

NEWS FROM NEIGHBORING CITIES.

Anaheim Orange Growers Find Their Prospects Brighter.

Redondo's Big Hotel Filled with Eastern Pleasure Seekers.

Shipping Notes from Redondo—News Matters from Pomona—Notes from Various Arizona Places.

ANAHEIM, Jan. 22.—The outlook is a little more favorable for our orange growers. During the week a number of crops have been contracted for and growers offered 62 1/2 cents per box for mixed seedlings on the trees, which offers have been generally refused. The fact shows, however, that buyers will take crops otherwise than on commission and that by holding off a few weeks growers may expect to realize from 75 cents to \$1 per box net, and our fruit is well worth the latter figure, as it is nearly all bright and clean, of good size and flavor. It is announced that Thacker Bros. of Chicago and other large dealers will be here in person the latter part of the month and will be prepared to buy crops on the trees outright for cash. It is known that the Florida crop has been injured by frosts and besides their fruit will be out of the market in February, while ours will be in prime shipping condition then and our orchardists will make no mistake by holding on to their crops for a few weeks.

The tug-of-war tournament closed Friday night with two contests, which resulted as follows: The Anaheim Turners pulled the West Anaheim team (light-weights) in 43 1/2 minutes. It was a fine contest between the little fellows, and was stubbornly pulled. The West Anaheim Scotch team pulled the West Anaheim team in 54 1/2 minutes. This was also a stubborn contest, but the winners had 100 pounds advantage in weight in a team of four men, and our boys had to go. The Scotch were declared winners of the first prize and the Germans winners of the second prize.

Fred Baron, who had been lying very low with consumption at the Commercial hotel for some weeks, died early yesterday morning, and was buried this morning from the Catholic church.

Bad colds are quite prevalent just now among our people, caused by the variable weather of the past week. We have had foggy nights and cold nights, warm days and cool, cloudy days.

The lilliputian sisters, the Misses Adams, will give an entertainment in Chadbourne's hall, Fullerton, Monday night. The little girls are quite entertaining in their exhibitions.

A meeting of farmers will be held tonight at Artesia for the purpose of talking sugar-beet matters and securing more shares of stock for the Anaheim Co-operative Beet Sugar factory.

REDONDO.

Shipping and Local News Matters—Hotel Arrivals.

REDONDO BEACH, Jan. 22.—The 600 feet of lumber and a heavy shipment of shingles, all consigned to the Wilamette Lumber company, Redondo.

The schooner Azalea, Captain Fardelina, having discharged her cargo, got up sails at 10 o'clock this morning and sailed silently away for the north, her destination being Eureka.

O. M. Hooker of Wilcox, Ariz., one of Arizona's cattle kings, is a guest of J. M. Bracewell, Redondo. Mr. Hooker proposes to bring a large herd of cattle to California for pasturage and the markets of the coast.

Mr. Gutsch of the firm of Wallace & Gutsch, proprietors of the Peerless, near the corner of Main and Second streets, Los Angeles, was among the visitors at Redondo Beach today.

Among the guests at the Redondo today was H. S. Crocker of San Francisco, of the leading publishing and printing house on the coast.

The service at Christ's church this morning was attended by a large congregation, the Rev. Mr. Cowie officiating, who delivered an eloquent and instructive sermon.

The lovely weather now prevailing brought out a good number of people both on the Santa Fe and R-dondo railroads, to inhale the invigorating saline air and revel on the beach.

The arrivals at the Hotel Redondo continue to increase and an active season is in perspective for that now famous hostelry. Among the arrivals today were: George L. Colburn, Ed. E. Lowe, James Sprunt, R. E. Hutchinson and wife, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Crocker, Samuel Miller and wife, F. McPherson, San Francisco; Dwight Shafer, Rico, Colo.; N. R. Cottman, New York; R. N. Withwell, wife, child and nurse, Omaha; Dr. J. T. McMahon, U. S. A.; L. B. Caswell and wife, Ford Lewis and wife, Miss Virginia Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Clark, F. T. Dwyer, Miss Etta McNutt, M. McLeod, John C. Platt, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Alden, C. F. Clinton, Jr., Miss Shaw, Clinton, Ia.; William Hixon and wife, San Diego; Rev. Mr. Cowie, Pasadena; Mrs. Sara French, Alfred C. French, Lebanon, Pa.

POMONA.

Local News and Personal Notes Chronicled.

