots 21 and 22 block 4, lots 19 and 20 block 30, lots 14, 15 and 16 block 77, Inglewood; $3550.

Southern California Land Co to all persons receiving deeds from Charles H Toll admr of the estate of C H Toll for any lots in the Jefferson tract—All int in said tract.

Samuel Chaplin to John T Buchanan and John R Hoagland—Lot 3 Wood & Banbury's subd of S½ of lot 5 blk H, San Pascual tract; $5000.

Jystus Herbert Williams to Chester J Williams—27.11 feet on N side of Macy street beginning 462 feet W from NW cor of Fair Oakes ave; $3025.

N T Blair to Henry C Benton—Lot 8 of Beach add to Cresenta Canada of lot 26 containing 334 acs; $1000.

N Barlol and Agnes Hayton Thomas to Susie M Buttner—Lot 1, block 3, Eulalie tract; $1,000.

T B McDonald to Marcus S Tyler—Lots 1, 2 and 3, block A, and 10 feet alley in rear of same, Clara Belle tract; $15,000.

Dalton S Patterson and Elizabeth A Patterson to T B McDonald—Lot 19, Severence tract; $3,000.

Lewis Shevily to Andrew Hay—Agreement to convey undivided ¾ of SE ¼ of E ½ of SW ¼ and lots 6 and 7, all in sec 2, Tp 3 S, R 10 W; $40,000.

SUMMARY.

Number of transfers above $1,000 each, 32.
Total amount of consideration, $222,500.
Number of transfers under $1,000 each, 28.
Total amount of consideration, $13,073.
Transfers for a nominal consideration, 28.
Aggregate of day's transfers, $235,673.
NOTE—Transfers of which the consideration is less than $1,000 are not published in the above list.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL—Chas W Porter, H Cubitt, San Francisco; F Ocamps, Santa Monica; H Woodworth, Colton; E Borchet, Newhall; John Cuddy, Ventura county; C T Magee, Temecala; H Whitney, San Diego; E Rogers, San Francisco; J Findhiemee, Los Angeles; Julius Hagen, Milwaukee, Wis; G W Caldwell, Colton; O M Fuller, Beaumont; T Flannigan, Los Angeles; A R Russell, Santa Ana; Dan Murphy, Los Angeles; J W Jones, Lankersham; G Martin, Pasadena; A M Vyer, Spadra; A C Clarke, Santa Monica; Mrs E Cargill, Riverside; Mrs R A Williams, Garvanza, E R Crater, Waco, Texas; H W Shreve, Ontario.

NADEAU HOUSE—J M Orr, S F; A Heyman, Bankerfield; Jno P Irish and wife, Oakland; F W Young, San Francisco; T W Smith, New York; Fred Seller, San Francisco; A A Bell and wife, Seattle.

Cure For Sick Headache.

If you want a remedy for billiousness, blotches and pimples on the face, and a sure cure for sick headache, call at C. H. Hance's, the Druggist, 79 North Spring street. Dr. Gunn's Liver Pills; only one for a dose, sample free; full box 25 cents.