# LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD.

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## CLEVELAND.

### He Pays a Visit to His Birthplace.

### He Meets the Playfellows of His Youth,

WHO ASSEMBLE TO HONOR THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

### His Glorious Reception in New York.

### A Manly, Dignified and Sensible Address.

### The Most Unbounded Enthusiasm Manifested.

### The Reps. Quit Claiming New Jersey.

FLAGS FLYING, GUNS BOOMING.

[Special to the Herald by Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Governor Cleveland and staff will arrive at Jersey City at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Governor Abbott will receive him and escort him to Newark. Governor Cleveland is a native of Essex county, New Jersey, and the first native Jerseyman ever nominated for the Presidency of the United States. His native county, therefore, intend to give him a rousing and tremendous welcome.

ON THE ROUTE.

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 27.—Newburgh was reached at 2:50, and the train pulled up in front of the station amid the booming of cannon and the screeching of the whistles of vessels in the harbor. There was an immense concourse of people in and about the station, and before the train came to a stop a general rush was made for the car, upon the platform of which Cleveland stood with uncovered head. Here also the hand-shaking was continued as long as the train remained, which was scarcely five minutes. Cleveland was repeatedly and enthusiastically cheered.

The demonstration, as a whole, was a most imposing one. At Highland, where a brief stop was made, Mayor Haynes and Alderman Connor, of Newark, boarded the train. Brief stops were also made at Cornwall, West Point, Haverstraw and Cranstons.

At Haverstraw great preparations had been made to receive the Governor's train, and when it arrived at 2:45 it seemed as though the whole population of the place had turned out. The depot was tastefully decorated from one end to the other with flags, streamers and Cleveland and Hendricks mottoes. At every point of vantage, both in the depot and on the surrounding hills, the ladies waved an enthusiastic welcome. Cannons were fired in rapid succession and men shouted at the top of their lungs. When the train came to a stop a crowd of fully a thousand people surged around the platform of the rear car and were apparently determined to grasp the Governor by the hand. Cleveland was introduced by Congressman Resch as the "present Governor and the next President," whereat the crowd set up wild cheering. The Governor made no remarks at Haverstraw. A Democratic club in uniform was also in attendance and a band which accompanied them played a lively air, adding to the din. The train remained there but five minutes and moved off amid loud cheering.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 27.—The train conveying Governor Cleveland and party was over an hour late. On arrival at Jersey City there was a concourse of several thousand people assembled, many of them being railroad men and employes of the railroad company. It is estimated that fully 5,000 were in and about the depot. The enthusiasm was great and cheer after cheer was given for Cleveland, who appeared on the rear platform and acknowledged their greetings. Several hundred shook hands with him, and the process which promised to continue all the afternoon was only cut short by the arrival of a fresh engine which backed up and connected with the Governor's car and says containing the Albany phalanx. In the few minutes that elapsed before the train started for Newark the scene was one that almost baffled description. Men, seemingly beside themselves with enthusiasm, pushed and jostled each other *sans ceremonie* in their efforts to shake the Governor by the hand. Some even climbed on the locomotive and the tender in their efforts to reach the platform upon which he stood smiling and thoroughly composed.

At Jersey City a joint committee of thirty-one, representing the various Cleveland and Hendricks clubs of Essex county, headed by Alderman James Smith, Jr., of Newark, boarded the train, and were severally presented to the Governor, who shook hands in the car with each. There were also present among the guests invited by the committee, Oliver Drake Phillips, President of the Independent Republican State Executive Committee, and Hamilton Wallis, Chairman of the Essex County Independent Club.

The journey to Newark was made without any particular incident. The train arrived at the Market street depot shortly after 5 o'clock. Here a vast throng, numbering several thousand, had assembled in and about the station, and as the train came to a halt, cheer upon cheer came from their lusty throats. The throng was a cosmopolitan one, and included persons in every walk and station in life.

THE PROCESSION.