POMONA, Jan. 22.—The death of Mr. Wesley Gammon, a consumptive, occurred in this city last evening. The deceased had passed some time here, a guest at Keller's hotel. The father and brother of the dead young man are here at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Quinlan and two little daughters passed Sunday at the seaside.

The Misses Burkhardt have a young lady friend visiting them.

Mr. and Mrs. Danks and daughter, who have spent a portion of the winter in our climate, expect to leave for Kansas Tuesday morning. The family are friends of Mr. George Henry.

Monday evening the city council will deliberate again. A large acreage is being sown to barley north and west of the San Jose hills. We need a rain again for the general good of the farmers hereabouts.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nervous system. Dr. Miles' pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, constipation, indigestion, headache, neuralgia, and all ailments arising from a disordered liver. Small tablets, sweetest, 70 doses 25c. Samples free. U. S. Hance, 177 North Main.

Use German Family soap.

SOUTH SEA MISSIONARIES.

Showman Cunningham Thinks Them Very Forehanded.

The missionaries to the South Sea islands are doing a very lucrative business, financially, said Mr. R. A. Cunningham, the veteran showman, who has spent many years on these islands hunting human freaks. "To my personal knowledge," continued Mr. Cunningham, "some of the American missionaries have become rich through trading with the United States. Some of them own vessels and make consignments direct to San Francisco merchants. Dried cocoon meat is a valuable article of commerce. The natives gather the cocoons, and after the milk is taken out the meat is sliced up and dried and used in the manufacture of oils. The natives contribute these articles to the church; they have no money in that country, and their contributions are in labor and in native fruits, which readily find a market in this country.

Of course the natives build the church houses for the missionaries, also, their residence houses, stables, etc. The missionary you will see, is under no expense, and, under the balmy climate along the sea coast, in the midst of the most luscious of native fruits, he does not have such a hard time of it, as is generally believed in America. Very few of them venture far from the sea coast. They prefer to remain where they are, within the bonds of civilization, where the climate is not so sweltering, and where they can attend to their shipments of articles of commerce. These missionaries do not teach the English language to the natives, by which they could be instructed in civilization and civilized ways, but they learn the dialects or gibberish of the natives where they are stationed. The English language is more comprehensive and expressive than the gibberish of these cannibals, who should first be taught our language before they can comprehend civilization and Christianity.

As an illustration: I first visited Queensland about 20 years ago, and spent some time there searching for human freaks. I have made several visits there since, and on my recent visit I found the natives to be in the same uncivilized and unchristianized condition that I found them in about 20 years ago. Yes, there were missionaries there, too. These natives should be more thoroughly brought in contact with civilization—they should be taught the English language, which would enlarge their feeble minds, and thus prepare them for civilization. They must first be taught a language; their language, if it may be so called, is but a gibberish, intermixed with grunts and signs. With education comes civilization," concluded the philosophic showman.

ARIZONA.

News Notes from the Sun-Kissed Territory.

Phoenix Gazette, January 20.] V. H. Igo, an old railroad contractor, is in Phoenix from Tombstone. Mr. Igo has a lot of work animals on pasture in the valley. He may take a contract to do some grading on the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix railroad soon, in which event he will put his teams to work.

The great Gila Bend canal has been north of Gila Bend station, on the Southern Pacific railroad, and a point on the Gila river where the mesa point on the west and the mountain on the east bank narrow up the valley. The dam is a segment of a circle and 600 feet long, with the ends securely protected to resist pressure and wash, and an embankment of rubble rock with puddle lining 1200 feet long. The canal will be 38 miles long, 25 feet wide on the bottom, 50 feet on top, 12 feet deep, and carries 10 feet of water. About 60,000 acres of fine fruit land will be reclaimed by this mammoth waterway. Most of it has been located or filed on, and improvement is the order of the day.

Sixty-eight new colonists have arrived from Kansas at Topolobampo, Sinaloa, and are said to be pleased with the prospects of that colony. The irrigation canals are completed and the colonists expect to gather large harvests of tropical products.

The mother of Mrs. Dr. Hamilton arrived today from Los Angeles. She will remain the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton for several weeks.

[Tucson Star, January 21.] A miner in this city from the Harqua Hala mines says that two men stopped at the mine last week answering the description of Sontag and Evans, the Mesilla train robbers. They were on horseback and were heavily armed. They appeared very nervous and did not stop to talk very long to any one.

