Daily Los Angeles Herald.

VOL. XXII. LOS ANGELES, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1884.---SIX-PAGE EDITION NO. 29.

CLEVELAND.

He Visits His Old Home at Buffalo.

Grand Receptions Along the Route.

An Immense Crowd Greets the Next President.

Men, Irrespective of Party, do Him Honor.

WHAT THE GOVERNOR'S NEIGHBORS THINK OF HIM.

Cleveland's Reply to the Address of Welcome.

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—Governor Cleveland and party left for Buffalo at 1.20 P. M. on a special train consisting of an engine and the drawing-room car "Pavonia." The party consisted of the Hon. Erastus Corning, Mayor Banks, Hon. W. S. Rosendale, Hon. John A. McCall, and several newspaper representatives. Gov. Cleveland walked to the train with General Austin Lathrop. At the Union depot in Albany, before the train left, several hundred persons assembled to witness Gov. Cleveland's departure. The Governor was drawn from the Executive Mansion in a closed carriage and walked through the main entrance of the depot arm-in-arm with Gen. Austin Lathrop of his staff. The Governor's appearance was the signal for hearty cheering. The wives of Messrs. Corning and Banks, accompanied them to the depot and presented the Governor with a huge bouquet of beautiful flowers.

At precisely 1:20 P. M. the train steamed out of the depot, with ladies waving handkerchiefs, men shouting, whistles sounding, etc. Gov. Cleveland stood on the rear platform and waved his adieus to the throng.

The weather, which had been threatening all the morning, cleared off and all omens pointed to a prosperous and successful journey. At West Albany, where are located the great car shops of the New York Central Railway, hundreds of workingmen, fresh from the forge and bench, waved a greeting to the train as it whistled by.

The train stopped at Palatine bridge and Utica for water. At the latter point, being fifteen minutes ahead of time, the Governor appeared on the rear platform of the train and was enthusiastically cheered by thousands.

The train bearing Governor Cleveland and party left Utica nearly ten minutes ahead of time. The speed nearly averaged fifty miles an hour and several miles made at the rate of fifty-five seconds per mile. The greeting of the assembled crowd at Utica was particularly cordial and though Cleveland made his appearance and bowed his acknowledgements he made no remarks. He was in excellent health and spirits and chatted animatedly with his friends as the train sped through the fertile valley of the beautiful Mohawk.

The train was due in Syracuse at 4:35 P. M., but pulled into the city still 15 ahead of time. An immense concourse of people were at the depot, men, women and children, jostling each other in their attemps to get a glimpse of the Governor. Hundreds of school boys with books and slates in hand ran for blocks up the track in the wake of the train. At the Syracuse Iron Works as the train passed at slow speed through the city limits the workmen came out and waved enthusiastic greetings. The depot was packed, as were the streets leading to it. In answer to repeated calls Governor Cleveland appeared on the rear platform and cheer after cheer greeted him. The Governor lifted his hat and bowed his acknowledgements. The enthusiasm continued unabated while the train remained in the depot, which was just long enough to make a change of locomotives, No. 614, Engineer E. W. Marritt, being substituted, for 5:66 at Syracuse. Also a substitution of conductors was made, Chas. Tibbets taking charge. Among those who boarded the train at Syracuse and shook hands with Governor Cleveland was Milton H. Northrup, of the Syracuse *Courier*.

The following telegram was handed to the Governor:

To Governor Cleveland, on special train, Central Depot, Syracuse:

Your time to Utica was immense. You are making bigger time towards Washington. "Burn this."

(Signed) E. PRENTISS BAILEY.

A special train consisting of twenty-four cars, with Syracuse organizations, each one hundred strong, together with about four hundred citizens, left Syracuse at 1:30, for Buffalo. Governor Cleveland's special train steamed out of the depot just on time. The Governor was standing on the platform and acknowledged the greetings as long as he remained in sight of the people.

Rochester was reached at 6 P. M. At the depot, in spite of the fact that a drizzling rain was falling, several hundred persons were congregated. Gov. Cleveland appeared on the rear platform and was cheered to the echo. It was learned that a few hours previous a special train of twenty-seven cars, carrying numerous representatives of the Democratic campaign organizations and several hundred citizens, had left Rochester for Buffalo to participate in the demonstration in the Governor's honor. The weather continued very disagreeable, the rain falling in a determined drizzle. Notwithstanding this three carloads of representative citizens of Buffalo boarded the 4:30 train for Batavia to meet Cleveland's train.

