LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD.

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NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Blaine and Logan Speaking in the West.

COMMODORE SCHLEY'S REPORT.

Full Account of the Rescue of the Greely Party and a Description of the Horrible Scenes. Lieutenant Garlington Severely Censured.

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

WORTHINGTON, Ind., Oct. 22.—An hour before the time when Mr. Blaine was to leave Indianapolis, this morning, there was perhaps two thousand people gathered around the rear of his train in the depot, who kept calling for him to come out. When Mr. Blaine appeared there was a great and prolonged outburst of cheering, during which Mr. Blaine stood bowing to them. He held out his hand to command silence and said: "I am very glad to have an opportunity to express to so many of the people of Indianapolis, the great obligation I feel, the great thankfulness I offer for the magnificent reception given me here yesterday. [Cheers.] It is one of the events of my life and will be cherished in my remembrance as long as life lasts." [Great cheering.] There were small crowds at every little station, but the first large meeting was at Martinsville, twenty miles from Indianapolis. Here there were elaborate preparations to receive Mr. Blaine. He was conducted to a stand through an avenue guarded on each side by little girls, dressed in white, who strewed flowers in his path. He spoke briefly on the tariff, and was followed by McKinley.

LOGAN.

An Attempt to Wreck His Train in Illinois.

PEORIA, Ills., Oct. 22.—The demonstration in honor of Logan to-day was the largest and most imposing ever witnessed in this city. He was met at Galesburg by a reception committee and escorted here. At a point one mile west of Knoxville a dastardly attempt was made to wreck the train conveying the party. The train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour and upon rounding a curve the engineer noticed an obstruction on the track. He put on the brakes immediately, but did not succeed in bringing the train to a stand until the engine had run over two of four ties which had been laid across the rails. The news of the diabolical attempt on the life of Gen. Logan and escort spread rapidly, and aroused the most intense indignation. The arrival of the train shortly after 3 o'clock was announced by the blowing of whistles at all the manufactories along the line, and wild cheers from the assembled thousands. The local and visiting clubs formed in line and escorted Logan to a hotel, where he dined. An immense crowd was awaiting Logan at the wigwam. When he entered, the band playing, the vast interior rang with cheers. When the escort had filed in, there seemed not an inch of standing room to spare. Fully 4000 people were crowded together. In a graceful speech Miss Belle Miner-in behalf of the Union Veteran Club presented Gen. Logan with a large square floral emblem, his name being in letters of blue on a white ground, and in behalf of the Young Men's Republican Club, with an elegant basket of flowers.

Being introduced with a few eloquent remarks by the Hon. Washington Cockle, Postmaster of that city, who has been a voter over fifty years, Gen. Logan thanked the clubs heartily for their floral tributes and paid a handsome compliment to the young lady who made the presentation speech. Logan was very hoarse, having made thirteen speeches yesterday and had spoken already three times to-day, but all an effort he brought out his voice and made himself heard all over the wigwam, speaking more than an hour. He first reviewed the tariff question, to which most of his speech was devoted. Then he replied to certain remarks of Hendricks. The latter, he said, had declared that the Republican party had been robbing the country by piling up a surplus in the Treasury. Logan stated if they had piled it up it was because they had money to pile up, while if the Democrats had not it was because they had not money. Replying to the statement of Hendricks that the surplus amounted to $400,000,000 he said that $199,000,000 was reserve fund for the redemption of greenbacks and $260,000,000 was silver certificates and certificates of deposit. The latter circulated every day among the people as money. The balance he said was held to pay bonds and interest. He supposed, he said, that when Hendricks said "turn the rascals out" he meant the Republican party. If so should they be turned out because they had prevented the spread of slavery in the Territories; because they had added to national honor, glory and success; because when the rebellion undertook to strike a death blow at the republic they maintained they had a power inherent in itself to save itself; because they had given the country the best currency the world has ever known, and because they had raised from millions of human beings out of the deep gulf of despair into free American ship. The Democratic party, he said, were trailing sixteen years in the rear of the Republic, and had always opposed everything they had ever done until it had been accomplished.

GARLINGTON.

