THE LAST WEEK OF THE FAIR

But It Is Likely That January Will See the Show Open.

A Lot of Notables Pen Pictured on the Midway.

Exposition of Flowers—After the Ball Is Over—The Beer and Wine Wars. On the Plaisance—The New England Dinner.

Special correspondence to the HERALD.]

JACKSON PARK, Oct. 25, 1893.

In another week the great Columbian exposition will have ceased to exist officially. Yet it may go right on for a few weeks or more, should the weather and the attendance warrant it from a money-making standpoint. From a sentimental point of view, however, the melancholy days are approaching, and the phenomenal "city" will have lost its majesty and enchantment. The 20,000,000 record of paid admissions was reached yesterday, and the chances are that there will be one more million clicks at the turnstile and then the mournful rush and clang and clamor of disintegration will commence.

EXPOSITION FLOWERS ON THE DOWN GRADE.

It has been admitted by all who have visited the exposition that the plant and flower display, under the supervision of Chief John Thorpe, has been the greatest the world has ever seen, and its beauties have been extolled in Harper's and Scribner's and in nearly every magazine and paper in the land. But millions upon millions of flowers have gone to rest forever, and as many more have deserted until another year.

Gladiolas, rhododendrons, azaleas, lilies, pansies (more than a million in all) and all known flowers that bloom in summer are no more, including 42,000 roses. All we have out doors are cannas—a grand display, covering 30 acres—and dahlias and some smaller plants. In the hothouses and dome there are still wonderful exhibits of tuberous begonias and gloxinias, and orchids and cosmos. From the 4th of next month until the 12th there will be a chrysanthemum exhibit that will command admiration. Twenty-one cities will make displays, while Mr. Thorpe has 6000 coming on that he planted for the exhibition.

WILL THE FAIR CLOSE IN OCTOBER?

Just now I have mentioned that the chrysanthemums will be left on display in November. It is no secret here among the leading officials that, should the weather be not too unpropitious, the exposition will be left open even up to January, if it will pay. The plan now is to keep it going according to law until October 31st, and then to officially close it. Then exhibitors will be invited to stay and be permitted to sell goods as they please without paying concessions. The railroads and hotels will be appealed to to lower their rates and the admission will probably be 25 cents. There will also be fete days and fete nights, and efforts will be made to make a million and a half dollars in November. Mr. Thorpe has planted 3000 primulas, 4000 cyclamen, and 3000 each of cinnerarias and calceolarias, all of which are hothouse plants, and will not come on until from December to March. These are all up and are doing well in the greenhouses.

There seem to be "straws" that point toward a winter fair, although the pulling down of the foreign and state buildings will be commenced on the first day of November, and also the shoe and leather, forestry, anthropological and all the other buildings at the south end.

"AFTER THE BALL IS OVER."

The destruction which will be commenced in November, as I have stated, will be confined for a number of months to the state, foreign and some other buildings, leaving all the main buildings until the last, as well as the lagoons and the bridges, and much of the statuary.

New York's is the only structure, so far, that has been accepted, and the Michigan and Wisconsin are the only ones that have secured a man that will take them down for their timber. The same man, Mr. Sous, informs me that he will take the Kentucky and West Virginia buildings on the same terms and no other.

I asked him if there was not enough timber, etc., in the California building to pay him for taking it down, especially as it was alongside the fence, and he said he would not touch it for less than $8000. It is understood, however, that Professor Putnam, who is getting up a permanent museum, will recommend that the California building be secured for that purpose. Mr. Putnam hopes that this will be the case, as he fears that it will cost from $6000 to $8000 to have it demolished and taken away. The lumber will bring little or nothing and the "staff" must be hauled away.

"ALL QUIET ON THE POTOMAC."

It was just as I expected—all is as quiet and serene as possible in the neighborhood of California wines. Pacheco's graciousness and winning ways have secured many an award for our wine producers that dictatorial and sulphurized manners would have lost.