On the arrival of the train at Batavia it was received with cheers. Different organizations crowding around the car and shouting for Cleveland as he appeared on the platform, but in hand, such a cheer as Batavia never before heard went up. The Governor smiled and simply contenting himself with bowing his thanks. Men without destination of party crowded to the platform to shake his hand. The train stopped but for a few minutes, and the special train which had brought the Buffalo delegation was attached and the train started on its way to Buffalo. Enroute the Governor went through the train chatting pleasantly with his friends.

ARRIVAL IN BUFFALO.

At 8:15 o'clock P. M. the train bearing Governor Cleveland arrived at the depot in Buffalo. An immense crowd, the largest ever seen in this city, met the Governor. The scene was one of the wildest enthusiasm. There was a grand procession in waiting and the Governor stepped into a carriage with Winfield Robbins and joined the procession on Michigan street. His progress was one continuous ovation. The principal streets were jammed with a cosmopolitan crowd. Men and women stood, many of them, without protection from the falling rain, waiting patiently for the procession to pass. There was little jostling and no disturbances. Democrats, Republicans and men of every shade of political belief vied with each other in honoring their distinguished fellow citizen. Republicans cheered as loudly as Democrats, seeming to forget their political differences in the grand enthusiasm of the hour. The streets throughout the line of march notwithstanding the rain continued to fall in a determined drizzle and the air was as chilly and uncomfortable as in a bleak November night, were packed with people and stores and houses were illuminated as never before in the history of Buffalo, Chinese lanterns in profusion hung from windows and roofs while immense garlands of the same were swung across the streets intervening in elaborate network.

On Main street the sight was truly an imposing one. Many Cleveland and Hendricks banners were fantastically hung with lanterns and transparencies, while the whole scene was one of magnificence. On arriving at the place of speaking, the following

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND. In behalf of this thronging multitude of your old friends and neighbors I welcome you home to-night. You came to our city a boy, you learned your profession here and for more than 20 years have gone in and out before us respected and trusted and honored by all. In course of time we all demanded you and regardless of party affiliation we elected you our mayor. The singleness of purpose, rugged honesty and faithful discharge of duty, unpretentious, yet ever watchful of public interest, which marked your administration of our civic affairs led the people of this proud State, by an overwhelming and unexampled majority, to select you as their magistrate. You entered upon the great office and while you have held it you have had the public eye turned fully at all times upon you.

As a prominent candidate for the Presidency and at a period remarkable in its demands for pure and good government and the reform of old abuses you have steadily pursued your way, deciding every question which has arisen out of the manifold affairs or needs of this great commonwealth; or which has been urged to the front by arousing opponents, with that same integrity of purpose and thoughtful care which marked your career here at home and again has fidelity truly produced its results and we welcome you to-night as the Presidential candidate of a great party and of thousands upon thousands who recognize the demands of public service as superior to party ties, and we, your old friends and neighbors, sir, bearing towards you a full measure of high personal esteem, rejoice to know that in this bitter campaign not one respectable man has yet been able to point out one solitary official act of your administration and pronounce it to be subject to just criticisms; that not one reputable man has been heard to say that in any one single official act you have made the interests of party or of self superior to public good, or for one instant forgotten that your office was a sacred and solemn trust to be administered for the best interests of the whole people. We believe, sir, that the calm, good sense of the nation is with you tonight; that rectitude and truth and earnestness of purpose and fidelity to duty and firmness in the discharge of duty are at this day and time recognized as essential in the Chief Executive of the Republic, and that surely and resistlessly the current of public sentiment is doing its perfect which shall end in your triumphant election.

We congratulate you, sir, from our hearts upon the success which has marked your past career and upon the assurance of coming victory and we welcome you to this city, whose chief pride tonight is in the fact that it is the home of Grover Cleveland.

CLEVELAND'S SPEECH.