LETTER BAG.

A Kink at the Library. EDITORS HERALD: I notice in your issue of the 17th the prasing of the liberian and the trustees of the Public library of this city as to the manner in which it is run I think there is a good chance for to make a grand reform in the library both in the liberian and in the english works that are crowding out our americans publications as one will see some of the trash that is bought by this board of trustees whose is supposed to run in the interest of the city for the benefit of the Taxpayers as it appered some time in a letter published in one of the Daylies in this city in regard to the novel trash that is on the shelves of the library.

Yours

A TAXPAYER

Not from a Financial Standpoint. "I do not recommend Chamberlain's Cough remedy from a financial standpoint, for we have others in stock on which we make a larger profit," says Al. Maggini, a prominent druggist of Bradock, Penn., "but because many of our customers have spoken of it in the highest praise. We sell more of it than of any similar preparation we have in the store." For sale by C. F. Heinemann, 222 N. Main, druggist.

Ebinger's Restaurant.

The finest in the city; the favorite of eastern tourists. Service unexcelled on the coast. Meals served a la carte. French dinners from 12 till 8 p. m. Ladies' parlor connected.

The Celebrated Weir Stone. That excels all others, can be found only at the W. C. Furrey company, 159 to 165 North Spring street.

Bar Fixtures and Agate Ware. Of every description at the W. C. Furrey company, 159 to 165 North Spring street.

Visiting Cards Engraved. At Langstater's, 214 West Second. Tel. 762.

WEALTH AND DEATH NEIGHBORS.

The Riches Contained in the Funeral Mountains.

A Region Full of Precious Metals, but Guarded by the Desert.

Some of the Wonderful Mineral and Other Resources of the Mysterious Region Known as Death Valley.

Special correspondence of the HERALD.

PANAMINT, Inyo County, Cal., Jan. 16.—The mountains bordering on the east side of Death valley, partly in the southwestern portion of Lincoln county, Nev., the southeastern Inyo, and the northern portion of San Bernardino county, Cal., embracing a large territory lying between longitude 116 and 117 deg. west and latitude 35 deg., 45 min., and 36 deg., 45 min. north is a comparatively unknown country. Very few men have had the courage to brave the dangers, endure the trials and privations necessary to go through in order to prospect that section—many being contented when about entering Death valley to look across and then return, while others attempting to cross its hot, sandy and alkali trackless wastes have laid down and died, overcome with heat and thirst, whose white, glistening bones lie unburied and unknown, at testing the perseverance and pluck of the pioneers, who were the advance guard that would open up new fields for both labor and capital.

THE FUNERAL RANGE. Amargosa and Black mountains, forming the eastern boundary of Death valley, have in many places never been visited by white men and probably not by the Indians living in the vicinity, as they have a limited knowledge of the water and topography of the country, and seem to avoid it for a mere reason. What little has been found out by the whites in regard to the mineral wealth is of a very flattering character. Those who have succeeded in penetrating its fastnesses have brought out rich specimens of gold, silver, copper and lead bearing ores and samples of borax, soda, lithographic stone and other valuable minerals.

The great distance from which supplies could be obtained, the cost and difficulty of transportation deterred many and prevented others who were willing to prospect the country at any cost. Those having the means to prospect and equip themselves drew back when they found out the dangers and risks, while those who were willing to go ahead and open up the country could only gaze at a distance at the "aldrado" which, if they could prospect, perhaps would give them untold wealth.

VERY RICH GOLD ORE.

In one of the cañons leading down from the Funeral range to Death valley, on the north side of the cañon, an iron stained quartz ledge crops out for quite a distance. Some of the croppings show gold freely and are very rich. Never has there been any work performed upon the ledge, and doubtless mountains some years ago in going to Panamint.

Stopping to investigate the extent of the discovery was out of the question, as they had no knowledge of the country and their water nearly gone, contented themselves with bringing a few samples. The pieces brought in were very rich. Before reaching water they were nearly perished from thirst and no inducements could be held out after their recovery to tempt them to recross the valley and locate the ledge.

SILVER LEDGES.

Many silver bearing quartz ledges have been found by the flat rock wash-down the mountain side which on being traced up led to veins containing rich ores of horn silver and others of copper and silver and base metal combined with silver.

GREAT LEAD DEPOSITS.