Wetmore saw this undoubtedly in three or four days after his arrival, as he not only discovered that he could not get foreign commissioners to join him in so discourteous a thing as to rejudge officially passed-on wines, but that Pacheco was not only painstaking and efficient but had a pull from the director-general and John Boyd Thacher down to the arrogant Australian judge, who is now so chummy with Mr. Pacheco that the two may be often seen during recess among the Spanish and French exhibits quietly "sampling" Muscated de Jesus, Amontillado Chateau d' Yquem and extra dry Mumm.

I saw Mr. Wetmore yesterday and he was as agreeable as a cup of tea. Two weeks ago he was as furious as a bull, but as R. K. says, "That is another story."

THE BEER WAR.

All that has transpired regarding juries on wines and all that has been said in opposition to John Boyd Thacher—the most arrogant despot that has had anything to do with the fair—is nothing compared to the fight of the beer makers against the Thacher system, who insist that the labels and all other marks shall be taken off the bottles and that the jurors shall be blindfolded.

This is the way beers, wines and liquors should be judged, and because this was not done on wines, France withdrew and would not return. I early recommended this as regards wines, believing California would receive a number of medals that would be worth something. As it is now, there is no competition, the labels are all seen by the jurors, and they often bestow an award on an article that on general principles would not obtain it, on the ground that "that poor fellow hasn't got a thing yet, and Thacher says there are enough to go round."

The beer-makers have all withdrew but one, and he will withdraw in a day or two.

Item: The Australian wines were all frozen and destroyed last winter, and yet they receive awards. Question: Where did the Australians purchase their fine sherries? Their exhibit is next to that of Spain!

ON THE MIDWAY.

A pretty big bunch of Indianans—ex-President Harrison, Lew Wallace, Dan Voorhees, the governor of Indiana and a dozen other distinguished hoosiers—spent an hour or more on the midway on Tuesday last. Harrison is quite fond of a glass or two of cool lager, and he knows just as well where it can be found as any one.

John L. Sullivan, in a dress suit, lavander kids, and a plug hat, traversed the midway on Wednesday, the observed of all observers. He was strictly on "soft drinks" and looked as fine as silk.

Mrs. Peter White, who has had charge of the Irish village since the departure of Lady Aberdeen, is thinking of taking some laces and an old loom or two, and some of her Limerick girls to the midwinter fair, so she informed me Saturday.

Mrs. White is an ideal Irish beauty, too pretty and gracious and refined to be described. Thirteen thousand people visited this village on Saturday last and nearly two thousand kissed the Blarney stone at 10 cents a kiss. Mrs. White was plunged into widowhood in April last, and she looks charming in black. Most young widows do. It's a way they have.

Thomas B. Reed of Maine, accompanied by Mrs. Reed and Miss Kittie Reed, made a tour of the plaisance yesterday and last evening. He arrived on Tuesday, and refused all reception and avoided all hand-shaking, except in the Maine building. On Friday Reed and his family, ex-President Harrison, Geo. W. Childs and party, George Francis Train and the heir to the throne of Austria (if he behaves himself) occupied the same car on the Ferris wheel. Subsequently Reed and the Lord Mayor of Dublin took a "snifter" together at the Irish village.

Among those who took in the street of Cairo last night—Theater, Temple of Suxor, jugglers and all—were Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle of Washington, Mrs. Paran Stevens and a large party from New York, W. Parker Shortridge, president of the Erie railroad; Sir William Cunard, of the Cunard Steamship company; Dr. William Pepper, president of the University of Pennsylvania; Gozo Tateno, Japanese ambassador; the Archduke Ferdinand and George W. Childs and family—good crowd.

ALLEGED MIRTH.

I have been shown a letter from a New York firm which has an exhibit in the manufactures building, and it closed thus: "You have plenty of time to balance your books on Sundays." But the exhibit is covered up on Sunday and is marked "Not open on the Lord's day."

At all the doors of the California building there are rude young fellows engaged in selling a bogus orange cider for 10 cents a glass. They cry, "This is the only place on the grounds where pure orange cider is made direct from California oranges." But the same man makes the same drink for 112 of these concerns, and its ingredients are vinegar, molasses, citric acid and Lake Michigan water. This is a bigger fraud than the hash-slinging joint upon the roof.

