LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD.

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NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Blaine and Logan Meet in Illinois.

A LETTER FROM WHITTIER.

Report of the Railroad Commissioner on the Pacific Roads—An American in Trouble—St. John's Speech,

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

SPRINFIELD, Ill., Oct. 24.—The Republican demonstration in this city to-day and to-night is considered on all sides to have been the largest political demonstration ever held in any city of the State outside of Chicago. Excursion trains were run in on all the roads centering here, bringing in thousands of people from the Central and Southern portions of the State. A moderate estimate places the number of strangers in the city at not less than 60,000, including seores of uniformed clubs, brass bands, etc. The principal stand was located on the ground in front of the executive mansion with another in front of the State house. The proceedings were opened by a parade, in which the various organizations present took part, being an hour in passing a given point. A feature in the demonstration was the presence of thirty-eight young ladies mounted on white horses and an equal number of gentlemen on black horses. During the afternoon speeches were made from the several stands by Mr. John A. Logan, Secretary Robert Lincoln arrived on the train bearing Blaine. He was detained until a few minutes before 5 o'clock. As soon as it arrived he was driven immediately to Main street and was followed by an immense procession.

In the evening a meeting was held, at which Blaine spoke as follows; "I could not stand upon this ground without having my mind irresistibly carried back to the spring of 1861, when the first Republican President left his home to enter upon that extraordinary mission whose results fill the most memorable chapters of our history. (Cheers.) I could not stand upon this ground without having my mind carried back to the return here, after the firing on Sumpter, of the great Democratic chieftain who, when the issue came between his party and his country, chose his country. (Renewed cheering.) And if I did not remember these things they would be brought to mind by the fact that the son of Abraham Lincoln and the son of Stephen A. Douglas are to-day upon the soil of Illinois upholding the principles for which these two patriots, side by side, worked in the dark day which ushered in the civil war. (Great cheering.) Men die but the principles, which in that great contest preserved both liberty and union are to-day incorporated in the creed of the Republican party. (Renewed cheering.) Nor do I believe I am indulging in the language of extravagance when I say that the bond of the Union could be weakened by the triumph of the Democratic party. (That's so and cheers.) Because the head of that party is in the South; is in the hands of men who organized the rebellion, which Lincoln and Douglass joined in the resisting deliberate calculation of the Democratic party to-day is that with the sixteen solid Southern States they will draw enough electoral votes from the north to give them the political mastery of the Union. They can never do it and I am sure that in protesting against such a consumation as that the tombs of both Lincoln and Douglass would open their ponderous marble jaws. (Great cheering.) There are two Souths, the new and the old South, The new South looks forward hopefully to progress, to political regeneration, to the triumph of the principles that underlie the union. The old South cherishes the prejudices of the Rebellion, nurtures a show of revenge, indulges in the ambition to rule or even. Shall the North join forces with the old South or with the (the new)? Yes, let us stretch out our hands to that new South, made up largely of its true men who took part in the Confederate struggle, but who have turned their backs upon the past and are looking hopefully to the future. Let the strength, the influence, the prestige of the Republican party go to the upbuilding of that new South and so long as loyalty has a friend or the flag has a follower let not that old South triumph. (Tumultuous applause.]

WHITTIER.

His Birthday Celebrated in New England.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 24.—At the Boarding School of New England yesterday there was the annual meeting of the Society of Friends on the occasion of Whittier's birthday. A portrait of the poet was presented by a friend. Whittier was not able to be present, but sent the following letter:

OAK KNOLL, DANVERS, MASS., 10, 23, '84.
Augustine Jones, Principal Friends' School, Providence, R. I.:

MY DEAR SIR: I have received the kind invitation to be with you on the 24th inst., but it is hardly possible that I can avail myself of it otherwise than by proxy. My double, my "counterfeit presentment," will of course be there, and, as the party more interested, may fully supply my place, the position assigned between the crests of the great English friend and statesman and the noble woman who, like the Master, visited a "spirit in prison," seems so far beyond the desert of its original, that if the portrait had the miraculous power of locomotion attributed to mediæval pictures, would feel constrained to walk from its frame and seek an humbler place. I have reached the period when flattery ceases to deceive and notoriety is a burden and the faint shadow of a literary reputation fails to hide the solemnities of life, but a genuine token of love and good will has no limitations of time and is never out of place. I scarcely need, therefore, to say I highly appreciate the generous compliment paid by a much valued friend in placing my portrait in an old and honored institution. I confess I heard the first intimation of his purpose with some surprise and misgiving as I looked back upon my life not indeed without honest endeavor, "yet marked by many weaknesses and errors." If, however, this gift of my friend shall testify to our common interest in the friend's school and faith in the principles and testimonies of the founders and it shall serve to remind those who see it that whatever may seem worthy of commendation in the life of its original is due, not to himself, but to a Divine Providence which surrounded his youth and strengthened his manhood, I shall be more than satisfied. I need not say to thee, my dear friend, that although I am a Quaker by birthright and sincere reflection, I am no sectarian in the strict sense of the term. My sympathies are with the broad church of humanity. Nevertheless, if one has to be hung in effigy he may have some choice as to the place of execution, and it goes far in reconciling me to my own fate to know that the ceremony in which I may be a passive participant will be performed in the hall of learning of the Society of Friends.

