

ITS COST WAS AWAY UP IN G. Absurd Prices Paid for Federal Building Furniture.

The Staff Came Badly Damaged and Ten Months Late.

The Articles Cost from Fifty to Seventy Per Cent More Than They Could Have Been Purchased for Here.

There has been in the past some talk about the extraordinarily top-heavy prices that were paid for furniture that was placed in the court house, and also that that was made to adorn the Whittey Reform school.

And now comes another case where exorbitant and ridiculously high prices were paid for the furniture placed in a public building—prices which no private individual would ever pay.

The Herald several days ago referred to the furniture placed in the federal building. It looked as if it had come from an eastern junk shop, as it stood on the sidewalk in front of the building.

As a matter of fact the supposed second hand truck that was there on exhibition had cost the United States government \$340.90, while some of the finest kind of furniture from the Jackson & Sharp company at Wilmington, Del. it had been subjected to some very hard usage in the trip to Los Angeles, and was 10 months late in arriving.

But the condition of the furniture was more than eclipsed by the prices the agent of the treasury department, under the administration of "Calico Charley," paid for the stuff.

For a common No. 3 roller top screen desk of cherry wood \$70 was paid, and six of these were bought. For No. 2 cabinet desks \$60 was paid, and for No. 1 cabinet desks \$50 was the price.

Then the high-toned treasury department agent went and put in single cherry wardrobes, six of them, at \$35 apiece. He also put in two revolving book-cases of the simplest kind for \$35 each.

Six water cooler stands, very high and stately, were taken for \$90, \$15 apiece. This price was simply outrageous.

Four simple book racks about three feet high, with three slanting shelves, were bought for \$14 apiece. They could be made here for about \$3 apiece.

And so one could go through with each individual item of the \$3049 worth of stuff that was supplied and show how the prices were swelled. The federal officials at the postoffice building themselves admit that the sums paid for the various articles were simply scandalous.

One of them in conversation with a Herald reporter yesterday said: "Oh, yes! The prices were awfully high and I do not see how in the world the department ever paid them. I know that a greater portion of the furniture could be duplicated here in Los Angeles for about 50 to 70 per cent of the price paid by the Delaware manufacturers. The furniture was in bad condition when it arrived but we have had it fixed up and now it is all right. The prices paid for it, though, were certainly way up in G."

Of course none of the Los Angeles federal officers are to blame because the government was gouged in the matter of this furniture purchase. The buying was done at Washington and there the blame lies.

WORLD'S FAIR ART.

Pictures for Exhibition Must First Go to San Francisco.

Frank Wiggins, of the county world's fair committee has received a letter from James D. Phelan of San Francisco in relation to the pictures from California to be exhibited at the world's fair.

Mr. Phelan is the vice-president of the California state world's fair commission and has charge of the committee of artists who are to pass on pictures at San Francisco next month. He made a special trip to Los Angeles recently for the purpose of viewing the local pictures and making a report upon them to the committee in San Francisco. He states that the art committee in San Francisco has decided to exhibit in the California building at the fair and will certify only those pictures intended for the state building. This action is due to two causes, first, that the expenses of the fair are to be borne by the state and second, that the state art exhibit would not be up to any standard or considered desirable by the artists if it was composed of pictures rejected by the fine art department.

Those, however, desiring to exhibit in the fine art building should send the works direct to the new art institute block, corner of Adams street and Michigan avenue, Chicago. This is in line with a recent request in a circular issued by Chief Ives, who also adds that while certification by a committee is advised it is not an imperative condition of exhibition. Circulars and blanks have been sent to the majority of the artists and those who desire will be given instructions by the local world's fair committee.

The pictures for the California building will be passed upon in San Francisco on March 4th. They are not great in number, so are asked to be sent to the Art association, 430 Pine street, San Francisco, on or before March 4th. All boxing and freighting will be paid for by the association. In case any pictures are rejected, which is not anticipated, they will be returned to the owner free of charge.

Mr. Phelan states that he regrets having to put the local pictures to so much trouble, but as this committee of artists was appointed for the work, he does not desire to encroach on their authority.

San Gabriel has promised to contribute 150 boxes of oranges for the world's fair.

The California Packing company will make a fine exhibit in the form of a pyramid of orange marmalade.