Fellow Citizens: I can hardly tell the people of Buffalo how I rejoice to-night and how grateful I am for this demonstration of the confidence and the esteem of my friends and fellow citizens. I have resided among you and in this city, where all my success in private life has been achieved, for nearly thirty years. To-night I come to you after the longest absence that has occurred in all that time and within the few weeks that have passed since I saw you last an event has happened of supreme importance to me and that places me within the Nation's gaze. The honor it has brought to me I ask my fellow townsmen to share, while I acknowledge with grateful heart all that they in the past have done for me. [Applause]

But two short years ago you stood steadily by my side in every effort of mine, as chief executive of our city, to advance its interests and welfare. Whatever I was able to accomplish of value to this community was strongly due to your strong and intelligent support, nor can I ever forget the generous endorsement you gave my candidacy for the high office which I now hold in this State, and I assure you that in its administration I have received no greater encouragement than the approval of my friends at home. What I have seen and heard to-night has touched me deeply. It tells me that my neighbors are still my friends, and assures me that I have not been altogether unsuccessful in my efforts to deserve their confidence and attachment. In the years to come I shall deem myself not far wrong if I still retain their good opinion, and if surrounding cares and perplexities bring but anxiety and vexation, I shall find solace and comfort in the memory of the days spent here, and in recalling the kindness of my Buffalo friends.

But other friends are here to-night, and to all who tender me their kindly welcome I extend a heartfelt greeting as citizens with me of the greatest commonwealth in the sisterhood of States and one immensely interested in the general weal. Because I love my State and her people, I cannot refrain from reminding you that she should be in the van of every movement which promises a safer and better administration of the general government so closely related to her prosperity and greatness. [Applause.] And let me leave you with the thought that your safety lies in impressing upon the endeavor of those interested with the guardianship of your rights and interests pure, patriotic, and exacting popular sentiment. The character of government can hardly rise higher than the source from which it springs, and the integrity and faithfulness of public servants are not apt to be greater than the people demand.

Threatened Withdrawal of Subsidy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—It is rumored in Wall Street that the Union Pacific Railroad Company had proposed to withdraw the subsidy paid to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The subsidy amounts to about $90,000 a year, and some of the Union Pacific people claim that no equivalent in service has been rendered. President Houston, of the Pacific Mail, said he had received no notice of the proposed withdrawal of the subsidy and added: "I hardly think, in view of the efforts to advance the Union Pacific that any such action is likely to be taken."

Cattle Convention Called.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 2.—Thomas Sturgis, Secretary of the National Cattle Breeders' Convention which met at Chicago in November, 1883, to-day issued a call for a second annual meeting to be held in Chicago on November 13th and 14th to receive reports and dispose of the business then left unfinished. According to information received here from the Secretary of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, the Stock Convention recently called by him will not act with the National Convention recently called by Secretary Sturgis.

Alice Samee Melican Man.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 2.—Wah Lee Yow, a Chinese laundryman, recently married a white woman and shortly afterward applied for citizen's papers, having taken out first papers four years ago. The question was raised whether under the act of Congress of 1882 he could become naturalized, and the case was continued. Probate Judge Tilden to-day heard argument and issued citizens papers to Wah Lee Yow, who exhibited Celestial delight when made to understand that he was "allee samee Melican man."

CONKLING.

He Prepares to Knife the Man From Maine.

The New York and Massachusetts Stalwarts will Advise Republicans to Vote Against Blaine—Conkling heads the Movement.

Special to the HERALD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Evening *Post* publishes a Boston dispatch giving the statement of a prominent Stalwart who lately had a conference with Roscoe Conkling. Conkling says that Butler will not have more than twenty thousand votes in New York State. As an offset to this is the disaffected Stalwarts who will prevent Blaine from capturing New York. He also says the Independent Republicans exceed the Blaine Irish-Americans, which is another conclusive argument against the possibility of Blaine capturing the Empire State.

A prominent Stalwart also said that Conkling was the leader of the New York Stalwarts, and all work during the campaign would be under his direction.

Recently a number of Boston and New York Stalwarts held a meeting in New York and then decided to prepare an address which is now finished and will be sent where it will do the most good, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

A friend of Conkling said to-night that the address will directly advise Republicans to vote against Blaine.

BLAINE-SENTINEL.

