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Democratic State Ticket. (Election, Tuesday, November 4, 1890.) FOR GOVERNOR, EDWARD B. POND, San Francisco. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, R. F. DEL VALLE, Los Angeles. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, W. C. HENDRICKS, Incumbent. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, WALKER A. GRAVES, San Francisco. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, S. C. BOONE, Humboldt. FOR STATE COMPTROLLER, JOHN P. DUNN, Incumbent. FOR TREASURER, ADAM HEROLD, Incumbent. FOR CHIEF JUSTICE, JOHN A. STANLEY, Alameda. FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES, GEORGE H. SMITH, Los Angeles, JAMES V. COFFEY, San Francisco, P. J. HATCH, (short term), San Jose. CLERK OF SUPREME COURT, J. D. SPENCER, Incumbent. SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, H. CLAY HALL, San Mateo. District Nominations. FOR CONGRESSMAN FROM SIXTH DISTRICT, W. J. CURTIS, San Bernardino. RAILROAD COMMISSIONER, LEONARD ARCHER, Santa Clara. BOARD OF EQUALIZATION—FOURTH DISTRICT, JOHN T. GAFFEY, Los Angeles.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1890. If the United States could once get a genuine western man for Secretary of the Treasury we might look for better times all over the country. The strange thing about it all is that while we have had some nominal Western men in that office they all come under the control of Wall street.

One of the remarkable things about the Republican bounty on sugar is that application must be made for it before the 1st day of July. Of course, that throws it over for a year. This is a scurry way of keeping their pledge to the ear but breaking it to the hope of the American producer.

The young German Emperor appears to be making great headway in the good opinion of the military critics of Europe, his conduct at the recent military maneuvers, it is claimed, having been characterized by great tactical and strategical ability. There was always good fighting blood in the Hohenzollerns.

In other columns Mrs. Ogier, the widow of the well known federal judge of that name, enters a vigorous protest against the opening of Fort street into Main. This lady does not belong to those who sacrifice their rights to oblige Councilmen with axes to grind. Her complaint, just, moderate and reasonable, will be re-echoed by many of our citizens.

Why should a man like Markham be nominated against Pond? The San Francisco Alta says that the Republican candidate for Governor cast his first vote in this State in 1884. For two of the six years since he has been out of this State. He has, therefore, not had time to make himself acquainted with our public affairs, having been for much of that period engaged in arduous private business, which engrossed of much of his time. The fact is that the people who claim any special recognition for Markham do not know what they are talking about.

TRACING OUT RAILROAD MOVES. The journalist who attempts to solve the problems of projected railways must do a good deal of groping in the dark. Yet it is a fact with railroad designs, as it is with all others that are based upon the deductions of reason and common sense, that a very close guess may be made at their objectives by taking all the facts controlling them into consideration. The Terminal railroad company has already done some very good work here. It has built what is known as the Cross road, which is now in operation to Pasadena, with branches to Altadena and the Verdugo cañon—some twenty-five miles of road in all. Fresh blood has been thrown into the management of this road lately, and it has transpired that some of the most solid men of the West are in its directory and behind it. So much for that branch of the subject.

We now know that the company is getting ready to extend the road from this city to the ocean, and is also securing the right of way for its extension from Pasadena to San Bernardino. One of its chief men here, who has recently taken a leading interest in it, publicly assured the people of Pasadena four days since that this road would be ready to place them in Chicago in four days by the time the World's Fair began. Now take all these facts into consideration in connection with the assurance that has been given out to the effect that the Union Pacific company has secured an agreement from the Atlantic and Pacific company for wheelevator over their road from the desert into San Bernardino for the term of three years, and we are brought face to face with the solution of a problem which almost works itself out.

The Union Pacific, through its branch organization the Utah Southern, has practically extended its road from Ogden to Pioche. The latter point is within two hundred miles of Barstow, and at Barstow it would be practically connected with the Terminal company's road reaching to this city and ultimately to the ocean.

If this does not mean that Los Angeles is soon to have another transcontinental line, running through a country that will open to us exhaustless mines of coal and precious metals, and give us a tributary territory of priceless value, what does it mean?