The greatest of Unions! Mrs. E. M. Deville, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "I use Salvation Oil for sore throat, rheumatism, etc., and find it is one of the finest medicines out."

Lopshitz & Banas are now conducting the New Vienna restaurant, 12 Court street, formerly known as "Mittelsch." Everything first-class, with rates reasonable. Call for service. 121 S. Broadway, New York. Give us a trial.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. The Occasion Will Be Quietly Observed in This City.

Today being the birthday of the immortal George Washington, the public offices, federal, city and county, will be generally closed, and the larger mercantile establishments will follow suit.

For amusements the pleasure seeker can make a selection. The Riverside and Los Angeles lacrosse teams will play at Athletic park; an athletic contest will take place at Riverside, participated in by members of the Athletic club of this city; at Santa Monica the Australian boomerang throwers will give a performance, and this evening at Armory hall the order of railway conductors will give a ball.

Everybody knows how George Washington looked in 1776 from the many portraits extant of that illustrious hero, but how would he look if he was alive in these days of the twentieth century?

If he came to Southern California and enjoyed the vivifying climate, he might become frisky and adopt an up-to-date style of dress, as above pictured.



George Washington up to Date.

But the condition of the furniture was more than eclipsed by the prices the agent of the treasury department, under the administration of "Calico Charley," paid for the stuff.

NAYLOR NAILING THEM.

"WHEN THE DOORS ARE SHUT" THE TEXT OF HIS SERMON.

The Yorkshire Evangelist Stirrs Up the Sinners at Simpson's Tabernacle with a Fervid Address on Last Evening.

A large throng gathered together last night in the Simpson M. E. church to hear the Yorkshire evangelist, the people of Los Angeles turning out in large numbers. After an introductory song the Rev. Isaac Naylor preached an eloquent sermon from the text: "On the left hand there is the world, with

its amusements, its painted toys, and its floating, bursting bubbles and vapory pleasures. There is the flesh with its evil passions, pernicious appetites, depraved desires, and worldly ambitions. There is Satan crying in your ears, 'Life, life, life!' when there is 'death, death, death!'"

"We put these ways before you, and it is for you to choose which you will take. Think! Pause! Consider! Remember this step will decide your future destiny. Will you decide whether your future life will be a blank or a blessing, whether your future shall be one of misery or happiness. The right step will turn the current of your influence from bad to good.

"One step backward or forward will settle your doom. What! I see you halt. You look undecided. What a moment is this for that halting one! O heaven help him to enter the open door!

"Friend, there is death in that indecision, destruction in that falter, blank despair in that neglect, rank poison in that 'Not to-night.' What shall be? With some of you, it will be now or never.

"Praise God! There is a brother, a sister, going to enter. There is life, hope, pardon, heaven in that step. Enter now, for if you refuse, remember, there is no repentance, no device in the grave whether thou art going. When the trump of doom wakes you from your death-like sleep, and you rise to find the Bridegroom and His train have entered the palace, the door of repentance, which is wide open now, shut and sealed forever, throughout eternity your bitter cry shall be, 'And the door was shut.'"

At the conclusion a very solemn feeling seemed to pervade the audience, and amidst praying and singing penitents came forward and knelt at the altar rails and prostrated themselves. The meeting commenced tonight at 7:30 p. m.

THE KEELY CURE.

An Agent of the Famous Riverside Institute in Los Angeles.

Mr. P. S. Hill, the agent of the Riverside Keely institute, is in the city, and is stopping at the Nadeau. Mr. Hill will remain here for a week, and any parties desiring information concerning the Keely treatment or its effect can obtain it from him. In fact, all desired information can be secured by calling on or addressing him concerning this famous remedy for the alcohol, opium and morphine habits.

San Diego Land Office

And Bureau of Information: San Diego and Los Angeles excursion office (L. A. and S. D. Steamship Co.), Capt. Alphonso B. Smith, general manager, Office 121 S. Broadway, Branch edg. Stroug & Arms, 11 San Diego.

THE CONVICTION SUSTAINED. Electric Road Employees Cannot Injure Shade Trees.

Bean vs. Stoneman, a Case Involving Some Water Questions.