He is Censured for His Part in the Greely Rescue.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—In his annual report, General Hazen, in treating on the Arctic Expedition, says, after referring to the departure of the Yantic, after the loss of the Proteus, from Littleton Island to St. Johns without leaving provisions: "This abandonment of Lieut. Greely and his party to possible starvation by the officers whose only mission in these waters was to succor them, displayed a lamentable disregard of the grave responsibility." He holds that if Lieut. Garlington had insisted upon leaving rations from the Yantic, or if another relief vessel had been sent from St. Johns, as he says he himself urged, the loss of life and disaster would have been avoided, and Gen. Hazen says that Lieut. Greely carried out his instructions literally and the Signal Bureau carried out the pre-arranged plan. He continues, after referring to Lieutenant Greely's relief to Cape Sabine, and the success of the relief expedition under Commander Schley, as follows: "Up to the return of the expedition this year I had hoped there would be no occasion for raising the question of blame at this or any future time, but a new light has been cast upon the subject and with it my duty becomes plain, and truth, history and justice to all calls for such impartial inquiry and authoritative judgment as a tribunal broad enough to embrace the whole question shall institute and pronounce, and the Congress of the United States is manifestly such a tribunal. I therefore trust this whole matter of the Lady Franklin Bay expedition and expeditions organized for its relief will be deemed worthy of a thorough investigation by Congress. General Hazen regards the Greely expedition as "among the foremost of its kind," and insists that both Lieut. Greely, in the Arctic, and the Signal Bureau in Washington, carried out their parts of the prearranged plans of rescue literally and successfully in every particular. He refers to the failure of Lieutenant Garlington to replace the spoiled provisions at Cape Sabine, and quotes from a letter written by Lieut. Greely to him on April 30th, supposing himself at the point of death, as follows: "Had but Garlington carried out your orders and replaced the 240 rations of rum and 120 of alcohol in the English cache here, and 210 pounds of mouldy English bread, spoiled English chocolate and potatoes, melted sugar and 210 pounds of rotten dog-biscuit, we would, without doubt, be saved." Gen. Hazen says Garlington should have left two-thirds of the stores rescued from the Proteus at Cape Sabine.

MAGNANIMOUS CLEVELAND.

He Declines to Prosecute His Late Assailant.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Samuel T. Boone, who assaulted Governor Cleveland Monday last, was arraigned before Justice Guttman at the Police Court this afternoon. The Court-room was thronged by curious people. Boone, who looked careworn, asked and obtained permission to make a statement. He said he had been greatly worried over his brother's case and had not slept for several nights. He admitted his conduct had been hasty and said he was sorry for what he had done. He also insisted that he never intended to do the Governor any harm. Justice Guttman said he had received a letter from Governor Cleveland in which the Governor stated that he had no desire to prosecute the prisoner, and recommending leniency. Boone was then discharged.

The Sprague Property.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 22.—In the U. S. Circuit Court Judge Colt rendered an opinion in the famous case of the Canonchet estate, of Francis D. Monthon vs. Zachariah Chaffee, to secure possession of the property purchased at an auction sale. The estate is South Kingstown, the residence of ex-Governor Sprague, situated near Narragansett Pier, and was a portion of that property disposed of by Trustee Chaffee. Judge Colt holds that Sprague's right of title and interest must be shown.

Indicted for Complicity.

PETERSBURGH, Va., Oct. 22.—In the Hustings Court to-day the Grand Jury found a true bill against Thomas Whyte, late Cashier of the Planters and Mechanics Bank, charging him with being an accessory to W. W. Whyte, the late Teller of said bank, in certain fraudulent entries in the Teller's book, whereby Thomas Whyte was credited with $150 as deposited on January 18, 1883, and $150 deposited on January 21, 1883.

Offices Go Begging.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 22.—Both regularly nominated candidates for Delegates in Congress from this Territory having declined, Judge J. M. Carey, of this city, is now selected as the Republican nominee and W. H. Holliday, of Laramie City, as the Democratic nominee.

For Assemblyman.

SAN RAFAEL, Cala., Oct. 22.—The Democratic County Convention nominated B. B. Jackson for Assemblyman.

SCHLEY.

