

LOS ANGELES HERALD

PUBLISHED SEVEN DAYS A WEEK.

JOSEPH D. LYNCH, JAMES J. AYERS, AVERS & LYNCH, PUBLISHERS.

Office of publication, 223-225 West Second street. Telephone 156.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS At 25c Per Week, or 80c Per Month.

TERMS BY MAIL, INCLUDING POSTAGE: DAILY HERALD, ONE YEAR, \$5.00; DAILY HERALD, SIX MONTHS, 4.25; DAILY HERALD, THREE MONTHS, 2.25; DAILY HERALD, ONE MONTH, .80; WEEKLY HERALD, ONE YEAR, 2.00; WEEKLY HERALD, SIX MONTHS, 1.50; WEEKLY HERALD, THREE MONTHS, .60; ILLUSTRATED HERALD, PER COPY, 20.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1892.

INDIA is supposed to have 300,000,000 population, and it cost \$1,000,000 to take the last census of that country, which had to be printed in seventeen different languages.

A MAN was taken to San Quentin last week with thirty-nine years' sentences chalked up against him. By the time he gets out, people will be talking about something else than the tariff.

THREE striking coopers who went into a man's shops in Berkeley and damaged his tools and engine, ought to be sent to the penitentiary, and it would not be any great calamity if walking delegates were sent along with them.

A PAPER says that Freeman, the historian, could address a Greek audience in their own tongue, and so could Mr. Gladstone. That's nothing. O'Donovan Rossa and Scenchin Maloney could both do the same thing, and not half try.

TWENTY-SIX sailors on the whaling ship Northern Light, of New Bedford, are now in custody in a San Francisco jail for refusing to sail the ship back to that port from Ounalska. The ship is about 60 years' old and leaks like a sieve.

THE moving up of a car laden with steel ingots and consigned to the Carnegie works at Homestead, was unworthy of any good cause. It will be impossible for Americans to sympathize with those who resort to dynamite, the coward's weapon.

IT is estimated that there are 130,000 Chinese in America; and under the new exclusion act, the internal revenue department is required to have a photograph of each yellow mother's gender of them. What an album poor old Uncle Sam will have, to be sure. The "rogue's gallery" of the New York police office, will be nowhere in comparison.

THE adjournment of the Santa Barbara convention, to reassemble in this city on the 10th day of next month, bodes no good to the party. The convention was called for Santa Barbara, and should have made its nomination there. Let us hope that sensible action will be taken on the occasion of reassembling, and the business dispatched with promptness.

THE little Express applies the term of "blacksmith" to this office in a way that is inappropriate. Each of the HERALD'S owners served a full apprenticeship to "the art preservative" at a period when five years was the term of service demanded by the typographical unions at the East. When the editor of the Express used to allude to his imposture as "the anvil" this paper pitched his verdancy and treated it with the charity of silence.

THE efforts of Mr. Hubert Howe Bancroft to sell his alleged library to the United States for a half million dollars, will only provoke ridicule when the proposition comes to a vote in congress. There was once a historian, named Bancroft, who was secretary of the navy under Mr. Polk and other Democratic presidents, but he is dead and "dead men's clothes soon wear out." There is no sunshine in the shadow of a great name. Hubert Howe Bancroft is as big a literary quack as can be found in America. A large number of his historical work, so-called, was done by a vagrant who sleeps on the sidewalks of Portland, and who has forgotten more about elegant writing than all the inmates of the "History building" ever knew.

IT is stated by those who are in a position to know what they are talking about, that the great railroad strike is leading up to a famine in New York City, because of the inability of the railroads to get fresh supplies of provisions into New York. Of course, the poorer classes are the greatest sufferers, as they are only able to lay in their provisions from day to day. The docks of Brooklyn, Jersey City and the metropolis are crowded with little urchins, trying to catch fish enough to atone for the absence of meat at home. Two weeks more of this business will see great suffering in the Empire city; and all because wages have been reduced to enable railroads to pay dividends on stocks watered up to six times their actual value.

WHETHER the Examiner's recently unearthed scandal really amounts to anything, so far as the defensive armor of the new fighting ships is concerned, time alone will tell. When that paper caught hold of old John Roach's tinkering with the Dolphin and other vessels of war, some people said it was a "tempest in a teapot," while others de-

nounced it as "a scandalous attempt to wreck the reputation of a representative American mechanic." The Examiner was right, and every steamboatman in America knew it. A fair sample of Roach's work was that wretched iron coffee-pot, the Alaskan, which foundered near Coos bay in 1889. At that time it was represented that there was a frightful gale of wind raging, that sunk the steamer. It so happens that some of the shipwrecked crew were picked up and saved by the crew of a dredger, which was being towed from San Francisco to the Columbia river. Any man who has ever handled a steamboat knows that a dredger or a pile-driver is the very meanest thing ever handled at sea; and that if the Alaskan had been properly built, the dredger would have foundered first. We begin to think the Examiner has some foundation for its charge against the Carnegie works.

