Los Angeles Daily Herald.

VOL. XXII. LOS ANGELES, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1884.---SIX-PAGE EDITION. NO. 16.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

Hendricks, Blaine and Butler Appear in Public.

THE U. P.'S YEARLY EARNINGS

Forest Fires in Michigan—Washington's Water Supply Polluted—Anti-Prohibition-ists in Iowa—Folger's Successor Discussed.

[*Special to the Herald by Associated Press.*]

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 17.—Hendricks arrived here to-day, having been detained several hours by an accident near Farmers City this morning. He made a brief address at the fair grounds and this evening spoke at the Wigwam. There was a street parade participated in by 1800 men. Hendricks on being introduced was greeted with applause. He commenced by speaking of the date chosen and how it happened to be the ninety-seventh anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. He thought they were appropriately celebrating the occasion.

He spoke of this glorious nation and the right and power of Congress to levy and collect taxes for the administration of the Government. They should levy only so much as was required to righteously administer affairs. He then asserted that there should be a change in the administration because the Republicans had had it for twenty-five years and that was long enough.

He next took up the subject of the surplus in the treasury, and told how President Arthur and Secretary Folger had both recommended its reduction and despite the Republican Congresses, there had been scarcely any reduction. He considered one hundred million too large a sum to be collected annually, above necessary expenses. He spoke of the reforms proposed by the Democracy and read extracts on these points from their platform. The reduction of the surplus must be made. The tax must be collected for public purposes only and a reduction of the tariff must also be made. The highest tax must be placed on luxuries and the lowest on necessities. He said the Democratic side would like to see the books. He then referred to the alleged breach between the Republicans and Germans, and affirmed it to be on account of the former's position on prohibition. They expected to make up with Irish what they lost in Germans, but they wouldn't do it. The former were ready to trust the Democrats for another term. "It is said that Blaine would make a dashing President. I don't think he will, but I think Cleveland will dash wherever the law and constitution calls him."

BLAINE.

He Exhibits Himself to the Massachusetts People.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—At 4:13 Blaine drove to the station in Augusta accompanied by Private Secretary Sherman, where, upon the arrival of the train, Postmaster Manley and Senator Hale joined the party. There was no demonstration upon Blaine's departure. At Portland Congressman Reid entered the Pullman car and engaged Blaine in conversation until the train started. Owing to a delay in the arrival of Blaine's train at Portland the regular train had departed, and his train ran through as an extra. This, perhaps, accounts for the small crowds at the stations along the road. At Portsmouth a crowd gathered about the car and called for Blaine, and followed him to the dining saloon, where he took luncheon. There were no remarks or introduction here. At Newburyport fully 10,000 persons gathered but no stop was made and a faint shout of welcome was all that could be heard. At Salem which a small crowd gathered and the instant the train stopped at the station the platform was entered and escorted Blaine to the platform, where he was introduced as "the next President of the United States." Introductions followed, Blaine saying in response to salutations "I am glad to meet you." Cheers were given as the train departed. At Salem a throng assembled to greet Blaine and gave him a hearty welcome. Cries arose for a speech, but the cheering had lasted so long that there was time only for a cordial reception and then the cars passed out of the depot. Several of Lynn's leading citizens boarded the train at Salem and accompanied Blaine to Boston. Secretary Whitecomb, of the Boston ward and city committee, met Blaine and escorted him to the city. The scene at Lynn was a repetition of that at Salem. By the time the train arrived, fully 30,000 persons were in the vicinity of the depot. Again Blaine was called for and his appearance was the signal for tumultuous cheers. Blaine thanked the people sincerely for their greeting. As the train left the station a salute from a battery was fired while the crowd followed the train the whole length of the station, cheering and waving hats. At Somerville Blaine opened the windows and from there shook hands with those within reach. About 10:30 o'clock the train entered the eastern depot in this city and Blaine was met by Henry Cabot Lodge, Henry Parkman, Chairman of the Ward and City Committee, Colonel Allen H. Whipple of the Governor's Staff, Grazier, the Governor's private secretary, Congressmen Crapo and Southworth and members of the Central Committee.

BUTLER.

He Inflicts the People at a New York Fair.

LOWVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 17.—An actual count of tickets shows 18,000 people on the Lewis county Fair ground this afternoon when Gen. Butler spoke, and this in spite of the attractions of two other fairs in neighboring counties. Gen. Butler passed the day at the house of Senator O'Donnell and received and shook hands with a great number of people. At 1 o'clock he was called for by a procession of citizens headed by a brass band and escorted through the streets of the town to the Fair grounds. Here there was an unprecedented gathering. The grand stand was packed, and as many less fortunate people as could get within hearing distances of the speaker's stand, had assumed favorable positions long before the arrival of the procession. Gen. Butler was well received with applause and cheers. He was introduced by John O'Donnell, who referred to him as the former Democratic Governor of a Republican State, the foremost statesman of his time and a Presidential candidate. The General's rising was the signal for another outburst of applause. He had been invited to the Fair in the language of the invitation to speak upon whatever subject or subjects he should choose, and a political speech was consequently expected and delivered. He was listened to with breathless attention.

General Butler said: "I do not take this great gathering all to myself, but attribute it first to the interest you have in your annual fair; second to the interest you have in the great political questions that are now under consideration by the American people. The managers of your fair give me the option to speak upon such topics as I desired, or I would not inflict the addresses I am about going to inflict upon you. I am going to speak to you of that I know most and hope you know least. I want to be just to all parties, I have been in them all and I know all their good and know all their faults and failings, but I can say to you in all sincerity that the mass of the people who compose all parties are honest lovers of their country who would do it no wrong if they knew it, nor would suffer any wrong be done it. [Applause.] There are honest men in all parties, and as many in proportion to their numbers in one as in the other, and if it appears there are more dishonest men in one party than in another it is because that party in power is under temptation and that their rascals get found out. [Laughter.]

Gen. Butler then talked of the Republican and Democratic parties and referred to his own action in the recent Democratic Convention in Chicago, where he claimed he represented 15,000,000 of laboring men in the workshops and in business in this country, and after they voted down my platform in Chicago I left them telling them, "God help them, I would not." [Great applause.] I had a very thorough opinion of what they would do under the circumstances. [Uproarious laughter and applause.]

The subject of railroad freight rates was discussed to show the discrimination against the people. "It don't cost but half a mill per mile to carry a hundred pounds of freight and they charge you half a cent. Remember that I want the law to change all this. I want to take the water out of railroad stocks and put it into the canal (great laughter).

The Republican party is the party of monopoly because monopoly has gone to them, but enough monopoly has stayed in the Democratic party to make a union with the monopolists of the South, the old slave holders to govern it, and it is of no consequence which party wins, the people will never win. If the laboring men will vote together they can elect two Presidents by the number of their votes, they can carry any State in the Union except the South. They cannot carry that, for there a laboring man cannot get his vote counted, and I say it to the shame and disgrace of the Republican party that, while they have freed the slaves, there has not been honesty enough, and executive ability enough in that party for twenty years to give them a free ballot and a fair count. Oh, God, for the hour of Andrew Jackson, that he might say: "By the eternal the laws shall be enforced, the wrongs of the people righted." (Great applause.)

General Butler noticed the criticisms of the New York *World* and concluded by saying: "I received a great legacy of the rights of the people from my father and my grandfather, and they taught me the platform upon which I must ever stand, upon whatever political denomination I might find myself; equality of power, equally of burdens, equality of rights and equality of privileges of all men under the law. I have stood for that from my youth up, and I want to leave this as a blessed heritage to my children and my children's children forever.

At the conclusion of the speech Senator O'Donnell led the crowd in three cheers for Gen. Butler. Gen. Butler thought he could do better than that and called for three cheers for the People's Party. They were given with a will.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Sacramento Races.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 17.—The first race was a running race, three-eighths mile, two-year-old fillies, Orange stake. Won by Mischief, 1.05.

Next was the breeders' stake for three-year-olds, one and a-half miles. Won by Hirondelle, 2:46¼.

Selling race, for a purse of $250, valuation $1,000, one and three-eighths mile. Won by Patroi; no time was taken owing to a misunderstanding as to the start. Only three out of seven went over the course.

The last race on the programme was a free-for-all purse of $400, all ages, one and one-half miles and a repeat. First heat was won by Patsy Duffy, 2:41¼; also second heat and race, 2:41.

An extra trot was put on for two-year-olds, best two in three, for a purse of $500. Won by Addie E. in two straight heats, 3:06, 3:01½.

Jockey Club Races.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 17.—The track was stiff. In the mile race, Harrigan won, Joe Cotton second and Emma Manley third; time, 1.48.

Maiden stakes, five-eights of a mile, for two-year-old non-winners, Vaulter won, Warrentown second and Pate third; time, 1.4¾.

St. Ledger stakes for three-year-olds, two miles, Lafin won, Powhattan second; time, 3 57¼.

Purse selling allowances, three-quarter mile heats. The first heat, Belle of Highlands won, Eva K. second Rosaline third; time, 1.19¼. Second heat, Belle of Highlands won, Rosaline second Eva K. third; time, 1.20¾

FOLGER'S SUCCESSOR.