When Dan Voorhees visited the Indiana building on Wednesday last his first exclamation was, "It's a big thing on ice." But he did not mean the exposition or the Indiana building. He referred to a magnum of Extra Dry Mumm which had been put into the refrigerator for the Tail Sycamore of the Wabash a few hours before.

YE OLD NEW ENGLAND DINNER.

Not the least attractive of the many objects of the midway pleasance is the New England Inn, with the dinner for 50 cents—"all you can eat"—of pork and beans, brown bread and white bread and butter, many kinds of pies (no photographs of home made pastry) and cheese and "all the coffee, tea or milk you can drink."

"Obadiah" stands at the door and directs you to purchase tickets of "Prudence," who sits near and resembles a buxom maid from New Hampshire or Vermont. But she is not. She was born and brought up in Illinois and knows no more about back logs and maple sugar making than the heir to the Austrian throne. But she wears a shaker cap, affects demureness on the half shell and makes your head swim as she gathers in your shekels for the homely but substantial repast.

"Obadiah" does not resemble anything that ever came from New England, for his ways are "ways that are dark."

There are 16 "maids" who serve these New England dinners. These are called "Priscilla," "Penelope," "Jemima," "Lucretia," and so on, although none of these are their true names and only two are from New England and they are from Massachusetts.

"Johanna" dresses and looks like a sweet maid from among the notches of the granite hills. But this fair girl comes from Joliet, and first passed pork and beans at a "red hot" joint opposite the entrance to the "wild west" show near the fair grounds.

"Elizabeth," the stately brunette with cap and handkerchief, who never smiles at a bean eater, never picked blueberries or made mince pies in Connecticut, but was brought up in Michigan and earned her first money in Chicago as cashier at a "soft drink" on Sixtieth street.

"Dorothy," a big, fat, loosely dressed, Yankee looking woman, is no maid at all, but may have made Johnnie cake for her first husband. Perhaps that is why he skipped the country.

"Betsy" was never east of Chicago. But she spent two years at Pasadena with an invalid husband, who drew his last breath among the orange groves of the Sierra Madre. Betsy is good looking and nice appearing, and as radiant as a cup of Bohea.

Enumeration would not add fidelity to the diagnosis. Suffice it to say that these "Yankee girls" are all neat, tidy, accommodating and well-behaved. And everything is good that is served. The pork and beans are the best on the fair grounds, and you don't have to carry an opera glass to see them. The pies are good and thick, the milk and butter are sweet, and the coffee and tea—well, as good as is generally served at wayside inns in New England.

You retire at a side door, and hand your diminutive pasteboard to "Esther," as pretty as a Quakeress,—from Racine—as ever modestly tripped it down Arch street, Philadelphia. The departing guest one day remarked to Esther, "I see you use Japanese napkins here." And that sweet-faced Quakeress replied, "Well, you are the first one that has kicked about it." And there was no honey on her lips.

B. C. T.

No. 230 SOUTH SPRING ST.

A DOLLAR

SAVED IS A DOLLAR GAINED!

No. 230 SOUTH SPRING ST.

25 DESIGNS IN

Five-Frame Body Brussels

GO AT THIS GREAT SALE AT 98c PER YARD.

We have sold same quality at $1.35 per yard.

THIS WEEK ONLY

We Propose to Save You Many Dollars During Next Week. HOW?

Because we have purchased the bankrupt stock of Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, etc., which have been offered for sale at 328 S. Spring street, at a great sacrifice, and propose to turn that stock into money this coming week.

10,000 YARDS

GOOD QUALITY MATTING,

GO AT THIS GREAT SALE AT 12c PER YARD.

Worth 20 Cents Per Yard.

THIS WEEK ONLY

300 YARDS UNION INGRAINS

Regular Price 50c; This Week 38c.

LOW PRICES WILL DO IT

And the BARGAINS IN CARPETS We Offer for Next Week Will Do It Quick. No "Shoddy" Stuff, but Choice Patterns Will Be Offered.

Curtain Poles and Fixtures AT 19 CENTS

Biggest Line of Mattings in Town.

Los Angeles Carpet Co., 230 S. Spring St.

WOLVES IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING.