His Report of the Greeley Relief Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The report of Commodore Windfield Scott Schley of the expedition under his command for the relief of the Greeley party, has been submitted to the Secretary of the Navy. It cites the orders under which the expedition was organized, then enters upon a graphic narrative of the events of the voyage, but by far the most interesting portion of the report is that describing the discovery and rescue of Lieut. Greeley and his men. Commodore Schley relates as follows concerning the impressive scene inside Greely's tent. Lieutenant Greely was found in his tent sleeping, his body inclined forward, his head resting upon his left hand, a book of common prayer was open and held in his right hand. He appeared to be reading prayers to private Carroll, whose condition was most desperate and critical. He was cold to the waist, all sensation of hunger was gone, and he was speechless and almost breathless, his eyes were fixed and glassy. Indeed, his weakness was such that it was with difficulty he swallowed the stimulants given by doctors Green and Ames. His jaws had dropped, his heart was barely pulsating and his body temperature was getting low. This tender scene of a helpless and almost famished officer consoling a dying companion was in itself one that brought tears to the eyes of the strongest and stoutest of those who stood about them on the merciful strand of relief. Sergents Brainard and Fredericks and hospital steward Brierbacks were extremely weak and hardly able to stand; they were no longer able to venture away from their camp to seek food nor to prepare their simple diet of boiled sealskin, nor to collect lichens, nor to catch shrimps, upon which they had to depend to a great extent to sustain life. Their faces, hands and limbs were swollen to such an extent they could not be recognized. This indicated that the entire party had but a short lease of life—probably not more than forty-eight hours at the most. This fact was recognized by them all, and had come to them from their experience during that long and desolate winter in watching their dying companions, as one after another passed away from amongst them forever. Poor Sergeant Ellison was found in his sleeping bag, where he had lain helpless and hopeless for months, with hands and feet frozen off. Strapped to one of the stumps was a spoon, which some companion had strapped there to enable him to feed himself. His physical condition otherwise appeared to be the best of any of the survivors. This may be owing to the fact that each of his companions had dealt out to him from their small allowance of food something to help him on account of his helplessness to add anything to his own by hunting about the rocks for lichens or catching shrimps. He suffered no waste of strength by the exertion incident thereto. This case of Ellison was such as only brave and generous men suffering with such other under the most desperate circumstances could think of. Sergeant Long was very much reduced though in somewhat better condition than some of the others. His office of hunter for the starving party had made it necessary to increase slightly his pittance of food to maintain his strength that he might continue to battle for food and life. In his case, however, the effect of this continued effort had left its story on his wasted form. Shorter and shorter journeys were made in good weather, while in the frequent bad weather of that region his strength was so much impaired that when the joyful signal whistle was heard he had only enough strength left to stagger out to the rocks overlooking the water, to see if the signal heard had proceeded from a ship in sight. His first visit was a bitter disappointment, as he saw nothing. The second visit, fifteen minutes later, brought him within fifty yards of the Bear's steam cutter, and in view of the relief ships coming around Cape Sabine. When the cutter ran into the beach, Long was seen to roll down the ice covered cliff, and was taken into the cutter. He informed Lieutenant Colwell that the location of the camp was just over the cliff. In the case of Sergeant Ellison the medical officers were fearful from the first that his chances of life were very small. As soon as healthful food was available and his digestive functions should be re-established fully a healthful round of blood circulation would begin its distribution of new life to the injured parts and inflammation would naturally occur. If Ellison's strength should increase more rapidly than the inflammation amputation of the injured parts would perhaps save his life. Several days after his rescue, June 28th, Dr. Green reported that Ellison was threatened with congestion of the brain. The symptoms increased rapidly until the poor fellow lost his reason. At Godhaven his condition was so critical that the surgeon of the expedition, after consultation, determined to amputate both his feet above the ancle as the only chance of life left for the sufferer. The disease, however, triumphed amid the black scene that had surrounded him for months in his heroic sacrifice, and within the desolate solitude of that region of everlasting ice and snow, surrounded by his sorrowing comrades, he passed away. Lieut. Greeley was physically the weakest, but mentally the most vigorous of his party. He had lain in his sleeping bag for weeks, on account of his gradually failing strength. He was unable to stand alone for any length of time, and was almost helpless, except in sitting posture, and all pangs of hunger had ceased. His appearance was wild, his hair was long and unkempt, his face and hands covered with sooty black dirt, his body scantily covered with worn out clothes, his form was wasted, his joints swollen and his eyes sunken. His first inquiry was if they were not Englishmen, but when he was told they were his own countrymen, he paused for a moment, as if reflecting, then said, "And I am glad to see you." The condition of his camp was in keeping with the scene inside the tent, desperate and desolate, the bleak barenness of a spot over which the wild Arctic bird would not fly. The row of graves on a little ridge one hundred feet away, with protruding heads and feet of those lately buried, was a sad but silent witness to the daily increasing weakness of the little band of survivors. The deserted winter quarters in the hollow below with its broken wall invaded by the water from the melting snow and ice above it, the dead bodies of two companions stretched on the ice, all that remained of the wretched apology for cooking utensils improvised by the men in their sore distress, hardly deserving the name, and the scattered and worn out clothes and sleeping bags of the dead, the absence of all food save a few cups full of boiled sealskin scraps, the wild and weird scene of snow, ice and glaciers, overlooking and overhanging the desolate camp, completed a picture as startling as it was impressive. I hope never again in my life to look upon such wretchedness and such destitution. The picture was more startling and more deeply pathetic than I have ever dreamed could be possible. In beholding it, I stood for a moment almost unmanned, then realized that if the expedition had demonstrated any one thing more than another it was that an hour had its value to at least one of that party. Stouter hearts than mine felt full of sorrow. Eyes that had not wept for years were moistened with tears in the solemnity of that precious hour in the lives of that heroic little band of sufferers, until this moment so hopeless and helpless.

