

LOS ANGELES HERALD

THE OFFICIAL CITY PAPER. THE PUBLISHERS: JAMES J. AYERS & LYNOH, 232 AND 235 WEST SECOND STREET, TELEPHONE 136.

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SUNDAY, AUGUST 20, 1893. AN INDEX TO YESTERDAY.

BY TELEGRAPH—Inroads on the free silver ranks of the house... Silver men in the senate standing firm... The bank of France engineering a course on the American silver product...

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS—Development in the Bentley case... An interview with Professor Koebele and Quarantine Officer Crow... Rev. Adia C. Bowles, Pomona's female preacher, invalidated in Massachusetts...

UNIVERSITY—Several weddings... A procession of days... CAMP BANNING—Whittier and his associates... FULLERTON—Talk of incorporation... CONTON—News notes...

OUR San Francisco contemporaries still put a brave front on their Midwinter World's Fair. This is all very well. It cannot fail to make the usual yearly exposition in that city an unusually brilliant one.

GOVERNOR MARKHAM is no bad fisherman himself. He can whip a trout stream with great skill, and he has proved himself no mean fisher of men. That extra session guy had simply the effect of producing a broad smile on the gubernatorial countenance.

THERE is a marked inquiry for bargains in real estate in Los Angeles and throughout this and the adjoining counties. It is probably not as brisk as it would have been if we had not had the unaccountable bank flurry all over the United States, but sensible men know that this is the time for judicious investment. When land is low that is the time to buy it, an axiomatic truth that will be largely acted upon this fall and winter.

The city board of equalization has got through with its labors and the result is a reduction of \$97,000. The assessment stands at a couple of million dollars more than it was last year, and around the city hall the idea is that the rate for the city will be about \$1.25, as against \$1.10 last year. This would seem to be an unwarrantable increase. One would expect that the increased assessment would result in a diminution of the rate. But it is useless for the taxpayer to indulge the illusions of hope, no matter what the circumstances may be.

It is very probable that the courts will grant a perpetual injunction restraining the owners of the Providencia ranch from interfering with the dam or ditch crossing a portion of that ranch. The upper zanias of the city have been supplied with water taken out at that point and carried through the ditch in question for a great many years. Under the circumstances the city has acquired a prescriptive right of way to carry water through that ditch. The water in the river belongs to this city, and we have the undoubted right to take it out at the point where the city has had a toma for the past twenty-five years. The owners of the Providencia ranch took desperate chances when they, vi et armis, turned the water out of the ditch and placed

armed fighters there to hold the city officers at bay. Had there been bloodshed, as there might have been, they would have held criminally responsible.

STICK BY THE OLD RATE. The proposition of changing the ratio of silver in the standard dollar has found great favor in some quarters friendly to the white metal. This is really the most impracticable solution of the problem yet presented. The ratio, based on so-called intrinsic value, which prevails today may not be that which will prevail three months from now. If the gold bugs are permitted to win a decisive victory now, what is to prevent their keeping up their onslaughts? They ought to be met and routed, foot and dragoon. Why concede any point? The addition of a fourth or more to the bulk of the silver dollar would relieve that coin of its present symmetry and make it bulky and inconvenient to handle. Besides, it would be necessary to call in and recoin the dollars already issued, which would be a decided loss to the government.

Why should not the present quantity of silver in the standard dollar be ample in the future as it has been in the past? Senator Vest proposes to add fifty-two grains of silver to the dollar of the fathers. This is intended to propitiate the gold-bugs—as a sop to Cerberus. It is useless to try to conciliate the elements that are working for the establishment of the single gold standard all over the world—for the practical confiscation of everything that is not owned by men of fixed incomes, payable in gold.

We are told that two hundred millions of people have entered the monometallic league, and that it is hopeless for the United States, with her sixty-five or seventy millions, to enter into a struggle against such potential masses.

This proposition will bear a little inquiry. Who are these two hundred millions of people? For the life of us we can only see, at the outside, one hundred and twenty millions. Russia financially may be said to be in a chaotic state. She hoards gold for ulterior military purposes, but her currency is in a most deplorable state. All the silver she has she is obliged to hold on to. In this summary of nations that demand the single gold standard the gold bugs have had the unexampled impudence to include France and Italy, both of which nations maintain the double standard and would co-operate most cordially with the United States in any movement for the appreciation of silver. Thus, in a correct grouping of the position of the great nations of the commercial world, we find that the bimetallic quite equal the monometallic nations in numbers, while to the former are to be added Mexico, Central and South America, the islands of the sea, India, China and all Asia. These last are all either in favor of the double standard or maintain the single silver standard.