A Suit Involving City Property—Carlisle Found Not Guilty—New Suits. Notes of Cases Now On Trial.

Judge Smith rendered his decision yesterday in the case appealed by J. W. Burges et al. from the police court, affirming the judgment of the lower court in accordance with the following opinion:

"The defendants were convicted in the police court of a misdemeanor, the complaint charging that on January 12, 1893, 'the defendants did willfully and maliciously injure and deface six shade trees, within the limits of the said city of Los Angeles, situated in front of the residence of said William Niles on East Washington street, said trees being then and there the property of Nydia S. Niles, and not the property of the defendants. The section under which the prosecution was begun is No. 622, Penal Code, and is as follows:

"Every person not the owner thereof who willfully injures, disfigures or destroys any monument, work of art, or useful or ornamental improvement within the limits of any village, town or city, or any shade tree or ornamental plant growing thereon, whether situated on private ground or on any street, sidewalk or public park or place, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

"The proof shows five shade trees (large peepers), situated in front of William and Nydia Niles' house on Washington street, in this city, were by defendants, who engaged in putting up electric wires, cut, injured and defaced for the purpose of putting up such wires. The proof does not show any malice on the part of defendants towards anyone, nor does it show property in Nydia Niles, as alleged.

"It is contended, with much plausibility, by counsel for defendants that since the section is found in the chapter on malicious mischief, and it being well settled that in order to convict on a charge of malicious mischief, there must be malice and ill will towards the owner of the property, that, therefore, there is a complete failure in the proof to sustain the charge.

"Upon an examination of the chapter on malicious mischief it will be found there are many actions therein where the word 'maliciously' is used, and many where the word 'willfully' is used, and 'maliciously' omitted, and upon examination of those sections, where the distinction obtains it will be apparent that it was not accidental, but for a purpose. It is so in section 598, where it is made a misdemeanor to willfully administer poison to an animal, the property of another, and section 598 which provides that the killing and trapping of birds in a public cemetery is a crime; also section 609 which provides that whoever willfully removes any buoy, etc., is guilty of a misdemeanor. So that the word 'willfully' in the section under consideration is used for a purpose, it being apparent that one might destroy shade trees that really had no owner, and it is defined as a qualified ownership, as that of the city. So that it is not necessary to allege or prove malice in this case, nor is it necessary to allege or prove ownership, it being sufficient in this regard to allege that the trees were shade trees situated within the corporate limits and were not the property of the defendants.

"The only question now to be considered is whether the injury to the shade trees was done willfully. Section 7 of the penal code defines the word 'willfully.' It says: 'The word willfully, when applied to the intent with which an act is done or omitted implies simply a purpose, or willingness to commit the act. It does not require an intent to violate law or injure another or acquire any advantage therefrom.'

"This definition disposes of the question, the judgment is affirmed and it is so ordered."

THE CARLISLE CASE.

The Jury Find the Young Fellow Not Guilty.

In department one yesterday Lewis Carlisle, a 17-year-old boy, was placed upon his trial before Judge Smith and a jury to answer to a charge of grand larceny, he being accused of having stolen a horse belonging to J. B. Smith of Pomona. It appears that on the night of October 8th last Smith, who is a farmer, stabled his horse as usual at night, leaving the stable door unlocked, and upon going to feed them next morning found a sorrel, valued at \$250, missing.

The officers of the law were at once notified and the horse traced to the ranch of J. Allen of Chatsworth, where the defendant had hitched it to a haystack. The result was his arrest and appearance before Judge Smith yesterday.

The defendant when put on the stand on his own behalf frankly admitted that he took the animal, but claims that a man named Williams, who was also arrested for the same offense, but subsequently discharged, had sent him for the horse, and believing it to be the property of the said Williams he took the animal, intending to follow his instructions by taking it to Williams.

The matter was submitted to the jury at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and later in the evening a verdict of not guilty was returned.

A WATER CASE.

The Case of C. F. Bean vs. Mary O. H. Stoneman.

The trial of the case of C. F. Bean vs. Mary O. H. Stoneman et al., an action for damages, was commenced before Judge Shaw and a jury in department 5 yesterday, Sheldon Borden, esq., appearing for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Brunson, Wilson & Lamme for the defendant.