Several Gentlemen Mentioned for the Treasury Portfolio.

WASHINGTON, *D. C.*, Sept. 17.—Walter Evans, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, left this evening for a short visit to Kentucky. His name was today added to the list of those likely to succeed Folger.

Information was received here to-day that Morton, Minister to France, who intended to have sailed for New York on Tuesday of this week, has deferred his departure for two weeks. This seems to effectually dispose of the report that he was coming home to assume the duties of Secretary of the Treasury, as that office will have to be filled within seven days. It is said by Morton's friends that he obtained leave of absence to come to this country before the death of Secretary Folger, and his original intention was to have started a few days before that event, and had no connection with the vacancy in the Cabinet. Morton's object in coming home just at this time is said to be to attend to some private business in New York.

It is stated positively to-day that Gen. Sharpe would not accept the Treasury portfolio.

WASHINGTON WATER.

A Light and Palatable Summer Beverage.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Reports have reached this city during the past few days that farmers in Virginia and Maryland living along the Potomac, and Chesapeake and Ohio canal, whose hogs have died from cholera, which is raging in that section, have been throwing dead hogs in the river and canal. As the Potomac is the sole source of the water supply of this city the health officers felt called upon to make an investigation, and to-day Dr. Townsend went up the river for that purpose. He returned to-night and says he found there had been but little exaggeration in the reports, that the carcasses of hogs in various stages of decomposition floated in the river and canal or were lodged among the rocks along the banks, and that canal boatmen from farther up the river reported the stench from the putrifying carcasses in the upper river and canal as terrible. Dr. Townsend will have a conference with the District Commissioners to-morrow in order to lay the matter before them and take steps to prevent further pollution of the city's drinking water and to clear the river of the dead hogs now floating in it.

A Heated Convention.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 17.—At the Democratic Congressional Convention of the Second District, held at Beaver Dam to-day, twelve ballots were taken, resulting in a deadlock, Delaney and General Bragg are again aspirants with Sumner and Sawyer as rivals. Two years ago Sumner won after more than a thousand ballots.

Cleveland's Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK, Sept 17.—General Horace G. King will represent Nevada in the National Democratic Committee as the proxy of John H. Dennis. General King is Adjutant-General on the staff of Governor Cleveland.

PACIFIC COAST.

A Cool Bank Defaulter in Wyoming.

ARIZONA COPPER IN DEMAND

Colorado Greenbackers Nominate A State Ticket—Fine Races at Sacramento—A Democratic Assemblyman Nominated—Southbound Passengers.

[*Special to the Herald by Associated Press*]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—A Portland, Oregon, special says: At Cheney, Wyoming Territory, E. J. S. Danford & Co., bankers, closed their doors to-day. Danford and wife absconded with the assets, including deposits. D. Ainsworth, cashier, is under arrest, while Danford telegraphs from Victoria that he is in fine health. The loss to depositors is about $15,000, in small sums, mostly among people outside of town. It does not disturb business in any way. Danford failed in Kansas, and would have been hanged by the depositors if Ainsworth had not come to his rescue and ransomed him by paying the cowboys. Now Ainsworth is in the same fix and his life is in danger unless Danford comes to his rescue and pays every depositor in full. The losers are terribly incensed.

Colorado Greenbackers.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 17.—The National Greenback-Labor party met in State Convention here to-day, T. P. Buchanan Permanent Chairman, Dr. S. T. Peel, Secretary. Resolutions were adopted in which the platform of the National Convention and the letter of acceptance of Gen. B. F. Butler were adopted as a platform. Several speeches eulogistic of Butler and West were enthusiastically received. The following ticket was placed in nomination: Presidential Electors, J. D. Bailey, of Denver; F. C. Messinger, of Greeley; H. P. Batton, of Denver. For Congress, Geo. W. Way, of Boulder; Governor, John E. Washburn, of Larimer; Lieutenant Governor, A. K. White, of Lake; Secretary of State, M. C. Dunn, of Pueblo; State Treasurer, J. R. Buchanan, of Denver. Ex-Representative Rev. Dr. Gilbert de la Matyr declined a unanimous nomination to Congress. A resolution having for its object fusion with the Democrats on the State ticket was defeated.

Passengers South and East.

MERCED, Cal., Sept. 17.—Following is a list of south-bound passengers passing here this evening:

Martin L Haas, San Francisco; J B Hill, do; J P Zeyn, do; H Rettberg, do; Al Liebenthal, do; Geo S Fobom, do; Dr H Tevis, do; E T Wright, Los Angeles; Bittleston and wife, do; Mrs F Shrier, do; H Z Osborne, do; E A Edwards, do; J H Renolds, Kentucky; F M Dimmick and wife, Santa Rosa; G H Kimball, San Francisco.