I am very truly thy friend,
JOHN G. WHITTIER.

John Bright, British statesman, in his letter, writes: "The Virginia slave Mathers' Lament has often brought tears to my eyes. It is short but it is worth a volume of the great question was settled twenty years ago by your great conflict, in which so much treasure and blood was expended, so make freedom the heritage of your continent. Those few lines were enough to raise your whole nation to evict from amongst you the odious crime and guilt of slavery. In the poem of "Snow Bound" there are lines on the death of the poet's sister, which have nothing superior to them in beauty and pathos in our language. I have read them often, with always increasing admiration. I have suffered from the loss of those dear and near to me, and I can apply the lines to my own case and feel as if they were written for me. The "Eternal Goodness" is another poem which is worth crowds of sermons which are spoken from pulpits, our sects and churches, and which I do not wish to undervalue. It is a great aid to mankind when a poet is raised among us who devotes his great powers to the sublime purpose of spreading among men the principles of mercy and justice and freedom. This our friend Whittier has, in a degree unsurpassed by any other poet who has spoken to the world in our noble tongue. I feel it is a great honor that my bust should stand in your hall near the portrait of your great poet."

FIENDISH CRIME.

A Young Girl Murdered by Her Seducer.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 24.—Wm. Sutherland, aged 29, was lodged in jail here to-day for killing Edna C. Morrow, 15 years old, twelve miles north of Rockport, in Atchison county, last night. Sutherland was in the employ of Mr. Morris, a farmer, and had seduced the daughter, to whom he was engaged to be married. The parents objected to the match not knowing their daughter had been ruined. Realizing that the denouement was near at hand, Sutherland last evening took a dose of strychnine, then shot his victim twice, both balls taking effect in the head. The timely arrival of physicians saved Sutherland's life and he was brought here to-day for safe keeping.

Ohio Greenbackers.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 24.—The Greenback Labor State Committee to-day adopted a resolution rejecting all propositions for fusion. The Committee decided to operate actively, and cast as large a vote as possible for Butler. They cast 3780 votes at the State election—a gain of 843 over last year. They expect a strong vote in November.

Republican Money.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—In response to a call issued Oct. 20, by Thomas C. Platt, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Manufacturers' National League, about 120 gentlemen to-day held a private meeting. John Roach and others made addresses, favoring a protective tariff. Five thousand dollars were subscribed toward disseminating the views expressed.

Murder Avenged.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 24.—A Baton Rouge special says: Sheriff Bates, just returned from Clinton, reports a rumor there of the murder of three persons, Foster colored and nephew, in St. Tammany parish, a few days ago. A posse pursued, captured and hanged four of the negro murderers and are on the track of the others.

PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Report of their Standing with the United States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Commissioner of Railroads, Wm. H. Armstrong, submitted his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884. The report states that the property and accounts of railroads coming within the jurisdiction of his office have been examined. The several companies have freely accorded all proper facilities for the inspection of their properties and the examination of their books. Statements are submitted in detail, showing the indebtedness of subsidized railroads to the United States for earnings and expenses, and the financial condition of 5 and 25 per centum net earnings and various other data pertaining to these roads. The Commissioner also submits a detailed statement of the sinking fund of the Union and Central Pacific Railroad Companies, showing the sums which have been converted into the said funds by the Treasury of the United States and the amount and character of the investments made by the Secretary of the Treasury in their construction. The total indebtedness of the several subsidized Pacific railroads to the United States on June 30, 1884, is reported by the Commissioner as follows: Total debt of the Union Pacific Railroad, including Kansas Pacific principal, $36,539,512; accrued interest, $35,009,544; total, $66,639,066; Central Pacific, including Western Pacific principal, $27,855,680; accrued interest, $27,104,105; total, $54,647,825; Sioux City & Pacific principal, $1,600,000; accrued interest, $1,645,306; total, $3,245,306. Total, $122,825,015. Total credit of roads $248,872,220; balance in favor of United States bonds not due until maturity, principal in 1895 and 1899, $102,954; sinking fund of Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads, held by the Treasurer of the United States, amounted to $608,699 on June 30, 1884. Union Pacific having to its credit $3,435,576; and the Central Pacific $2,648,523; amounts remaining in United States Treasury unliquidated June 30, 1884, as follows: Credit Union Pacific, $992,486; credit Central Pacific, $1,899,159; total, $2,981,645. The total stock and debt of the Union Pacific is shown by the report to be $226,095,649; total assets, $245,011,263; surplus, including land sales, $18,915,714; surplus excluding land sales, $3,629,982. Total stock and debt of the Central Pacific, $180,312,355; total assets $177,997,079; deficit, $3,925,276. The company estimates farming lands unsold at $25,350,000, and water frontage and lands in San Francisco, Oakland and Sacramento at $7,750,000, in all $33,000,000 in addition to the above assets.