The rest under of the report was taken up with a description of the exhumation of the dead bodies and getting them on board the ship and measures adopted for their preservation. In this connection it is stated that in preparing the bodies of the dead for transportation in alcohol to St. John, it was found that six of them, Lieut. Kislingbury, Sergts. Jewell and Ralston, privates Whisler, Henry and Ellis, had been cut and the fleshy parts removed to a greater or less extent. All the other bodies were found intact.

Commodore Schley speaks in terms of the highest commendation of all the officers and of his command.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Governments, higher for 4½s. Stock market strong. In early dealings prices rose ¼ to 1½ per cent. Union Pacific, St. Paul, Jersey Central and Northern Pacific were the strongest shares; Union Pacific sold up to 56¾, Jersey to 46, St. Paul to 75¾ and Northern Pacific preferred to 42¾. After midday Vanderbilt's brokers were conspicuous sellers of trunk lines. The sales were said to be for account of the Vanderbilt party, although in some quarters it is stated that leading bears employed Vanderbilt brokers for the purpose of creating this impression. The report that the Lake Shore was to issue new bonds was again revived, and this had a very unfavorable effect on that stock.

Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Belle Isle, 60; Best and Belcher, $1.75; Ghollar, $2.30; Crown Point, $—; Gould and Curry, $1.10; Grand Prize, —; Hale & Norcross, $1.10; Mexican, $1.00; Navajo, $3.00; Ophir, 90c; Potosi, $1.20; Savage, $1.30; Sierra Nevada, $1.00; Sierra Nevada assessed 50c; Union Consolidated, 95c.

Government Bonds and Railway Shares.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Threes, 100; 4½s, 12½; 4s, 120¾; Central Pacific, 38; Denver & Rio Grande, 9½; Kansas Texas, 16¾; Northern Pacific, 17½; preferred, 41¾; North Western, 84¾; New York Central, 86¾; Oregon Navigation, 68; Transcontinental, 11½; Improvement, 16; Pacific Mail, 52¾; Pullman, 98; Texas Pacific, 10¼; Union Pacific, 52¼; United States, 52; Wells Fargo, 71½; Western Union, 69½; Petroleum, firm; 72½.

Money Market.

NEW York, Oct. 22.—Money, 1½@2; closed, 1@2. Prime paper, 5@6; Exchange bills steady, 81; demand, 84.

The Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—Wheat, firm, brisk; seller, season, $1.29. Barley, steady, brisk; seller, $1.01; seller, season, $1.00@1.01; buyer, $1.00½@1.00¾; buyer, season, $1.12½@1.14.

LIVERPOOL, October 22.—Wheat, dull, heavy; 1 to 2 pence lower. No. 1 California 7s 7d, 8s 2d; No 2, do., 6s 6d, 6s 8d; winter, 6s 4d, 6s 7d. Corn, lower, 5s 3½d.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Wheat, stronger; 73⅝ November, 77⅛@77⅛ December. Corn, irregular, 44½ October; 43½ November; 39½ year. Barley, fair demand; 59.

The Queen's Speech.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Queen's speech at the opening of Parliament to-morrow will consist of only eight paragraphs. It begins by regretting the necessity of convoking Parliament, discusses the franchise bill and expresses a hope that the measure will shortly be passed. No mention is made of the redistribution bill. References are made to affairs at the Cape and in Egypt, and General Gordon is eulogized.

HENDRICKS.

He Makes a Good Speech in Chicago.

THE REPUBLICANS ARRAIGNED.

He Declares that the Democratic Party does not Favor Free Trade—A High Compliment to Cleveland.

CHICAGO, Ills. Oct. 22.—Hon. Thomas A Hendricks spoke here to-night, on invitation of the Trade and Labor Unions. He arrived at Pullman this morning. At noon about three thousand workingmen and residents of that suburb and the neighboring towns of Kensington and Roseland assembled in front of the hotel, and Governor Hendricks addressed them briefly from the balcony. This afternoon a committee of the labor unions went to Pullman and escorted him into the city, arriving at 5:15. The time of his arrival was not generally known, consequently there was no demonstration. He entered a carriage with the committee and was driven to a hotel.