Arizona Copper in Demand.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The *Commercial Bulletin* says: It is understood that about 125,000 pounds of Arizona ingot copper has been sold recently for export, at not far from 12¾ cents per pound. Lake Superior, an article though relatively cheaper at 13 cents, for uses for which American copper is most needed in Europe, does not seem to be taken.

For Assemblyman.

ST. HELENA, Sept. 17.—The Democratic County Committee to-day nominated W. H. Coombs for Assemblyman.

Seelye Has Not Declined.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—The Prohibition party of Boston and vicinity held a rally in Fremont Temple to-night. The meeting was called to order by James R. Roberts, who said that the report that President Seelye had declined the prohibition nomination for Governor was not true. He had not declined and was heartily in sympathy with the movement. Among the speakers was Mr. Daniels, the party nominee for Vice-President of the United States. He asserted that there were more Prohibitionists among the Democrats of the South than among the Republicans, and that prohibition had really a stronger hold in the Southern than in the Northern States. He believed no issue would assert such a strong influence in uniting the two sections of the country as the temperance issue.

The Vexed Railroad Question.

CHICAGO, Ills., Sept. 17.—The entire afternoon session of the American railway conference was taken up with the vexed question of the proper apportionment of the Nebraska business without reaching a satisfactory result. The motion was then renewed to form a pool on the California business, one pool composed of roads east of the Missouri river and one of roads west of the Missouri river. This was agreed to unanimously which was a concession on the part of the Burlington, which had once refused to consent to the formation of any pool until the Nebraska business was finally disposed of. The meeting then adjourned until to-morrow morning, when an effort will be made to decide upon percentages. It was agreed that in case the lines could not agree upon a proper apportionment, the entire question should be referred to Joseph F. Tucker, as arbitrator, whose finding was to be binding.

To-morrow the Nebraska business will be taken up, as there appears to be no possibility that a Colorado pool can be formed until the Nebraska question and the exact attitude of the Tripartite is determined.

Forest Fires.

PORT HURON, Mich., Sept. 17.—The forest fires are burning fiercely on the west side of this city. The people all left Huronia beach this morning. Last night a watch was kept for any sparks that might come to the town. At one time it seemed that the bridge and some buildings must go, but they were saved. This afternoon the grass was burning in the meadows and the fire department was called out to check the flames. All efforts were futile and the only hope for the safety of the town lies in rain. The fire is believed to have been caused by sparks from locomotives.

Army of the Cumberland.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 17.—The city is swarming with noted veterans of the war of the rebellion, who come to attend the annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. General P. H. Sheridan arrived last night and General Logan to-day. The Society was called to order in the City Hall by General Sheridan. The President, Benjamin F. Taylor, read a poem entitled "Chickamauga." An oration was delivered by Wm. H. Lambert on Geo. H. Thomas.

New York Liquor Dealers.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 17.—The State Liquor Dealers' Convention met to-day. A street parade preceeded the opening. The welcome address was made by Samuel Taylor, and a response by the President, who stated that the Association by unity would be a power in every Assembly district. A proposition to exclude all questions relating to national politics was tabled. The usual committees were appointed.

Consolidation of Transportation Lines.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—It is stated here that the consolidation of the Hoosac Tunnel line with the West Shore has been fully ratified by the railroads over which they are to operate. Each has been assigned a particular territory with the same agencies as at present. The system will be under one general manager, J. W. Smith, heretofore manager of the West Shore, who will assume the duties on the 1st of October.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Governments are a fraction lower. Railway shares are weaker. Texas Pacific and Rio Grande's fell off to 47. Stocks opened irregular, but before the first call prices advanced ½ to ¾. Subsequently the market became unsettled. After the second call a steady tone prevailed, and later on, when Manager Camp, of the Clearing House, had stated that no bank in the city had asked assistance from the Clearing House Committee and all rumors to that effect were utterly false, the smaller bears began to cover. At 2 P. M. the advices from Boston were that President Adams, of the Union Pacific, had published a statement showing that the earnings of the company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, were at the rate of 5.22 per cent. on the stock after all charges had been met. President Adams, in his report, stated that the twelve months covered were as unfavorable as any system was likely to experience. In the rise which followed Union Pacific was prominent, selling from 45½ to 48¾. Near the close the improvement was partially lost. Compared with last night, closing prices are ½ to 2½ higher, except Central Pacific, which shows ½ decline.