From the pleadings in the case it was gathered that plaintiff is the owner of an 18-acre tract of land in the Stoneman ranch at San Gabriel, the title to which he acquired from H. D. Barrows and W. O. Farrey in June, 1887, they acquiring it from the defendant, George Stoneman, in March, 1873. The original deed of conveyance contained a clause conveying the title to two-fortieths of all the waters rising on said Stoneman ranch, and it is claimed by plaintiff that he is entitled to the same privilege. He avers that upon his land are a number of orange trees about 18 years old, which require irrigation, but that on

June 1, 1891, the defendant, Mrs. Stoneman, shut off his supply of water entirely, and that after importuning her for some time to furnish him with the water necessary to save his orchard, which she refused to do, he was compelled to purchase water from the Alhambra Addition Water company. For all these inconveniences and the accompanying expenses he seeks to be indemnified in the sum of \$254.78.

The defendant in her answer denies generally and specifically each and every allegation set forth in the above complaint, and further says that she has been at all times willing and ready to furnish him with the water he required, after her own necessities had been supplied from the reservoir in which all the water was stored.

A Suit Involving City Property. The case of G. Pellissier vs. Amelia Corker et al., an injunction suit, came up for trial before Judge Wade in department 3 yesterday, but was not concluded, and will be resumed on Thursday next.

The plaintiff alleges in his complaint that he is the owner of a lot worth \$50,000 on the corner of Seventh and Olive, in the rear of which is an alley. To this plaintiff claims to have had an easement for the past 10 years, and insists that the use of this alley has become a necessity.

In spite of the fact that defendant had neither right, title or interest therein, he states that they threaten to erect a building upon the alley way. He, therefore, seeks to enjoin them from so doing.

On the other hand the defendant, Amelia J. Corker claims that she is the actual owner of the large lot in dispute, and has been for 10 years, and she and her grantors have held possession of it, and the land contiguous for a much longer period.

She further alleges that plaintiff has neither right nor interest in the alley way beyond the fact that she permitted him as a neighbor to use it.

Probate Matters. In the probate court yesterday John Cummins was granted letters of guardianship to the person and estate of C. P. Cummins, insane, his bond being fixed in the sum of \$800.

Letters of administration were granted in the estate of C. Fisher, deceased, and W. G. Hungerford, deceased.

Final distribution was ordered in the following estates: M. Hopkins, deceased; W. Robinson, deceased; R. O. Wiley, deceased, and A. Holtz, deceased.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Van Dyke tried the appeal case of S. W. Grabel vs. the Seabright Improvement company yesterday, and rendered judgment for plaintiff therein in the sum of \$80.70.

The defendant in the case of O. E. De Camp vs. C. W. Bryson was allowed 20 days further time, in which to prepare his statement, and to file an affidavit on motion for new trial therein.

An information was filed in department one charging Giovanni Nalcil, alias Del Aquila, with assault with intent to murder. He will be arraigned tomorrow morning.

Judgment and order denying a new trial in the Lem You perjury case, having been reversed by the superior court, Sheriff Cline was directed by Judge McKinley yesterday to bring defendant before the court on Monday to await the further order of the court.

An action to recover \$350 on a promissory note, given by D. W. Hamlin et ux. to J. P. Hanes et al., came up before Judge Clark in department two yesterday.

The divorce case was ordered dismissed by Judge McKinley, yesterday, on payment of defendant's attorney's fee by plaintiff, to the amount of \$25 cash and \$25 in 10 days. Costs were taxed to defendant.

The motion for summary in the divorce case of Emma S. Sharp vs. Jacob G. Sharp was denied by Judge McKinley yesterday.

In the case of Milton Thomas et al. vs. F. H. Barclay, the demurrer of the defendant to the complaint was sustained by Judge Van Dyke yesterday.

The divorce case was ordered dismissed by Judge McKinley, yesterday, on payment of defendant's attorney's fee by plaintiff, to the amount of \$25 cash and \$25 in 10 days. Costs were taxed to defendant.

The motion for summary in the divorce case of Emma S. Sharp vs. Jacob G. Sharp was denied by Judge McKinley yesterday.

