

SCENES IN LONDON.

PHASES OF LIFE IN THE ENGLISH METROPOLIS IN 1790.

Though the Population Was Small the City Was Thickly Settled—Great Travel Over Bridges and Ferries—Amusements That Pleas'd the People.

Although containing within the bills of mortality perhaps 80,000 inhabitants, the English metropolis a century ago was a huge community, and the city was busy at its center and in its main thoroughfares. London in 1790 did not extend more than a mile north and south of St. Paul's. The houses and gardens at Hoxton pushed out a little further to the north, and to the south High street, Southwark, continued through Blackman street to the village of Newington Butts, with a line of houses reaching to Kennington Common. To the east, saving a fringe of houses on both sides of the Thames, the town ended at Mile-end gate; to the west it was bounded by the parks.

The southern portion of the metropolis was even less overbuilt, and more space was filled with gardens. Besides the bridges, the river was crossed by numerous ferries, and there were no docks but the Commercial; the pool was crowded with shipping, and its wharves were busy enough. London bridge, it was calculated, was daily crossed by some 70,000 persons, and the stream of life flowed east and west. We remember the saying of Dr. Johnson, "Why, sir, Fleet street has a very animated appearance, but the tide of existence is at Charing Cross."

The west end of London was well built, but the old parts of the city were dingy, close and decaying. The general condition of London, indeed, was improving, since the excess of deaths over births, which had been 10,895 in 1790, and 119 in 1770, fell in 1790 to 1,603. That was still bad, but as a set off Londoners in 1790 had ready access to the country by east-ends road through the rural environs. East-enders flocked to Cambridge Heath or Bow Common, West-enders to Hyde park or along the river at Millbank, while to the south lay Kennington and Camberwell, and to the north Islington—long the most noted popular resort of holiday pleasure.

FEATURES OF THE OLD CITY. In 1790 Islington was full of tea gardens, bowling alleys and suburban taverns; the mere list of their names suggests a perpetual fair, more or less noisy, according to the character of the company, and especially crowded on Sunday afternoons, when there was a great consumption of buns and beer. On Sunday mornings the favorite promenade was in Hyde park, where the fashions in vogue might be seen; but the place for a show of London society was the Mall in St. James' park. The costumes of gentlemen were often brilliant, and on a fine day the coats of gay colors, the scarlet waistcoats and the bright attire of the ladies, all standing out against a leafy background, with a peep of "Queen's house" in the distance, might have delighted a lover of picturesque grouping.

Only a few months had passed away since King George III had recovered from his sad malady, and the cloud still hung over a court which at its best was never very lively. However, in January, 1790, there was an effort to restore the aspect of magnificence. The royal dukes and the aristocracy arrived in coaches "surpassing," so said the newspapers, "anything of the kind ever seen;" while those exalted personages were clad in rich velvet, embroidered with gold, silver and spangles. The public went to gaze on their glory; but either the people looked somewhat unsympathetic or the officer was peculiarly suspicious, for the soldiers who surrounded the palace suddenly backed their horses among the crowd, so as to cause a crush and panic. The season advanced, summer came, and on June 11 a grand patriotic military spectacle was got up at the Royal circus. The death of Gen. Wolfe at Quebec was represented, with the scenery of the falls of Niagara and the falls of Montmorenci, tableaux of the French army and the Indian warriors, concluding with Gen. Wolfe expiring in the arms of Victory.

SPECTACULAR ENTERTAINMENTS. On July 11 a new piece was brought out, called "The Triumph of Liberty; or, The Destruction of the Bastille," which apparently proved more successful, for on Aug. 5 Astley's came out with "The Confederation at the Champ de Mars," in which an attempt was made to reproduce the pomp of the recent grand political ceremony in Paris. At the other end of the town the much frequented theatre at Sadler's Wells produced a spectacle of the same subject, calling it "The Champ de Mars; or, Loyal Federation," in which the whole affair was set forth in a series of tableaux, beginning with the activity of the citizens in preparing the ground, their joyous loyalty shown at the visit of the king, and "the striking and orderly manner in which the great business of the day was conducted." Finally the Royal circus, having led the way, was not to be outdone, but again entered the lists with this popular subject, entitling it "The French Jubilee," and made a few striking points omitted by the other theatres.