About five thousand people assembled in Armory D, in the evening to listen to the Democratic candidate for Vice-President. The hall was completely filled. Governor Hendricks was received with marked demonstrations of applause. When the noise had subsided, and after referring to his action in Congress on behalf of the workingman, he took up the question of Civil Service reform, as exemplified in the Republican party platform. The Republicans had been in power for twenty years, and in the face of the vigorous proscription, declared in its last platform in behalf of reform in the Civil service. What was meant by this? It meant impartiality in appointments, fidelity in office, it forbade the use of office to perpetuate power or secure private gain. The Republican party did not recognize these principles. In the recent election in Ohio the State was overrun with Federal officeholders, many of them not citizens of the State, with Federal officers who, instead of serving the government, were secretly plotting to continue themselves in power. Could a party be trusted which would conduct elections as they had been conducted in Cincinnati? The people demanded nonpartisans at the polls. Instead of that a vast number of Republican partisans were sent there armed, many of them unfit persons for the positions held by them. The result was riot and bloodshed. Could not Ohio conduct an election without the interference of the bureau officer from Washington. It was the duty of the government to see the laws executed; they were violated at Cincinnati. In view of the dignity of the State which had been characterized the present administration the Democracy looked hopefully to him in the belief that he would not allow this thing.

The speaker then took up the tariff question. He said that in their platform the Republicans made a promise to correct the inequalities and excessive taxation. They admitted that the present taxation was unequal and unjust, because it levied in excess of the needs of the government. The speaker said: "Nineteen years have elapsed since the civil war, yet the Republican party, confessing the inequality and injustice of its taxation, at the same end of the time asks you to continue it in power and promises to remedy these evils. Will you trust it? No, no. The people saw what we were trying to make the people believe that the Democracy, if it secured power, would inaugurate free trade. That statement was not true. The Democratic party was not in favor of free trade. It has always favored raising revenue for the Government by means of tariff. What the party did claim was that the amount of tariff being collected should be reduced. The Democratic point was that the tariff should be reduced to the wants of a government economically administered. In support of this he said that brought in less high an authority than President Arthur, who the Republican party was collecting $50,000,000 yearly above the needs of the Government. The points in the Democratic tariff platform are: 1st, Taxation must be limited to the needs of the government economically administered. 2d, Taxation must be for public purposes only. 3d, In changing the law care must be exercised not to injure the interests of labor and capital interested. 4th, In levying taxes articles of luxury must bear the highest rate and articles of necessity the lowest. The speaker commented on these articles one by one and asked the assent of his audience to them. The meeting made enthusiastic response in each instance.

He next took up the navy plank in the Republican platform and said in demanding the strengthening of the navy to its former position it was charged that during the last Democratic Secretary of the Navy left office he left many vessels flying the American flag on the high seas. The Republicans had appropriated $400,000,000 for the navy but no navy was the result.

He then related the case of the seizure of the Australian Loan and his subsequent release on the demand of the Democratic Secretary Marcy, who sent an American man-of-war to enforce the demand. He supposed this was the powerful position to which the Republican party demand restoration. [Laughter.]

When Grover Cleveland [applause] should become President of the United States he would appoint a Secretary of the Navy who would set to the restoration of the navy, when Congress should make an appropriation. The speaker did not believe that the Democratic party made any mistake in nominating Grover Cleveland. He would not, however, press his opinion on his hearers, as they might think him partial. He would merely refer them to a large body of independent Republicans, who believed him the best man for the place [applause].

He proceeded to urge the need of a change in the government, and closed by urging all to go to the polls and vote and see to it that none but honest votes be counted. [Long and continued applause.]

Gov. Hendricks was followed by Henry Watterson.

CLEVELAND.

He Bitterly Denounces the Falsehoods Told About His Private Life.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in the course of a political speech to-night, in the rink at Brooklyn, said: "The air is murky with the stories of Mr. Cleveland's private life. Lies so cruel, so base, so atrocious, have never before been set in motion as the cockatrices eggs brooded and hatched by rash and credulous clergymen. I, for one, couldn't go to Mr. Cleveland with honest inquiry, but opened their ears to the harlot and the drunkard and promulgated a letter to poison the faith of my most confiding women. Do timid ministers ever reflect that the guilt of the vice or the crime measures the guilt of him who charges it falsely (cheers)?

Mr. Beecher then paused and stepping to the desk, said, in trembling tones: "Thus my beloved and honored wife, quite unknown to me, made clippings from newspapers, all of which were in respect to the life of Governor Cleveland in Albany. She sent them to him with a letter which will not be published but which would be a gem in English literature if it were published. As quick as she could return she received a letter from Governor Cleveland which I have had between two and three weeks, which is as follows:

"MY DEAR MRS. BEECHER:—Your letter, as you may well suppose, has affected me deeply. What shall I say one who was true so like my mother? I say like my mother, but I don't altogether mean that, for she died in the belief that her son was true and noble as she knew he was dutiful and kind. I am shocked and dumbfounded by the clipping you sent me, because it purports to give what a man actually knows and not a mere report, as the other four or five lies do which I have heard about my life in Albany. I have never seen any living woman whom I have any reason to suspect was in any way bad. I do not know where any such woman lives in Albany. I have not been in any house except in the Executive Mansion, the Executive Chamber, the Orange Club house, twice at receptions given, and on one or two other occasions and residences of perhaps fifteen or twenty of the best citizens to dine. Of course I've been to church. There never was a man who has worked harder or more hours in a day. Almost all of my time has been spent in the Executive Chamber, and I hardly think there has been twenty nights in the twenty-one months I have lived in Albany, unless I was out of town, that I have left my work earlier than midnight, to find my bed at the mansion. I am at a loss to know how it is that such terribly wicked and utterly baseless lies can be invented. The contemptible creatures who coin and pass these things appear to think that the affair which I have not denied makes me a defender against any and all slanders. As to my outward life in Buffalo the manifestation of confidence and esteem which was there tendered me must be proof that I have not led a disgraceful life in that city, and as to my life in Albany all statements that tend to show that it has been other than laborious and correct, are utterly and in every shadow untrue.

New York Republicans Split.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The Republican County Convention nominated the following ticket to-night: Mayor, Louis J. Phillips; Comptroller, Charles Speer; Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, George W. Bent, Edward C. Graves and J. C. G. Laughlin; District Attorney, Col. Charles C. Sprenger; President of Board of Aldermen, Geo. W. Hillipard; Coroner, Fred Eidman. Col. George Bliss declared the ticket inferior to that nominated by the Democrats, and was put up only to be knocked down. John J. O'Brien answered Col. Bliss with bitterness, saying he had no doubt the Colonel had a retainer from the country Democracy in his pocket. He discussed Colonel Bliss at length. Col. Bliss and a few others left the hall.

Inharmonious.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—At a Democratic meeting this evening the Chairman announced that the report of the Conference Committee in favor of the nomination of ex-Assemblyman Charles Reilly was adopted. Thereupon the delegations from the Sixth and Eighth Assembly districts withdrew and endorsed the Tammany nominee, S. Cox.

A Venturesome Mariner.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The canoe Neptune, twenty feet long, which started from Norway some time ago, has arrived at Penzance and is preparing to start for America. Capt. Johnson composes the whole crew.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Tulare Races.

VISALIA, Cal., Oct. 22.—The Tulare Valley Fair commenced to-day and was well attended. The first race, a quarter dash, for a purse of $100, was won by Confidence. Time 23¾.

The second was a pacing race, for a purse of $150, first horse to have $100, second $50, mile heats, best 3 in 5. The first heat was won by Johnny Weigle; time 2:32; Bruce second, Ben Butler and Robert E. tie. The second heat was won by Weigle; time, 2:33; Bruce second. The third heat was won by Weigle; time, 2:33¼; Bruce second; the others distanced.

The third was a trotting race, best 3 in 5, for a purse of $150, divided among the three first, $90, $45 and $15. The first heat was won by Ellie; time, 2:59½; Bay Rose, second; no other entries. The second heat was won by Bay Rose, in 2:51½; Ellie, second. It being late, the other heats were postponed till tomorrow.

Bulldozing Mormons.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 22.—Last night the jury in the Clawson case were called into court and on announcement of their inability to agree were discharged. To-day Judge Zane ordered the case called again, and at 2 P. M. it was taken up. The defense moved for a change of venue on account of publications in the Salt Lake *Tribune*. The motion was overruled as was also a motion for a continuance. The Court ordered the empanelling of a new jury. The church organ to-night warns the officers of the court that if they attempt to force their way into any house for the purpose of serving a subpœna in any criminal case they may, under the laws of this Territory, be "treated as a burglar or any other interloper." The second wife, missing all through the trial, appeared directly after it closed and was promptly subpœnaed.

Passengers South and East.

MERCED, Oct. 20.—Following is a list of the south-bound passengers passing here this evening:

H. F. Henschen, Germany; H. G. Brauss, Buenos Ayres, S. A.; Wm. G. Carstanjin, Duisburg, Germany; Walter James, Bakersfield, Cala.; W. K. Compton, San Jose; E. T. Palmer, Mrs. B. F. Palmer, Honington, R. I.; Miss A. Werden, Octavius Morgan and wife, Los Angeles; H. A. Palmer, Mrs. J. Edoff, Oakland; S. K. Woodberry, Cincinnati; Wm. Fitzburg, G. A. Dana, J. B. Kirkland, R. A. Donaldson, Geo. D. Shearer, Sig. Wolff, San Francisco.

The Eastern Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—The Grand Lodge of the order of Eastern Star, at its session to-day, elected the following officers, for the ensuing year: Grand Patron, F. W. G. Mobens, S. F.; Grand Matron, Mrs. M. J. Young, Sacramento; Associate Patron, Justice T. Merryfield, Dixon; Assistant Grand Matron, Mrs. Susie Singletarp, San Jose; Grand Secretary, Mrs. Kate J. Willey, San Francisco; Grand Treasurer, Mrs. Ella M. Horn, Napa. The Grand Council is composed of over 300 delegates, representing the 72 subordinate chapters in the State.