The Texas Pacific Company has applied to the Stock Exchange to list $6,500,000 of its general mortgage and terminal bonds authorized July 20, 1884. The officials of the company say in regard to the rumor that the committee had advised that a receiver be applied for, that no committee exists. The committee appointed some time ago was discharged after recommending the funding of the scheme, no recommendation looking to a receivership being made.

Government Bonds and Railroad Shares.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.

3s	101½
4½s	11½
4s	20½
Central Pacific	39
Denver & Rio Grande	10¾
Kansas-Texas	17½
Northern Pacific	21
Preferred	48
Northwestern	94¾
New York Central	99½
Oregon Navigation	66½
Transcontinental	13½
Improvement	16½
Pacific Mail	48⅝
Panama	98
Texas Pacific	11
Union Pacific	48½
United States	52
Wells, Fargo	103
Western Union Telegraph	65½

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Petroleum steady, 78⅝.

The Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17.—Wheat quiet, steady. Winter, 6s 8d@6s 11d; spring, 6s 6d@6s 8d; California, 6s 8d@6s 10d; club 7s@7s 3d. Corn, 4s.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Wheat firm; 76½ for October, 78⅝ for November, 80 for December. Corn, firm; 58 for September, 53 for October, 45½ for November.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—Wheat, steady, dull; seller $1.20½@$1.21; buyer, $1.27@$1.27½.

Barley, dull, quiet; seller, .81⅜@ 82; buyer, .88½@88¾; buyer, season, .93¾@94.

The Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Money easy; 1@1½, closed; offered 1½. Prime paper, 5½@6½; Sterling bills, quiet, $4.82½; demand, $4.82½.

Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Belle Isle, 55c Best & Belcher, $2.20; Choffar, $2 20; Crown Point $1.35; Gould & Curry, $2.00; Hale & Norcross, $3.15; Mexican, $1.60; Navajo, $3.55; Ophir, $1.30; Potosi, $1.40; Savage, $1.35; Sierra Nevada, $1.45; Union Consolidated, $1.30. Yellow Jacket, $1.75.

The Woolen Mill Interest.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—In reply to a circular sent out by the *Journal of Commerce*, that paper will publish to-morrow answers from 113 mills, representing 963 sets of cards showing an actual lessening in production of thirteen million yards. It is also stated that many mills are idle, or running on short time, and will not shut up or run full until the demand so improves as to insure the cost of manufacture.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

Account of Earnings For the Last Fiscal Year.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—At the quarterly meeting of the Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad this afternoon, President Adams presented a report, of which the following is a summary;

To the Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad:

In view of the many unauthorized statements which have been put forth in regard to the financial outcome of operations of the Union Pacific Railroad system during the past year, it seems advisable at this time to submit something authentic. I have caused the following statement, for the year ending June 30th last, to be prepared. The period covered includes the last half of the fiscal year 1883 and the first half of 1884. This period was one of general railroad depression, more especially felt by the Union Pacific system owing to the construction of competing roads and the prevalence of war rates during the twelve months in question. During this most exceptional period, after paying every fixed charge, including the requirement of the company's sinking funds and all liabilities, the earnings were sufficient to give a surplus income to the system and the applicable dividends amount to 5.22 per cent upon the company's capital stock. The earnings (excluding Saint Joseph and Western) were $26,957,484; expenses (excluding Saint Joseph and Western) $15,682,701; taxes (excluding Saint Joseph and Western) $822,553. Surplus earnings, entire system, $10,452,230; income from investments outside of the system, $619,617; expenditures, $7,276,218, which deducted from surplus earnings and incomes leaves $3,795,628. Deduct United States requirements and add the amount received from Trustees under the Kansas Pacific consolidated mortgage on interest account and a balance of $3,179,704 applicable to dividends remains. The fixed charges of the Union Pacific system, including the estimated allowance for taxes and payments to the United States, under the provisions of the Thurman act amount to $793,000 per month. During July, therefore (the latest for which returns have been received) the net income of the Company over and above all fixed charges was at the rate of more than twelve per cent. per annum of the Company's capital stock. It is proper to add that the earnings of the summer months are always much larger than the winter. Those of the second half of the year are generally about twenty per cent. more than those of the first half.

The Oregon Short Line will be completed to Huntington, the agreed point with the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's road by October 15th, and by November 1st connection will be effected. There is every reason to believe that this will immediately result in a large increase of traffic, both on the Oregon Short Line and the Union Pacific. The latter will thus be relieved of the heavy financial burden which it has been forced to carry much longer than was anticipated.