It Being Made Exceedingly Troublesome for the Maine Man.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 2.—In the United States District Court to-day in the Blaine-*Sentinel* suit, the attorneys for the *Sentinel* filed an amended bill of discovery and twelve additional interrogatories. The bill begins by stating that Blaine pretends to have been secretly married to Harriet Stanwood at Millersburg, Kentucky, June 30, 1850, which claim is wholly denied by orators. The bill further alleges that Blaine was lawfully married for the first and only time to Harriet Stanwood in Pittsburgh on March 29th, 1851, and that said marriage was not one of love and affection on the part of Blaine but as charged in the original bill. The bill then states that full information concerning these matters is in the possession of Blaine and the discovery of such evidence is necessary to enable orators to make good the issues upon their part, and the prayer of the bill is that Blaine be ordered to answer positively, under oath, and without evasion, the following interrogations:

First—State whether or not a marriage, in any manner or form, took place between you and Miss Harriett Stanwood on the 30th day of June, 1850, and you declare on oath in what building, apartment, or residence, said marriage took place and at what hour of the day or night of said day and the names of all persons including the name of the judge, minister, magistrate, or other officer or person who performed the ceremony of such marriage, if any, such officer or person were present.

Second—Declare upon oath whether or no there was any magistrate, minister, judge or officer present on such occasion and, if any, what person there present, said or pronounced the words of the marriage contract.

Third—State whether or no any words, terms or other language concerning a marriage contract were said or uttered any one in your presence or by yourself or Miss Stanwood on that occasion; if yes, state the words so said or uttered or give the substance of the same and the name of the person or persons by whom they were said or uttered.

Fourth—State whether or no you were acquainted on the 30th of June, 1850, with S. L. or Samuel L. Blaine; if so what relation he was to yourself, where he resided at the time and what was his business or occupation; whether or not he is living, and if he is dead, when he died.

Fifth—State whether or no you were acquainted, on the 30th day of June, 1850, with Sarah C. Stanwood; if yes, what relation she was to Harriet Stanwood, where she resided at that time and what her business or occupation, and whether or not she is living. If she is dead, when and where did she die.

Sixth—State what your age was on the 30th day of June, 1850; and state also if know what was the age of Harriet Stanwood on the same day.

Seventh—State whether or no you accompanied the person whom you married there to Pittsburgh, Pa., in March, 1850; if yes, state what other person besides yourself accompanied her on the journey thither or any part thereof. Give the name of such person, if any, and the relation the person bore to the person whom you married, or to yourself.

Eighth—Declare upon oath, particularly, from what point or place you accompanied the perton whom you married at Pittsburg in March 1851, on her journey to that city, and state particularly at what point or place on said journey you joined her, or her and her party, and companions, if any, on their way to said city.

Ninth—State particularly what became of her companions or persons who accompanied her, if any, after the marriage ceremony had been performed at the city of Pittsburgh aforesaid, how soon she left Pittsburgh after the marriage, where she went to thence, who accompanied her, if any one did, on her journey.

Tenth—State whether or no you left the city of Pittsburgh after your marriage in 1851 as aforesaid; it so, how soon after said marriage you left said city, and to what place or point you went therefrom.

Eleventh—State whether or no you did not immediately after your marriage at Pittsburgh in March, 1851, leave said city of Pittsburgh and go thence to Drennon Springs, Kentucky, and, if so, state how long you stayed or remained at said Drennon Springs and whether or no during your stay or residence at said last named place you did not pass yourself off and hold yourself forth in society there and on your way thither as an unmarried man, and whether or no you did not pay attention and conduct one or more courtships with young unmarried ladies as a suitor to them in that place.

Twelfth—Declare on oath about what time you left Drennon Springs and how soon thereafter and where you rejoined your wife, and where you were and in what business or calling you were engaged during the period between the time when you left Drennon Springs and that in which you rejoined your wife to live with her, if you did so rejoin her.

Orators ask if these interrogatories are not answered fully and truly, that further proceedings in the case be perpetually restrained.

St. John Under Fire.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 2.—A Sullivan special says: Some villain fired into a car in which Gov. St. John sat on his way from Carlisle to Terre Haute last night. The ball passed through a window on the opposite side, making a clean hole and lodging in the side on which St. John sat and a little in front of him. The train was just slowing up north of Sullivan when the shot was fired. The Governor took the matter coolly. No clue.

A Railway Collision.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Advices from India state that a collision occurred on the Easeern Bengal Railway in which sixty persons were killed and injured.

TO THE SOUTH.