THE MEXICAN GRANT-HOLDERS ENEMY.

Probably there never was in America, from the opening of the current century to this very day and hour a class so oppressed under a republican form of government as the native population of California, to whom grants were made by the parent government of Mexico prior to the treaty of Queretaro. By the terms of that treaty the United States government was to recognize and confirm the validity of those grants in and to the lands therein mentioned, wherever the same were properly authenticated. The history of those grants and their owners who were, for the most part, wholly ignorant of American court procedure, is a sad and pathetic picture. Their cases were carried from court to court till they were impoverished. First went all their money; then their flocks of cattle were sold for less than half their value, to keep up the incessant strain of the courts; and finally, when the lands were confirmed to them, their substance was devoured in court costs and lawyers' fees.

Suppose the government had said—we will respect these grants just this far. We will survey these lands and sell them at \$1.25 per acre just as we sell all other public lands. But we will reserve 25 cents per acre out of each sale to cover the cost of survey, and pay the remaining \$1 per acre to the grant holders. Such was Dr. Gwin's idea of the case, but General Fremont who owned a grant himself, overruled him and Gwin withdrew his bill.

A commission composed of J. D. Thornton, Alpheus Felch and another whose name is now forgotten, came out here during Mr. Pierce's administration, to adjudicate on these claims. If the claimants were dissatisfied with their judgment, they had the right of appeal to the United States district court, whose judge up to a year ago was Ogden Hoffman. As is well known to many of our readers, Judge Hoffman made five or six pilgrimages to the City of Mexico in search of information that would enable him to adjudicate more clearly upon the most of these cases, but a few of which ever went up to the supreme court of the United States. Generally speaking, they were all determined prior to 1865, and since then have passed through a dozen changes of ownership.

It was reserved for Attorney General Miller, the former law partner of Benjamin Harrison, now president, to take measures contemplating the reopening of these land grants, until rebuked by Senator Stanford, who told him that each procedure would make California a Democratic state till the very crack of doom. The president, being a shrewd politician, and not wishing to impair his chances of re-election, ordered at once that all proceedings in this line should terminate. The grant holders of California, as well as those who have purchased from them, cannot afford to vote the ticket of a party whose chief legal officer has virtually declared that there is no such thing in law as an innocent purchaser.

THE BAY STATE FOR CLEVELAND.

The Boston Post is an old-established paper, and is addicted to conundrums. About the time that the Kentucky resolutions of 1798 first appeared in print, the Post gave its original conundrum: "Why is an elephant like an oyster? Answer: Because neither of them can climb a tree." After nearly a century of rest from such an arduous labor, the same paper now asks, "Why should Massachusetts vote for Cleveland? But, in total discordance with the former occasion, it fails to provide an answer to its question.

We can tell the Post why Mr. Cleveland should receive the electoral vote of the old Bay state. It is because he is candid, and has the courage of his convictions; because he speaks and acts without resorting to the employment of conscience-keepers; and because he was manly enough to prefer defeat to equivocation. He treads no dark and devotional paths in his walk before the people of this country. His errand in life is an honest one, and every citizen who knows anything about the public affairs of the nation, knows just where Mr. Cleveland stands upon every important question and practical issue of the day.

How, then, can Grover Cleveland hope to carry that state, whose electoral vote has always gone Republican for the past thirty-six years? For the simple reason that the people of the old commonwealth are people who read and remember what they read; because there is sufficient moral courage yet left in the land of Daniel Webster and Rufus Choate, to back up a man whose candor is proverbial and his integrity unquestioned; because popular education has reached a higher pitch in Massachusetts than in any other state in the union; and because the blood of Bunker Hill and Lexington is not yet run out. Massachusetts is the home of free thought—it was the cradle of Wendell Phillips and a score of other masterly intellects, not excluding Prescott and Bancroft among historians; Wendell

Phillips and Daniel Webster among orators; Touro and Whittier among philanthropists; to say nothing of George Peabody, Dr. Holmes and Starr King. The cradle of free thought will have a support for Cleveland that will astonish the far west. She has elected several Democratic governors, but this time Cleveland will catch her maiden Democratic electoral vote.

