

# LOS ANGELES HERALD.

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SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## BARGAINS —IN— SECOND-HAND PIANOS!

STEINWAY SQUARE.  
STEINWAY BABY GRAND.  
STEINWAY UPRIGHT.  
CHICKERING SQUARE.

The Steinway baby grand and upright are practically as good as new, and we will sell them at bargain prices.

## MARYGOLD'S MUSIC STORE

221 S. BROADWAY.

LEAVE ORDERS HERE FOR

## N. BORCHERS

PRACTICAL

## Piano Tuner and Maker

Testimonials from Wm. Steinway, A. Weber, and Decker Bros.

## KAN-KOO!

(INCORPORATED)

Ladies' Silk Embroidered Handkerchiefs	\$ 20 to \$ 2 00
Ladies' Silk Embroidered Shawls	1 50 to 50 00
Ladies' Silk Embroidered Wrappers	11 00 to 20 00
Ladies' Silk Dressing Jackets	6 00 to 11 00
Gents' Smoking Jackets	4 00 to 2 00
Gents' Handkerchiefs	1 50 to 3 50
Gents' Cigar Cases	50 to 4 00
Gents' Toilet Cases	85 to 25 00
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Japanese Hemp Rugs	5 00 to 20 00
Tables	1 25 to 3 00
Screens	3 00 to 25 00

Punch Bowls, Vases, Jardiniere, Tea Sets, etc., and a complete line of Japanese, Chinese, Mexican and California Curios.

We pack and attend to shipping free of charge.

We are offering special prices on all our goods. We invite your inspection.

## KAN-KOO,

110 South Spring St.

(Opp. Nadeau Hotel.)

## Betts & Silent, REAL ESTATE BROKERS \* LOANS \*

NORTHEAST CORNER SECOND AND BROADWAY.

We have for rent: A nice 6-room cottage, bath, barn, etc., on Fifteenth street, near Hill. \$15 with water. Elegant 10-room partly furnished house, Buena Vista ave., \$50, to private family only. In the Harper tract, two completely furnished houses, 8 and 10 rooms, \$60 and \$80 per month respectively. These are what you want. Call and see what else we have for rent.

Special—We have for sale 500 acres at \$60 per acre, 100 to 200 miles from this city, near Buena Park; best of soil; lies level, and is crossed by both the southern Pacific and Santa Fe railroads. Some fine mesa land with water. We offer today: Business property on Spring street and Broadway. We have two or three choice bargains which are not on the general market. If on are not prepared to buy do not call for particulars on this property.

HIGHEST HONORS, DIPLOMAS AND FIRST PREMIUMS AWARDED



For the best photographs at the late Horticultural Fair. CABINET PHOTOS ONLY \$5.00 A DOZEN. Come in time for your Xmas orders. Largest and Most Complete Studio in Southern California. All the latest styles and designs used. 107 NORTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

## SECOND ANNUAL FREE GIFT SALE —OF DOLLS— To every purchaser of Shoes of \$2.50 AND UPWARDS.

THE QUEEN Shoe Store, 162-164 N. Main street will give, free of charge, a beautiful Christmas Prize Do on and after November 25, 1892.

Our prices are the most reasonable; our shoes wear the best. Satisfaction always guaranteed.

SEE SHOW WINDOW.

## FOREWARNED

## FOREARMED!

Why should you pay to support gilded establishments and high-toned merchants living on the luxuries of the land. We mean you, Mr. Workingman. You labor too hard for your money to invest it gratifying the luxurious tastes of dudes and high-livers. When you want to buy a suit of clothes why not come to us? Our expenses are light—we can afford to sell cheap. We WARN you that on our co-operative plan, which means a division in the profits, we offer you this week

## A \$12 SUIT OF CLOTHES FOR \$10.

Remember, other stores charge \$12 for the same goods. We are not on Spring street to catch the fashion-seekers—we cater to the working classes, so don't forget our clothing sale this week.

## THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,

132 N. Main Street.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

## GOOD MORALS IN POLITICS

### The Reform Club Dinner in New York.

### Grover Cleveland the Guest of Honor.

### Distinguished Democrats from Many States Present.

### Brilliant Oratory and Wise Counsel Dispensed by the President-Elect, Carl Schurz, Mills, Carlisle and Others.

By the Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 10.—A party of distinguished statesmen dined tonight in the concert hall of Madison Square garden. It was the Reform club's dinner to President-elect Grover Cleveland. The prospect of brilliant oratory and wise counsel filled the boxes and galleries with men and women, and the audience was not disappointed. A number of leading statesmen of the Democratic party, and of the nation for that matter, spoke well and to the point. The statesmen and patriots who spoke, aside from President-elect Cleveland, were Carl Schurz, Senator Roger Q. Mills of Texas, ex-Gov. James E. Campbell of Ohio, Gen. Patrick Collins of Massachusetts, Congressman Thomas L. Johnson of Ohio and Ellery Anderson.

A noticeable feature of the dinner was the number of out-of-town statesmen present. Almost every state was represented. At least one-third of the 575 who sat down to the dinner were from out of town.

It was almost 8 o'clock when the president of the club, Ellery Anderson, rapped for order. The divine blessing was then invoked and dinner served. While the dinner was in progress, the boxes and galleries gradually filled, and when the course was finished there was not a vacant seat in the house. Dinner over, President Anderson arose and made a brief eulogistic speech of the guest of the evening. He complimented the president-elect in a most felicitous manner, and closed with proposing the health and prosperous administration of Mr. Cleveland. He then introduced the president-elect, Mr. Cleveland, and the applause became almost deafening. As it began to die away, Mr. Cleveland arose and the enthusiasm was redoubled.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT SPEAKS. When quiet was at length restored, he spoke in part as follows: "We can contemplate nothing more gratifying in connection with this assembly than the proof it affords that the American people can be trusted to manage the government given into their keeping. If there are those who have been disappointed and disheartened by the extent to which our people have been deceived and misled, or who with fear have seen the heedlessness of the duty of citizenship open wide the door to corrupting influences, or who, with anxious forebodings, have beheld the rule nearing the fated rocks of debauched suffrage, or who mourned because appeals to selfishness and promises of unequal advantages were apparently undermining patriotism, which alone justifies our hope of national perpetuity, let this occasion, and the events which have led to it, restate faith and confidence in our countrymen. If we have learned that appeals to the patriotism of our countrymen, and an honest presentation of political principles to their intelligence and judgment are not in vain, the thought must not escape us that while our people will in the end repay with their support the political party which addresses their understanding and reason, instead of broad prejudices and selfish interests, they will heartily avenge themselves upon those who deceive or betray them.

"The national Democracy and its allies in political principles rejoice over the defeat of those whose fate is full of instruction and warning. If we redeem the promises we have made to the voters of our land, the difficulties of our task can hardly be exaggerated. A condition involving most important interests must be reviewed and modified, and perplexing problems menacing our safety must be settled. Above all, and the ultimate object of all we do, the rights and welfare of our people in every condition of life must be placed upon a more equal plane of opportunity and advantage. We should not enter upon our work with the least spirit of resentment nor with a heedless disregard of the welfare of any portion of our citizens. The mission of our party and the reforms we contemplate do not involve the encouragement of jealous animosities nor the destruction of discrimination between American and foreign interests.

"In order that we may begin with free hands, we should vigorously oppose all delusions which have their origin in undemocratic teachings or in demagogic attempts to deceive the people. We should strive to rid ourselves and our countrymen of the idea that there is anything shabby or disgraceful in economy, whether in public or private life. If extravagance in public expenditure has been prevailing in the past, it affords no excuse for its continuance, and there is no breach of duty so culpable as the waste of money held by public servants for the people's uses. The cultivation of such a sentiment is not only a high duty but an absolute necessity to the consummation of the reforms we enter upon. We shall utterly and disgracefully fail if we attempt these reforms under the influence of petty partisan scheming or fear of jeopardizing our personal political fortunes. They can only be accomplished when unselfish patriotism guides the aspirations of our people and regulates the action of their chosen servants. We, who are to be charged with the responsibility of making and executing the laws, should begin our preparation for the task by a rigid self-examination and by self-purification from all the ignoble and unworthy tendencies threatening to enter our motives and designs."

At frequent intervals during his speech

the president-elect was interrupted by hearty applause. He warmed up as he proceeded, and spoke with a warmth that convinced his hearers that he meant every word he said. When he finished the applause lasted several minutes.