In conclusion the Commissioner again invites attention to the subject of funding the debts of the several bonded Pacific railroads, and urges Congress to take speedy and final action looking to the ultimate payment of this vast indebtedness.

ST. JOHN.

He Denies Any Alliance With the Democrats.

BUFFALO, Oct. 24.—The arrival of ex-Governor St. John in the city to-day was an event of more than ordinary interest to the temperance people of Buffalo. At 2 o'clock Governor St. John appeared on the balcony of the Mansion House here, where he was introduced as the "future President of the United States." He was received with cheers and simply made a bow to the large number of people in front of the hotel. Later a procession was formed and he was escorted to Music Hall. Here he made only a short speech, calling attention to the concern with which the Republicans had viewed the Prohibition canvass and denied they were being sustained by Democratic money. The meeting at Music Hall to-night was very large. Every part of the auditorium, seating 3000 persons, was packed. Governor St. John was received with tumultuous cheers and a sea of fluttering white handkerchiefs. He appeared much fatigued.

His speech was devoted in part in reply to the attack made on him by the Buffalo *Express*. He concurred in the objection raised by the Republicans that there is no need of a third party. He couldn't understand why there is any need of prohibition at all. He charged the dominant party with being responsible for all the misery engendered by 180,000 saloons. In regard to tariff and the $200,000,000 raised annually thereby for government expenses, he said there is $100,000,000 which passes over the bars of this country. If it remained in the pockets of the people we could afford to throw open our ports to the ships of the world. He claimed to be the only one of the Presidential candidates now before the people who has ever blistered his hands with manual labor and therefore the only one who could address the workingmen from their own standpoint. In closing he told a pathetic story of a Kansas woman who applied to him for a pardon for her husband, who killed a man in a drunken brawl and had been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. A large portion of the audience was moved to tears.

Three hundred dollars was collected during the day.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Tulare County Races.

VISALIA, Cal. Oct. 24.—Today's racing began with a half mile dash and repeat, for district horses. Confidence won both heats, Nettie second, Lydia C. third and Tenbroeck fourth; time, 52 and 51.

The second race was a trotting match, best two in three, for two-year-old colts, purse one hundred dollars; first horse seventy-five, second twenty-five. Addie E. won in two straight heats; time, 3:01¼ and 3:05.

This was followed by a free for all trotting race, best three in five, for a purse of one hundred and fifty dollars; first horse to have ninety, second forty-five, third fifteen. Unfinished at the end of three heats. First heat, Tilden first, Alpha second, Garfield third, Chicago fourth; second heat, Alpha first, Garfield second, Tilden third, Chicago fourth; third heat, Alpha first, Garfield second, Chicago third, Tilden fourth; time, 2:52, 2:55, 2:52½.

Two Sporting Events.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A wrestling match to-night between Fritz Gownerman, the Swiss giant, who weighed 263 pounds, and August Schmidt, the champion of Germany, who tipped the scales at 190 pounds, ended in a draw. There were three bouts, Swiss style, ten minutes each.

The prize fight between Jack Dempsey and Tom Henry for $500 a side was fought to a finish in six rounds to-night, in this city. It resulted in a victory for Dempsey. He pounded Henry out of all recognition. In the first round first blood was claimed for Dempsey and the first knock down for Henry. The second round was in favor of Dempsey, who knocked Henry down twice. The other rounds were a repetition of disasters to Henry.

DISSATISFIED REPUBLICANS

A Bad Split in the G. O. P. in New York.