The land sales have been larger than ever before after deducting the cancellation of 4,189,400 acres of land for which $15,273,486 was received. President Adams thinks that expenditures on account of the Nevada Central Railway should be stopped. If such payments were defaulted no injury could occur to the Union Pacific beyond a possible loss of property which was of no apparent service to it.

The resignation of the second Vice-president and the general manager S. H. H. Clark and its acceptance by the Executive Committee is finally touched upon with a recomendation that Clark be employed in some less onerous position.

Anti-Prohibitionists.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—A Council Bluffs, Iowa, special says: Two hundred Iowa saloon keepers held a meeting here today with closed doors and formed a State anti-prohibition association. It was decided to raise a fund to prevent the enforcement of the present prohibitory law, and to work for its repeal.

A Rowing Match.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—In the rowing match of five miles for sixty pounds, the Southampton eighteen-oared crew beat by two minutes cutter's crew of the United States flagship Lancaster. The American crew of the cutter Uncle Sam handled fourteen oars. The Southampton crew, although the Americans had a slight lead at the start, were soon ahead and won by 200 yards. Time of the winning crew, 42 minutes 27 seconds. Betting at the start was three to one on the Americans. The Amateur Club this evening entertained both crews. Bailey, Coxswain of the American cutter, said the Uncle Sam was never beaten before. The crew of the Flagship Lancaster is ready to back the Uncle Sam for from 100 to 1000 pounds sterling against any other boat in England. The match excited great interest.

Parting of the Monarchs.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—The farewell at the frontier to the Emperor of Germany by the Czar and Czarina was of a most affectionate character. The Emperor frequently kissed the Czarina and Grand Duchess Maria Paulovna. He embraced and thrice kissed the Emperor of Austria, the Czar and the Russian Grand Dukes, and expressed his sincere thanks for the hospitality. When the train departed the assemblage cheered.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The tenor of Communications appearing in this column is not necessarily endorsed by the editor of the HERALD. The writer who desires to be heard in it should always accompany his screed with his full name, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.)

Cottony Cushion Scale.

SAN GABRIEL, Cal., Sept, 17, 1844.

EDITOR HERALD: Since the date of my first communication published in your issue of the 10th instant, calling the attention of the public to the grave danger that now threatens our entire fruit interests from the ravages of the deadly "Cotton Cushion Scale," I have seen much and heard of the general and alarming spread of this pest.

I stated that this insect was not only the enemy of the citrus family of trees, but was as formidable to all other varieties and kinds, including ornamental ones and as dangerous to the vines. Since that time specimens have been presented for my inspection, showing the scale busy actually at work devouring the fruit on the vines.

I understand that many of the orchards in Los Angeles are literally covered with this scale, and but few are entirely free from it. In a few months more this cannot be said with truth of any trees or vines in and around the vicinity of Los Angeles, unless immediate steps are taken to arrest the march of this deadly pest.

I repeat. I am no alarmist. I know that calling the attention through the public press to this evil we have among us may expose me to much hostile criticism. It may result in deterring many from coming here, and may prevent others already here from purchasing and establishing homes. But bad as this may be, detrimental as it undoubtedly will be to our real estate interests temporarily, yet this is not equal to the bad effects of destroyed places and homes already established, the inevitable result of the unchecked work of this pest. The happiness of our citizens by some safe means before the ravages of this determined and destroying enemy surpasses all understanding.

Two years ago but one little isolated orchard was infected in this valley, and our citizens not realizing their danger did nothing but let the owner fight the pest as he thought best. But soon from this orchard was implantod colonies miles apart all over the valley and then our people at last awoke to the necessity of immediate and vigorous action.

Our efforts have proved successful, but we still find a few scale left, which are promptly destroyed. A few months more of such care and attention and we are safe; providing other orchardists are not allowed to breed new colonies and send them forth in the way of infected fruit or fruit boxes, or what is the most common and dangerous method, by nursery stock, of propagating such pests.

The County Government Bill invests the Board of Supervisors with the necessary powers to deal with such conditions as we now suffer from, and lawyers of distinguished abilities in Los Angeles declare the bill constitutional. If such is the case—and God grant it is so—then our people should see to it that the Board of Supervisors do their duty without unnecessary delay, act in the premises and press and enforce such local measures as will compel the immediate disinfection of all infected orchards or vines.

It is useless to depend upon the voluntary acts of the orchardists to adopt and apply such measures and remedies as the necessities of the case require.