We hear a great deal about the great quantities of silver which the United States would be obliged to buy if we shall fully remonetize silver. Well, where are these sums? England is an enforced purchaser of silver, needing immense amounts of the white metal in her dealings with India. It is a noticeable circumstance that she is obliged to come to the United States and Mexico to get her supplies. The telegraph advises us that already the scarcity of silver is so great in Central and Southern Europe that Italy has forbidden its exportation. In some portions of Italy the people are using postage stamps and other tokens as a circulating medium.

The fact is that nothing in human history is more demonstrable than that the time is highly propitious for the remonetization of silver. Already the East India council is regretting the closing of the East Indian mints to the coinage of silver, and a powerful movement is on foot to re-open them. The asserted unanimity of the English people in favor of the single gold standard is all both. The largest agricultural and manufacturing bodies in the United Kingdom have sent up strong memorials in favor of the double standard. The Right Honorable Arthur J. Balfour, the leader of the Liberals in the house of commons, is an uncompromising bimetalist. Many of the most enlightened statesmen of Great Britain are in the same box, and to these may be added several gentlemen who have filled the position of governor of the Bank of England.

There never was a more clearly defined conspiracy than that which demonized silver in the United States. To help the movement along a great outcry was raised against the tremendous output of the Comstock lode. The world was to be deluged with silver. Yet at the very time this hollow and artificial clamor was being raised within a trifling fraction of half of the output of those mines was gold. If all the friends of silver will join heartily together, with a strong pull, a long pull and a pull altogether, we can maintain the traditional ratio between silver and gold in our coinage, give the miner at least a promise of free coinage and vitalize business in this country to an extent that has not been witnessed since the discovery of gold in California in 1849 first made the United States a wealthy nation. Stick by the old and rightful standard.

A STATE DIVISION DEBATE. The August number of the Illustrated California Magazine has pro and con papers on the subject of state division. Hon. Abbott Kinney is the author of the article in favor of separation and Hon. M. M. Estee of the one which opposes it. Mr. Kinney presents the reasons and arguments for division strongly and forcibly. He says that California is now divided in the minds of the people. No one in or out of this state thinks or talks about the counties south of Tehachapi or of Point Conception but as of a distinct entity—as Southern California. Northern and Southern California are as distinct in the minds of the

people of the east and Europe as North Carolina and South Carolina. The nomenclature of our business institutions, our societies and our social organizations are very generally distinguished with our sectional geographical prefix. The only question is as to the recognition of this division in our political organization. A separation today would carry with it no irritation between the two new states; we would enter upon our dual career on the most friendly terms, and we would go forth on our separate destinies with increased strength in the federal government, and with the certainty that each state could legislate far more favorably for its peculiar interests than can be done now where so many and important interests are antagonistic and clashing.

We in the south have no irrigable streams; therefore the doctrine of riparian rights which has a valuable meaning to the people of Northern California is directly opposed to the predominant interest of the people of Southern California, to whom irrigation is as the breath of their nostrils.

We have no interest in the controversy about slickens and brush dams; we have no great lumber belts to protect; we have no swamp lands to reclaim; we have no fresh-water fishing interests that require legislation. Our game seasons are different from those of the north, nor have we sheep interests that require to be protected from the ravages of the coyote at a bounty of \$5 per scalp. On the contrary, since the mercenary raid has been authorized on coyotes, rabbits and other field vermin which the coyotes used to keep down have increased immensely, and our vineyards are overrun with the long-eared depredaters. We are kindly permitted to pay to support a northern citrus fair to help to develop in that section an industry whose natural home is in the south. We send out between six and seven thousand carloads of oranges every season; the northern citrus belt ships perhaps one hundred. Why should we be taxed to help build up a competitor for this industry, when the question is becoming serious as to how and where we shall market the oranges we now raise?

Mr. Kinney notes the fact that from the earliest settlement of California by the Franciscan fathers, there was an opposition and clash of interests between the south and north; that this friction was carried into the first constitutional convention under the American settlement, and that the adhesion of the southern counties was only secured by hostages that were given in the organic law against partial assessment. Mr. Kinney meets the assertion so often made that state division is only fostered by politicians who want the new offices, by showing that the politicians are afraid of the question. This was shown very conspicuously during the Markham campaign. Since we have ored the north to give us some of the highest offices, the politicians are aspiring to the big places, and are mum on the question of division lest what they might say here in its favor may injure them in the north. Reflecting people are won over to division by reasons that are altogether apart from the question of political spoils. They see that Southern California could legislate freely as a state for the advancement of her own interests, which now in a great many respects clash with those of the north. They see that the increase of two United States senators would give not only the new state but the whole coast a much needed additional strength in congress.