Preparing for Execution.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 22.—Warslelewsky, the condemned wife murderer, still continues to eat heartily and conduct himself like a monkey in the presence of visitors. The gallows used at Oakland in the execution of Mojora has arrived and will be placed in position to-morrow. It is believed that it will be necessary to strap him to a board in order that he may stand upright on the jump and that used in the Wheeler case has been obtained to-day.

An Engineer Switches Off.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—L. Anderson, an engineer, sixty-two years of age, residing with his family, was found suspended by a rope attached to a beam in his kitchen, shortly after 12 o'clock last night. Life was extinct but the body was warm when discovered. The deceased had suffered much from rheumatism, and it is supposed that this unsettled his mind.

The Morphine Route.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—John Sterling, a young Scotchman, was found unconscious in his room this morning from the effects of a dose of morphine. After long and repeated efforts to restore him to consciousness he finally died. It is not known whether the poison was taken accidentally or with suicidal intent.

To Resist.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—It is stated that the Atlantic & Pacific, whose lines now enter California, intend resisting the authority of the State Railroad Commission and attacking its constitutionality in the courts.

A Governor-General Resigns.

HAVANA, Oct. 22.—A dispatch from Madrid says that Diaro de la Marina reports that Captain-General Costillo resigned because the government dismissed his Secretary, Fajardo, Governor of Porto Rico, has been appointed Governor-General.

After the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.—The police seized a secret printing press on the 19th inst. They discovered documents with the press which showed that arrangements were being perfected to make an attempt on the Czar's life. There were many arrests.

Sick With Vexation.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—The text of Admiral Miollet's general orders before leaving Tonquin are made public. He states he left because he was ill with vexation at the manner in which the Lang Son affair had been misrepresented.

HOTEL ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

ST. ELMO.

A J Viele & wf, S F; W H Power, do; Mrs J B McGee, do; J Hume, do; W T Wallace, do; C Bennett, do; F A Frank, do; G T Sewall, Jr, do; J L Seafield, do; J Bischoff, do; J A Gordon, do; A W Magee & wf, Pasadena; C W Sheats & w, Tustin; J R Loughlin & wf, St Louis; H P Gallup & wf, St Paul; C W Gould, N Y; J E Terry, Chicago; T H Williams, Colton.

ST. CHARLES.

F Proult, Ottawa, Can; J Cashmer, Kingston; J Siom, Riverside; H Blatz, Benning; G E Weston, do; S Levi, San Diego; G Siebe, S F; H Spencer, Newhall; C B Richardson, do; J G Haust, do; F Baker, Pomona; R S Brown; S Duffenhuyer & w, NY; W Robinson, S F; Mrs J H Swan, do; Miss B Washburn, S F; L Richebaugh & wf, Tucson; Rev L D Murphy, Albuquerque, N M; J P Crowe, Edinburgh, Scotland; H M Hanaford, agent Nashville Students.

GRAND CENTRAL.

A G Finley, S Ana; S West, S Bernardino; C Smithfield, Pomona; J B Harris, Orange; O Stressly, Azusa; R C Addison, Pasadena; S Henry, S F; G R Gray, do; J Gray & w, Oakland; W M Moore, do; Jose Pico, San Fernando; T Blades, Riverside; F Adams, do; J H Hall, S Ana; J W Gill, do; D Baylis, Lancaster; R H Dorsey, wf & fy, Spadra; Miss F Baxter, Deming, N M; G B Kittridge, Benson.

An Interesting Architectural Discovery.

According to the Paris *Polybiblion*, the discovery has been made in the archives of the City of Berne, in Switzerland, of the working-drawing of the tower which forms the pride of the Strasburg Cathedral. It seems that in 1760 a quantity of ancient drawings were sold by the Chapter of the Cathedral on account of lack of room for preserving them, and this drawing, dating from the fourteenth century, together with many other curious matters of a similar sort, came into possession of the City of Berne. It would be interesting to follow farther the history of their acquisition, and to inquire how the Bernese authorities should have happened to spend public money in buying old documents from a distant French city, but all the circumstances of the transaction seem to have been forgotten long ago. If the drawing is genuine, as there is hardly any reason to doubt, it must, perhaps, be considered the most valuable object relating to the history of mediæval architecture that has yet been brought to light.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR SALE, CHEAP,

On account of proprietor having business in Mexico, a good paying business. Inquire at 103 Aliso street, corner Alameda street. oct22 1w

REMOVAL.