The constant springing up of important enterprises in Los Angeles must impress even a man of the iron quality of a Wouter the Doubter with the idea, that this place has a great future, and that that future is immediate. The Electric Railway which has been projected for our city is the latest of these improvements. A few weeks ago the great enterprise of the St. Louis capitalists was the leading topic—an enterprise which will probably give us another transcontinental railway before the scheme is completed. No sooner was this project well developed than a great syndicate was organized to develop the Tmesical tin mines. And still the march of capital is uninterrupted. A company is engaged in doubling the capacity of the Bear Valley Water Company, which will make as productive as the best lands of Riverside enormous sections of land that are now not productive, and which will add greatly to the wealth of Southern California and be tributary to the growth of Los Angeles. With the Union Pacific's Utah Southern Railway completed from Pioche to Los Angeles we shall have the cheap fuel which is all we require to become a great manufacturing center. As a matter of fact, if one cares to glance seriously at the outlook, there is not a place in the United States of the size of this city that has so many projects under way for its development as Los Angeles. They are promoted by persons of wealth, enterprise and business sagacity, and they will create an exceptional prosperity in Southern California, with this city as its great center.

Our Republican friends have ceased to poke fun at the tax-rate plank of the Democratic platform as mere five-cents underbid below the plank on the same subject in the Republican platform. They have found out that there is a very material difference. Whilst the Republican limit of a rate of fifty cents taxation on the one hundred dollars, is upon whatever the assessed valuation may be in the future, the Democratic limit of a rate of forty-five cents on the one hundred dollars is fixed at the assessed valuation of 1889. As the assessment roll for that year was \$1,115,014,022, the fixed limit under the Democratic platform would be \$4,415,445.53. The yearly average increase in the assessment roll is about \$70,831,776, so that the Republican rate would produce a steadily augmenting amount of taxes from the people. It will thus be seen that the tax rate adopted by the Democratic convention is a measure of actual relief to the taxpayers, whilst that adopted by the Republican convention is an ingenious device to deceive the people.

The indications are that Col. Markham will have occasion to regret some of his utterances, as no man desires to appear in a ridiculous light. His statement before the Republican State Central Committee that he would carry Los Angeles county by five thousand majority will be handed down as one of the champion jokes of the day. Our Republican friends find it very difficult to disabuse themselves of the idea that the Harrison vote is the real criterion by which to gauge their party strength in this county. As a matter of fact, the population of Los Angeles has largely changed since 1888. The thing would not have been so absurd if the claim had been made that Markham would cross the Tehachapi with five thousand majority, but even then it would have been extravagant. Great surprises await the Republicans in this section, and they need not be a whit astonished if Pond should practically wipe out their boasted majority.

FREMONT MEMORIAL. Patriotic Suggestion of Relief to the Widow of the Pathfinder.

The enterprise and daring of John Charles Fremont opened, not California alone, but the gold and silver-bearing states and territories of the American Union. To him, very largely, the United States bondholders are indebted for the gold premium on their securities, and the nation owes its peerless fame as a specie-paying debtor. Without Fremont the civil war might have failed. A hostile power might have flanked us, and shut us off from our free Pacific outlet to Cathay.

We owe this man a lofty monument. What shall it be? Monuments, however solid, are too often hollow memorials. A hollow monument, one that can serve a useful purpose, such as a library, a temple, a hospital, is solid to its very center. What monument would Fremont choose, today, if he could speak to us from the sky? A home for the declining years of his beloved wife, she, the accomplished daughter of Thomas H. Benton—"Old Bullion," our incorruptible national senator for thirty years—is destitute today.

Late, too late, in Fremont's seventieth year, congress essayed the other day to honorably reward him for loyalty and clear-sighted daring in marked paths of peace and war by retiring him on the pay of a retired major general. The infinitely welcome cup of comfort had hardly reached his lips when his sudden death dashed it to the ground, leaving the wife and daughter whom he loved, to the memory or neglect of his countrymen for whom his youth had found a golden empire.

A STATEMENT OF FACTS By the Los Angeles Printers' Protective Fraternity.

To Whom it May Concern: During several weeks past there have been scattered broadcast throughout the city purported copies of resolutions adopted by several local labor organizations, denouncing the HERALD and Times newspapers as enemies of organized labor; but those denunciations are, in fact, directed against the labor organization known as the Printers' Protective Fraternity. We are confident that such action was induced by one-sided statements and gross misrepresentations, and therefore, believing that the individual members of these labor organizations do not mean to be unfair to co-ordinate bodies, we offer to them and to the public the following true statement of our side of the case, to the end that justice may be done us and those who act with us.

First, Let it be clearly understood that the Printer's Protective Fraternity is a labor organization in the fullest and strictest sense. It is as much so as any other similar body in existence. Second, Its aims are: The social elevation of its members; to secure for their labor a fair share of the wealth it creates; to effect the removal of the antagonisms that have so long existed between labor and capital, for we believe such antagonisms to be detrimental to both; to care for members in sickness, and to extend substantial aid to the widow and the orphan.