[Special to the HERALD.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The split in the Republican party over the city ticket is widening. The opposition to the ticket is gaining steadily among the decent Republicans, who say they won't register or vote at all for Blaine or any one else. The Blaine managers became alarmed at the large outspoken disapproval, and Steve Elkins thought he would fix matters. He brought pressure to bear on the nominees to induce them to decline, in order to hold a new convention and nominate a new ticket, and was partially successful. The nominees for Mayor and Comptroller declined, and more will decline to-morrow. There will be a new Convention Monday night to nominate a new ticket. The Republican business men say they are disgusted, and believe there is a job behind the new ticket. On the other hand, O'Brien and the machine are intensely angry at Elkins for flanking them and forcing their nominees to decline. They say now that Elkins will hear from them on election day. They will get even with him through Blaine. This split of the Republicans has made the State sure for Cleveland. Blaine's sole hope was in the Republican machine of the city, and it is certain now the machine is at heart against him. It is too late to settle the quarrel in time to put up a job for election day. Republican leaders admit this now and secretly say their only hope is in carrying New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana.

CLEVELAND COLLEGIATES.

The Columbia and Harvard Students Hold a Cleveland Meeting.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The Columbia College Cleveland and Hendricks campaign club held a ratification meeting to-night. The Yale College students were also present. Governor Cleveland sent the following letter:

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1884.

Edward Heydecker, Ernest N. Perrin, Secretaryes:

GENTLEMEN—I have received your invitation to be present at a ratification meeeting to be held under the auspices of the Columbia College Cleveland and Hendricks Campaign Club on the 24th inst. My duties at home will prevent my attendance on that occasion, but I am exceedingly gratified to learn that the cause which is represented by my candidacy approves itself to the intelligent judgment of so many of the under graduates of Columbia College. I have great faith in the young thinking men of this country.

Yours, Very Truly,
(Signed,) GROVER CLEVELAND.

Nomiqations Declined — New York's Registration.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A conference of the Republican leaders of the local canvass was held to-night, and it was agreed to determine the slate to-morrow to be presented to the convened Republicans at the County Convention. John McClave and Senator Gibbs are now spoken of as the possible successors of Mr. Phillips in the nomination for Mayor. Mr. Spear absolutely refuses to accept the nomination for Comptroller, and Edward R. Low was spoken of as a candidate for Comptroller.

This is the third day of registration in this city. Total number of voters registered to-day, 55,775, against 52,030 last year and 42,625 in 1880. Total registry for three days, 208,184, against 187,163 in three days last year and 187,946 in three days in 1880.

Hands Off.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Government of the United States of Columbia has informed the Panama Railroad Company that it will not allow that Company's line of railroad to be cut, changed or damaged for the benefit of the De Lesseps canal.

PENSIONERS.

A Convention of Soldiers and Sailors.

INCREASED PENSIONS ASKED.

A Large Number of Delegates Present—A Political Job Probably at the Bottom of the Meeting.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 24.—The National Convention of Soldiers and Sailors assembled here this afternoon, in response to a call issued by Gen. F. W. Haskell and Gen. Merrill. Delegates are present representing about 1100 organizations. The object of the Convention is to take action looking to securing pensions for all the soldiers and sailor of the late war. General J. R. Carnahan was elected Chairman and John O. Hardesty Secretary. The States were called, showing delegates present from New York, Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana, Maryland and the District of Columbia. Ohio, Indiana and Illinois were largely represented. It was ordered that all resolutions be referred to a Committee on Resolutions, without reading. A bill for the convention was then read, and a Committee on Resolutions was appointed. The committee as appointed consists of one member from each State, with S. S. Burdette, of the District of Columbia, Chairman. The committee retired to prepare a report, and the intervening time was occupied in listening to reminiscences, recitations, etc. When the committee returned the following resolutions were read:

"We, ex-soldiers and sailors of the Union army and navy in the war of the rebellion, 1861-65, now in mass convention assembled, do now present to our comrades and our representatives in Congress, our views and our desires on the question of pensions, believing that our comrades who are now suffering from disease or wounds are entitled to the kindest consideration at the hands of Congress. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we ask the following amendments to the present pension laws:

First—That every person who served in the military or naval service of the United States for a period of three months during the war of the Rebellion, and has an honorable discharge therefrom, and who is, or shall become, disabled and shall be dependent upon his labor for support, shall be placed upon the list of pensioners of the United States and be entitled to receive a pension during the continuance of such disability, at a rate proportionate to the degree thereof.

Second.—That all widows or minor children of soldiers and sailors who, as such, are now receiving, under the existing law, the sum of $8 per month, be entitled to, and receive, the sum of $12 per month; and all such widows or minor children who shall hereafter be found to be entitled, at the rate of $8 per month, under existing laws, shall be entitled to and receive at the rate of $10, in lieu of said rate of $8.