S. M. Perry, Plumber, Gas Fitter, etc., will remove to No. 30, Forster Block, S. Main street, opposite his present place of business, about November 1st. oct22 1w

LOST.

A Map, on Main street, below the city boundary. The finder will please bring the same to No. 8, Temple Block, and receive a reward of $10 if delivered within two days. oct23 2t GEO. HANSEN.

WANTED.

A good waiter of strictly temperate habits wishes a situation in some hotel in the city. Address "J. H. W.," Los Angeles Postoffice. oct23

CANARY BIRD LOST.

On Wednesday evening, October 22d, 1884, a dark colored Canary with green head and wings, one dark tail feather, and answers to the name of "Dandy." A suitable reward will be paid for his return to 156 Olive street. 1t

FOR SALE,

Cheap for cash, one Black Walnut Marble Top Bed-Room Set, new; also one Parlor Set; 48 yards Brussels Carpet, 23 yards of Oil Cloth and one fine Black Walnut Wardrobe and one Parlor Lamp. Inquire at Hotel Rhein, 101 Commercial street. oct23 3t

THOMAS FITCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Rooms 6 and 12 Phillips Block, 38 North Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal. oct7 1m

NEW TO-DAY.

For County Auditor,

J. W. POTTS

Is the regular nominee of the Prohibition Party for the office of County Auditor. oct23d

LEAGUE OF FREEDOM.

The members of the League will please take notice that a special meeting will take place at

TURNVEREIN HALL

—ON—

Friday Evening, October 24th,

At 7 o'clock, sharp. All members are requested to be present, as business of great importance will come before the meeting. oct23 2t L. LEWIN, Secretary.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY BY USING

E. C. NIEDT & CO'S.

TOILET & LAUNDRY SOAPS!

Manufactured by

LOS ANGELES CITY Steam Soap & Chemical Works.

oct19 1m

CONSUMPTION

And all the various diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest, including

EYE, EAR AND HEART,

—Sucessfully treated by—

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D., M. C. P. S. O.,

At 275 North Main street, opposite the Baker Block, Los Angeles, California. Proprietor of the Detroit

Throat and Lung Institute

—At Detroit, Michigan.—

Our California office is personally conducted by Dr. Williams, and is permanently established for the cure of

All diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest, viz. Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Catarrhal Deafness, Catarrhal Opthalmia and Diseases of the Heart by his new and improved system of Medicated Inhalations, which carry the remedies directly to the diseased parts, thereby effecting cures in many of the so-called incurable cases, the greater part of which had not the slightest idea of ever being cured.

OZENA.—Ozena is the professional or technical name given to an advanced form of catarrh in which ulceration has eaten through the membrane lining of the nose to the cartilege of the bone. Any case of catarrh may end in ozena, but it more frequently occurs in those who are naturally scrofulous. The discharge takes place in one or both nostrils or through the throat, and is generally of a yellowish or greenish yellow color, frequently tinged with blood, and almost always attended by an offensive smell. In the language of Dr. Wood, of Philadelphia, "the disease is one of the most obdurate and disagreeable which the physician has to encounter. In bad cases the breath of the patient becomes so revolting as to isolate him from society, and to render him an object of disgust even to himself."

In some instances pieces of bone become separated and slough off, leaving deep, unhealthy ulcers, which secrete a blood matter, and are extremely difficult to heal.

After Ozena has continued some time the sense of smell usually becomes impaired and often lost.

Deafness is one of its most common consequences, and results from its extension through the eustachian tubes to the internal ear.

Pains in the head and over the frontal sinuses, impairing memory, and even insanity frequently spring from its extension to the brain.

The greatest danger, however, because the most common, is that it will extend downward and affect the lungs. In most cases of pulmonary disease catarrh is present in some degree, and in many instances it causes a large share of the patient's discomfort.

Besides these grave consequences, all of which are liable to spring from scrofulous catarrh or Ozena, there are others which, if less dangerous, are sufficiently unpleasant. If occasions great unhappiness to thousands of both sexes, by isolating them and preventing their settlement in life. An offensive running from the nose, with foul breath, is about as great a calamity as can befall young people. A positive cure can be effected in every case if taken in time.

CONSULTATION FREE. Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at my office for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do so can write for a copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions.

Address, M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D., 275 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Office hours—from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Sunday from 4 to 5 P. M. oct10-1m

SOCIETY NOTICES.

Knights Templar.

CŒUR DE LION COMMANDERY NO. 8, K. T. Holds its stated conclaves at the asylum in Masonic Hall, on the Third THURSDAY of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Sojourning Knight Templar in good standing are cordially invited attend. By order of the E. C.

N. KNOXBROCKER, Recorder

Los Angeles Chapter No. 33, R. A. M.

Stated convocations on second MONDAY of each month,