Little time was lost in forming a procession, which took up a line of march for the residence of Mr. Edward Balbach, Jr. Cleveland took a seat in the first carriage, accompanied by Governor Leon Abbott, of New Jersey, Mayor Haynes, of Newark, and Alderman Smith, chairman of the local committee of arrangements. In other carriages were Adjutant-General J. G. Farnsworth, of Governor Cleveland's staff, General Charles Leahy, of Albany, and numbers of local committees of arrangements and press representatives. Following these came the Vose Working band of sixty pieces, preceded by the Jeffersonian Club of Essex County and the Shipe Club, and the Joel Parker Association, all of Essex county. They were in citizens dress, carried canes and each had a handsome club badge and boutonniere pinned to the lapel of the coat. Then came the Albany City Band, thirty-five pieces, and the Albany Phalanx, 130 strong, who were followed in turn by Cappa's Seventh Regiment Band and several hundred representatives of business and trades organizations from Newark and surrounding places.

The line of march was taken up amid tumultuous cheering. Governor Cleveland stood up in the vehicle and with hat in hand acknowledged it e cordial greetings. Thousands of people lined Market street on both sides, and many men more enthusiastic than their neighbors ran after the Governor's carriage to shake the distinguished visitor by the hand. The decorations all along Market and Ferguson streets was profuse and in many cases elaborate, including American colors and streamers, portraits of the Democratic candidates, Chinese lanterns and gas jets, supplemented with a brilliant discharge of pyrotechnics and booming cannon. The decorations of the residences on Ferguson and Front streets in the vicinity of the Balbach residence, were particularly beautiful, great care having evidently been spent upon them. The vicinity of the Balbach residence was packed with men, women and children, who crowded out in the street, hardly leaving a passageway sufficiently wide for the procession to pass. A canopied and carpeted passageway had been constructed leading to the main entrance of Mr. Balbach's residence, through which Governor Cleveland and guests and the special committee passed.

Among the prominent gentlemen present were Governor Leon Abbott, United States Senator McPherson, Chancellor Runyon, General Geo. B. McClellan, Ex-Governor Ludlow, Henry C. Kelsey, Secretary of State Congressman Hardenburgh, Ex-Congressman Miles Ross, Ex-United States Senator Jno. P. Stockton, Mayor Haynes Newmark and others.

As Governor Cleveland descended to the large vestibule from the upper rooms and passed through to the dining room, where he partook of a hearty lunch, he was greeted by a hearty clapping of hands. There must have been several hundred persons inside the residence during the reception, and the scene was a brilliant one.

THE MEETING.

Governor Cleveland, accompanied by Governor Abbott, Mayor Haynes and others of the local committee, drove to the Grand Opera House on Washington street, leaving the Balbach residence shortly after 7 o'clock. The seats had been removed from the auditorium in order to give more space, and there was not a foot of standing room. Even as early as 6:30 o'clock 1000 persons were present, fully one-half being ladies. The interior was handsomely decorated for the occasion. Governor Cleveland entered the hall at 7:20 P. M. escorted by Governor Abbott, Mayor Haynes and Alderman Smith. The audience rose en masse and greeted the Presidential candidate with most vociferous cheers. The gentlemen waved their hats and the ladies their handkerchiefs. The crowd outside that had been unable to gain admission to the hall took up the refrain and cheered again and again.

For the purpose of the reception the narrow space upon the floor extending a few feet from the stage front had been cut off from the body of the hall. In this space Governor Cleveland took his position and Governor Abbott was proceeding to deliver his address of welcome when loud shouts of "the stage, the stage," came from all parts of the hall. Governor Cleveland was then escorted to the stage amid applause so loud and long continued that Alderman Smith finally interposed the suggestion that a more formal greeting was yet to be delivered, when in obedience to this suggestion the applause subsided. Governor Abbott then introduced Cleveland, who made a long and eloquent address.

Then turning to the audience, Governor Abbott continued and said: "In presenting Governor Cleveland to this audience to-night I believe as firmly as I live that I have the pleasure of presenting to you the next President of the United States." [Tremendous applause and cheers for Grover Cleveland.] When silence was restored Governor Cleveland stepped forward and in a clear, resonant voice that could be distinctly heard in every part of the auditorium, spoke as follows.