Mr. Estee's reply to Mr. Kinney is well written; but it dwells mainly on the assumption that division is legally impossible. He says that a vote of the people to that effect would have to be ratified by the legislature and confirmed by congress, and that to procure this is impracticable. Perhaps Mr. Estee is mistaken. Conjunctions may arise in which the legislature would pass a bill in favor of division, even before our section reaches the position of having a majority of representatives in the legislature. But at any rate, we are growing in wealth and population much more rapidly than the north, and the time may arrive sooner than our friends expect when we shall be able to dictate on this subject to the united wisdom of the state.

One of the greatest troubles with our northern friends is, as Mr. Kinney well says, that northern people are not acquainted with us. If they would come and see us once in a while they would learn that a mighty empire is growing up here.

GOOD NEWS FOR ORCHARDISTS. Some good news for orchardists is given elsewhere in an interview with Professor Koebele and Quarantine Officer Crow of the state board of horticulture. Their statements show that Professor Koebele, the discoverer of the charming vedalia cardinalis, which has virtually exterminated the white scale, has added to his fame by bringing here from Australia predacious insects which will do with the red and black scale what the vedalia did with the white.

This should silence the gang who have been attacking Professor Koebele's work and forcing upon orchardists the use of the expensive fumigatory schemes. With the feror of the whites, red and black scales removed, Southern California orchardists can anticipate a return of the wonderful prosperity that this condition is due to Professor Koebele and the state board of horticulture should be gratefully remembered.

Is CONGRESS to be intimidated by great bodies of men to vote for measures whether the members wish to or not? First, bankers and business men in New York, who believe that their interests would be benefited by the repeal of the Sherman act, are taking steps to meet in a great body at the national capital and demand the immediate and unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of that act. Second, a scheme is on foot for the assembling from all parts of the

union of workmen to demand legislation in their interests. What next? The national capital was placed where it is so that congress should not be overawed by the tumultuous crowds of great cities. It is hardly possible that the scheme of camping 500,000 idle workmen in Washington can be carried out, and if it were attempted the federal authorities could easily prevent their concentration. The business men of New York, if they should do so unwise a thing as to assemble in the capital in large numbers, will undoubtedly act discreetly; but nevertheless their action would be construed as a menace, and it should be firmly discouraged. They have no more right to overawe the representatives of the nation with the weight of wealth and respectability than the workmen to accomplish the same thing with numbers.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Gold to the amount of £1,100,000 was withdrawn today from the Bank of England for shipment to the United States. The Campaignia sails from Liverpool today with £815,000 and the New York from Southampton with £30,000.

FACTS like those embodied in the above telegram show how artificial was the late panic and how unnecessary were the large shipments of gold to Europe on which it was based. Wall and Lombard streets combined never did a neater or cunninger piece of work than engineering that gold famine. This telegram shows that we will receive about ten million dollars' worth of gold back in one week.

More energy should be put into our canning and drying operations. There are immense quantities of excellent fruit—peaches particularly—in the neighborhood of Los Angeles that are in danger of being lost from inadequate facilities.

SOCIETY. Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Watson celebrated their twenty-fifth anniversary Friday evening at their home, 883 Lacy avenue, East Los Angeles. The house was beautifully decorated and the evening was pleasantly spent in games, music, recitations, etc., after which a most bountiful supper was spread. Many handsome and useful presents were received which were in accordance with the silver wedding. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Shields, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Woodworth, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Harrison, Dr. and Mrs. Bullard, Mr. and Mrs. H. Shober, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Krieger, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hanrahan, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Crawley, Miss Mabel Fray, Mesdames Fray, Cruell, Lewis, Rinehead, Walsh, Johnson, Messrs. Coomes and Lewis.

Last Friday evening a party of Los Angeles young people returned from a 10 days' camping trip on Wilson's peak. Those comprising the party were Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Parker and little son Lawrence, Miss Linnie Morgan, Nannie Love, Annie, May and Frances Hughes, Messrs. P. B. Parker, E. B. Thomas, Charlie Magee, Clark Briggs, Willie and Perry Parker.

Miss Anna Matthews, one of Boyle Heights' most charming ladies, has returned from a week's sojourn at Catalina island. This week Miss Matthews will visit Rubio cañon.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Paikewitz will be among the returning wedding guests from Chicago this week. Mr. Paikewitz's health during his absence has been far from good.