Hon. Carl Schurz was then introduced. He spoke in part as follows: "He said moral forces in politics formed a most striking illustration in the recent election. Before the convention many well meaning Democrats thought and declared that with Cleveland as a candidate the Democratic party would be doomed to certain defeat. They sought a man who, instead of truckling to our people's prejudices always expressed his convictions of right and duty with defiant frankness, must have provoked inseparable opposition. Moral forces were a decisive factor, however, for they turned to Cleveland for every vote lost several times as many votes of patriotic men who had not been Democrats before. These moral forces are that patriotism which subordinates every other consideration to the general welfare, honor and greatness of the country. As long as Democracy means the preservation of popular self-government in its whole sphere; the maintenance of sound constitutional doctrines; honesty and wise economy in administration; war upon the corruption agencies in our political life; war upon selfish monopolies and favoritism by law; a currency system that will cheat nobody and keep us in harmony with the money of the world's commerce; a public service honestly organized upon the principle that a public office is a public trust, so long will those who recently came from outside of the Democratic party to vote for Cleveland continue to faithfully march in its ranks. And by thus wedding itself to those moral forces which made it invincible in November the Democratic party will become intellectually, morally, and numerically one of the most powerful national parties known in history.

In closing Schurz said: "Young men, your aims cannot be too noble, nor your ideal too high to suit the taste and win the appreciation of your countrymen. If you ask for the proof of this, look at the man you elected president on the 8th of November.

CONGRESSMAN JOHNSON'S REMARKS. After Mr. Schurz had finished speaking, Hon. T. L. Johnson, congressman from Ohio, was introduced. He said: "The Democratic party now faces the responsibility of its sweeping victory. Only party honesty and party courage can guide it safely. The real danger does not lie without, but from within. What the masses demand of the Democratic party is that its action shall be as radical as its platform. It is not the people but the leaders who now need education on the tariff question. The Democratic avalanche has started. It will rend the party that tries to play with it; it will crush whoever seeks to block its way. The will of the people will be thwarted and the next congress paralyzed if we again elect half-hearted men in the lead. In organizing the new house let us put in the lead-men who will not palter with protection."

SENATOR MILLS HEARD FROM.

Hon. Roger Q. Mills was next introduced and said: "While I rejoice with you in the victory we achieved, frankness requires me to say my joy is not unalloyed. To fitly discharge the duties imposed upon us, we must show the people we are honest in the declarations made in the convention that we will tax them for the single purpose of raising revenues for the support of honest government. Whatever measures we adopt we must see that they shall not only not impair the rights of the American people who labor and the market profits thereof, but see that the employment of the labor of the whole country shall be the prime object of the Democratic party. You will have to take the prohibition off the importation of goods coming to this country. In order that we may give employment to labor in our own manufacturing industries. We must untax every material that enters into manufacture, because we have promised that we shall deal equally with the American people. I mean that we must follow one principle, no matter where that principle goes, it is right. We must abandon the specific system of taxation that taxes by quantity and blinds the eyes of the taxpayers, and nobody can account for it. This is the work before us, my friends. All we have to do is to follow our chief; support him loyally and stand by the promises he made to the people."

CARLISLE AND OTHERS SPEAK.

Carlisle was then introduced and said: "At last we have reached a position from which we can see in the not distant future the plain, unselfish, patriotic people of the country once more in the possession of all government departments of our own government, under the leadership of a man who always had the courage of his convictions and the ability to perform the work assigned to him. This is the prospect which compensates us here this evening for many long years of hard labor, and encourages the hope of better times still to come."

GOVERNOR-ELECT STONE OF MISSOURI, Congressman Breckinridge of Kentucky and ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio also spoke. President Anderson, after thanking the audience for their attention, said good night in behalf of the club.

SPEAKER CRISP SNUBBED.

At the opening of the dinner Hon. Chas. F. Crisp, speaker of the national house of representatives, was among the prominent gentlemen at the speaker's table on the platform. It was expected by nearly every one present that he would make an address, but at 11:45 Mr. Crisp rose and left the banquet hall apparently very much disturbed. It was reported he was ill, but this was not the case.

Speaker Crisp was seen by a representative of the Associated Press as he was leaving the hall. "Are you not going to speak," was asked. "No," he said, "I was not invited to speak. I was invited to the dinner and my invitation was such that I understood that I was to be called upon to make an address. I prepared one and gave it to the Associated Press at their request."

Mr. Crisp then excused himself and left the hall.