A Warning to the Public Against Dangerous Imitators.

[The following is from Pacific Town Talk, San Francisco, March 11th:]

In the present imperfect state of existence an unmixed good seems to be an impossibility. Every blessing seems to bring in its train a concomitant evil, invisible, perhaps, at the first, but existing, nevertheless, and awaiting only a certain concatenation of circumstances to reveal its dread reality. When a couple of years ago, the world awoke to a realization of the glad truth that a sure and perfect cure for the drunkenness and opium habit had been discovered, it was hailed as the greatest blessing that had been vouchsafed to weak and suffering humanity since the dawn of the Christian era. And so it was and is. But in its train came the inevitable evil against which all reputable journals should warn their readers. We refer to the army of fakirs, quacks and charlatans who, under the time-worn guise of "something just as good," are trading on the miseries of their fellowmen, trifling with the holiest affections of humanity, and bringing into disrepute the beneficent Keeley remedies. The endorsement of Dr. Keeley's treatment by the highest medical authority, and its unvarying success, brought into the field a perfect cloud of imitators who adopt the term "bi-chloride of gold cure," and by means of the most plausible and ingenius advertising succeeded in but too many cases in hoodwinking uninformed people into the belief that they were administering the genuine Keeley remedies. This is especially so in this state, where there are more than a score of these counterfeit, bogus, bi-chloride of gold fakes, whose proprietors pretend to cure drunkenness, the opium, chloral and cocaine habits by remedies similar to Dr. Keeley's. They are, without exception, dangerous humbugs and should be avoided like a pestilence by the friends of unfortunate persons requiring treatment. By thus counterfeiting a remedy that has proven the salvation of tens of thousands, these imposters tend to cripple its usefulness and retard the work of temperance and reformation, while the money taken from the families and friends of the poor inebriate by these alleged cures is worse than wasted. The foregoing was suggested by the writer's having met on Pine street, this city, during the present week, a brilliant young lawyer who had just affected his escape from one of these pseudo "gold cures" which he located "across the bay." He had passed a week at the institution and was in a most deplorable condition physically and mentally. "I went there," said he, "by the advice of friends who told me it was identical with Keeley's institutes, and they have been pumping their poisons into me for a week. The second day I was there they gave me a dose that threw me into convulsions and I bit my tongue almost in two. I met a physician from the northwest, who was also under treatment, and after a week we discovered that the whole thing was a fraud and decamped more dead than alive." Now here was a man who, had he gone to the regular Keeley branch institute at Los Gatos, would today be a well man, with the appetite that is ruining his life completely eradicated. But he fell into the hands of the imposters, and now his faith in any cure for the terrible curse of rum has received a fatal shock. We cannot too strongly warn our readers against these dangerous imitators — these "wolves in sheep's clothing." Not one of them knows the ingredients of the Keeley remedies, and there are but two branches of the Keeley institute in California, and these are at Los Gatos and Riverside.

LOW FREIGHTS.

How a Los Angeles Piano Firm Is Taking Advantage of the Very Low Freight Tariff from the East.

Not every one is aware that the freight tariff, first class, over the Sunset route, is lower than it has been for years. The firm of Gardner & Zellner, the music house on Broadway, is taking advantage of this, and Mr. Gardner, who is now in the east, is selecting a larger stock than has ever before at one time been shipped to Southern California. The principal makes of which he has ordered carload lots are the Chickering & Sons, George Steck & Co., the great Knell piano, which took one of the highest awards and prizes at the world's fair, and the Vose & Sons of Boston.

For a good table wine, order our Sonoma Zinfandel at 50c per gal. T. Vache & Co., cor. Commercial and Alameda. Tel. 309.

Thirty dollars allowed for old Davis sewing machines. Drop postal card to 128 South Main street.

NEVADA SOUTHERN EXTENSION.

Great Resources Awaiting to Be Developed.

The Meeting Held Yesterday to Discuss the Project.

The Road to Be Pushed from Vanderbilt Into the Coal Fields—Committees Appointed to Solicit Aid.