CLEVELAND'S SPEECH.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am here to visit the county and State where I was born, in response to the invitation of many political friends and a number of those who, as neighbors, remember my family, if they do not me. I do not wish to attempt any false pretense by declaring that ever since the day when a very small boy, I left this State, I have languished in an enforced absence and long to tread again its soil, and yet I may say, without affectation, that though the way of life has led me far from the place of my birth, the place of my nativity and the names of Caldwell and Newark, the memories connected with these places are as fresh as ever. I have never been disloyal to my native State but have ever kept a place warm in my heart for the love I cherish for my birthplace. [Applause.] I hope, then, that shall not be regarded as a recreant son, but that I may without challenge lay claim to my place as a born Jerseyman. [Renewed applause.] If you will grant me this, I shall not be too modest to assume to share the pride which you all must feel in the position which the State of New Jersey and the county of Essex holds in the country to-day. The history of the State dates beyond the time when our Union was formed. Its farm lands exceed in average value per acre that of any other State and it easily leads all other States in the number of important industries.

When we consider the city of Newark we find the municipality ranking as fourteenth in point of population among all the cities of the land. It leads every other city in three important industries; it is second only in another, and third in still another. Of course all these industries necessitate the existence of a large laboring population. This force, in my opinion, is an element of strength and greatness in the State and no part of the community should be more interested in a wise and just administration of their government. None should be better informed as to their needs and rights, and none should guard more vigilantly against the smooth pretenses of false friends. [Cheers.] In common with all other citizens they should desire an honest and economical management of public affairs. It is quite plain, too, that people have a right to demand that no more money should to be taken from them directly or indirectly for public uses than is necessary for this purpose. [Cheers.] Indeed, the right of government to exact a tribute from the citizen is limited to its actual necessities, and that taken from the people beyond that required for their protection by the government is no better than robbery. We surely must condemn then a system which takes from the pockets of the people millions of dollars not needed for the support of the government and which tempts to the inauguration of corrupt schemes and extravagant expenditures. [Applause.] The Democratic party has declared that all taxation shall be limited by the requirements of an economical government. This is plain and direct, and it distinctly recognizes the value of labor and its right to governmental care, when it further declares that the necessity of reduction in taxation and the limitation thereof to the country's need should be effected without depriving American labor of its ability to compete successfully with foreign labor and without injuring the interests of our laboring population. At this time when the suffrages of the laboring men are so industriously sought they should, by careful inquiry it seems to me, discover the party pledged to the protection of their interests, and which recognizes in their labor something most valuable to the prosperity of the country and primarily entitled to its care and protection. An intelligent examination will lead them to the exercise of their privileges as citizens in furtherance of their interests and the welfare of their country. An unthinking and slothful performance of their duty at the ballot box will result in their injury and betrayal. No party and no candidate can have reason to complain of a free and intelligent expression of the people's will. This expression will be free when uninfluenced by appeals to prejudice or a sangless cry of danger selfishly raised by a party that seeks a retention of power and patronage, and it will be intelligent when based upon calm deliberation and a full appreciation of the duty of good citizenship. [Long and continued cheering.] In a government of the people no political party gains itself all the patriotism which the country contains; the perpetuity of our institutions and public welfare surely do not depend upon unchanging party ascendancy, but upon a simple, business-like administration of the affairs of the government and an appreciation by public officers that they are the people's servants, not their masters. [Applause.]