A feature characteristic of 1790 was the performance of these spectacles of the contemporary revolutionary incidents, put on the stage to gratify public feeling, which had more serious exponents. There was a society in London deriving its name from the revolution of 1688, of which the Rev. Dr. Price, the minister of a highly respectable Presbyterian congregation at Stoke-Newington, and the Earl of Stanhope, a brother-in-law of Mr. Pitt and a distinguished man of science, were leaders, and they were jointly responsible for a congratulatory address to the national assembly in Paris. This occasioned the writing of Burke's "Reflections on the French Revolution," London Graphic.

Theatrical Stars on the Bowery. I shall never forget those old stock days. There were rehearsals during the day and long performances at night. It was hard to snatch time for meals, and we almost lived in the theatre. The east side of New York was then a potent factor in theatricals. The Old and New Bowery theatres were very popular playhouses, and among the stars

who appeared there were the three Booths, Joseph Jefferson, James and Lester Wallack, Edwin Eddy, John Brougham, Lawrence Barrett, Charlotte Cushman, Kate Bateman, Laura Keane, Edgar L. Davenport and George L. Fox.—Sol Smith Russell in Kate Field's Washington.

A SONG.

There's never a rose upon the bush, And never a bud on any tree, In wood or field, nor hill, nor sign, Of one green thing for you or me. Come in, come in, sweet love of mine, And let the bitter weather be!

Coated with ice the garden wall— The river reeds are stark and still; The wind goes plunging to the sea, And last week's flakes the hollows fill. Come in, come in, sweet love, to me, And let the year blow as it will.

—Chatter.

Dropped Stitches.

Fashionable Parisiennes are wearing Egyptian headbands of gold or tortoise shell. Shrunken, half worn bed blankets or comforts past using on a bed make good pads to put under a stair carpet. Girls who live on hard rock candies, hot bread and ice water cannot expect to have good teeth, good health or good looks. Leather trimming studded with steel or gilt will be worn on winter garments, and entire jackets of supple leather are hinted at.

The largest lye and potash concern in New York is located in West Twenty-second street, and owned by Mrs. E. M. Hall, of Brooklyn. Mrs. Eva B. Hart, who died near Syracuse, N. Y., recently at the reputed age of 113, smoked as far back as her children can remember.

Miss Constance Lodge, daughter of Congressman Lodge, will be one of the brides of Boston society the coming season. Mrs. Hannah Purvis, of North Lewisburg, O., is one of the few women who are authorized to solemnize marriages. She is minister of the Friends' church, and is popular with young folks matrimonially bent.

The rules of etiquette are not nonsense—they are made to smooth the rough ways of life, of which there will be enough at best.

Prompt relief for a sick stomach may be obtained by drinking a glass of hot water to which a little soda has been added.

Can Clean a Watch.

Mrs. Linhart is one of the successful feminine jewelry dealers of New York. She keeps a shop in Sixth avenue, and for the past seven years has supported herself and six children.

The Misses Schultz are the very jewels of the professions they have adopted. One is mistress of the watch and clock trade, and the other is a practical jeweler. Both are pretty, under 25, and receive an average of five offers of marriage a week. The young men go to the store, which is in Sixth avenue, to have their watches regulated, their rings and studs engraved or new pins put on the scarf heads. These repairs are constantly required by the adorers who can find no other means of paying their addresses.

Somehow the little women prefer to stay behind the showcases and keep the connecting gates locked. A third sister keeps house for the family of little brothers who are to succeed the fair jewellers. The mother is dead and the father is an invalid. They do a strictly cash business, attend to every detail themselves and enjoy the distinction of being the brightest lady jewelers in town.—New York World.

The Sunday Closing of Saloons. To the legal voters of the city of Los Angeles: GENTLEMEN—There are in this city 11,994 registered voters. Of these voters 6985 by written petition recently asked the council to enact an ordinance for the closing of saloons on Sunday. It is therefore evident that a decided majority of our voters favor such an ordinance. The council has appointed an election, to be held next Tuesday, the 18th inst., at which the question, divested of party considerations and the personal influence of candidates, may be formally passed upon by every voter voting for or against Sunday closing of saloons. Should a majority at the polls be found favorable, we have reason to believe that the council will, over all opposition, pass the ordinance. The citizens' committee of the Sunday closing movement solicit the co-operation of our fellow-citizens, and this we do for the following reasons:

1. Commercial justice requires the Sunday closing of saloons. Workmen are here generally paid on Saturday night. In its race for a share of the wage-earners' revenues the saloon has a great and undue advantage, being open on Sunday, when other forms of business, by well-nigh universal consent, suspend operations. In many an instance no small portion of the laborer's earnings, which for the general commercial prosperity of the community, and for the well-being of his family and his own well being, should be devoted to the purchase of meat, bread, groceries, dry goods and boots and shoes, are diverted into the coffers of the saloon.