BRAVE BUT BOGUS BATTLING.

The Sham Fight at Camp Anacapa Yesterday. CAMP ANACAPA, Ventura, Cal., Aug. 24.—A good deal of powder was burned in camp this afternoon, when a sham battle was fought, with Companies B and F, as the defending force, and the other four companies of the regiment as the attacking force. Companies F and B remained in camp, having the galling gun stationed in the rear and the battery stationed on the right near the colors. The four companies forming the attacking force left camp at 1 o'clock, the defending force immediately forming on the parade ground. At this juncture the other companies of the attacking force appeared on the railroad track in large numbers, which so intimidated the defense that they drew back, leaving their cannon unprotected, except by the squad with it, which was soon overcome. As soon as the cannon was captured it was turned around and used with great effect against the fleeing enemy.

The rest of the force had gotten into camp and formed in the rear of the cannon, while the two retreating companies succeeded in getting under cover and strengthening their position by bringing up the Gatling gun. A general advance of the attacking force was then ordered, but they were unable to take the position of the defense, by reason of the vigorous firing of the galling gun, and were finally forced to retreat. The colonel's horse was shot, and there were, make-believe killed and wounded on both sides. The wounded were cared for by the field musicians, who were detailed as litter bearers, and a field hospital was established under the care of the hospital steward. The battle was viewed by hundreds of interested spectators.

The shooting contest for the Ventura citizens' medal was continued today. The match now lies principally between Sergeant Case, with a score of 81; Private Slaters, with a score of 81; and Private Reilly, with a score of 86.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

TAX COLLECTOR WHITNEY'S ATTEMPT AT EXPLANATION.

Those Tax Receipts Cause Him to Unwisely Rush into Print—A Report that Mr. Blaine is Coming—Notes.

The distressed Express comes to the rescue of Tax Collector Whitney, and with great ease plunges that excusing officer deeper than ever into the inexplicable. He is now in the same depths as the other official McGintys exposed by the HERALD. Mr. Whitney makes a statement, after a year's time, as to why last year, when election was a long way off, he awarded the contract for the printing of the tax receipts to Kingsley & Barnes without asking for bids. He says, "I had no time to look around for bids." That is his excuse. Will it go with the taxpayers?

This year Mr. Whitney thought it prudent, election day approaching, and having plenty of "time," to ask for bids; the result was that the receipts were printed on a superior quality of paper to that used last year, and the cost to the taxpayers was less than half the amount paid to Kingsley & Barnes. Mr. Whitney takes the same line of defense adopted by his confrere, Mr. Ward, in the matter of awarding the contract for the printing of the great register to the distressed Express—that is, that he had the power to do so. Like Mr. Ward, he appears to be somewhat morally myopic. The power to do a thing does not make it right. It does not excuse wasting the people's money.

Mr. Whitney, in his accusatory ex-cuse, says, "The law does not require me to let the job on contract. I can give it to whom I please. The rates fixed by the supervisors allow me to pay \$750 for this job. It was done by the firm I gave it to for a little over \$600." He claims credit for getting the job done for something like \$150 less than it might have cost, when as a matter of fact, it should have cost \$450 less! That is a fine explanation, is it not, Messieurs the taxpayers of this county? Does it satisfy you? Is it business-like?

The Express refers to the article in yesterday's HERALD, on this subject, under the heading "Blowing Away at a Broken Reed," that is correct, the "broken reed" is Mr. Whitney.

Who he excuses accounts, is a true saying, for that is what the Express always manages to do for every one of the many unfortunate office-holders it has attempted to protect. BLAINE MAY COME. There is a report that the Blaine family has secured rooms at the Hotel Coronado for the fall, says the Examiner, and that it is quite likely that the idol of the California Republicans will be in the state during the latter part of the campaign. If such should prove to be the case the state committee will make an earnest effort to induce him to speak at a half dozen different points before the election.

It is understood that influential Republicans are in communication with the plumed knight, and that he will be urged to come out and obtain official evidence of his popularity in California. NOTE. In looking over the Ninth ward it will be observed that there are more candidates to the square inch than can be found in any other ward in Los Angeles. There is Collins, for supervisor; Frame and Reese, for the assembly; Richardson and Rogers for constable; Cobb for justice of the peace; Soneman and Ward for county clerk; Perry for sheriff; Bull and Loomis, Campbell, Clark, Irvin, Ferguson, O'Bryan for councilman, and Wirsching for supervisor; besides one candidate for mayor, one for county auditor, in the person of Lopez, and one for city auditor, Fred Teale. Several more are talking of entering the field for the various other offices. If any other ward can show a more numerous gang for office, that ward can take the bakery. The People's party expects to control the election of councilman in the Ninth ward the coming fall, and also the election of mayor of the city. The balance of power is a nice thing for any party to have.