### INDIAN AFFAIRS.

#### The Report of the Commissioner on the Nation's Wards.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in his annual report, says: The progress of the Indians toward civilization is most encouraging and it is fair to presume that in the near future they will be no longer a burden but a help to the government. He states that the Indian appropriation is too small and urges the necessity of passing the Indian Appropriation bill early in the session. Congress is urged to pass a stringent law prohibiting the sale of arms and ammunition to the Indians, to enforce the law forbidding the sale of liquor to them. Touching the removal of the Crow Indians in Montana, it it stated that it has thus been made possible to add to the public domain at least 3,000,000 acres reservation, leaving still all land necessary for the use and occupancy of this tribe of Indians. If these 3,000,000 are so disposed of as to give the Crows some benefit of the proceeds thereof, they will no longer require any aid from the government. Thus, one fraction of the Indian problem will have been solved, and an example and incentive given to other tribes of Indians to go and do likewise. Great good has resulted from the establishment of courts for the trial of Indian offenses, and the appropriation of $40,000 is asked to pay the salaries of judges. The Commission calls attention to the necessity of establishing a United States Court in the Indian Territory, and recommends that the bill pending before Congress to prevent timber depredations in that Territory be made to include coal and other minerals. More liberal compensation is asked for the Indian police, and their efficiency is warmly commended. School work is reviewed at length, its great value demonstrated, and necessity is shown for the expenditure of a much greater amount of money in this direction. Attention is called to the fact that Congress has granted the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe and Kansas Southern Railroads, and the statement is made that the Indians consider this a violation of treaty obligations. The Commissioner refers to the invasion of the Indian Territory by Payne and others, and says there is no possible excuse for these repeated lawless invasions. The lands are not public lands in any sense as yet, whatever disposition may be made of them hereafter. It is manifest that without the passage of some stringent laws the intruders can only be kept out by troops, and should they at any time be temporarily withdrawn for any purpose the territory would be rapidly overrun. The Commission endorses the report of the Commissioner to review the award of damages to the amount of $6,000,000 to the Indians on account of the construction of reservations at the headwaters of the Mississippi, and says no one can compute the evil consequences that may arise should Congress ignore its duty to these Indians by failure in making appropriations to carry out the terms of the award.

#### Blaine Uniformed.

ELMIRA, Oct. 27.—Shortly after the Blaine train left Jamestown this morning, Mayor Parsons, of Rochester, approached Blaine, bearing a uniform of Company F, First Regiment Boys in Blue of Rochester, and informed Blaine he was the bearer of a letter from a committee of ladies residing in the third ward of Rochester. "You will," said the Mayor, "doubtless remember, for people say you remember everything, that when in our city a few weeks ago you signed your name to the roster of Company F Boys in Blue. That act made you a member of that organization, and as you are only a non-uniformed member of that company I am delegated to present to you a suit similar to that worn by your comrades in Rochester." The letter is as follows:

*Hon. James G. Blaine:*

DEAR SIR—The Republican ladies of the third ward of Rochester, in presenting the uniforms to Company F, First Regiment of the Boys in Blue of this city, find that your name is signed to the roll of that company. They therefore take great pleasure in offering to you, the only remaining non-uniformed member, the accompanying uniform, feeling that your acceptance of the same will be a favor not only to them, but to the company whose appreciation of your former kind attention is shown in this campaign. Rochester, October 23, 1884."

Blaine responded appropriately.

### HENDRICKS.

#### He Addresses Ten Thousand People in Indiana.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 27.—Hendricks was greeted by ten thousand people at New Albany, Ind., to-night. In his speech he discussed the tariff, arguing that duties should be levied only for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the government. He said Cleveland received support from the best elements of the Republican party, including ministers, scientists, college professors, students, editors and laborers. He emphasized the fact that the Democrats look for strong support from the Independent Republicans. In closing he eulogized the Democratic party, saying it espoused the cause of the weak against the strong; of the poor against the rich; the oppressed against the oppressor. The speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

Governor Hendricks was followed by Gen. Manson and others, who delivered brief and encouraging addresses.

#### Railway Conductors.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—The Grand Division of Railroad Conductors concluded its session to-day by the election of the following officials: Grand Journey Conductor, William J. Durbin, Milwaukee; Grand Inside Sentinel, H. C. Cronin, Boston; Member on Insurance Committee, William H. Ingraham, Saint Thomas, Ont. It was decided to hold the next annual session at Louisville, Ky.