The attack that has been made upon our society is in the interest of the Typographical Union, an organization composed of but a small percentage of the printers of the United States. It is a body that arrogates to itself the special championship and protection of the interests of the craft. We deny the claim. This body charges our Fraternity with seeking to reduce wages; with being enemies of organized labor; with having none but inferior workmen in our ranks; with possessing a membership composed of the offscourings of the craft; and that have been long, candid and honest investigation will show the utter falsity of every one of these charges.

The Fraternity has never reduced the prevailing rate of wages on entering any field, but in many instances has increased the scale. We can refer any one seeking the truth to our ardent into Los Angeles. We have not reduced the scale that has been in vogue here for a long time. The pay-rolls of the office in which we are employed stand as proof positive of this assertion. Again, when the Fraternity was organized in Kansas City the established scale was 35 cents per 1000 ems for compositors. The Fraternity asked for a 37 1/2 cent scale, and received it for over 11 months before the Typographical union came up to our standard. A short time after the rival organization got an advance to 37 1/2 cents, we asked for 40 cents, and were awarded that rate several months before the Typographical union made a move to come up to our advanced standard. A glance at our constitution will explain our sick benefit and insurance system. Great stress is laid by our organization on the fact that it does not countenance strikes, nor any circumstances. On the contrary, in our strictly disinterested them as being unnecessary and injurious, and we offer instead a system of arbitration, which we have found effective in settling grievances whenever and wherever they arise.

EASTERN ECHOES. Brief Mention of Happenings Across the Mountains.

Ex-Congressman William Heimann died at Evansville, Ind., Monday forenoon, after a protracted illness. James B. Long, treasurer of Ontario county, Ontario, was arrested at Toronto, charged with embezzling \$30,000.

All engineers and firemen employed by the new switching association at the Chicago stock yards, struck Monday afternoon, because two of the employees were non-union men. The fourth annual convention of the German Catholic congress begins at Pittsburgh today. Last night there was a torch-light parade, 12,000 persons being in line, and a great mass meeting.

At Buffalo, N. Y., Frank Miller, a widower and the father of five children, today fatally wounded Mrs. Mary Kurtz, his house-keeper, and mother of two children, and then put a bullet in his own brain. He was drunk. Sylvester Cummings, a wealthy retired shoe manufacturer at Springvale, Maine, committed suicide, because he was recently indicted by the grand jury for burning a barn owned by Charles Pray. He left a letter denying the burning of the barn.

The coroner's jury decided that Friday's accident on the Reading railroad was due to the negligence of the signal man of the coal train, who remained in the caboose while the train was slowing up, instead of getting off and placing proper signals for the train following. It has been learned that an inch dynamite cartridge was found fastened to the Michigan Central track Saturday afternoon, and removed just ten minutes before the limited express came along. It contained enough of the explosive to have blown the whole train to pieces.

NO LIGHT ON THE CABOOSE. The Cause of a Bad Smash-Up on the Oregon Short Line.

NAMPA, Sept. 22.—A wreck occurred on the Oregon Short line about three miles west of Nampa tonight. A freight train broke in two between Caldwell and Nampa, and part of the train with the caboose, ran down grade at a rapid rate. The night eastbound passenger train, running at a high rate of speed, ran into the freight, reducing the caboose to kindling wood and throwing the rest of the freight cars into the ditch. Patrick Boyle, of Boise river, a passenger, was killed. Engineer Kaiser was severely injured, and the fireman was badly scalded. All the passengers were badly shaken up. The engineer of the passenger train says there was no light on the rear end of the caboose.

SANTA BARBARA DEMOCRATS. A Lively Time Over the Nomination of a Superior Judge.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Sept. 22.—The Democratic county convention met here today for the nomination of a county judge. They had a lively time. Everything hinged on the nomination of a superior judge, whether or not P. M. Dillard, the present incumbent, be chosen. Dillard received twenty-six and one half votes on the first ballot; necessary for a choice, twenty-nine. There were four candidates and on the ninth ballot W. B. Cope, the present district attorney, received twenty-nine votes. Adjourned till tonight.

A Suit for False Imprisonment. SACRAMENTO, Sept. 22.—The case of J. L. Zuter against M. Cronan, for \$10,000 damages for false imprisonment, came up before Judge Van Fleet and a jury today. Zuter was a butcher in Washington, Yolo county, and purchased cattle from Cronan to the value of \$400. Cronan, who was traveling for a liquor house, found Zuter at Sissons, and had him arrested on the charge of attempting to leave the state with intent to defraud a creditor. Zuter denies that he had such intention. He says that he was en route to Siskiyou county to engage in stock raising.