There are men among us who, possessing large and valuable fruit interests, have refused to subscribe one dollar to the general fund for their own and neighbors' protection, and again there were others who have subscribed to the fund and after their trees were examined by an expert (hired and paid by the Association) and found to be free of the pest that then refused to pay their assessment. To reach such men—and there are too many in every community—the power of the law must be invoked and enforced against them. Unless this is done and the "cotton cushion scale" exterminated, I repeat what I said in my former letter, "our assessed values of to-day will shrink in three years to what they were twenty years ago" and the Assessor's duties will be circumscribed to the discrimination in values of city lots, grain and pasture lands.

Respectfully,
J. DEBARTH SHORB.

The Reason Why.

Grapes from vines from foreign countries are selling in Napa Valley at $34 per ton, and in Los Angeles from the same varieties at $20 per ton. Why is this thus? The grapes of Los Angeles are as good as those of Napa. Why should the latter bring 70 per cent. more money than the former? That is the question which the vineyardists are asking of the HERALD. The winemakers can probably explain the matter satisfactorily to the grape growers.

And now the Republican wind machine will be transferred to Ohio. It will take a pretty strong zephyr to fill the sails of the old ship there, and Senator Sherman doesn't half blow.—*Utica Observer.*

NEW TO-DAY.

SITUATION WANTED.

By a reliable woman to do general housework. She is a good cook and will accept a good position in city or country. Address "H. M.," HERALD office. 1t

J. H. UTLEY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE, NO. 4, ALLEN BLOCK,
Cor. of Spring and Temple streets, Los Angeles.
Office Hours—8 to 11 A. M., 1 to 4 P. M. sep18tf

NEW TO-DAY.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

A finely furnished suite of rooms with the use of piano and gas and fireplace, suitable for two gentlemen. Rent, $20 per month. Location, 145 Main street, between Second and Third streets. sept18 1w

TO LET,

With board, two large, nicely furnished front rooms with bay windows, grates and use of telephone. No. 453 South Spring street. sep18

SITUATION WANTED.

First-class cook, just arrived from San Francisco, is open to engagement. Less than $75 per month need not apply. Address R. C., 139 Hill street. 1t

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS.

The undersigned, just arrived in Los Angeles, with 30 years experience in hotel management, is open to engagement. Address I. C. C., 139 Hill street. Best reference in the State. 1t

FOR SALE.

Seventeen acres of land, well improved; fruit and vineyard; story and half house, wind mill and tank; near Vernon school house. Will trade for city property in part payment. Address P. O. Box 1442, city. sept18 3t

Societe Francaise de Bienfaisance Mutuelle de Los Angeles.

Notice is hereby given to the members of the French Benevolent Society to meet, for business of great importance, at the Council's room, Sunday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
A. CHARRUAU, Sec'y.
The President. sept18 4t

DR. B. F. PENDERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence,
Hammond Block, 28 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12 M., 2 to 4 P. M., 7 to 9 P. M. sep18 1m

FOR SALE.

A FINE ROAD MARE,

Five years old, sound and kind. Also a three-year-old horse, sound, kind and well broken. An extra good roadster. A choice high grade Princess shorthorn cow, 6 years old, kind and quiet; new milch, good quantity and good quality of milk. Also a half bred Jersey, 3 years old; new milch, gentle and a rich milker.

Jersey Chief stands at our yard.

PLATT BROS. & CO.,
sep18 4t Cor. Fifth and Olive Sts.

NOTICE
—TO—
Dog Owners.

All owners of dogs are notified to take out licenses at once or their dogs will be impounded. Licenses can be procured at the

PONY STABLE,
12 North Main Street.
sep17 5t JOHN ZENS, Pound Keeper.

C. GANAHL,
Successor to Bryson & Sons,
—DEALER IN—
Lumber, Laths,
SHINGLES, SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, ETC.
Office and Yard, Cor. First and Alameda Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.
sep18tf

Fourth Ward Democrats.
ATTENTION!
There will be a regular meeting of the
Fourth Ward Democratic Club.
This (Thursday) Evening,
Upon which occasion
THOS. B. BROWN, ESQ.,
Will deliver an address upon the political issues of the day. By order of the President.
WM. STOERMER, Sec'y.

SOCIABLE and DANCE.