New vigor is now being applied to the construction of the Nevada Southern railway. The road is destined to be extended into the coal fields of Utah and within 50 miles of the Union Pacific and within 75 miles of the Rio Grande Western railways at no distant day. This means another direct competing railway from Los Angeles to the east.

A meeting with this object in view was held yesterday at the chamber of commerce rooms. Representative citizens of the city and of Southern California were present. President Blake of the Nevada Southern was the most conspicuous personage of the meeting.

The meeting was called to order by ex-Mayor Hazard, who stated that the object of the gathering was for the purpose of hearing from President Blake regarding the extension of the road from Vanderbilt into the coal fields of Utah.

Ex-Mayor Workman was selected as chairman of the meeting and W. C. Patterson was chosen secretary.

Chairman Workman, having passed over the ground, gave an interesting sketch of the proposed extension. He had been laboring for several years on the plan, and hoped it would now be carried to an early completion.

President Blake, the originator and financial projector of the road, made the address of the occasion. He gave an interesting sketch of what had prompted him to build the road, the extensive mines of coal, copper, iron, gold and silver being the chief object. He had erected a smelter at the Needles a year ago, but found that a railway must be built if anything was to be done. The mining industry induced him to start the project. He found that in order to make the road a success, cheap fuel must be secured, which fact prompted him to project the road into the Utah coal fields. When the road is built to the coal mines, it will be within 55 miles of the Union Pacific and within 75 miles of the Rio Grande Western railways, where, on account of the topography of the country, easy connection can be made, thus giving Los Angeles the advantages to be derived from a new eastern railway, and a direct line to all the northwestern states.

President Blake wanted no subsidy. A representative of an English syndicate who had been sent to report on the advisability of purchasing $4,500,000 worth of bonds, had reported favorably. But it will take several months before any money can be derived from this source, hence some steps must be taken to relieve the present situation. Before the bonds are taken, and in order to push the road toward the proposed terminus, some action must be taken, and the idea was to have citizens of Los Angeles, while pending the sale of the bonds to the syndicate, to purchase $80,000 guaranteed bonds or take 16,000 tons of coal at $5 per ton, delivered here next July. This must be done if the work of construction is kept up.

There are 10 miles of very difficult road to be built just after passing Vanderbilt, the present terminus of the road.

Colonel Mulholland of Inyo county made a fine address as to the resources of the country. He stated that he and ex-Mayor Workman had been over the ground, and he also verified Chairman Workman's statements.

He was followed by J. B. Lankershim and District Attorney Dillon, both of whom made very forcible remarks. The attorney gave President Blake a most hearty recommendation, having known him in Denver.

Mr. Kellum, the coal dealer, agreed to take every ton of coal at $6 a ton, which generous offer was largely commended.

Ex-Mayor Hazard presented a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, to the effect that it was the sense of the meeting that Southern California should lend every aid to the enterprise inaugurated and carried so far successfully by President Blake in pushing his road to the coal fields.

A committee of seven representative citizens of the city were appointed for the purpose of working up interest in the matter and securing subscriptions for bonds and coal. The committee consists of the following: Ex-Mayor Workman, ex-Mayor Hazard, W. C. Patterson, H. Jevne, J. M. Witmer, Mr. Kellum and J. B. Lankershim.

THE MIDWINTER FAIR.

San Francisco Pushing Things at a Lively Rate—Joseph Mesmer's Views.

Mr. Joseph Mesmer, one of the park commissioners and president of the Jackson Democratic club, returned from San Francisco a few days ago. A HERALD reporter saw Mr. Mesmer yesterday, who stated that during his brief sojourn in the bay city he talked with many prominent people of the northern metropolis, who expressed themselves pleased at the way San Francisco was holding her own during the depressed condition of the country. Continuing, Mr. Mesmer said: "Los Angeles was given the credit of being the most prosperous city in the country. Commercial travelers all speak in praises of Los Angeles. The flattering clearing house reports of Los Angeles at this time, telegraphed, as they are, to all parts the United States, has given Los Angeles prominence in the financial world, placing her in the foremost rank as a city of unlimited resources even in adverse times. San Francisco is very anxious to know what steps are being taken by us towards taking part in making an exhibit at the midwinter fair. They all recognize that our people will, when they make up their minds, outdo themselves in making the finest exhibit. San Francisco can no longer disguise the fact that Los Angeles is fast advancing in commercial importance, and that she is destined ere long [illegible] the big bay city quite a lively tussle for competitive trade. I will suggest to the Los Angeles midwinter fair committee to immediately urge the directory of the chamber of commerce to appoint a committee of 50 well-known active members of the chamber to meet at the earliest date possible to discuss the necessary preliminary steps towards shaping matters for a grand display, which should be quality and quantity grouped together, rather than variety."