The Republican Effort to Corral the Southern Vote.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The address of the Republican National Committee to the South, dated Nashville Occtober 1st, declares: The Republican National Committee to-day opens its headquarters at Nashville, the central city of the South, and appeals at once with earnest good faith, and in a spirit of American fraternity, to the intelligence, enterprise, honorable ambitions, and American instincts and aspirations of the Southern people. This step has not been taken without deliberation, nor until the Republican campaign in the North and West has so clearly predestined success without courting a single electoral vote from any portion of the South. The broad and generous national views of Mr Blaine's have inspired the members of the Republican National Committee to make a frank appeal to Southern men of whatever past politics, that may result in giving to his administraton the sympathy and co-operation of all the citizens of all sections, who recognize the supremacy of the great and living economic questions that rise above all old issues and demand a settlement in the spirit of Blaine's letter of acceptance. His language is pregnant with meaning, filled with the spirit that made Lincoln and Garfield dear to Southern men and prophetic of the mighty resurrection of Southern interests that is coming.

The address then continues: "These expressions are interpreted and emphasized by Mr. Blaine's public acts and declarations. They convey the spirit, wishes and purposes of a party whose leader he has been as much as Henry Clay was the leader of the whig party. The hopes, enthusiasms and controlling spirit of Blaine's followers are pledges that these words of his will be fulfilled generously in administration, that he will make a new South, inviting a field for the measureless unemployed energies enterprise and capital of the North and West and an arena of material development, unprecedented even in American annals; where, more fittingly than in Nashville, the home of Andrew Jackson and John Bell, or with grander inspirations from noblest and happiest traditions and memories of the old South, could the Republicans appeal to those who have felt the tragedies and disasters that came from the defeat of the ideas and policies of Jackson and Clay by the ideas and policies of Calhoun. The vindication of these policies of the south in a manner and to an extent that will command the interest and admiration of the whole civilized world, is already assured by the World's Exposition at New Orleans. The best brains and bravest heads of the south are already prophetically rejoicing in the success and in the result of this splendid demonstration of revitalized energies. From the Eastern and Middle States the flow of capital, enterprise and labor to the west has been the world's wonder. In the west have been invested four-fifths of the spare capital of the Middle and Eastern States, and only one-fifth of this capital has reached and blessed the south and the Pacific slope. The Pacific States are now as much competitors with the northwest in supplying the world with wheat as India, and the northwest will have to look to the manufacturing south for a market or encounter economic dangers undreamed of before. The northwest's danger is the south's opportunity.

The address proceeds to show by statistics how "King Cotton" has been displaced by new industries under the present tariff. It is this sort of new growth that has encouraged the South to hold the World's Fair at New Orleans. It will be the coming glory and triumph of the Republican party if through its continued dominance all the wastes of war inaugurated to make labor free, shall be repaired by the free and intelligent labor of the South protected against the pauper labor of Europe and aided by the surplus and otherwise idle capital of the North. But it would be neither honest or respectful to the intelligence of Southern men to fail to state in this connection that the establishment of a genuine and lasting accord must be on the solid foundation of the security of suffrage from menance, fraud and violence. It is with the earnest desire that all sectional differences and prejudice should disappear forever and that the Republican National Committee urges the neccessity for all interests of the disappearance of these obstacles to a full and fair vote and an honest count that have deprived a large existing Republican majority in three States of its rightful power and weight. The party, under the leadership and Presidency of Mr. Blaine, is certain to make the South the most attractive region for the capital of the country, to make the Mexicans, and other people south of us, under Blaine's peaceful South American policy our friends add customers; to improve the Mississippi, as Blaine has often urged; to make capital and labor secure in the South by protecting suffrage and eliminate from the South its direct peril, that of illiteracy.

A DEMENTED ACTOR.

The Antics of McCullough, the Insane Tragedian.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Statements are published here that John McCullough, the tragedian, has not been informed that all his engagements have been cancelled. After rehearsal Tuesday afternoon he was shown a letter from McVicker in which his illness and consequent inability to do himself justice were specified as reasons for closing the house. The actor was lying down at the time, but rose and dressed himself and in company with his manager, went to McVicker's residence. He was angry at first but Mr. McVicker succeeded apparently in convincing him that the action he had taken was for the best and the tragedian returned to his hotel and accepted the situation. He supposed, however, that his performances were to be resumed at Detroit, the next place on route, and nothing was said to disabuse him of his error. A careful watch was kept upon him all night and all day. Early yesterday he read what the newspapers had to say about him aud in the afternoon he went to the Tremont House and told Miss Tracy he intended to go to Detroit at once. She persuaded him to wait until evening. Shortly before 7 o'clock he ordered his baggage sent to the depot, and proceeded thither himself. His friends withheld his baggage, and two of Pinkerton's detectives followed him. They found him walking up and down the platform with Miss Tracy and in an apparently calm frame of mind. By a little stratagem of Mr. Brooks, he managed to induced him to enter a carriage and he was driven back to the hotel, where he arrived very much excited and angry. He struggled desperately and struck Mr. Brooks with his cane. Another scene followed in inducing him to reach his room. Miss Tracy followed him to the hotel crying convulsively, but she succeeded in calming the actor and bringing him to realize that he is not in a condition to fill any engagements for some time to come. Just what McCullough now intends to do could not be learned.