A Sociable and Dance will be given by
Newhall Lodge No. 218, A. O. U. W.,
On Friday Eve., Sept. 19, 1884.
Supper and Dancing at Southern Hotel, Newhall.
Good music has been engaged and a good time may be expected. sep18 2t

Notice of Time for Proving Will, Etc.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

In the matter of the Estate of Anita Trudel, deceased.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES }

Notice is hereby given that Wednesday, the first day of October, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the western Court-room of this Court, in the Court House of the county of Los Angeles, at the city of Los Angeles, California, has been appointed for hearing the application of George H. Smith, praying that a document now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Anita F. Trudel, deceased, be admitted to Probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to him, at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

Dated September 17th, 1884.
[SEAL.] A. W. POTTS, County Clerk.
By B. E. TANEY, Deputy. sep18td

Notice of Application for City Deed.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Council of the City of Los Angeles at the session of the said Council to be held Tuesday, September 23d, 1884, for a quit-claim deed from said city to I. W. Hellman of all that certain lot of land situate in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California, bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at a point in the southerly line of Requena street, at the northeasterly corner of lot No. seventeen (17) of the subdivision of a tract known as the "Manuel Requena Tract," according to map of survey of said "Manuel Requena Tract," made by Moore and Kelleher in February, 1875, and recorded in Book 3 of Miscellaneous Records, at pages 146 and 147, in the office of the County Recorder, of said county; said beginning point being north 66° west, distant two hundred and twenty-five (225) feet from the southwestern corner of Requena and Wilmington streets; thence along the southerly line of Requena street south 66° east seventy-five (75) feet to the northeasterly corner of lot No. fourteen (14) of said "Manuel Requena Tract;" thence south 23¾° west, along the easterly boundary of said lot No. fourteen (14) and along the prolongation of its said easterly boundary to the Zanja or water ditch forming the southeasterly boundary of said "Manuel Requena Tract," according to said map; thence northwestly along said Zanja to a point on the same from which said beginning point bears north 23¾° east, distant two hundred and thirty-two and one half (232½) feet; thence north 23¾° east, two hundred and thirty-two and one half (232½) feet, along the lands now or formerly of H. Junge to the point of beginning, being lots 14, 15 and 16 and the tract the same width as the said three lots lying between their rear and the said zanja, in said "Manuel Requena Tract."

Reference is made to the abstract of title, maps and papers now on file in my office, and all parties interested are hereby notified to file their objections, if anythey have, in writing, at my office, least one day before said session of September 23, 1884.

W. W. ROBINSON,
Clerk of the Council of the City of Los Angeles.
Los Angeles, September 17, 1884. sep18 5t

NEW TO DAY.

Completion of the Grading and Improvement of Main street from California street to Washington street.

Notice is hereby given that the work and improvement of the grading and improvement of Main street, from California street to Washington street, and the contract therefor have been completed by the contractor, W. R. Lewis, and that the Council of the city of Los Angeles will hear objections to the manner in which said work and improvement have been done at its meeting of September 23d, A. D. 1884, from any and all persons directly interested in said work.

By order of the Council of the city of Los Angeles at its meeting of September 16th, A. D. 1884.

W. W. ROBINSON,
Clerk of the Council of the City of Los Angeles.
Los Angeles, September 17th, A. D. 1884. sep17 5t

Proposals for Pipe Line on Adams Street, Etc.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to the meeting of the Council of the city of Los Angeles of September 23d, 1884, for the constructing and laying of 3350 feet, more or less, of 22-inch cement pipe in Zanja No. 8-R, from a point 350 feet north of Adams street to Adams street, and thence along Adams street westerly to the west boundary of the city, in accordance with specifications on file in his office.

A certified check for $100, payable to the order of the undersigned, must accompany each bid as surety that the bidder will enter into a contract in conformity with his bid if the same is accepted by the Council.

The Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Council of the City of Los Angeles at its meeting of September 16th, 1884.

W. W. ROBINSON,
Clerk of the Council of the City of Los Angeles.
Los Angeles, September 17th, 1884. sep18 5t

Proposals for Publishing.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to the meeting of the Council of the city of Los Angeles of September 23d, 1884, from the publishers or proprietors of any daily newspaper printed and published in this city, for the publication in the English language of all ordinances, resolutions, election notices, notices of intention, delinquent lists of city taxes, proposals assessments, rules and regulations, notices and advertisements of whatsoever kind and nature required by law or by the authorities of the city of Los Angeles to be published, for one year.

Proposals to be as so much per square of ten lines nonpareil for first insertion, and at so much per square of ten lines nonpareil for each subsequent insertion.

A certified check for $100, payable to the order of the undersigned, must accompany each bid as surety that the bidder will enter into a contract in conformity with his bid if the same is accepted by the Council.

The Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Council of the city of Los Angeles at its meeting of September 16th, 1884.

W. W. ROBINSON,
Clerk of the Council of the City of Los Angeles.
Los Angeles, September 17, 1884. sep18 5t

Democratic Primary Election.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Democratic County Central Committee of Los Angeles county, held on Saturday, September 13th, 1884, it was resolved that a Democratic County Convention of the county of Los Angeles should be held at Turnverein