2. The employers' interests demand the Sunday closing of saloons. The manufacturer, the contractor and the merchant have a right to sober employees on Monday and Tuesday. The open Sunday saloon too often robs them of this right.

3. The safety of a large number of homeless young men demands the Sunday closing of saloons. The concurrence of a leisure day, a full purse and an open bar brings peculiar and unnecessary temptations to degrading excess. No community can afford not to save, so far as possible, its young men from physical and moral ruin.

4. The interests of large numbers of wives and children demand the Sunday closing of saloons. Sunday is generally the only day in the week which the workingman can spend with his family. But through the temptations of the saloon many a family is either robbed of the Sabbath presence of the father or, worse still, is cursed by the presence of a drunken father.

5. The security of life, property and purity demands the Sunday closing of saloons. The meeting of liquor and leisure too often means mischief. The Sunday closing of saloons in other cities has reduced the number of Sunday arrests from one-half to seven-eighths. As tax-payers, as well as from higher considerations, we are interested in the reduction of crime.

city, as with the besom of destruction," etc. On the other hand, observe the attitude of the Denver Real Estate Exchange concerning a similar movement in that city. This exchange adopted the following preamble and resolution: "Whereas, An agitation now exists for the closing of saloons on Sunday; and Whereas, In our opinion such a result would add to the already good name of the city, and aid our wage earners in saving money, and thereby conduce to their buying homes and more family comforts, lessening our criminal dockets and hence our taxes, and redound to the benefit of our city; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the desired object, Sunday closing, and that we urge upon all voters at the pending election to see to it that they vote for only such candidates as will carry out such plan, if elected, and that we will do all we can, as individuals, to aid in this laudable purpose."

If we were anxious to invite the bumper element from eastern cities, the closing of the Sunday saloon would doubtless tend to thwart our purpose; but if we would attract substantial men—men of capital and principle—with their families, we must remember that some of these men are not willing to pitch their tent toward Sodomy, and their families toward perdition.

The Sunday closing of saloons would involve no infringement of the saloon-keepers' rights. Every business must be prosecuted in subservience to the interests of the community, and it is for the majority to determine what is and what is not compatible with the welfare of society. The legislation of all our states proves that the liquor traffic is one which peculiarly needs, and has had, restrictive and regulative enactments. The ordinance now contemplated would be in the nature of a police regulation, and in keeping with such laws as forbid the sale of liquor to minors, or to habitual drunkards, or on election day, or near religious camp-meetings, or educational institutions. The supreme court of this state has declared such regulations as we propose within the rightful power of the proper public authorities.

8. This movement of Sunday closing of saloons must unite good and right-minded men as almost no other movement could. It commends itself to true men of all political parties; to every Christian as aiming to protect the Sabbath from desecration; to every Hebrew as seeking effective police regulations; to every temperance man as endeavoring to restrict the evils of the liquor traffic; to every friend of homeless young men as seeking the removal of perilous Sabbath temptations; to taxpayers as looking toward the reduction of assessments; to every friend of Los Angeles as aiming at the economic and domestic well-being of our community, and to every philanthropist as trying to ameliorate the condition of our fellow men.

Indeed, the saloon keeps themselves, in the exercise of the largest wisdom, would not oppose this movement. They and their assistants need the rest-day. Not long since at a Sunday rest meeting in Chicago, the largest petition presented, was from over-worked bartenders, who had toiled early and late for seven days in the week, year after year. The saloon-keepers have characterized our movement as "the entering wedge to a policy which means destruction to them," etc. But the evils of the liquor traffic, being confessedly great, would it not be well for these gentlemen to reflect that any great amount of factious opposition to such a moderate and reasonable regulation as that now asked for will be likely to alienate the more thoughtful of their political friends, and, at the same time, multiply and consolidate the antagonistic forces?