Third.—That if any invalid pensioners have died, or shall hereafter die, leaving a widow or minor children under eight years of age, both of such pensions, such widow and minor children shall be entitled to the order of succession named to the original person in their own name without being required to prove that the death of such pensioner was due to his military or naval services in the United States forces.

Fourth: That pensions granted to widows on account of minor children shall be continued without limit as to age wherever it shall appear that such minors are of unsound mind or physically helpless to render them incapable of earning a subsistence.

Fifth—That in considering the claims of dependent parents the fact and cause of death and the fact that the soldier left no widow or minor children being sufficiently shown, it be necessary only to show that such dependent parent is without other competent means of comfortable support than his or her own manual labor.

Sixth—That in all applications where it appears that the applicant was regularly enlisted and mustered into service the fact shall be *primi facia* proof of soundness at his enlistment, but such presumption shall be subject to rebuttal by the record of other competent evidence.

Believing that the foregoing embraces only the just and equitable demands of the veterans of the late war, and as all legislation to this end must depend upon the active co-operation of the Legislatures and officials of the country, we earnestly urge upon the soldiers and sailors of the war against the Rebellion to give their support at the polls only to such party or candidates as are and ever have been in favor of such just legislation in the interest of the men who stood up in defense of the country in the hour of need.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted and Mr. Burdette, Chairman of the Committee, was instructed to bring the matter to the attention of Congress.

Adjourned.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Governments, strong. Railways generally firm. Stocks during the early hours were strong, and advanced ½ on sales of about 100,000 shares. Vanderbilt's Granger's and Union Pacific being the most prominent. Trunk Line shares were taken freely for long account. It was stated that negotiations were progressing looking to a settlement of the West Shore and New York Central war. The announcement that $1,000,000 in gold would be shipped to America by the steamer Oregon stimulates buying. In the afternoon a raid on Jersey Central depressed the general list ½ to 1⅝. Market closed generally weak. Compared with last night closing prices are ⅛ to 2 higher.

Government Bonds and Railway Shares.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Threes, 100⅝; 4½s, 112⅝; 4s, 109⅝; Central Pacific, 98⅝; Denver & Rio Grande, 9½; Kansas & Texas, 16⅝; Northern Pacific, 18; preferred, 42½; North Western, 80⅝; New York Central, 87⅝; Oregon Navigation, 69; Pacific Mail, 33; Panama, 98; Texas Pacific, 10⅝; Union Pacific, 53½; United States, 52; Wells Fargo, 64; Western Union, 59⅝; Petroleum, firm; 77; Canada Pacific, —; Canada Southern, —.

The Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Wheat, steady, quiet; seller, $1.24½@1.24½; buyer, $1.30½; buyer season, $1.29½@1.30. Barley, strong, lively; seller, $1.03½@1.03¾; seller, season, $1.02; buyer, $1.07⅜@1.07½; buyer, season, $1.10@1.10½.

LIVERPOOL, October 24.—Weather in England cool and fine. Wheat, dull; winter, six three six seven. Corn, depressed, 5s 3d.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Wheat, stronger, .74⅞ November, .76½ December, .77¼ January. Corn, stronger; 44 October, .39⅝ November. Barley, shade firmer, .60.

Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Belle Isle, 50; Best and Belcher, $1.85; Choliar, $2.50; Crown Point, $1.40; Gould and Curry, $1.25; Grand Prize, —; Hale & Norcross, $3.15; Mexican, $1.15; Navajo, —; Ophir, 95c; Potosi, $1.25; Savage, $1.35; Sierra Nevada, $1.05; Union Consolidated, 95c; Yellow Jacket, $1.80.

Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Money, easy, 100@11½. Prime paper, 5@6; Exchange bills, weak, 80¾; demand, 83½.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Dry goods imports for the week, 1,798,000.

An Officer's Denial.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Judge Lawrence, First Comptroller of the Treasury, said to a reporter to-day concerning the charges of fraud recently made against his office by Clerk Barker: "This is the first complaint I ever heard that I allowed an illegal claim. The protests have always been that I disallowed legal claims. I am in no way disturbed by these charges. Barker cites a number of instances of alleged illegal claims which were passed by me. I can't remember particulars in the cases, but I am satisfied when the matter is looked up carefully, as it will be, there will not be found a single case that had at an atom of fraud connected with it that was allowed."

A Double Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 24.—Jas. L. Clayton, aged 18, this evening visited his friend Jas. S. Baker, aged 17, at the latter's home, near 17th and Brown street, this city. Baker's parents left them alone in the dining room, the father going to the store and the mother starting up stairs. She had gone but a moment when three pistol shots startled her, and running back she found both boys on the floor, both weltering in blood, and a bull-dog revolver in Clayton's hand. Baker had two wounds in his head, and was dead. Clayton had one bullet in his head, and died very shortly afterwards. The boys were fast friends.