An Associated Press representative then asked ex-Secretary Fairchild for

some explanation of the withdrawal of Speaker Crisp. Fairchild frankly said the reason Crisp did not speak was that he was not invited to speak. Said Mr. Fairchild, with some hesitation: "There were so many Democrats of prominence present that we could not let them all speak, so we had to limit the number of speakers."

There was much disappointment in the banquet hall that Crisp did not speak.

WHAT CRISP INTENDED TO SAY. Following is a synopsis of the speech Crisp had given the press:

"If I might speak for my political associates on the subject of taxation I would say we believe in a tariff for revenue; that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation; all public taxation should be for public purposes; that the necessities of life should be burdened least; that on luxuries higher duties may be imposed, and we believe all raw material should be free. Speaking for my political associates, I would say: Keeping these principles in view, we should at the earliest practicable moment enter upon the consideration of a general tariff law to take the place of that now upon the statute books. The people have so decreed, and we are but agents to execute their will."

DOUBTFUL LEGISLATURES.

Leaders of Both Parties Try to Get Control of the Senate.

New York, Dec. 10.—Many members of the Democratic national committee were in the city today. They met late this afternoon at ex-Secretary Whitney's house and canvassed the senatorial situation in Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana and California. Most of the time they devoted to Montana. As many desired to attend the reform club banquet tonight, the meeting soon adjourned, leaving much work unfinished. Another session will probably be held Monday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—While the Democratic advisory committee is conferring in New York and developing plans for securing the election of Democratic senators in the doubtful legislatures in Wyoming, California, Montana, North Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, there is a conference of Republicans being held here in Washington, trying to get the opposite purpose. Some of the leading spirits of the Republican party assembled at the Arlington: General Clarkson, Warner Miller, C. N. Bliss, General Alger, George M. Pullman, M. M. Estee of California, Joe Manley and Representative Johnson of North Dakota were among them. It was said their meeting was by accident, but, at any rate, they had a long conference today. It is understood the principal subject discussed was the senatorial situation in several doubtful states, and plans were made to meet the move of the Democratic senatorial advisory committee, who are trying to secure the election of Democrats to complete the Democratic control of congress. The whole subject, it is said, was thoroughly canvassed, and some of those present were satisfied that the Democrats could be kept from having a majority in the senate if the proper sort of work was done.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 10.—The first decision of the supreme court in the battle for the control of the Montana legislature was given today and is adverse to the Democrats. It was on the motion to quash the writ of mandate served on the Chouteau canvassing board, and in no way involved the merits of the question. The case will come up for hearing Monday.

Democratic State Committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—A meeting of the executive committee of the Democratic state central committee was held tonight, and the following subcommittee on legislation named: Max Popper, O. M. Welborn, J. Bergman, Garrett McErmey, A. R. Baum and John Markley. Their duty will be to endeavor to secure the passage of a number of amendments to the election law.

HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Guard Alexander Placed Under \$5000 Bail. SAN RAFAEL, Cal., Dec. 10.—W. A. Alexander, the guard at San Quentin penitentiary who shot and killed Convict Marshall recently, while the latter was attempting to escape, was held today to answer in the superior court to the charge of manslaughter. The defendant was released on \$5000 bail.

The judge, in holding defendant, said: "From all the evidence and the admission of defendant it is clear that homicide has been committed; that is, the killing of a human being. That the killing was intentional and with malice has not been proven. It appears that the killing of Joseph Marshall on November 29th by W. A. Alexander was done in the line of duty and in Alexander's capacity of a guard or sentinel of the state prison of California. From all the facts adduced here and from the testimony taken at the coroner's inquest, which was offered here in evidence, and admitting all that the district attorney contended on behalf of the people, the crime does not appear to be more than manslaughter and probably justifiable homicide."

Seattle Sound Dry Dock Begun. SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 10.—The actual construction of the great government dry dock at Port Orchard was formally begun this afternoon by Lieut. A. B. Wyckoff, commandant, who made a short speech reviewing the history of the efforts to secure an appropriation for the purpose. The first spadeful of dirt was moved by Miss Stella Wyckoff, daughter of the commandant, and the work will begin in earnest Monday.

Sealing Evidence. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—The secret sealing commission has been here gathering evidence to be used for the Canadian and English side of the Bering sea controversy. The commission consists of Messrs. Sherwood and McPherson, who were appointed by the premier of Canada. On arriving here they made their headquarters with a firm of sealers' outfitters. They met and collected evidence from a large number of men engaged in seal poaching, as well as legitimate sealing. They left yesterday.