FRUITS OF THE EARTH.

FINE SPECIMENS AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Recent Additions to the Varied Show. World's Fair Matters Making Great Progress—Donations Received.

The exhibit of neighborhood products under charge of the chamber of commerce has been kept fairly well supplied with fruits and vegetables of late, but the replenishments seemed not altogether satisfactory to Superintendent Wiggins, in view of the fact that the present is the harvest time of a large proportion of Southern California products. The superintendent, therefore, took a little rustling tour to several of the neighboring towns the other day, reminding fruit growers that a small portion of the firstlings of the horticultural dock might well be dedicated to increasing the attractiveness of the chamber's exhibit. As a result, the customary offerings have been supplemented by many others, and a stream of specimens has been pouring into the exhibit hall during the past two days.

Among the noticeable donations received yesterday were the following: The Rosecrans ranch sends an exhibit of Bartlett pears, Kelsey plums, Hungarian prunes, orange cling and Muir peaches, all raised without irrigation, of good size and unusually fine flavor. Dr. B. B. Briggs, of La Crescenta, sends clusters of Bartlett, Flemish beauty and russet pears. J. W. Cook, of Tropic, sends an exhibit of white winter Pearmain apples. Peter Mullen, South New Main street, sends a number of lemon cling and Crawford peaches, weighing three-quarters of a pound each. L. S. Otman, Fruitland, sends some Crawford peaches weighing a pound each.

These specimens have been put into preserving fluid for exhibition at the world's fair. W. W. Blin, Duarte, sends in clusters of French prunes and Kelsey plums, which will also be preserved for exhibition at Chicago. W. C. Andrus, Mr. Dole and Sheerman Bros., Pomona, send plums, pears and prunes. G. N. Lewis, Azusa, orange cling peaches for world's fair. J. F. Edwards provides the chamber exhibit with the first large squash of the season, his specimen measuring 6 feet 4 inches in circumference, and weighing 135 pounds. J. F. Jenkins, city, Ponderosa tomatoes of unusual solidity and regularity of shape. S. J. Coleman, Glendale, sends a number of the finest Flemish Beauty pears which have graced the exhibit tables this season, each pear weighing three-fourths of a pound or more, and being as smooth as wax. Mr. A. L. Hooper sends Crawford peaches. C. C. Thompson, Pasadena, sends some branches loaded with Hungarian prunes as a sample of the crop raised in his orchard. Mr. Thompson yesterday shipped east five tons of these prunes, and Messrs. Earl & Co., through whom the shipment was made, assert that they were the finest fruit their firm had shipped this season, excellent in size and quality, the best product of the northern section. O. A. True, of Boyle Heights, sends a pie pumpkin weighing about 30 pounds. B. F. Boone, Ramona, sends blackberries. The berries are few in number, but every one is two inches long.

The chamber is now receiving applications for space at the horticultural fair to be held under the auspices of the chamber of commerce from the 3d to the 8th of October. WORLD'S FAIR NOTES. The committee having in charge the matter of securing material for the local exhibit at the world's fair, reports that dried fruit is coming in in satisfactory quantity, and of unexcelled quality. Bliss brothers, of Duarte, send four sacks; Becker brothers, of Lamanda, one sack, and H. P. Phelps, of San Gabriel, two sacks. This fruit will be re-ported and placed in display boxes. Fancy display boxes for dried fruit were yesterday sent to Redlands, Pasadena and Sierra Madre, and two cases of glassware, to be filled with fruit for exhibition at the world's fair, were forwarded to Piru city, Ventura county. The Pomona board of trade has already prepared a handsome display of fruit in glass jars. The exhibit includes pears and peaches weighing from one to one and one quarter pounds each. The demand for jelly and jam jars is very much greater than the supply, the secretary now having orders for thirty-five dozen oriental jars which have been ordered. One case of glassware was received yesterday consisting of jars for the jelly palace, which will be distributed as soon as orders are received from the jelly palace committee. One of the attractions of the orange grove at the world's fair will be an orange tree three feet high and three feet across the head, bearing fifty-six oranges. The tree comes from the orchard of A. C. Thomson, at Duarte. The work of setting out a hundred ornamental and shade trees, was yesterday completed at the state forestry station, at Santa Monica. The trees are planted in boxes preparatory to shipment to Chicago, next spring. The committee is anxious to obtain samples of orange, lemon, olive and almond wood, cut in sections four feet long and six to eight inches in diameter. Parties able to do so are requested to send wood of this character to the chamber of commerce. The committee also requests samples of grains, which will be properly prepared for exhibition, and due credit given to donors.