In the case of A. D. Knick vs. Mrs. Julia S. McKenzie et al. the defendants appeared before Judge Shaw yesterday afternoon, in reply to a citation, for examination touching their property, an execution issued upon a judgment for \$303.10 therein having been returned unsatisfied; but no property other than that exempt from execution being discovered they were discharged.

A. B. Brunson and W. H. Maurice were cited yesterday by Judge Shaw to appear in department 5 on the 28th inst. to show cause why they should not suffer punishment for contempt of court, in failing to respond to a venire summoning them as jurors.

The case of V. Valdez vs. S. Cooper, sr., an action to quiet title to a tract of land at Calabasas, was argued and submitted to Judge McKinley yesterday.

The case of John L. Glina vs. Lizzie Glina, an action for divorce, came up for hearing in department 6 yesterday, and at the close of the testimony was continued by Judge McKinley.

NEW SUITS.

The following documents were filed in the office of the county clerk yesterday in regard to new cases:

William Chislett petitions that he be appointed guardian of the estate of Howard Robertson, his minor stepson. Petition of Katie Sherman, asking that she be appointed guardian of the estate of Helen Cornelia Sherman, her daughter, a minor.

F. S. Hand vs. The Banner Oil company; suit to enjoin defendants from selling capital stock and compel the conveyance to plaintiff of 2400 shares thereof, pursuant to agreement.

Southern California Loan and Investment company vs. Granis & Co. Appeal from city justice court.

CLIMATE REFUGEES.

A Party of Phillips Excursionists Arrived Yesterday.

The following named formed a Phillips excursion party which arrived yesterday:

W. H. Leppin, Wichita, Kan.; Miss A. O. Waley, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Keroling, Mrs. C. E. Keroling.

Looking Backward.

In the good old days of childhood what splendid hot flaky biscuit and delicious pastry our mothers gave us. You may enjoy as good now. The secret is in using

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

It has remained the standard for purity, excellence and wholesomeness for more than forty years, and retained its supremacy among the practical cooks, in the great hotels, clubs, restaurants and in the homes of millions.

Royal Never Fails.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER is always perfect; no experimenting is necessary with it; the house-keeper never has cause to return it to the grocer and beg for the return of her money. For a third of a century its invaluable qualities have been familiar to American housewives, who have found its use always a guarantee of light, sweet, pure and wholesome food.

Some baking powders are so imperfectly made from cheap and inferior materials that their manufacturers are compelled to take them back in large quantities. During the last year thousands of cases of one brand sold or commissioned upon a "guarantee" have been returned caked, spoiled and useless.

Do not take chances with a baking powder with which there is a possibility of failure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER NEVER FAILS!

A JUSTICE BOYCOTTED.

THE POLICE WILL NOT PATRONIZE BARTHOLOMEW.

An Order Issued by Chief Glass Which Has Aroused the Indignation of the Constables and the District Attorney.

There has been considerable kicking amongst officers of the police department recently with regard to the filing of complaints for persons arrested by the force in Justice Bartholomew's court. The officers find it a great deal of trouble to take their witnesses and themselves up to Bartholomew's court, when the two city justices, H. C. Anstin and L. S. Seaman are so conveniently located up stairs in the police headquarters building. The matter took definite shape yesterday, when Chief Glass issued an order to all police officers. The order directs that in all cases where arrests are made by the police for crimes committed in the city, and where the prisoners are brought to the city jail, to file all complaints against them in all felony as well as misdemeanor cases in one or the other of the departments of the police court before either Justice Austin or Justice Seaman.

It is also ordered that the bailiff serve all warrants and subpoenas on persons confined in the city jail, in cases where the arrests have been made by police officers. This latter part of the order was brought about by a practice which constables have been pursuing of serving papers on persons already in the city jail and collecting the usual rates for service.

The prevailing harmonious relations between the police department and the district attorney have been interrupted by this as a result of the above mentioned attitude assumed by Chief Glass in regard to the filing of complaints before Justice Bartholomew, and the remarks that are being made do not bode peace for some time to come.

The police department is not measurably perturbed by the fact that the district attorney's office has been adopting a policy of pulling criminal business to Justice Bartholomew's court, at an expense to the county which they claim is not justified. It is claimed that when felony cases come up where the police have worked up the evidence and arrested the parties, that Deputy District Attorney Conkling, who has charge of the justice courts, has in several instances taken the cases to Bartholomew's court; and that as a result the constables in his court serve the papers and charge their fees for the same, causing unnecessary expense to the county.