### BLAINE.

#### He Begs Votes in the Empire State.

ANGELICA, N. Y., Oct. 27.—On arrival at Salamanca to-day Blaine spoke as follows: The American people have never settled but one great question in a single Presidential election. There may be other issues but there is always one that leads and in the end absorbs popular attention. This issue in 1884 is the question of protective tariff on our side against free trade on the other side. Some Republicans in the State of New York have left us because they are free traders. They have acted wisely. [Laughter.] If they want free trade the proper thing for them to do is to join the Democratic party, but for those who want protective tariff continued the proper thing for them is to adhere to the Republican party. [Cheers.] Any man who has decided convictions on that question should remain and abide by the Republican party. On the other hand any man who has decided views in favor of free trade will better carry out these views by joining the Democratic party. I want to be very frank with you and I want to be especially frank with gentlemen who think other questions are to be settled this year. There is no real issue but the question of protection and that other one which connects itself with it and becomes a part of it, because the opponents of protective tariff, if they have any hopes of prevailing, hope to do it by solidifying the vote of the South and asking them or Indians and the men of New York to join them [Voice, "we won't do it"]. The question therefore is, whether you are willing to take New York out of the great section of States that were loyal during the war and tie her to the solid South in order that free trade may triumph over protection. [Cries of Good, and Never, never.] I could not by multiplying words make the issue any plainer than that. I believe when I look into your faces that I leave that issue in safe hands. ["You do," and cheers.] I believe that western New York will show that she is not to be diverted by any side issue, [No, no] especially by questions which cannot be settled this year and which will only tend to unsettle other questions of great and transcendant importance. [Great cheering.]

Blaine will dine with S. V. White in Brooklyn on Thursday, and afterward attend the Academy of Music meeting there, when Senator Herman will speak. Blaine will attend meetings at the Grand Opera House and at the Fountain, on Bedford avenue, in Brooklyn, the same evening. Elaborate preparations are making for the Blaine and Logan parades of Wednesday afternoon and Friday evening. That of Wednesday will be composed of men representing every exchange and business in the city. It is expected that Blaine will review 20,000 marchers. A novel feature of Friday night's turnout will be 16 candles and an electric lamp on the gold helmet of each member of the first battalion. The dynamo and engine will be drawn on an eight-horse truck. The current will be supplied through a wire rope grasped by the parders formed in a hollow square and communicated to the lamps through wires running down the arm. The Capitol City Club of the Albany Invincibles and the Young Men's Republican Club of Philadelphia and an organization from Providence will participate.

AT ELMIRA.

ELMIRA, N.Y., Oct. 27.—Arriving at this city, Blaine began his speech, saying that as Allegheny county had strong claims to be regarded as the birthplace of the Republican party, therefore the Republicans of that county were especially bound to stand by the party in the pending contest. Then, after remarking that the issues of the campaign had narrowed down to the one question of protection versus free trade, he called the attention of the farmers present to the fact that in New York and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and other States the values of land had increased in proportion to the development of manufacturing industries. This resulted from creating a home market so that the price of the product of the farm went into the farmer's pocket. Instead of being eaten up in cost of transportation, as was necessarily the case where, because of lack of demand at home, the farmer had to depend on distant markets. Therefore as the development of manufactures in a new country depended upon the protection of the tariff it was clear no man in the community was more interested than the farmer in maintaining the protection policy. "I remember the jing," said Blaine, "when Gov. Ribner, of my native state, was laughed at by the Democrats because he predicted that the day would come when the farmers in the rich valleys of Pennsylvania would be unable to supply breadstuffs and provisions for the miners in her mountains and operatives in her factories. Yet the state of things he then predicted has been history for many years, and the same is true of New York, and in both States it has resulted from the beneficent operation of a protective tariff.

### MINE EXPLOSION.

#### A Fearful Disaster in Western Pennsylvania.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Oct. 25.—An explosion of fire damp with results probably as fatal as attended the terrible disaster at West Leisenring last January when nineteen lives were lost, occurred at the mines of the Youngstown Coke Company four miles from here this evening. An explosion took place in the sixth right-hand flat, where about twenty-five men were at work. Five minutes later there was a second report, and immediately after flames burst forth from the openings, blocking up the avenues of entrance. News of the disaster spread quickly, and the friends and relatives of the doomed miners soon gathered around the mouth of the mine, but the fierce flames prevented any attempt at rescue. After an hour's work, however, the flames subsided sufficiently to allow a descent by way of the air shaft. At this writing volunteers only have been able to reach that part of the mine, owing to after damp, and it is feared that the entire roof of the sixth flat has fallen in. If this is the case none of the miners at work there can be saved. Men in other parts of the mine, who escaped after the explosion occurred, made an attempt to rescue their companions, but were unable to reach them.