THE COLUMBIA COLONY, In Southern California.

6520 Acres of Land Offered by the Southern California Land Company, 230 North Main Street, Adjoining the First National Bank.

1630 Shares at \$100 Each, in Installments of \$5 per Month Without Interest.

NOT A LAND DISTRIBUTION, BUT AN INVESTMENT OF MONEY!

Each Share Will Earn 5 Per Cent Per Month on Each \$100 for Five Years. From the Date of the First Subscription, and Has the Best Real Estate Security.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION NOW OPEN.

Sixteen hundred and thirty shares at \$100 each will buy the Fowler Ranch of 6520 acres, with the present improvements and the prospective improvements to be made by the present owners at a cost to them of \$30,000. This splendid property is situated on the border line of Tularo and Kern counties, four miles west of the Valley Road of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and four miles north of the branch line to the oil wells, and twelve miles west of the present line to San Francisco. A survey of the Santa Fe line has been made through the western portion of this tract.

The best fruit and vine land in the state. In the heart of the artesian belt. To be subdivided into 40-acre tracts, including a townsite, with artesian wells and an irrigating canal of twelve miles, broad avenues with trees, and water for conveyance to each subdivision. These improvements to be paid for by the present owners, and are included in the contract of sale to this company. For these improvements \$30,000 is set aside. Title perfect and undoubted.



OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN ON THE PART OF THE DEMOCRACY

Under the instructions of the State Central Committee mass meetings will be held in all the considerable cities and towns in the State on Saturday Evening, August 27th, 1892.

Good speakers will address the people on the live political issues of the day. The meeting in LOS ANGELES CITY will be held at the Broadway front of the Courthouse, and will be addressed by HON. STEPHEN M. WHITE, HON. R. F. DEL VALLE, HON. C. F. CRONIN, and HON. GEO. S. PATTON.

Other speakers will be as follows: AT PASADENA: Frank G. Finlayson and Gen. J. R. Mathews. AT POMONA: C. F. Harris and J. R. Gaff. AT LONG BEACH: W. A. Ryan and J. W. Mitchell. AT REDONDO: Maj. W. R. Burke and Geo. W. Merrill. AT SANTA MONICA: Col. J. J. Ayers and T. E. Gibbon. AT AZUSA: Clarence A. Miller and W. S. Creighton. AT VENTURA: Col. Messmore and H. D. Cassidy. By order of the Auxiliary Committee of the Democratic State Central Committee. GEORGE J. DENIS, Chairman. W. U. MASTERS, Secretary.

THE JONES NATIONAL FENCE.



THE ONLY CRIMP, STAY & LOCK FOR METAL FENCES

That will take up the slack, retain the crimp, and lock the stay, preventing sagging, and stock from spreading the wires.

THE COMING FENCE

Turns Chickens and Rabbits, as Well as Every Kind of Stock.

This Lock and Stay applied to either plain or barb wire makes a better fence, with posts 100 feet apart, than any other process with posts 6 feet apart, and is the cheapest, strongest and most durable fence in existence. Samples of fence and gate on exhibition opposite new post-office. Investigate this system of fencing before using any other, and thus save money. Supplies and machines for making fences and using this patent Lock and Stay for sale by J. Q. AYERS, and General agent for Pacific Coast States and Territories, 424 SOUTH MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL. AGENTS WANTED. su w 6m

HIGHLY IMPROVED PAYING FARM FOR SALE!

Containing 62 acres of land, all in high state of cultivation; cottage house, hard-finished, of seven rooms, bath and kitchen, together with small cottage of three rooms for laborers; about four acres in bearing Washington Navelis; 5 acres English Walnuts; 5 acres Winter Apples; two artesian wells; about 3000 feet service pipe and hydrants. First-class corn, alfalfa and orange land; all fenced and cross-fenced. Apply at once to JOHN DOLLAND, 115 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

FRED. A. SALISBURY DEALER IN WOOD, COAL, HAY, GRAIN AND CHARCOAL AND THE CELEBRATED CALEDONIAN COAL, ALSO WELLINGTON COAL. No. 345 South Spring Street. Tel. 226.

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