Successful men secure fine tailoring with pleasing fit from H. A. Getz, 112 West Third street.

## LONDON'S TURN TO QUAKE

### A Reign of Terror in the City on the Thames.

### Anarchists Threaten the British Metropolis.

### A Gigantic Dynamite Plot on the Eve of Execution.

### Public Buildings Guarded Night and Day by Armed Detectives—The Extradition of Francois to Be Avenged.

By the Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 11.—The Sun's London cable says: It is now London's turn to be put under the terror of dynamite fiends. A gigantic plot is on the eve of execution and the utmost exerted to avert the catastrophe. The police know that the Anarchists have planned a frightful revenge for the extradition of their comrade, Francois, but they do not know just where the blow is to fall. The result is that Westminster, Downing street law courts and other public buildings are guarded day and night by armed detectives. The explosion was expected to take place last night. Three hundred men from Scotland yard guarded the parliament buildings alone. A detective stood in front of every door, a every window and at every corner and angle. The residences of the detectives who arrested Francois, the magistrates who heard the case, and the court and jail where he was confined were similarly protected. The fact that nothing happened does not prove that the alarm was baseless. Information which the agents of Scotland yard gained a few days ago among Anarchists is said to be very authentic. The plotters have an ample supply of dynamite and lack only a detonator or exploding apparatus. This their confederates in Paris have agreed to supply. The strictest watch has been maintained other channels ports to detect the device in transit, if possible. It has not been discovered and the detectives are presumably ignorant whether it has yet been delivered. Several Anarchists in London are under suspicion, but as the location of the incriminating explosive is unknown, no arrests have been made. As soon as the investigation has progressed a step further, it is said to be the plan to throw on a drag net suddenly and arrest many of the suspected dynamiters in London. Meaning the policy of maintaining a special guard over the government buildings will be continued.

TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE ENDED.

The Rock Island Officials Concede the Operators' Demands. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 10.—It is said here that the Rock Island officials have acceded to the demands of the operators on strike and that the strike is at an end.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Dec. 10.—The following notice was sent out by the strikers committee late tonight: "To all OPERATORS C., R. I. AND P. R. R.: The company grants all demands. Signed: COMMITTEE."

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 10.—The report reached here from Conway, Neb., that seven Rock Island conductors were discharged today because they declined to take out trains on orders from "scab" dispatchers. The same report states that the Order of Railway Conductors has demanded that the discharged men be taken back at once, threatening that the order will strike over the whole system if the demand is not conceded. The reports come from the operator at Conway, who says he obtained the information from one of the discharged conductors.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Chief Ramsey of the order of Railway Telegraphers declares that the strike of the Rock Island road is still solid. He admits that here and there strikers are returning to work, but says desertions are counterbalanced by accessions, and that the freight business of the road is almost at a standstill.

General Manager St. John of the Rock Island road persists in his denial of the statement of Chief Ramsey that 85 per cent of the men in the telegraph department of that road are out on a strike, and that the system is crippled by the strike. St. John said that reports from nearly every station of prominence along the line indicate that trains are running well and that the telegraph system is working as if no operator contemplated a strike.

EL RENO, O. T., Dec. 10.—The telegraph operators who are out remain firm on the Rock Island. New men are employed, but the train service is still somewhat irregular.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 10.—The places of the six striking operators in the Rock Island freight offices here are all filled. So far as Kansas City is concerned, the strike has no effect.

ATCHISON, Kan., Dec. 10.—The Rock Island telegraph operators who went out returned to their keys this morning. The operators at East Atchison did not quit.

BLAINE RELAPSES. The Ex-Secretary's Condition Again Reported Worse. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The Post will say tomorrow: Ex-Secretary Blaine, who was thought to be on the mend, was reported worse last night. His relapse from his more favorable condition a few days ago was gradual, and the attendants felt too confident that it was only a temporary set back. No statement of his symptoms is given out. Mr. Blaine has seen no callers for several days and nobody but the members of his household are admitted to the sick room.

Stockyards Opened. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—The extensive stockyards and abattoir of the South San Francisco Land and Improvement company, in San Mateo county, near the limits of this city, have been opened and the slaughter of cattle, hogs and sheep has begun.