Mr. Mesmer is very enthusiastic over the midwinter fair, and believes in giving all the aid possible by Angeleños to the great venture.

FRY'S CHANCE.

Carnahan Tries to Send Him to the Penitentiary.

The trial of young Fry, charged with burglary, was begun in Judge Smith's court yesterday, and the day was occupied in the introduction of testimony by the prosecution.

It will be remembered that Fry and William Carnahan were accused of the crime. Carnahan, who is a degenerate son of General Carnahan, U. S. A., pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two years at San Quentin.

Fry, whose father is a wealthy eastern banker, decided to stand trial, and the scene was witnessed yesterday of Fry's companion testifying against him.

Both young men were hard up, and stole some money from a man's room in the St. Charles hotel, on North Main street. They claimed they were drunk and did not know what they were doing, but Carnahan made a clean breast of his share in it, and is awaiting the result of Fry's trial before he is sent to the penitentiary.

Fry claims that he was innocent of any part in the burglary, and the principal part of the day yesterday was consumed in the examination of young Carnahan.

He gave a straight story of the crime and how he and Fry accomplished it. Upon cross examination an attempt was made to show that he had been induced to testify as he had done by promises of reward from the district attorney's office, but he denied that there had been any such promises, although he had tried to get them to do so.

It is not regarded by the officers themselves that a very strong case is being made against Fry, although they say he is equally guilty with Carnahan. The trial will be resumed Monday morning.

THE VOTE ON SILVER.

Peffer's Amendment to the Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—After spending several hours in debate, a vote was taken on Peffer's amendment to the silver repeal act of 1837, and it was rejected, 28 to 39. That looks as though Gordan Bros., tailors, 118 South Spring street, will keep on taking orders for clothes at astonishing low prices and accept silver coin in payment for same.

S. P. Arcade Depot, Tuesday, October 31st, 9:30 a. m., Is the place, time and date the special excursion train leaves for Chino. The sugar factory is in full operation and will be open to all who go with us on that day. $1 round trip, including lunch at Chino. Full particulars at Easton, Eldridge & Co.'s 121 South Broadway.

CITY TEACHERS' MEETING

SOME VALUABLE ADDRESSES MADE AT THE SESSION.

The Regular Monthly Meeting of City School Teachers Held Yesterday Forenoon.

Two highly instructive papers were read yesterday at the monthly meeting of the city school teachers. Over 260 of them were present. The institute was presided over by Prof. Brown, city superintendent of schools.

Prof. Pierce, of the state normal school, made a very able address, and that portion of his talk relating to studies independent of the regular school work, was particularly interesting. He strongly advocated the ten-month school, in order to accomplish the work required. His address was very instructive, and was well received by the teachers present.

The address of Professor Foshay, assistant school superintendent, was on the subject of music. Some excerpts of the paper are given herewith.

"Music is a great moral agent. If children through school life sing regularly and intelligently songs of patriotism, honor and morality, they must imbibe such sentiments and grow in those directions.

ment. Every school should open with a musical exercise. Music helps to make the school room a happy, pleasant place, to create a love for the beautiful and good, and assists greatly in the patriotic and moral training of children. Music trains the sense of hearing and cultivates memory.

"One of the greatest functions of the American public schools is to arouse a sympathy for one another. We have many nationalities represented in the public schools, and these must be harmonious if we prosper as a nation. The thought of doing this may seem unpleasant at first, but it must be accomplished.

