

An Opinion of Southern California.

Judge Nilon of Sacramento writes to the Sacramento Bee regarding Southern California in a strain that is very complimentary to this country and our people. He says:

To our neighbors beyond the Rockies, unacquainted with the resources and surroundings of our State, it might naturally appear, and, undoubtedly to many of them, it does appear, that the only place in California to build a home is in the southern half of our great territory. There, to many of the Easterners, is the only section where Sol sinks down behind the sunset's soft red curtain to kiss the calm Pacific, or where the perfumes of the orange blossoms drowse the weary into peaceful sleep.

To many of us in Northern California who, year after year, sit on the fence and watch the procession go by to Southern California, there to build up beautiful cities and towns, and open up and develop her great resources, it might appear, from the lack of lights thrown out, that the same sentiment exists in our own communities as that entertained by those we term our Eastern brethren—namely, that the South is the only place in California in which to live.

Many of you will rebel against this last expression, and proclaim with all your vehemence that it is not true; that you of Northern California do not now, and never have entertained such sentiments.

Put in the careful denial of the most skillful pleader at the bar, and the fact is still patent on the face of your pleadings to all the people that the soft impeachment bears some semblance of truth. And why?

There can be no denial of the fact that the great progress in California for the past twenty years has been in the South; that enterprise and capital have centered there and have transformed what might formerly have been called a desert into an Eden of figs and oranges. Cities with beautiful homes have been built up, all on the most modern plans; towns have gained recognition which but a few years ago were unknown and unnamed in the wild waste of Southern California. The people of these cities and towns, coming largely from the Eastern States where winter's icy chain gives way only to the oppressiveness of summers' sultry heat, were quick to appreciate the beauty and healthfulness of our climate and the responsibility of our soil, and to realize how appropriate is the motto of our State, "Eureka."

For our Southern neighbors who were first to show their appreciation of this land of sunshine, fruit and flowers, and were foremost in shouting its praises to the world, I have naught but the strongest admiration. They came, they saw, they conquered.

They have been loyal to the State, and have justly earned their present standing and prosperity, and the success which the future is certain to bring to them.

Let a stranger visit Los Angeles. He finds a busy, rustling and thriving city. Everything is rushing and everybody apparently busy, but yet never too busy to attend to the visitor's slightest want. Some one will find out where you are from, and what you are in town for; and before you get away, he will either show you some of the objects of interest in the city,

or will tell you all about them. With all their rustle and bustle, they are never too busy to impress upon the mind of every visitor that Los Angeles is the only place on the face of the earth where a descendant of Noah will be contented to dwell. You will find no croakers there. They have no room for kickers, or growlers, or knockers, or pessimists, or Jeremiads. Their protective tariff is so high as to practically exclude the importation of these several breeds of bipeds. Everybody, from the mayor of the city down to the urchin who shines your shoes, is a boomer for the town, and has always a cheering word to say for it. To each of them, a summer's day is never so hot as it is somewhere else, and the winters' chill is perfect. Spring weather compares with the storms in other climes. If a drone does not stand loyal to the town, he is sooner or later boycotted by his townsmen and driven out of the hive. And it is a wholesome practice, too.

Is Irrigation Necessary?

The following newspaper cology hits the nail on the head several times:

Not only do we find one city, but there are quite a number of smaller cities, each with a limited area of agricultural land around it, but that limited area irrigated!—Colusa Sun.

Commenting on this the Imperial Press says:

This remark refers to cities in Southern California. Of course, water is as necessary as land. In the Sacramento Valley they don't think so. Hence—

And then the Colusa Sun replies:

The Imperial Press—Riverside county—from which we clip the above, does not finish the sentence, but there is not a reader in the Sacramento Valley who cannot finish it. There is not a man in the valley, who, if on a jury, would not hang anyone on less testimony than has been brought him in favor of irrigation. In fact, there is not one who does not have to admit it; not one who does not have to admit that if the people of the valley had taken the advice of the Sun years ago, got water and planted grass, they would have been the richest part of the world, with one hundred-fold more population! They have to admit it, but do not move up, and hence—

Will S. Green of the Colusa Sun has the nerve to stand by a proposition for all time to come? He is like the bull that tried to butt the engine off the track—good nerve, but poor judgment.

Going to Imperial.

Messrs. George and Harry Goodhart have started to Imperial and will stay a few weeks to be able to find out what there is in the New River country.—Hemet News.

Salt River Valley ranchers will plant 150 acres of land in cantilopes this season—Prescott, Arizona, Journal-Miner.

Hustle wins the race while Wail is looking for a good place to start from.

Waves of reform are too often dashed to spray on the rocks of indifference.

ESTABLISHED 1885.

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SEPTEMBER CIRCULATION

OF THE

Los Angeles Times

FOR 12 YEARS.

The following figures show the daily average number of copies printed, circulated and sold by THE TIMES in the month of September, from 1890 to 1901, inclusive, a period of twelve years:

	DAILY AVERAGE
SEPTEMBER, 1890,	6,772
SEPTEMBER, 1891,	9,177
SEPTEMBER, 1892,	10,076
SEPTEMBER, 1893,	12,241
SEPTEMBER, 1894,	12,708
SEPTEMBER, 1895,	15,401
SEPTEMBER, 1896,	17,670
SEPTEMBER, 1897,	20,060
SEPTEMBER, 1898,	24,542
SEPTEMBER, 1899,	24,558
SEPTEMBER, 1900,	26,737
SEPTEMBER, 1901,	30,159

At the time of the assassination of the President several extra editions were printed, none of which are included in the above figures for September, 1901.

The average circulation of the SUNDAY TIMES for each Sunday of September 1900, was 37,393 copies and for September 1901, the average was 46,700.

The circulation of THE TIMES is growing faster than at any previous period in its history.

THE TIMES also prints a greater number of pages and more reading matter than any other daily publication west of the "Rockies."