Republican Hoodlums.

HUNTER'S POINT, N. Y., Oct. 2.—While the Independent Democrats were raising a Cleveland banner at Blissville last night, a number of rowdies, led by ex-Policeman Stafford, made an attack on them with clubs and stones, injuring a number of persons. Stafford drew a pistol and attempted to fire at one of the speakers, but was disarmed by the police, who arrived and stopped the fighting. The Cleveland banner was cut down by some person during the night and carried off. Several arrests are expected to-day.

France Wants Peace.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—A a meeting of the Cabinet Council to-day Prime Minister Ferry assured his colleagues that the occupation of Kelung by Admiral Courbet would finish French operations in China. He stated that he had reason to believe that peace would soon follow the event.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Belle Isle, .50; Best & Belcher, $1.70; Crown Point, $1.40; Gould & Curry, $1.20; Hale & Norcross, $2.75; Mexican, $1.50; Navajo, $3.60; Ophir, $1.15; Potosi, $1.10; Savage, .90; Sierra Nevada, $1.35; Union Consolidated, $1.15; Yellow Jacket, $1.90; Chollar, $2.05.

The Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Wheat, strong, active; buyer, $1.32; buyer, season, $1.40½@1.41. Barley, firm, fair; seller, season, .87½@88; buyer, season, $1.00@1.02½.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Wheat, firmer; 78⅞, October; .80⅝ November. Corn, higher; 58½ October; 49½ November. Barley, quiet, 62c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2.—The weather in England is fair with showers. Wheat firmer. Corn, strong; .65.

Government Bonds and Railway Shares.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Threes, 100¼; 4¼s, 1.28¼; 4s, 19¾; Central Pacific, 39¾; Denver and Rio Grande, 9¾; Kansas and Texas, 18¾; Northern Pacific 20; do pre-ferred, 44¾; Northwestern, 92½; N. Y. Central, 94½; Oregon Navigation, 72¾; Trans-Continental, 13¾; Improvement, 19¾; Pacific Mail, 51½; Panama, 98; Texas Pacific, 11¾; Union Pacific, 53; United States, 52; Western Union, 64¾; Wells, Fargo & Co., 5.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Petroleum, firmer, 74.

The Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2—Money easy, 1½@2; closed, 1@1½; Prime paper, 5@6; Exchange bills, weaker .82; demand, .84.

The Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Governments lower, railways irregular, stocks quiet; dealings confined to the room of traders. Compared with last nights closing, prices are 1½ to 2¾ per cent lower.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

San Jose Races.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 2.—The first event was the finish of the postponed selling race in which Monday and Rondo had each won a heat. The decisive heat was won by Monday in 1:44½.

The next race for the 2:40 class, was won by Guy Wilkes in three straight heats; time, 2:29, 2:27¾, 2:29½.

In the three-year-old race, Pansy had a walk-over.

The pacing race for the 2:20 class, three in five, was won by Shaker in three straight heats; time, 2:23½, 2:25, 2:26¾.

A Suicidal Blacksmith.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 2.—W. T. Collins, the blacksmith who was shot at his residence in this city last evening and who accused his wife of shooting him died at 2:20 o'clock this morning. He willed his property, consisting of a house and lot, a wagon and two horses to his wifes mother in trust for his two children and requested her to take care of the children. The Coroner's inquest in the case of W. T. Collins to-day rendered a verdict of suicide.

Whales off Golden Gate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—A large school of whales put in an appearance off Golden Gate this morning. A few of the more venturesome came inside and the soldiers in the fort amused themselves by firing at them. It is believed that hunger compelled them to come in.

Gas Companies Pool.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—It is stated that the two Gas Companies of this city have agreed on a basis of seven tenths to the San Francisco Company and three tenths to the Central Company. The Directors of the Spring Valley Water Company are offering new stock to shareholders at eighty-six dollars a share instead of $87.50 as originally named last April.