Huge boulders of galena and carbonate lead ore lie exposed upon the surface in places which upon being traced up, lead to immense deposits of lead ore; one in particular looks like a reef of basaltic rock, a short distance off, on close inspection, on account of the discoloration by the elements bearing no resemblance to a lead ore but upon being broken glistens and sparkles in the sun's rays like huge diamonds. In the past the prospector has not been benefited by his discoveries, as the lack of transportation and capital has prevented working and development. From some were found to go from a few ounces to nearly one hundred ounces in silver, from a trace to over \$50 in gold and carrying high per centage of lead—thus galena giving as high as 80 per cent of lead, showing them to be purely lead ores free from zinc and antimony.

What a great source of supply would this section be for the Los Angeles smelter when the Salt Lake railroad is built. Not only this but the adjacent country to the west and east would send their ores there for reduction, mines now idle would resume work, many deserted mining camps given new life. Several mining camps south and west of this section which were discovered years ago now have large quantities of lead ore on their dumps that cannot be profitably reduced under present circumstances, as the scarcity of fuel prevents working here and the transportation to railroad being too costly to admit of shipping with any certainty of leaving a margin for handling. At Resting Springs milling was attempted but soon abandoned, the ore carrying too high percentage of lead to work successfully.

BORAX LEDGES.

In the foothills large veins resembling quartz crop out boldly. To any one not acquainted with their composition they would be taken for barren quartz ledges, but are very rich in boracic acid. In the near future they will become the source of most of the supply of our commercial borax.

BUILDING STONE.

Many varieties of fine building stone are found here, white and colored marbles, red and brown free stone, slate and other stone suitable for architectural and artistic purposes.

MINERAL PAINT.

In places where volcanic agency is plainly discernible red and brown colored earthy matter has been formed, which upon investigation might produce an excellent article of mineral paint.

CLAYS.

As white as the driven snow, showing a beautiful polish on being cut, closely re-

sembling meerschaum, and others suitable for manufacturing earthenware and fire brick, also exist.

GREAT SALT DEPOSIT.

Toward the east side of the valley, extending for several miles in length and some two miles in width, is an enormous body of nearly pure salt, looking like a great mass of ice. In places crevices have been formed and huge pieces tilted on end, forming fantastic figures, it being of sufficient purity after the surface has been removed for domestic purposes.

BELOW SEA LEVEL.

Along the course of the Amargosa river in many places the depression is below that of the sea level; as much as 120 feet was found at a point opposite Bennet's Holes. Large beds of extinct borax, rich in borax, soda and other mineral salts lie in the valley.

INTENSE HEAT.

During the summer months the heat is very oppressive. Birds flying across the valley have been overcome, falling to the earth from exhaustion. Every living thing seems to seek shelter while the sun shines, only appearing after the sun's rays disappear behind the Panamint mountains to the west.

EDIBLE LAND TERRAPIN.

In the valley and cañons putting into the valley edible land terrapins are found, some measuring over a foot in length, and said to be very toothsome.

SCORPION COOK.

A small bird inhabits this section, making his home in the mesquit groves abounding in the valley. His principal occupation seems to be a war of extermination against scorpions, which he is very skillful in killing.

GAME.

Duck, geese and other wild fowl seek the valley; in winter months being plentiful. In the mountains on either side of the valley mountain sheep and bex live in security near the highest altitudes. Farther down quail and rabbits are met with.

SCENERY.

The scenery is magnificent. Mountain peaks loom up boldly, some attaining an elevation of over 11,000 feet above sea level. Cañons with perpendicular walls hundreds of feet in height, masses of rock clustered together resembling pyramids, weird, scraggy cliffs forming impassable heights. The valley below, guarded by Telescope and Sentinel peaks, with its alkali patches, the serpentine course of the bed of the extinct Amargosa river, presents a beautiful panorama to the eye. R. DECKER.

FEBRUARY WEATHER.

What It Has Been Like for Fourteen Years Past.

The chief of the weather bureau requests the publication of the following data, compiled from the record of observations for the month of February, taken at this station for a period of 14 years.

It is believed that the facts thus set forth will prove of interest to the public, as well as the special student, showing as they do the average and extreme conditions of the more important meteorological elements and the range within which they occur. Mean of normal temperature, 55 degrees; the warmest February was that of 1880, with an average of 60 degrees; the coldest February was that of 1880, with an average of 50 degrees; the highest temperature during any February was 85 degrees, on February 23, 1881; the lowest temperature during any February was 23 degrees, on February 6, 1883.