### THE SPORTING WORLD.

#### Fast Running Time.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The *Herald* says: The members of the New York Driving Club at Morrisania were treated yesterday to the fastest performance ever made by any horse, mare or gelding hitched to a vehicle. D. D. Herrington appeared on the track behind the runners De Barry and Ghost, hitched to a skeleton wagon. After jogging around the track a few times they came thundering down, making the first quarter in 29¾ seconds, and came under the wire in the wonderful time of 1:54.

#### Tilden's Barn Burnt.

YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Last night a fire broke out in the hay loft of S. J. Tilden's stables of Greystone. Louis Johnsen, Tilden's valet, and family, who occupied apartments in the building, had a very narrow escape from being burned. The carriages and horses were rescued, but all the sleighs, hay, grain and other property were consumed with the building, which was constructed of stone. The loss is estimated at $15,000. There was no insurance. The origin of the fire could not be ascertained.

#### Death of Wilbur F. Storey.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Wilbur F. Storey, proprietor of the Chicago *Times*, died at his residence in this city to-night at a quarter after 10 o'clock. He had been incapacitated for business for about two years, the result of a stroke of paralysis received while in Europe four or five years ago. Though feeble, his demise was not expected till two days ago when he began sinking rapidly. He was unconscious to-day and to-night and sank peacefully to rest at the hour named.

#### A Typhoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The steamer Arabic, which arrived yesterday from China and Japan, brings the following further details of the great typhoon which on September 15th caused such terrible destruction of life and property in Yokohama and Tokio. The storm came up so rapidly and with such tremendous fury that no precautions could be taken. In Yokohama the entire lower part of the city called The Settlement was completely wrecked and not a house was left standing. The inhabitants made no attempt to save their property but fled for their lives to escape drowning from the rushing waters driven on land by the fury of the wind. The newspapers made no attempt to furnish any details of the destruction in Japan, but in China they give summaries saying that as the settlement was destroyed it was useless to publish any details. The higher portions of the city being more exposed was equally unfortunate. Several of the largest and most substantial buildings were swept away as if built of pasteboard. In that section alone a hundred and twenty-eight houses were destroyed and three hundred and ninety-three damaged. The entire shore was less great than at sea. Out of eighty coasting vessels fifty-three were lost, with two hundred and twenty-three persons aboard. Twelve vessels, with a hundred and twenty persons, were missing. Of five life-boats that went to the rescue of the drowning crews, four were swamped and ten of their crew were drowned. The typhoon was the severest experienced since 1870.

#### Passengers South and East.

MERCED, Oct. 27.—Following is a list of the south-bound passengers passing here this evening:

M A Fenget, H P Feaget, N H Feaget, San Francisco; A C Hair, New York; Mrs J H Wise, Miss Wise, Miss Jessie, of Oakland; Miss Jessie, Tilden's valet, and family, who occupied apartments in the building, had a very narrow escape from being burned. The carriages and horses were rescued, but all the sleighs, hay, grain and other property were consumed with the building, which was constructed of stone. The loss is estimated at $15,000. There was no insurance. The origin of the fire could not be ascertained.

Elliott, San Francisco; H P Baldh, S T Cummins, Oakland; H Gheeres, Mrs J Richards and two children, San Francisco; Wm Gopsteln, Thos Aurn, Frank Megan, Jesus Climo; Thos Lock, L Reisler, Ft Lande; E T Brown, O T Stassforth, J C Urichery and child, Los Angeles; Lida Shafer, Sacramento; S Rickey, Los Angeles; L P Ryan and wife, Oakland.

#### Conkling for Cleveland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The *Examiner's* New York special says: "It is stated that ex-Senator Roscoe Conkling has decided to come out openly in favor of Cleveland; it is further stated that he has accepted an invitation to address the Cleveland and Hendricks Produce Exchange Club.

#### Suicide of a Young Lady.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—About 8 o'clock this morning, Ellen Kilpeck, a young lady twenty-five years of age, committed suicide by shooting herself through the head. No cause is assigned for the act, as she was in the best of spirits yesterday afternoon.