Determined to Die.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Hugh Maguire, who sometime since hacked his windpipe with a razor but recovered from the injuries, this morning cut his throat in the city prison, where he was serving ten days' sentence for being drunk and disorderly. The instrument used was a piece of steel which the prisoners used for cutting tobacco. He severed the jugular vein and died in a few minutes.

A Vessel Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct, 2.—The *Merchant' Exchange* dispatch states that the steam whaler Bowhead was crushed in the ice in the Arctic Ocean. The vessel is a total loss. It was owned by the Pacific Steam whaling Arctic Oil Co. and was valued, without the cargo, at $120,000. The crew was saved.

New President of Mexico.

MEXICO, (via Galveston,) Oct. 2.—To-day a public proclomation announced the Presidency of Diaz, cannon were fired, bells rung, and troops paraded the principal streets.

Locomotive Engineers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 2.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers went into executive session to-day. It is thought they have enough work before them to keep them busy till October 10. They will visit Monterey in a body next Saturday, and on Sunday attend divine service in this city, in the morning at the Church of the Advent and in the evening at the First Congregational Church.

Blaine Again.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 2.—At 12:30 Mr. Blaine was escorted to the Chamber of Commerce, where he was very warmly received. Being introduced by the President of the Chamber of Commerce Mr. Blaine said: Gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce: I quite appreciate the personal courtesy and compliment in these times of high political excitement of a body composed of members of both parties receiving me thus cordially in my present position and I beg to thank you for it sincerely. I always take great pleasure in visiting your city. Eight years ago, on the occasion of my last visit, I was complimented by this Chamber, as I am to-day. I watch the progress of this city with great interest. It has been to me from my early boyhood an object of interest. I was born and reared on the waters that connect directly with Cincinnati, and I can say what probably no other man here present can say: That in my early manhood I made fifteen trips between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati on steamboats on the Ohio river. That refers to an age almost ante-diluvian [laughter]. The railway has taken the place of the steamboat, and yet, as I have said in Congress and on every public occasion where it was proper that I should say it, I think the great western cities do not fully appreciate the magnitude of the value and advantage of this vast inland navigation, stretching onward to the Gulf, which affords an outlet for a vast growth and gives insubstantial form by natures bountiful hand, that great demand of all commercial transactions and cheap transportation. (Loud applause.) I thank you again gentlemen for your courtesy and shall not, in a temperature of 90, delay you longer. (Prolonged cheering, during which Mr. Blaine retired.

Butler in Indiana.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct 2.—General Butler spoke here to-day at half past one. He came from Logansport and was an hour late. On arriving he was escorted to the Terre Haute House where he took dinner. He spoke in the Republican wigwam to an immense crowd of people.

Dismissed for Tortuting Jews.

TANGIER, Oct. 2.—In consequence of the protest of the Italian consul, the sultan of Morocco has dismissed from office and imprisoned the governor of Demnah, who is charged with having tortured Jews.

NEW TO-DAY NEW TO-DAY

Harper & Reynolds Co.,

[CAPITAL STOCK $250,000.]

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hardware, Stoves, Metals and Tin Plate.

Sole Agents for Perry & Co's celebrated Brighton Ranges, Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges, Golden Star Oil and Gasoline Stoves and Ranges.

Specialties in Builders' Hardware. Niles Locks.

A Large Stock Sacramento Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe.

48 and 50 Main, 61 and 63 Los Angeles street, Los Angeles.

aug14-6m

The Election Returns!

From the Best regulated families in Los Angeles and vicinity show a decided majority for H. Jevne, the popular grocer, at Nos. 38 and 40 North Spring St.

His store is now double the size of formerly and a complete and separate Order Department has been added, where orders wlil be put up with a neatness and dispatch such as his former cramped quarters would not permit.

Economical housekeepers are particularly invited to examine our stock and prices.

Courteous Treatment, Good Goods, Lowest Prices, Are the rules at

H. JEVNE'S

Popular Grocery House!

38 & 40 SPRING STREET. [sept9 1m

H. H. MARKHAM, President. E. P. JOHNSON, Secretary.
C. H. BRADLEY, Vice-President. G. T. STAMM, Treasurer.

Incorporated August 1, 1884—Capital, $100,000.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO DOTTER & BRADLEY.

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

FURNITURE, CARPETS,

Wall Paper, Decorations, Etc.,

259, 261 North Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.,

(OPPOSITE BAKER BLOCK.)