Precipitation—Average for the month, 3.77 inches; average number of days with 0.1 of an inch or more, 6; the greatest monthly precipitation was 13.37 inches in 1884; the least monthly precipitation was a trace in 1885; the greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 3.94 inches on February 14 and 15, 1887.

Clouds and weather—Average number of cloudless days, 14; average number of partly cloudy days, 9; average number of cloudy days, 5.

Wind—The prevailing winds have been from the northeast; the highest velocity of the wind during any February was 40 miles on February 17, 1881.

ORANGE COUNTY BENNETT.

The Severe Way a Santa Ana Paper Speaks of Him.

The Santa Ana Standard has the following to say of Representative Bennett:

To say that the Democrats of Orange county are indignant and disgusted with Representative Bennett of this county is putting it mildly. Nine-tenths of his own party are fully as disgusted as the Democrats. To be sold and betrayed by his perfidious treachery in violation of a thousand pledges is galling to the Democrats who sacrificed the party to get him on the ticket. We never took stock in him and did not support him because we have had experience in dealing with his class of statesmen. He was endorsed by Democrats in a manner that was dishonorable to the party and was repudiated by the best Democrats of Orange county, but he secured enough votes through solemn pledges to support Steve White to elect him. He has violated every confidence and broken every pledge he made. He has been false to every principle of honor and true to none. He is now the most insignificant member of the general assembly there is in it.

Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, while staiding a pile on the flat cars at Long Beach, on which it was being placed, the cart hook with which Jimmy O'Brien was working suddenly struck him on the body, precipitating him with great violence to the plank sidewalk.

His back was severely wrenched and he was otherwise painfully shaken up. Dr. Dial has him in charge and thinks his injuries will not prove serious.

JOY'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Most modern, most effective, \$1.00 per box.

KARL'S GLOYER ROOT CURE FOR BLOOD PURIFICATION. CURES GOITRE, GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLOOD.

It is an agreeable Laxative for the Bowels; can be made into a Tea for use in one minute. Price 25c. Box and \$1.00 per package. An Electric TOILET POWDER for the Teeth and Breath—25c. Sold wholesale by HAAS, BARDON & CO. and retail by druggists. 12-14 17r

THE MARSHAL'S VERSION.

Major Gard Tells His Own Story of That \$50,000 Damage Suit.

The paragraph wired us from San Francisco relative to the commencement of a suit for \$50,000 against Marshal Gard of this city and W. H. Crawford, chief of police at San Diego two years ago, for damages arising out of the death of a sailor named Brown, who was shot by a posse of police at that place, created some talk around the city yesterday. A reporter of the HERALD went to Marshal Gard's house last evening and found that gentleman a trifle tired from his Sunday trip to Glendora. He had no aversion to talking about the matter and said:

"I have not the slightest anxiety as to the outcome of such a suit, provided it ever comes into court, which I very seriously doubt. It don't look to me like a court case. It appears as if some alleged lawyer had taken hold of the matter in the hope of getting some money on a compromise without letting it come to trial."

"A sort of an Ethiopian meal contract, as it were," suggested the reporter.

"Precisely so," replied Major Gard, "and it came out in evidence, both at the inquest and at the subsequent preliminary examination. Breedlove was never my deputy. If I appoint a deputy for any service, that party must go before a United States commissioner and take an official oath to obey my orders. Now then, Mr. Breedlove never took an oath as deputy marshal before anybody. He was one of those men who always wear an office of some kind. Crawford was nominally the chief of police, but it was plain to be seen that Breedlove was handling him. So he got a United States deputy marshal's badge and put it on, and gathered a posse whom he arrested with clubs, and then set out to arrest sailors."

"Where did he get the badge and the club?" asked the reporter.

"That will never be known," replied Mr. Gard. "He probably got the badge from Crawford, or else had it made, but I hardly believe that. When it came to a coroner's inquest, Crawford swore he did not know where the clubs came from, but at the examination he got his head again and remembered having given them to Breedlove."

"My idea is that Crawford had it made when he was my deputy, which he was not at that time. Having had it made at his own cost I had no right whatever to demand it when he ceased to be my deputy. It was his own property, very plainly."

"So you are not giving yourself any great anxiety about this suit?" asked the reporter.

"Not a bit of it. Not a wink of sleep do I lose on that account, my boy," returned the major. "There are some things that annoy me at odd times, but this is not one of them. So far as this suit is concerned, I am living on Easy Street."