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND OPERA HOUSE. McLAINE & LEHMAN, Managers. Two nights only. MONDAY AND TUESDAY. Sept. 29-30. The peerless, emotional actress, MAUDE GRANGER. Aided by a competent company of players in Mrs. Lucy Hoopers' great play, "INHERITED." Box office open Thursday, Sept. 24th. Telephone 511.

SCHOOL FOR DANCING. Academy at 313 and 315 1/2 South Main street. Class for ladies and gentlemen Monday and Thursday evenings from 8 to 10 p. m., commencing Monday evening, October 6, 1890. Class for advanced pupils Tuesday evenings only, from 8 to 10 p. m., commencing Saturday evening, October 7th. Classes for ladies, misses and masters, Saturday afternoons only, from 3:30 to 5:30 p. m., commencing Saturday, Oct. 11th. Juvenile class, ages 4 to 7 years, Saturdays only, 1:30 to 3:30 p. m., commencing October 11th. Send for circular. A satisfactory reference required from all strangers.

PALACE RESTAURANT AND SALOON. Corner First and Spring Streets. The Most Magnificent and Popular Resort in the City. FREE CONCERTS! BY THE CELEBRATED PHILHARMONIC SOLOISTS Every Night from 8 to 12. JOSEPH SCHURTZ, PROPRIETOR. j8-1m

THE AURORA. N. E. COR. N. MAIN & ARCADIA STS. ELEGANTLY FITTED. POPULAR RESORT. CONCERTS Every Saturday by a superb orchestra. Finest of wines, liquors and cigars. 9-23 FRED SAUMER, Prop.

THE SISTERS OF THE HOLY NAMES. A branch of the convent of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, Oakland, have opened a boarding school at Ramona, Cal.; the location cannot be surpassed in beauty and salubrity; the course of instruction is of the highest grade. For terms apply to the LADY SUPERIOR. The classes will be resumed Sept. 1st, 1890. 125-11m

Fall and Winter—1890 DRESS GOODS ON SALE NOW. The Choicest Novelties in Fancy and Plain Dress Goods For Fall and Winter wear ever shown in the city, at prices lower than the lowest.

CITY OF PARIS, 203 to 209 North Spring Street. BARTLETT'S JEWELRY AND MUSIC HOUSE Has Removed to 129 N. SPRING ST. NEXT DOOR TO PEOPLES' STORE

ASPHALT SIDEWALKS AND PAVEMENTS POINTERS to property owners: Look into the merits and price of Asphalt before signing petitions for other material. ASPHALT has stood the test of use for years without failure in this city. CEMENT emphatically has not. ASPHALT is laid on its merits by the undersigned, who have honor and reputation at stake. ASPHALT SIDEWALKS of ours never have protests against their inspection. PRICE PER FOOT, 11 to 14 cents per square foot, according to thickness required. CALL AT OUR OFFICE for further particulars or write us, and we will call on you.

Asphalt Paving Company, 505 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES. J. J. SCHALLERT, President. T. W. BROTHERTON, Vice-Pres. J. H. BURKS, Secy. & Treas. Cor. 3d and Spring.

CITIZENS' ICE CO. CAPITAL, \$100,000. DIRECTORS: J. J. Schallert, T. S. C. Lowe, Geo. R. Shatto, W. L. Packard, T. W. Brotherton. This company will soon be fully equipped to furnish the citizens of Los Angeles solid ice, manufactured from water, free from all impurities. The ice furnished by this company will be absolutely pure, so much so that druggists will use it instead of the distilled water of commerce. The Citizens' Company was formed to relieve the impositions of a monopoly, and they fully intend to do it, and will furnish ice at the lowest rates. Do not contract with any other company. 9-13-tf

SOUTH FIELD WELLINGTON. SELECTED LUMP COAL. THE Best Domestic Coal in the Market. Oak, Pine and Juniper wood sawed and split to Order. HANCOCK BANNING, Importer of S. F. Wellington and Foreign Steam Coal, YARD, 838 N. Main St. Telephone 1047. m29-4m OFFICE, 130 W. Second St. Telephone 36

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THE CHICAGO EXHIBIT. J. C. CUNNINGHAM, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Persons having articles that they wish to place in the exhibit rooms in Chicago will please notify the undersigned, describing the articles and stating what space they will occupy. D. FREEMAN, Chairman. 9-13-d&w-1m Los Angeles.

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