Ohio Official Returns.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 24.—The official returns are all in and were completed by the Secretary of State to-day, as follows: For Secretary of State, Robinson, Republican, 391,599; Newman, Democrat, 380,275; Morris, Prohibitionist, 9857; Herald, Greenbacker, 3580. For Supreme Judge, Johnson, Republican, 392,917; Martin, Democrat, 378,963; Roseborough, Prohibitionist, 9857; Grogan, Greenbacker, 3790. For Member of Board of Public Works, Flickinger, Republican, 398,838; Boyer, Democrat, 376,822; Scarrdendall, Prohibitionist, 9004; Ogden, Greenbacker, 3527.

Grave Robbers.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The Phillips family vault, one of the costliest structures of the kind in the State, was entered by grave robbers last night and the coffin of Robert, the son of the late Judge Phelps, was cut open, but a watchman scared the robbers, five in number, away from Robert's body. Suit is now pending for $5000, the amount claimed by the physician for embalming the body.

Church Affairs.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—According to advices from Rome the Propaganda has decided to create a new diocese in Canada, that of Nicolet and New Apolistic.

A delegate will go to Canada to replace Monsignor Smelders.

AN AMERICAN IN TROUBLE.

He Assaults the Editor of an English Paper.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—G. E. Rogers, an American, was arrested at the instance of Parkinson, editor of the St. Stephens *Review*, on a charge of assault and battery, before the Bow Street Police Court, to-day. Train, the barrister for the prosecution, said that Rogers had visited the office of St. Stephens *Review*, and as a result of this visit an article of an amusing character was inserted in the *Review*. In this article Rogers was dubbed as "Talker Rogers." Rogers objected to the article and revisited the office of the *Review*. He there used abusive language and throttled the manager Parkinson and vowed he would kill him. Parkinson, however, received no serious injury. After that he assaulted cashier Dalgleish. There was no doubt, the barrester continued, but that Rogers was a dangerous gentleman and was connected with people throughout the country engaged in various dangerous offenses, and the sooner he left England the better it would be for himself. Manager Parkinson, of the *Review*, testified that Rogers called at the *Review* office and offered to write an article, and this article appeared in the *Review*. Subsequently to this he met Rogers at the American Exchange and was there assaulted by him. Rogers acted like a madman, and uttered the menace that he would "do for them all." Rogers, he further testified, gave him no useful information regarding the Presidential election in America and nothing he said appeared in the *Review*. He was seeking information of this kind because, in connection with Wallace Mackey, the *Review* was contemplating the publication of a special edition referring to the American Presidential candidates Blaine and Cleveland. He had been recommended to find "Talker Rogers" as one who would be likely to give him the facts he desired. Rogers said in defense that he had been treated unfairly. He had been called a rowdy and a ruffian, and accused of being an Irishman and associated with dangerous people. The fact was he was a writer, and the accusation that he was connected with dynamiters was made with the sole intent to create a prejudice against him. The magistrate said it was wrong of the prosecution to intimate that Rogers was a quasi-criminal. The demands of justice would be met by binding the defendant over to keep the peace.

Receipts of the P. O. Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The receipts of the Postoffice Department for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1884, exclusive of money order revenue, was $42,818,635, and expenditures, $46,411,772, leaving a deficiency of $3,593,137, which is attributed to the reduced postal rate. The department last year had a surplus of $2,655,188. This year's deficiency, however, will be reduced about $400,000 by money order revenues. The result confirms the estimate by President Arthur in his message to the last Congress.

The Wealthy Plumbers

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Last year the Plumbers Union passed a resolution that on and after October 10th one hour for dinner should be demanded, and that work should cease during winter months when darkness sets in.

Kelly's Estimate.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—John Kelly states that the vote cast in this city in November will be an unprecedentedly heavy one, at least 225,000. "If this calculation is correct," said Kelly, "our ticket will get fully 100,000, the Republicans about 70,000 or 75,000, and the Grace combination will get the remainder

HUNG.