Committing now this righteous movement to the hands of God and all good citizens, we are, gentlemen, in behalf of the citizens' committee, respectfully yours, JOHN M. C. MARBLE, President.

W. A. JAMES, Secretary, Los Angeles, Nov. 14, 1890.

The Illustrated Annual Herald. The most acceptable present you can send to eastern friends is the Illustrated Annual Herald. There are forty-eight large pages of fresh and reliable information about Southern California, including statistical matter of the greatest value, relating to the climate, crops, population, etc. There are fifty fine illustrations of local scenes, the birdseye view of the city of Los Angeles being alone worth the cost of the publication. No gift would be more appreciated in the east than a copy of the Annual Herald. It may be obtained of newsdealers or at the Herald business office. Price 15 cents per copy.

Is He Small? Your son, we mean. If he still wears knee pants, bring him to Mullen, Bluet & Co. They are displaying before delighted parents choice goods at \$1.50. See also their 50c and 75c grades.

I Have Moved To 303 S. Spring street. WALL PAPER AND DECORATIONS. A. A. ADAMS. Tents and wagon umbrellas at Foy's saddlery house, 315 N. Los Angeles street.

Granula, the great health food, for sale by all grocers.

ROUGH ON CORNS. Liquid, 15c. Salve, 10c. Try "Pride of the Family" soap.

SPECIAL SALE AT AUCTION OF STOCK OF THE Richmond Livery Stables, Main Street, bet. Eighth and Ninth.

On Tuesday, November 18, 1890, AT 10 O'CLOCK, K. A. M., We will sell all the stock of the above Stables, consisting of:

- One gray Richmond mare. One bay saddle horse, single footer. Pair bay mares. Pair sorrel horses. One bay mare. Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies, Harness, Robes, etc., nearly new. Sale positive and without reserve. BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneers 11-15-7 H. H. MATLOCK.

JULIUS VIERICK, DEALER IN HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE, HAS REMOVED From his old stand to 323 and 325 N. MAIN STREET, Opposite the Farmers and Merchants Bank. 11-15-1m

MERCHANT TAILORS. OPENING OF GORDAN BROS. SOL GORDAN, Successor to the well known firm of GORDAN BROS. MERCHANT TAILORS, 118 S. Spring St., Has opened with a full line of IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS. We cordially invite the patrons of the former firm and the public to inspect our stock before ordering elsewhere. Watch our windows. Great Bargains are offered. 118 SOUTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES. 11-15-3m

JOE POHEIM, THE TAILOR, Has just received an immense stock of Fall and Winter Woollens and is making Suits to order at 40 percent less than any other Tailor on the Pacific Coast. Elegant English Serge and Cheviot Suits, to order, from \$35 to \$55. Fine Dress English Worsted Suits, to order, from \$30 to \$40. (Cost elsewhere from \$55 to \$75). Fine French Heavy and Plique Suits, to order, from \$35 to \$45. (Cost elsewhere \$60.00 to \$90.00). French Cashmere Suits, to order, from \$35 to \$45. Overcoats, fine silk Linings, from \$25 to \$40. And other garments in proportion. Perfect fit and best of workmanship guaranteed or no sale. Rules of self-measurement and samples of cloth sent free to any address, or application to JOE POHEIM, The Tailor, 141 and 143 S. Spring Street, LOS ANGELES.

THE BEST DOMESTIC COAL IN THE MARKET. BLACK DIAMOND COAL. Ask for No. Other. For sale at all First-Class Coal Yards. GENERAL OFFICE: No. 21 N. Spring St.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. No. 6 Bertha (a 5-hole) Range..... \$ 0.00 No. 7 Bertha (a 5-hole) Range..... 10.00 No. 8 Bertha (a 5-hole) Range..... 13.00 I am overstocked with Gasoline Stoves and am selling them at \$4 Less Than Eastern Prices. EVERY STOVE GUARANTEED! A fine line of Dry Air Refrigerators at very low prices. A full line of Medallion Ranges. Stoves sold on the installment plan at F. E. BROWNE'S 1212-12 136 S. Main St., opp. Mott Market.