Are Constantly receiving New Goods, and, on account of convenience in handling and having bought at reduced prices, they are

SELLING LOWER THAN EVER.

aug26 6m

Gordon Hardware Co.,

29 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

ROPE, TOOLS,
BALING WIRE, BUILDERS'
CARRIAGE BOLTS, HARDWARE,
HORSE-SHOES, NAILS,
AMMUNITION.

LOWEST PRICES TO THE TRADE.

aug 24 1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

—AT—

BRIGHT'S

Just Received!

20,000 yards Calico.....4 cents
7,000 yards Ginhams.....5 cents
8,000 yards Lawns.....6 cents
3,000 yards White Pique.....6 cents
5,000 yards Dress Goods from.....5 to 50 cents
5,000 yards of Brown and Bleached Muslin 6 cents and upward
5,000 yards of Summer Dress Goods Just Received.
6,000 pairs of Gloves from.....5c. to $1 a pair
6,750 pairs of Hose for Ladies at.....7 to 35 cents
8,650 pairs Children's Hose.....5 to 15 cents
1325 Corsets from.....20c to $1
10,000 pairs of Ladies' Shoes from.....75c. to $3
7,500 pairs Children's Shoes from.....25c. to $1.25
20,000 yards Ribbons from.....2 to 75 cents a yard
20,000 yards of Lace from.....1 to 50c. a yard
20,000 yards of Jaconet Edgings from....2 to 40c. a yard
10,000 Ladies' Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, from 25c. to $5.
10,000 Children's Hats from.....10c. to $1.
6,000 Plumes and Tips from.....10c. to $1
6,000 Bunches Artificial Flowers from 10c to $1 a bunch
Also a large stock of

Boys' & Men's CLOTHING!

MEN'S HATS AND SHOES!

Underwear for Gents and Ladies and everything kept in a general variety store and prices are always cheaper than elsewhere. Call at

239 Main Street.

J. C. BRIGHT.

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LIFE —OR— DEATH! DR. A. W. BRINKERHOFF'S SYSTEM OF RECTAL TREATMENT! NEW—PAINLESS—SAFE—CERTAIN—AND PATENTED! OVER 100,000 OPERATIONS—NOT ONE DEATH! WILL GIVE $1,000 FOR ANY CASE OF PILES WE CAN'T CURE!

PILES

NO CURE NO PAY!

HEREDITARY CONSUMPTION A MYTH! RECTAL ULCER ITS PARENT! IF not TOO LATE you CAN BE CURED! Come and see us! Lame Back—Nervous Prostration—Constipation—Diarrhœa—Diseased Kidneys, Liver, Stomach, Bladder—Head Trouble—Loss of Memory—Urinary and Womb Troubles—Bleeding of Bowels—Dyspepsia—all result from INFLAMMATION, and tell you plainly that you have RECTAL ULCER! Thousands die from it! Cured before TOO LATE! CONSULTATION FREE! Charges Reasonable.

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THE REGULATOR WIND MILL.

CROSSMAN'S PATENTS.

Bronze Medal awarded by American Institute, New York, 1879. Has taken over two hundred First Premiums at State and county Fairs.

THE ORIGINAL WIND MILL. And only Perfectly Automatic and Self-Regulating

THE MOST ECONOMICAL WIND POWER —FOR— Farmers, Planters, Miners, Railroads, Villages, Etc.

STEARNS M'F'G CO., Formerly of Grand Haven Mich.
FACTORY AT THE COR. OF DATE AND CHAVEZ STS., LOS ANGELES

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS

We desire to call your attention to the

Niles Patent Mortice Lock,

For which we are the Sole Agents in Southern California. It is the

STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE MORTICE LOCK IN USE.

Easily adjusted to any thickness of doors; no key-hole escutcheon nor rose-plate to get loose; it is fastened with screws above and below and consequently not liable to become loose; and last, though not least, it is THE CHEAPEST MORTICE LOCK IN USE. Call and examine them at

NILES' PATENT MORTICE LOCKS.

Brown & Mathews,

21 AND 23 NORTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES.

Dealers in Builders' Hardware and Agricultural Implements, sep16 3m

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PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

Having purchased from Giles Bros. & Co. the entire stock of

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,

Etc., Now at the Corner of Court and Spring Streets,

Will offer the same at Prices **LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.**

I make a Specialty of Fine Watch Repairing, Manufacturing of Jewelry & Engraving

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