"It is the duty of the present time to inculcate in the minds of our pupils a spirit of patriotism and genuine loyalty to American liberty. We receive more than 500,000 people in this country from other nations annually. Their children must be inspired with patriotism of their adopted country, rather than of those of the lands from which their fathers came. The public school is the only force that can reach all classes of children.

"The state takes care of our educational interests almost entirely. The great mass of children receive no other training than that they receive in the public school. If they receive no musical education here they never receive it."

THE COURTS.

Cases on Trial Yesterday—New Suits Filed.

In Judge Shaw's court yesterday in the case of Banta vs. Waight, judgment was rendered for the plaintiff for $2623 35.

A decision in a Sacramento probate case was filed in the supreme court clerk's office yesterday. It was the case of Frank Hovey, administrator of the estate of Charles Breton vs. E. M. Walbank and Wm. Bisbee. The judgment of the lower court was affirmed.

NEW CASES.

Preliminary papers were filed yesterday in the county clerk's office in the following new cases:

People ve. Bank of Anaheim; suit for injunction.

J. C. Cline vs. R. B. Fitzhenry; suit to procure an order restraining the sale of property under execution.

W. H. Twohig vs. S. Lacroix; notice of motion to dismiss appeal.

George H. Stewart vs. Parisian Suit company; suit on promissory note for $2000.

Petition in insolvency by the Elgin Butter company.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Personal Jottings About Some Local Magnates.

Mr. D. J. Powell, formerly clerk with the Santa Fe railway at San Bernardino, has been appointed general manager of the Fruit exchange, with headquarters at Riverside. Mr. Powell is a trustworthy young man and fully competent and will serve as a good manager for this company. His friends are all with him in this new appointment.

Mr. J. E Bleekman of the Earl Fruit company, Sacramento, has arrived in the city. Mr. Bleekman was formerly of the Santa Fe offices in this city.

Mr. James Campbell left yesterday for a business trip to Needles, connected with the Nevada Southern railway.

General Manager K. H. Wade left for Coronado on yesterday morning's train to spend Sunday at home.

There will be two cars of Raymond & Whitcomb's excursionists from the east arrive today. This is one of the first excursions this season to Southern California.

The Santa Fe company expect to get in their new quarters in the Bradbury block before the first of the year or by that time at least.

There are quite a number of cars of raisins being shipped over the Santa Fe east this fall.

Mr. M. H. Cox, formerly traveling auditor for the Southern California railway, has been appointed agent for the company at Barstow, vice G. A. Hatfield, who has been assigned to Mr. Cox's position as traveling auditor.

W. W. Judd of the passenger department and H. L. Garrettson of the general manager's office of the S. C. railway are building handsome homes.

Mr. George Fitch of the S. C. railway auditor's office has recently married and is honeymooning at Coronado.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

The Finance Committee Passes a Bill Over the Auditor's Veto.

The finance and supply committees of the city council met in regular session yesterday, preparatory to reporting to the council tomorrow.

The only thing of importance done was the passage of a recommendation of E. K. Green, assigned to Judge Bartholomew, be again approved, for $88 25, notwithstanding the objection of the city auditor.

25 DOSES 25c THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25c 50c & $1.00 SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "Shiloh's Vitalizer 'SAVED MY LIFE.' I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will positively relieve and Cure you. Price 50 cts. This Injector for its successful treatment is furnished free. Remember, Shiloh's Remedies are sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction.

Sold wholesale by HAAS, BARUCH & CO., and retail by druggists. 12-14 1yr

KAMAME REMEDIES

NEVER FAIL.

Kamame Pink Oil

Cures All Pain. 25 cents a Bottle.

Kamame Bitters

A Standard Remedy for Stomach, Liver Kidneys and Blood. 50 cents a Bottle.

Kamame Pink Pills

A Wonderful Nerve and Digestive Tonic.

Kamame White Pills

The Great Bowel Regulator. 25 cents a Box; both kinds in one box.

Kamame Remedies

Are the Cheapest as Well as the Best in This Market. $1 per Set.

KAMAME REMEDIES are for sale by Off & Vaughn, corner Spring and Fourth sts., Heinzeman's Drug Store, Main st., and all first-class druggists. 5-24-eod 1y