Now Try This.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE WILL NOT TIP.

Best Gait Shoe in the world for the price. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold everywhere. Everybody should wear them. It is a duty you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised above, as thousands can testify.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., Sold by L. W. GODIN, 104 North Spring Street.

KEELEY INSTITUTE, Riverside, Cal.

Drunkennes, Opium Habit, Tobacco Habit, Neurasthenia CURED.

California of the World-renowned KEELEY INSTITUTE of Dwight, Ill., is located at Riverside.

\$0,000 TREATED AND CURED. Established Twelve Years. Tested by Time. No Experiment.

Paradeña Briefs. Paradeña office of the HERALD, No. 16 West Colorado street. Advertisements and subscriptions. H. W. HOLLAS, half block from terminus of the Los Angeles, Pasadena and Glendale railway. Rates \$5 to \$7 per week. Miss I. M. Morgan, proprietor.

MORGAN'S LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE, rest of post-office. Safe and reliable. Turkeys at reasonable prices. Telephone 368.

C. G. R. ALDI, dealer in wines, liquors, cigars and tobacco, also canned goods, East Colorado street, cor. Chestnut avenue.

G. S. MAYHEW, real estate broker, 206 West Colorado street. Loans and investments.

ARTHUR H. PALMER, D. D. S., Dental Surgeon, 111 North Main street, Los Angeles.

MESQUITE LUNCH HOUSE, 32 South First street. Meals at all hours.

HOTEL GREEN—Electric lights, steam heat, hot and cold water, elevator, and all modern improvements.

THE PAINTER HOTEL, Oak and West Colorado streets. Family hotel. Telephone 100.

LOS ANGELES HOTEL, corner Colorado street and Delancey. Rates \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day. Telephone 100.

BERKELEY HOTEL, corner Broadway and Kings streets.

SICK HEAD-ACHES. Sick-headaches are the outward indications of derangements of the stomach and bowels. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is the only bowel regulating preparation of Sarsaparilla. It is seen why it is the only appropriate Sarsaparilla in sick-headaches. It is not only preventive, it is an absolute cure. After a course of it an occasional dose at intervals will forever prevent return.

JOY'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Most modern, most effective, \$1.00 per box.

Skookum Root

Stops itching, makes the hair soft and glossy, grows hair rapidly, will not soil, is the most delicate fabric, is Nature's own remedy for all scalp humors, is free from poison, oil, or sticky substances. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE Skookum Root Hair Grower Co. NEW YORK.

HAIR GROWER

Skookum Root Hair Grower Co. NEW YORK.

\$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.50, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.25. For GENTLEMEN, LADIES, BOYS, MISSES.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE WILL NOT TIP.

Best Gait Shoe in the world for the price. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold everywhere. Everybody should wear them. It is a duty you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised above, as thousands can testify.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., Sold by L. W. GODIN, 104 North Spring Street.

KEELEY INSTITUTE, Riverside, Cal.

Drunkennes, Opium Habit, Tobacco Habit, Neurasthenia CURED.

California of the World-renowned KEELEY INSTITUTE of Dwight, Ill., is located at Riverside.

\$0,000 TREATED AND CURED. Established Twelve Years. Tested by Time. No Experiment.

Paradeña Briefs. Paradeña office of the HERALD, No. 16 West Colorado street. Advertisements and subscriptions. H. W. HOLLAS, half block from terminus of the Los Angeles, Pasadena and Glendale railway. Rates \$5 to \$7 per week. Miss I. M. Morgan, proprietor.

MORGAN'S LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE, rest of post-office. Safe and reliable. Turkeys at reasonable prices. Telephone 368.

C. G. R. ALDI, dealer in wines, liquors, cigars and tobacco, also canned goods, East Colorado street, cor. Chestnut avenue.

G. S. MAYHEW, real estate broker, 206 West Colorado street. Loans and investments.

ARTHUR H. PALMER, D. D. S., Dental Surgeon, 111 North Main street, Los Angeles.

MESQUITE LUNCH HOUSE, 32 South First street. Meals at all hours.

HOTEL GREEN—Electric lights, steam heat, hot and cold water, elevator, and all modern improvements.

THE PAINTER HOTEL, Oak and West Colorado streets. Family hotel. Telephone 100.

LOS ANGELES HOTEL, corner Colorado street and Delancey. Rates \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day. Telephone 100.