WAGON MATERIAL, HARD WOODS, IRON, STEEL Horseshoes and Nails, Blacksmith's Coal, Tools, Etc. JOHN WIGMORE, 117 and 119 South Los Angeles Street jul 11

PENNYROYAL WAFERS. Preparation of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating febrile diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or include postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, 61 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., FERRIS, MISSOURI. R. W. ELLIS & CO. DRUGGISTS Sole Agents, 113 S. Spring St. 12-12

TO WEAK MEN Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed), containing full particulars for home cure. FREE OF CHARGE. A splendid medical work, shortly to be published every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Mobilus, Conn. T. WIESENDANGER, 56 BRYSON-BONEBRAKE BLOCK. (REMOVED.) The cheapest residence in Los Angeles, Main street, 10 rooms, two stories, only \$3,250. The cheapest, improved fruit ranch, 25 acres and water, only \$3,500. House 7 rooms, barn, windmill and tank; lot 52 1/2 by 170, on Eighteenth street, \$4,000. A big, big bargain for \$3,250; new, modern two-story house, 10 rooms, Main street, near Twenty-ninth. T. WIESENDANGER, 56 Bryson-Bonebrake Block (elevators). 10-22-11 WEAK MANHOOD Early Decay and Abuse of the System. Nervousness, Headache, Stomach, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, 174 Fulton St., N. Y.

LUMBER YARD Kerekhoff-Cuzner MILL AND LUMBER CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Main Office: LOS ANGELES, Wholesale Yard at SAN PEDRO. Branch Yards—Pomona, Pasadena, Lamanda, Azusa, Burbank, Flaming Hills—Los Angeles and Griffith. Carcases furnished to order. J. M. Griffith, President. H. G. Stevenson, Vice-Pres. and Treas. T. E. Nichols, Sec'y. J. M. GRIFFITH COMPANY, Lumber Dealers And Manufacturers of DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, STAIRS, Mill work of every description. 934 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles. jul 11 PERRY, MOTT & CO'S LUMBER YARDS AND PLANING MILLS, No. 76 Commercial Street. jul 11 J. A. HENDERSON, WM. F. MARSHALL, President, Secretary. J. R. SMURR, Vice President and Treasurer. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LUMBER CO. 350 East First Street. 9-10-5m Los Angeles, California.

Steel and Iron Water Pipe, Well Pipe and Iron Tanks. Agents for the PELTON WATER WHEEL. GENERAL BUSINESS OFFICE CORNERS 4th & Spring Sts., Entrance 150 1/2 W. First St. PRICES QUOTED ON APPLICATION.

ADAMS BROS. DENTISTS. Removed to 208 N. Main St. opposite Temple Block. Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Gold filling..... \$2.00 to \$10.00 Gold alloy filling..... 1.50 to 5.00 White fillings for front teeth..... 1.00 to 2.50 Silver or amalgam filling..... 1.00 CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK. Gold and porcelain crowns..... \$ 5.00 to \$10.00 Teeth with no plate..... 10.00 to 15.00 ARTIFICIAL TEETH. Gold plates, best grade..... \$30.00 to \$40.00 Silver plates, best grade..... \$20.00 to \$30.00 Rubber plates, best grade..... 10.00 Rubber plates, 2d grade..... 8.00 Rubber plates, 3d grade..... 6.00 EXTRACTING TEETH. With vitalized air or gas..... \$1.00 With cocaine applied to gums..... 1.00 Regular extracting..... .50 Regulating and treating teeth and gums and all other operations known to dentistry at lowest prices. All work guaranteed. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Sundays 10 to 12 a. m.

RAMONA! The Gem of the San Gabriel Valley. Only Three Miles from City Limits of Los Angeles. Property of San Gabriel Wine Co., Original owners. LOCATED AT SHORB'S STATION, On line of S. P. R. R. and San Gabriel Valley Rapid Transit R. R. From 10 to 15 minutes to the Plaza, Los Angeles City. CHEAPEST SUBURBAN TOWN LOTS, VILLA SITES, or ACREAGE PROPERTY. POPULAR TERMS. PUREST SPRING WATER! Inexhaustible quantities guaranteed. Apply at Office of SAN GABRIEL WINE CO., Ramona, Los Angeles County, Cal. 10-2661 Or to M. D. WILLIAMS, Ramona.

THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BLUE Gravel Mining Company—Location of mines, Electric Creek, Los Angeles County, State of California. Location of principal place of business, 129 South Spring street, in the city of Los Angeles, in the State of California. Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Directors, held on the 22d day of October, 1890, an assessment (No. 2) of 20 cents per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable on or before the 25th day of November, 1890, at its principal place of business, No. 129 South Spring street, in the city of Los Angeles, in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, to Gay W. Brown, the secretary of said corporation. Any stock on which this assessment shall remain unpaid, on the 25th day of November, 1890, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Monday, the 15th day of December, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of a verifying and expense of sale. GAY W. BROWN, Secretary of the Southern California Blue Gravel Mining Company, 129 South Spring street, Los Angeles, California. 10-24011-25

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. OFFICE OF THE LOS ANGELES CITY WATER COMPANY. Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the above company will be held on Monday, the 17th day of November, A. D. 1890, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the office of the company, on the northwest corner of State and Main streets, in the city of Los Angeles, for the purpose of electing Urnstees for the year ensuing. A. C. CLARKE, Secretary. City papers please copy. 10-14-11

DEMOCRATS. To the Democrats of the city of Los Angeles: For the purpose of effecting a more complete organization of our party, and for the purpose of insuring to each precinct in Los Angeles city a fair representation in all party councils, the Democrats of each voting precinct in Los Angeles city are requested to meet at the place in their respective precincts hereinafter named, on the 25th day of November, 1890, and organize a Democratic club in each of said precincts in accordance with the rules and directions and under the supervision of the persons hereinafter named. Every person desiring to become a member of any of said precinct clubs shall sign a written statement to the effect that he is a Democrat, and that he endorses and approves the Democratic national platform of 1888, and the Democratic state platform for the state of California, for the year 1890, and that he will in all lawful ways seek to advance the interests of the Democratic party. Said statement shall also contain his residence and his voting number upon the Great Register of Los Angeles county. Any person desiring to become a member of said precinct clubs shall also write his own name and place of residence upon the precinct club roll. No person shall be permitted to become a member of any of said precinct clubs unless his name be upon the Great Register of Los Angeles county. Every person applying for membership in any of said precinct clubs shall be asked the following questions: Will you be a qualified voter in this precinct at the next ensuing election? And unless an answer affirmatively, such person shall not be received into membership. For the purpose of organizing the said clubs, the inspectors hereinafter named shall preside at the first and second meetings thereof, and until permanent organization be established. And all questions relative to the enrollment of persons as members of any of said precinct clubs shall be decided by such inspector, but any person dissatisfied with the decision of the inspector may appeal to the city central committee by filing a notice of such appeal with the secretary of the city central committee. For the purpose of enrolling members, said precinct clubs shall meet on the 15th day of November, 1890, and upon the 19th day of November, 1890, and the rolls shall be opened for the entry of new members between the hours of 7:30 and 9 o'clock p. m. At the close of each night's enrollment the inspectors of all precinct clubs shall meet at 9:30 p. m., and shall elect a secretary, and no person permitted to enroll a member of any of said clubs until the first meeting of said club after and succeeding the election of officers and delegates hereinafter named, be provided for. Upon November 20, 1890, the said club shall meet and shall elect the officers and delegates hereinafter named, by secret ballot, in accordance with the provisions of chapter XIV, title II, of the Political Code of California, and no person shall be permitted to vote unless he is a member of the said precinct club at which he desires to vote, and his name regularly enrolled on the precinct club roll. The polls shall open in said precinct clubs at 7:30 