### FINANCE AND TRADE.

#### The Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Governments, strong and in good demand. Railways weak and depressed for Jersey Central issues. Stocks excessively dull. At the opening the market was generally lower, but before the first call New York Central and Lake Shore advanced 1⅞. The remainder of the list sold up fractionally, except for Missouri Pacific, which declined ⅝. Near midday Jersey Central developed marked weakness on the report that the November interest would be passed, and other shares fell off in sympathy. At the close there was a rally of ¼ to ⅝, and the market left off firm. President Little, of the New Jersey Central, is reported as saying that all interest due November 1st on the Company's bonds will be paid. The amount due is about $450,000. Compared with Saturday, closing prices are ¼ to ¾ higher for Northwestern, St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Northern Pacific preferred and Pacific Mail, and ¼ to ⅞ lower for Central Pacific, Lackawanna, Delaware & Hudson, Louisville & Nashville, Kansas & Texas, New Jersey Central, Oregon Transcontinental and Texas Pacific.

#### Government Bonds and Railway Shares.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Threes, 100⅝; 4½s, 13½; 4s, 21¼; Central Pacific, 38¼; Denver & Rio Grande, 9¾; Kansas Texas, 16; Northern Pacific, 18; preferred, 42½; North Western, 89¼; New York Central, 96¾; Oregon Navigation, 67; Transcontinental, 12¼; Improvement, 17; Pacific Mail, 51¾; Panama, 98; Texas Pacific, 9½; Union Pacific, 53¾; United States, 52; Wells Fargo, 6; Western Union, 69¾.

#### Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Money, easy, 1@1½. Prime paper, 5@6. Exchange bills, bull; 80½; demand, 83¾.

#### Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The petroleum market suffered a sharp break to-day on the report that the wells were flowing more freely. United opened at 81; closed at 75.

#### Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Best and Belcher, $1.80; Choller, $2.30; Crown Point, $1.40; Gould and Curry, $1.10; Hale & Norcross, $2.20; Mexican, $1.00; Ophir, 95c; Potosi, $1.25; Savage, $2.35; Sierra Nevada, $1.65; Union Consolidated, 80c; Yellow Jacket, $1.80.

#### The Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Wheat, steady dull; buyer season, $1.32½. Barley, firm, active; seller, $1.02½@1.02¾; seller, season, $1.01⅞@$1.02½; buyer, 1.03⅛@1.03¾; buyer, season, $1.12@1.12½.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Wheat easier; 74¼@74¾; Nov. 76@76⅛; Dec. Corn easier; 41½; Oct. 19¾@19¾ Nov. 39¼ year Barley steady; 62.

#### Suit Against a Saving Society.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Attorney-General Marshall commenced suit yesterday against the Hibernia Savings and Loan Society to compel the corporation to allow Mr. Marshall to examine all the books and papers belonging to the bank for the purpose of discovering what sums if any it has in its possession which have escheated to the State or should escheat to it. Some time ago the Attorney-General commenced a similar suit, which was dismissed after a partial hearing. He now commences another action to accomplish the same object by different means.

#### Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The schooner Onualaska, commanded by Lieut. Stoney, returned here on Saturday last from an expedition of exploration of the newly discovered river in Alaska. It is known that the cruise was a complete success. He succeeded in ascending the river a distance of 500 miles, and it is reported that the country along both sides of the river is rich in mineals and a large portion is thickly wooded, making such lands highly valuable for timber production.

#### A Polygamist's Troubles.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—A Salt Lake special says: In the District Court this morning the United States Attorney moved to commit Rudger Clawson, convicted on Saturday of polygamy, to the penitentiary. Clawson's counsel opposed and Judge Zane denied the motion, but on application increased Clawson's bail from $500 to $5000. Bishop Clawson, the father of the convict, was refused as surety on the bail bond.