It is claimed in the police department that the class of cases referred to should be brought in the city justice courts, where the police officers serve all papers at no expense to the county.

The above order, issued by Chief Glass, directing all such cases to be brought in the justice courts mentioned, and for police officers to serve all papers, created considerable talk yesterday, and had a tendency to make the relations between the two sets of officers very much strained.

Deputy District Attorney Conkling was seen during the afternoon and appeared to be very much nettled over the action of Chief Glass. He said that the district attorney's office had its own ideas about the disposition of criminal business, and did not propose to be dictated by the police department. It was more convenient for the office to divide the business as nearly equally between the three courts as possible, and they would continue to do so. He further said that constables in felony cases have a right to serve the papers. "Just what the result of the fight will be it is difficult to say, as Chief Glass says he is determined to use his officers in cases where his department makes the arrests. In case the policy is carried out, it will knock the constables out of much money, their offices being fee offices."

Make No Mistake

If you decide, from what you have heard of the cures or read of its merits, that you will take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy anything else which may be claimed to be "about the same" or "just as good." Remember that the sole reason for efforts to get you to purchase some substitute is that more profit may be made. Firmly resist all inducements, and insist upon having just what you called for, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then you will not be experimenting with a new article, for Hood's Sarsaparilla is

Tried and True. "In one store the clerk tried to induce me to buy their own instead of Hood's Sarsaparilla. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I knew what Hood's Sarsaparilla was, I had taken it, was perfectly satisfied with it, and did not want any other." Mrs. Ella A. Goff, 51 Terrace Street, Boston, Mass.

We Are All Taking It.

"We could not be without Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the best medicine we ever kept in the house. My family are all taking it." Mrs. J. M. Bascom, San Joaquin and Fremont Streets, Stockton, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CONSTIPATED

Get well promptly! Keely's Life Pills without a grip or constipation. This is now—try them! Get well! Get well! Get well! America—25¢ a box. 25¢ and we'll fix it!

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

The preliminary COURSE OF LECTURES in the medical department of the University of California will begin on Wednesday, March 1st, at 9 a. m., at the College Building, Stockton St., near Chestnut.

R. A. McLEAN, M. D., Dean, 609 Merchant St., cor. Montgomery, San Francisco.

CHEAP DINNER TABLE SERVICE

And a full assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware, strictly first-class at bottom prices. STAFFORDSHIRE CROCKERY CO., 8-27, 417 South Spring street.

C. F. HEINZEMAN, Druggist & Chemist,

222 N. Main St., Los Angeles. Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.

J. C. CUNNINGHAM,



Manufacturer and Dealer in TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS, 130 South Main street, Opposite Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles. Telephone 818. Orders called for and delivered to all parts of the city.

DR. STEINHART'S

Essence of Life RESTORES MANHOOD, Cures Seminal Weakness, Cures Nervous Debility, Stops Involuntary Losses.

And all troubles caused by youthful indiscretions and excesses. This medicine is infallible and purely vegetable.

Price, \$2 Per Bottle or 6 for \$10

Can be had in pill form at same prices, if preferred. Consultation and advice free by letter. All communications strictly confidential. Address

Dr. P. Steinhart,

Rooms 12 & 13, 331 1/2 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. Evening 6 to 7 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

A NEW DEPARTURE!

NOT A DOLLAR

Need Be Paid Us Until Cure Is Effected.

We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time and ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Sold by C. F. Heinzeman, druggist and chemist, 222 North Main street.

California Vinegar Works,

555 Banning street, opposite soap factory, near Alameda and First streets, one-half block from electric light works.

Our Home Brew.

Mater & Zobelein's Lager, fresh from the brewery, on draught in all the principal saloons, delivered promptly in bottles or kegs. Office and brewery, 444 Aliso St. Telephone 91.

Buggy robes and horse blankets at Foy's old reliable saddlery house, 315 N. Los Angeles st.

DIED.

SPRINGFIELD, this city, Feb. 20, 1893, Mary E., beloved wife of C