Miss Sue Beall of Kansas City is spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. W. L. Hine, at 1827 Olive street.

The Misses Ray and Aimee Cohn and A. Cohn, Esq., are spending a few days at Catalina.

Misses Mamie and Esther Norton and Moya G. Norton are at Catalina.

BOTANICAL GARDEN.

The Project Proposed to Be Located in Elysian Park. An enthusiastic meeting of horticulturists was held in the encyclopaedia grove in Elysian park yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of discussing the feasibility of establishing a botanical garden therein. The following gentlemen, members of the Southern California Horticultural society, and guests, were present: Hancock Banning, John Shoemaker, Harrington Brown, Horticultural Commissioner John S. W. W. S. Lyon, George Margery, Walter S. Moore, H. Jevns, Sutherland Hutton, L. C. Cobbe, J. C. Harvey, Thomas Beatty, Dr. Francesechi, H. Kroneberger, Dr. McGowan, Harry Patton and others. After enjoying a bountiful luncheon, the aims and purposes of the horticultural society were discussed. W. S. Lyon, in a happy vein, introduced Mr. H. Jevns. Speaking for the commercial aspect of horticulture, the gentleman fully endorsed the society, commending its efforts as worthy of the support of all business men, characterizing a botanical garden as one of the most legitimate projects of advancing the interests of this section.

Hancock Banning, in a few brief remarks, reverted to the beauty and attractiveness of the botanical gardens of Sydney, N. S. W., and could not see the reason why we should not excel them. J. C. Harvey, speaking for the horticultural society, set forth its object and sought to inspire public interest in the development of a botanical garden, the advantages to be derived from it as a public educator and a means of technical instruction, both in economic and ornamental horticulture. Dr. Francesechi, an eminent botanist, recently arrived from the Riviera of Southern Europe, was very enthusiastic over the climate and possibilities of Southern California. The gentleman had traveled much and seen the great botanic gardens of the world, and was forced to the conclusion that a technic garden established in Elysian park would rival the famous gardens at Kew.

A number of other gentlemen expressed enthusiastic views regarding the project, and at the conclusion the membership of the horticultural society was largely increased.

An Immense Crowd. Throughed the handsome tailoring stores of Gordon Bros., 118 South Spring street all day yesterday, who have just reopened with the finest line of woolen goods ever put before a Los Angeles public, which are being made up at extremely low prices. Take advantage of this unusual offer. Examine their elegant line of patterns.

MORE ABOUT THE BENTLEY CASE.

Detective Lawson Digs Up More Evidence.

Matters Which Would Seem to Augur a New Trial.

Bentley Courted a San Francisco Woman After He Was Married and It is Alleged Got Her to Buy Strychnine for Him.

The Bentley murder case is not to be allowed to drop at once, for Detective Lawson, who had charge of the work for the prosecution in the trial, has kept at work and has unearthed a quantity of new evidence, which makes the outlook for another prosecution of the alleged wife poisoner very promising.

Detective Lawson discovered that while Bentley was married to Mrs. Nordholt he inserted a matrimonial advertisement in a San Francisco paper, and among other answers received a letter from a seamstress or dressmaker there.

At Bentley's suggestion the woman came to Los Angeles, and was assiduously courted by Bentley. He would drive her about the city, and acted towards her in a very devoted manner.

In his report the detective asserts that this woman, in the presence of several witnesses, stated that she had purchased for Bentley a bottle of strychnine at a well known druggist's, but that she did not know, of course, for what purpose he wanted the poison.

This woman is now in Southern California and has kept in retirement during the proceedings, evidently disliking the idea of being called upon to give any evidence in the trial.

She did not know that Bentley was married until after her arrival in Los Angeles, and at once broke off all acquaintance with him when she discovered that he had been deceiving her as to his status in life.

The report goes into many details as to the testimony in the former trial and that which has since been discovered, and relates a very suggestive conversation that Bentley had with Nacho Bilderrain in the Reception one day regarding his motives for marrying Mrs. Nordholt and the expectation he had of getting rid of her soon.

In fact, were it not for District Attorney Dillon's remarkable utterance regarding the cessation of hostilities between "the house of Nordholt and Bentley," the report would seem to render a new trial advisable.

The matter has been under consideration by the grand jury, and it is possible that that body will take action on it soon.



Will Kingsbury, the Long Beach surveyor, is the guest of friends in this city.