The Execution of a Wife Murderer at San Jose.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Jan Wasielewsky came to San Jose ten years ago. He was a native of Russian Poland, about thirty years of age, a butcher by trade. In 1879 he was convicted of petty stealing and sentenced to three years in San Quentin. Before he was taken to prison he warned his wife that if she obtained a divorce from him he would kill her as soon he got out. In spite of these threats she obtained a divorce and married Louis Cox and moved from to Los Gatos. On April 5d, 1882, Wasielewsky was discharged from San Quentin. In the evening of June 9th, as Guadalupe, his former wife, was returning home from a store in the village, she was seized and stabbed in thirteen different parts of the body, and almost immediately died, but not until she had declared that Wasielewsky had killed her. No trace of him could be found until March 24, 1884, when officer Edson received a letter from the Deputy Sheriff of Silver City, N. M., saying that he could deliver Wasielewsky, and would produce him, if assured of the reward of $500 which had been offered. A guarantee was furnished, and by return mail he received proof that his man was in prison at El Paso, Texas, and he was safely brought to San Jose. After a trial of four and a half days he was found guilty of murder in the first degree. During his six months imprisonment he uttered but one or two articulate words, and then he was caught off his guard. Eight days before his trial commenced he began to fast. After hearing the verdict he ate and then again fasted for ten days. During the last four months of his incarceration the total number of days he fasted was fifty. He was hanged to-day, and his neck was broken on the drop.

A Murderous Wife.

MENDOCINO, Oct. 24.—News has just been received here of the murder of James Cox by John Butler, better known as Schemaner-horn Johnson, on the 15th inst. Mrs. Cox, who was accessory to the deed, gave information which led to the discovery of the murder and the arrest of Johnson and herself. It is believed that the woman had her husband out of the way and induced Johnson to aid her. The body of Cox was found with a bullet in it.

An Important Decision.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of the Bank of California against J. P. Dunn, Controller, which compels the payment by the State of interest coupons on bonds issued by the Central Pacific Railroad, in accordance with an act passed by the Legislature in April 4, 1864.

Highwaymen Arrested.

STOCKTON, Cala., Oct. 24.—A telegram was received at the Sheriff's office to-day from Sheriff Falkarth, of Stanislaus county, announcing that he had under arrest at Modesto the three highwaymen who robbed the Hill's Ferry stage yesterday morning near San Joaquin City. Deputy Sheriff Atwood has gone after the prisoners.

Attached.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The commission house of Charles H. Lloyd & Co. has been placed under attachment by the Nevada Bank to recover $30,134, money advanced on the firm's note.

How the Theater Teaches.

There is no one connected with dramatic literature who has a greater wish to see the "School of Acting," now established in New York, succeed than myself. I shall be delighted and pleased if the drama gets a higher impulse through its means; but I would also draw attention to that other school, which we have on the boards themselves, and which is but too often neglected and overlooked. I have always held that persons of one profession and one calling should have intercommunication with each other, for their mutual advancement and benefit, and I say that the young members of the profession can learn from no one so much as from their own elder brethren and sisters in actual practical acting.

To derive such a benefit, means should be provided and performances be so arranged that a thorough intercourse can be established. This can only be carried out by matinées, when actors and actresses can be seen by actors and actresses, and nothing has done the theatrical profession in London, England, so much good as the frequent recurrence of matinées, given as mediums of teaching.

There are persons especially fitted for this, whose acting may not always belong absolutely to the star-character, but who have by study, by indomitable and conscientious perseverence, gained a certain firm footing, which enables them to bring character-acting strongly before the spectator. I should here like to mention a dozen such actors and actresses, that present eminently the means of teaching; but that I fear to be indivious in bringing forward special personalities. Let me say once more that all Morrow's should follow the london fashion and arrange a consecutive course of matinees for special performances.—Freund's Weekly.

The Ventilation of Theatres.

The mighty question of the ventilation of theatres, opera houses and concert rooms is again coming forward at the beginning of the season. It is rather hard to buy an evening's entertainment at the cost of a headache or a chest oppression. Both may lead to further complications, and produce real sickness. To breathe for two or three hours a foetid, vitiated air is not a very exhilerating circumstance, and scarcely calculated to enliven our temper and make us cheerful or happy. This is most likely the reason of half the gentlemen in an audience tramping forth during the waits to imbibe some corrective in the shape of "spirits, wine or beer." If houses of entertainment were properly ventilated the fresh access of air would certainly be more refreshing than the "cocktails," which are but calculated to increase the feeling of uncomfort and unrest. In fact, the matter might be brought before the temperance association; that ought to take up the ventilation of theatres as an item of its program; it might do more good than some of the prevailing on temperance.

All ventilation has to proceed on two principles: "Let in fresh air at the bottom, let out used-up and vitiated air at the top." If the draught can be established below and the outlet above, and a periodical impulse upward be given, every theatre might be made sufficiently wholesome to pass a few hours in it. At present there is so little done in this matter that some of our best theatres become almost intolerable, when full, in a couple of hours. The opening of the fall season should certainly call forth some remarks that will draw attention to a subject so thoroughly important as "good and proper ventilation" in places of entertainment.—(Freund's Weekly.