p. m., and shall close at 9:30 p. m., and the following officers shall be voted for and elected: A president, secretary, two members of the executive committee, one member of the city central committee, to serve until their successors are elected and qualify. Also one delegate to a city Democratic convention, to be held November 22, 1890, for the purpose of electing votes, and major fraction thereof, cast for E. B. Ford for governor. In said precinct at the state election held November 4, 1890. At 7:30 p. m., November 20, 1890, the members of the club present shall elect viva voce two clerks, one by secret ballot, and the inspector hereinafter named shall act as judge of said election, and the said inspector and clerks shall receive the result of said election to the secretary of the city central committee, and shall preserve the ballots cast at said election, seal them up and return them at once to the secretary of the city central committee. In case of the absence at the times herebefore named of the inspectors and clerks hereinafter named the electors present shall elect some person to fill the vacancy. City Convention. The delegates elected by the various precinct clubs of this city under and by virtue of the foregoing provisions will meet in Turn Verein hall on Saturday the 22d of November, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m., and shall have full power and authority, when convened, to nominate candidates for all city offices within said city which are to be voted for at the next election, and the said delegates are further empowered to transact such other business as may properly come before them. The following are the names of the inspectors who are to organize said precinct clubs: Precinct 1—Charles Hayden, Plata Pina Club, 5 delegates. Precinct 2—A. Gundlach, Plata Pina Club, 2 delegates. Precinct 3—C. H. Ihms, Hayes and Mozart, 4 delegates. Precinct 4—W. H. Mitchell, Downey avenue Postoffice, 4 delegates. Precinct 5—J. L. Clark, Aliso and Pleasant avenues, 6 delegates. Precinct 6—Thomas Hyans, Boyle Heights Power House, 4 delegates. Precinct 7—J. J. Thornton, Cummings and First, 3 delegates. Precinct 8—E. E. Schafar, 1456 San Fernando, 4 delegates. Precinct 9—F. Colby, 1120 North Main, 5 delegates. Precinct 10—N. M. Quirola, 527 Macy street, 4 delegates. Precinct 11—Thos. Savage, Pico House, 3 delegates. Precinct 12—B. C. Weil, Supreme Court Rooms, Anuskey Block, 4 delegates. Precinct 13—R. Malloney, 200 Wilmington street, 3 delegates. Precinct 14—Geo. F. Willig, Alameda Block, 4 delegates. Precinct 15—P. C. Connolly, 725 Turner, 2 delegates. Precinct 16—Geo. Booth, Collins' Stable, 3 delegates. Precinct 17—Mike Curran, Second and Los Angeles, 4 delegates. Precinct 18—M. W. Conkling, Rose and Davis, 5 delegates. Precinct 19—H. H. Richmond, Sixth and Santa Fe, 6 delegates. Precinct 20—W. Wilson, 261 E. Fifth, 5 delegates. Precinct 21—J. J. Donovan, Fifth and Regent, 5 delegates. Precinct 22—A. A. Frew, Atlas Mills, Fifth and San Pedro, 5 delegates. Precinct 23—J. Marion Brooks, Washington and Central ave., 2 delegates. Precinct 24—J. T. Houx, Fifteenth and Main, 3 delegates. Precinct 25—E. W. Taylor, Field's Building, corner Main and Jefferson, 5 delegates. Precinct 26—John Maskell, Main and Thirtieth, 3 delegates. Precinct 27—D. V. Waldron, Washington Gardens, 5 delegates. Precinct 28—Dan. Einstein, Sixteenth-street Engine House, 5 delegates. Precinct 29—Virgil Fortson, Olive and Twelfth, 7 delegates. Precinct 30—S. P. Bowen, Twelfth and Olive, 4 delegates. Precinct 31—C. Jacoby, S. E. corner Seventh and Hill, 5 delegates. Precinct 32—A. E. Gibbons, front Hill Hill, 6 delegates. Precinct 33—Tom Donahue, Moriarty's Paint Shop, 110 W. Third, 4 delegates. Precinct 34—M. E. Stiles, 321 W. Fourth, near Hill, 3 delegates. Precinct 35—Joe Davidson, Austin's Court, 4 delegates. Precinct 36—J. H. Dockweiler, Metropolitan Stables, 320 W. First, 4 delegates. Precinct 37—W. P. Hyatt, Fifth and Pearl, 3 delegates. Precinct 38—J. H. Crawford, Second and F. Street, 4 delegates. Precinct 39—Thos. Keeffe, 114 Franklin street, 3 delegates. Precinct 40—I. Mansfield, Willet's Store, Temple street, 3 delegates. Precinct 41—Wm. E. Warden, 916 Temple street, 3 delegates. Precinct 42—F. B. Colver, 1700 Temple, 4 delegates. Precinct 43—A. Ramish, Alliance Rooms, 4 delegates. Precinct 44—W. T. Henry, Temple and Broadway, 3 delegates. Precinct 45—R. F. Sepulveda, Walters and Buena Vista, 4 delegates. Precinct 46—A. E. Sensesy, 955 Buena Vista, 4 delegates. Precinct 47—M. C. Marsh, West End Board of Trade Rooms, 3 delegates. By order of the City Central Committee. A. C. CLARKE, Secretary. E. FLEUR, WHOLESALE WINE AND LIQUOR MERCHANT, 404 and 406 North Los Angeles Street. Agency and Depot of Uncle Sam's Wine Vaults at Napa City, Cal. 11-13-11