J. G. Holmes, manager Hotel Green, Pasadena, was at the Westminster yesterday.

Mr. F. Patek, one of San Francisco's largest meat jobbers, is registered at the Westminster.

Sanford Johnson of the White Sulphur Springs hotel, St. Helena, California, is in the city.

Mr. Sackett Cornell is in the city. He has resigned his position on a San Bernardino paper.

C. Harrison White has returned from the city after spending several months at his old home, Booneville, Mo.

W. L. Hine, who has been confined to his room for the last five weeks with typhoid fever is slowly recovering.

Roy Erdman, secretary of the Excelsior Laundry company, arrived in Chicago today. He will be away a couple of months.

Gregory Perkins the secretary of the board of trade, intends to view the tournament at Santa Monica this week, if possible.

Hon. John Flittie of North Dakota, after a three months' stay in Los Angeles, left last evening for Chicago, via the Santa Fe.

Frank Miller, a man pretty much interested in all that is business-like in Riverside, was a guest of the Westminster yesterday.

Don Juan Forster and Mrs. Forster left for the east last night. They will visit the world's fair, New York and various points of interest in the states. They will return in about four months.

Mr. A. E. Thomas, a popular young druggist with H. M. Sale & Son, left last evening for a visit to the fair at Chicago, stopping for a few days to visit with relatives at Emporia, Kas.

W. H. Young, a well known drummer of the firm of Miller, Sloss & Scott of San Francisco, arrived yesterday to spend a few days in Los Angeles. He is a former resident here and has a host of friends.

A prominent party, consisting of Col. W. B. Beamer, Southern California Railway; Mej. A. W. Barrett, Los Angeles Consolidated Electric Railway company; Maj. John K. Duncan, Wells, Fargo & Co.; F. K. Akinworth, Southern Pacific company; Charles A. Marriner and H. Siegel of Los Angeles, arrived at the Coronado hotel yesterday, says the San Diego Union. They are making a flying trip and leave this morning for the north.

The Rev. John Gray, rector of the Church of the Advent, San Francisco, is spending his vacation in the south. He has consented to take charge of St. Paul's church for two weeks, and will officiate there today at all the services. The subject of his morning sermon will be The Apostle of Freedom; that of the evening sermon will be The Liberty of the Church. The service in the evening will be full church. At 7 a. m. there is a celebration of the holy eucharist. Rev. Mr. Gray will be the celebrant.

You Will Be Satisfied. By going at once to the place where you can get the finest suit in the city for the money. The place is Gordon Brothers, 118 South Spring street, who reopened their centrally located store yesterday with an elegant line of imported wools, which they will make to order at prices that will surprise you. Workmanship warranted. A perfect fit in every case. Examine this fine and varied stock before going elsewhere.

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H. J. WOOLLACOTT, IMPORTER & EXPORTER OF Fine Liquors,

Bass Ale, Guinness' Stout, Cordials, Cognac & Fine Wines.

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Pure California Wines put up in cases ready for shipping to all parts of the east—a suitable present to send to your friends. Visitors cordially invited to call and inspect the vintages. Liquor Dealers and Druggists will find it to their interest to obtain my quotations before making purchases. Special attention paid to the Hotel and Restaurant trade in pure California Claret, Zinfandel, Sauterne, Riesling, etc.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

Just received ex ship City of Glasgow, via San Diego, from London, 120 cases Bass & Co.'s Pale Ale, pints and quarts, and Guinness' Dublin Stout. Ex ship Orion, via New Orleans, 35 cases assorted Cordials from E. Cassin's, Philadelphia, Pa. France, consisting of Anisette, Creme de Menthe, the Curacao, Creme de Roses, Creme de Moka, Marlene, Orange Brandy, Benedictine, etc. Also 33 cases C. & W. Stewart's Scotch Whiskey, from Aberdeen, Scotland.

Free delivery to all parts of the city. I will deliver to any part of Southern California one gallon of H. J. W. pure Bourbon or Rye Whiskey, suitable for family use, securely packed, including demijohn, for \$4. Address all orders to



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Tickets over the Wilmington Transportation Co.'s line, on sale at all railroad ticket stations, carry with them the privilege of camping free of cost. All baggage and rubbish removed from camp lots only without charge. Hotels and restaurants at popular prices. RETURN IS MADE WITHOUT CHARGE. BERTHS can be rented at the island, and with board at the restaurants, puts accommodations within the reach of every purse. For further information apply at

8-13-13m 130 WEST SECOND ST., LOS ANGELES.

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