A factory at Utica, N. Y., turns out 3000 sets of human teeth per day for the low price of $1.50 per set. At this rate the praises of Utica should be in everybody's mouth.

"Some day I by hence I hope to be cremated," says Kate Field. But Kate is a very superior person. Your ordinary young woman is satisfied to be ice-cream mated in the now.

A Kentucky girl treated a gray-haired tramp kindly and he has died and left her snug fortune. Some tramp, disguised as gentleman, will now probably want to marry her.

The following advertisement appears in a Wisconsin paper: "Wanted—A medium-sized house for a man and wife, as near new as possible." This is a delicate way of informing the public that this couple haven't been married long.

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED,

In the country, a Blacksmith with knowledge of carpentering, or engineering, or a carpenter who can do blacksmith work occasionally. Also a good mechanic who can do both engine fitting and smith's work, and a carpenter who can manage a steam saw. Apply to G., care of editor of this paper, by letter only. oct24f

GEO. BUTLER GRIFFIN,
Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public.
CONVEYANCING A SPECIALTY.
No. 225 North Main Street, Downey Block. oct24f

CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS, combining cheapness, pleasure, comfort and enjoyment, saves you half your passage money. As comfortable as any mode of travel yet devised. A plenty on the cars. Leave the East for California once a month. Write your friends in the East about it. Address R. M. Baker & Co. 204 Clark street, Chicago, or call at 18 Court street, (Pomeroy & Mills office.) S. STROHM,
oct24 1m Manager of Los Angeles office.

WANTED.

Ladies to learn to do their own stamping. Mrs. E. J. Tilly will teach you how and furnish you with work to earn $1 50. Room 56 Nadeau Block, Los Angeles, Cal. oct24 1m.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

Knights Templar.

COEUR 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. KNICKERBOCKER, Recorder

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

Stated convocations on second MONDAY of each month, 7½ P. M., at Masonic Hall. Sojourning companions in good standing cordially invited By order of SAMUEL PRAGER, H. P.
M. Levi, Secretary.

Los Angeles Council No. 11, Royal and Select Masters, F. & A. M.

Holds its stated assemblies on the 4th Monday of each month at Masonic Hall, at 7,30 P. M. Sojourning Companions in good standing are fraternally invited to attend.
By order of the Th. I. M.
R. G. CUNNINGHAM, Recorder.

Masonic Notice.

LOS ANGELES LODGE NO. 42, F. & A. M.—The stated meetings of this Lodge are held on the first MONDAY of each month at 7:30 P. M. Members of Pentalpha, No. 202, and all Master Masons in good standing are cordially invited.
By order of the W. M.
J. L. BAILEY, R. S.

Los Angeles Lodge No. 35, I. O. O. F.

REGULAR meeting held on Wednesday evening of each week at 7:30 o'clock. Sojourning brethren in good standing are cordial ly invited.
A. McDONALD, N. G.

American Legion of Honor.

SAFEST COUNCIL, No. 664, meets First and Third Thursday evenings of each month at Good Templars' Hall.
Visiting Companions always welcome.
D. R. PAYNE, Commander
C. G. WILLMAN, Secretary. apl8-3m

K. of P.

Tri-Color Lodge No. 96 meets every Friday evening in Masonic Hall, Spring street. Sojourning Knights invited.
GEO. W. KNOX, C. C.
ISAAC S. SMITH, K. of R. and S. m24

K. of P.

OLIVE LODGE NO. 26. Meet first and third THURSDAYS in the month at Odd Fellows' Hall P. O. Building. Sojourning Knights invited.
R. A. LING C. C.
W. M. GRAHAM, K. of R. and S. jal-1y

Los Angeles Lodge No. 2925, K. of H.

Regular meetings of the above Lodge are held every Wednesday evening at Old Masonic Hall, Spring street. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.
H. C. AUSTIN, Dictator.

I. O. O. F.

Orange Council No. 26, I. O. C. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Good Templars Hall. Visiting members are cordially invited.
JAS. M. BRAINARD, C. C.
ISAAC S. SMITH, Secretary. je6 1y.

Eagle Corps, N. G. C.

REGULAR meetings at the Armory, Cour street, every Friday evening at 8 o'clock.
W. H. H. RUSSELL, Captain Commanding.
C. A. KEYLER, First Sargeant. je24-1f

Confidence Engine Company.

REGULAR meetings of this Company on the first Wednesday evening of each month, at Turnhalle.
By order N. COHEN, Secretary

NEW TO-DAY. NEW TO-DAY.

NEVER CHEAPER, NEVER BETTER!