#### Colton Semi-Tropics.

The LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD, which, by the way, is one of the best newspapers published on the Pacific Coast, and is continually improving and enlarging, has, for some time past, been sent to Colton on the early morning freight train, and is the first paper which reaches us which contains the latest dispatches and news from all portions of the world. The HERALD reaches here some six or eight hours in advance of the San Francisco dailies, and contains the same telegraphic news. Our citizens who subscribe for San Francisco papers should make a note of this fact and henceforth patronize home industry and enterprise.

During the past few weeks quite a number of prominent mining men have been making Colton their headquarters, and from what could be learned from their conversation, we predict a general revival of mining business in the Pinacate, Menifee and Gavilan districts soon. Several important transfers of mining property have lately been made in these districts, and much more is being investigated and prospected by would-be purchasers.

W. E. Campbell, one of our well known mining experts, has been spending several weeks in the Menifee Mining District investigating properties in that locality, and he is so well pleased with the mines and the prospects that he has secured control of the Jim Crane, an extension of the Menifee lode, and a number of other mines. The Jim Crane ledge is deemed to be even a better property than the original discovery, and many of the other lodes Mr. Campbell has taken hold of are reported equally as good. We are pleased to see such men as Mr. Campbell taking hold of these mines, as it gives us an assurance that the property there has true merit and is worthy the attention of capitalists who are seeking investments in good mining property.

#### Calico Clippings.

The *Print* of the 25th has the following:

A preliminary survey is being made for a railroad between this station and Calico by the Oro Grande Mining Company for the transportation of their ore from the King mine to their mill. The proposed road will, if the survey be satisfactory, be constructed at an early date.

Gen. W. W. Stowe, of San Francisco, arrived in town last Tuesday and proceeded to Hawley's Station. He had received word of a rich strike in one of his mines, the Buckeye, adjoining the Cuba, and came down to see about it, and also to make arrangements to open up the Cuba on a large scale. Five or six tons of ore have been taken from the Buckeye that averaged $400 to $600 to the ton. The lowest estimate of the probable returns from the ore is $200 to the ton.

James Cunningham, well known in Calico and Inyo county, was killed on last Sunday night three miles west of Hinckley station, on the A. & P. Railroad. It appears he had been drinking pretty hard on that afternoon and boarded a freight train at Barstow with the intention of going to Independence, with the above result. Deceased was aged about 34 years, and had the reputation of being industrious and steady. An inquest was held by Judge Gregory at which the remains were fully identified, and by the testimony it was learned that Cunningham had left on the train setting on a flat car loaded with iron, from which he must have rolled underneath the train. He was buried on this station by the passenger train on Monday and buried by his friends that evening.

#### Pomona Apples.

Mr. D. N. Burritt brought to this office a few days ago a few varietis of apples grown on his place half a mile north of town. He exhibits them as evidence of what may be done in this valley without irrigation, the trees having not been irrigated for the last three years. The samples comprise a pair each of Spitzenberg, Rambeau, Ben Davis, Rhode Island Greening, Smith's Cider and Bellflower. The Rambeaus measure 11 and 11½ inches respectively in circumference; the Ben Davis 11½ inches; the Rhode Island Greenings, 12 and 12½ inches respectively, and together weigh 1½ pounds and the Bellflowers measure 11½ and 11¾ inches in circumference. The Smith's Cider and Spitzenberg are also both large, fine specimens. In fact they are all as one would expect to find anywhere, grown under favorable circumstances. We suggest that Mr. Burritt preserve a few for exhibition at the World's Fair.—[Times-Courier

#### Silver on the Colorado.

From Mr. Thos. Gilchrist we learn that the new work done on the Remnant mine has been of a very encouraging nature. A shaft 56 feet has been put down some 150 feet from the old workings, and from this shaft a cross-cut has been run to the ledge. Every foot of work showing improvement in the mine. Mr. Gilchrist will also probably put a shaft 150 feet in depth in the bottom of the Red Cloud workings. This will make a shaft of 364 feet on this mine, which now looks as well as it ever did. The beginning of active work on this mine means the revival of prosperity for Silver district.—Yuma Republican.

#### Immigration Convention.

A call is in circulation for signatures, already largely signed, calling a convention to meet in Riverside, at the Pavilion, on Friday, November 7th, to form an Immigration Association, to include the interior valleys—San Bernardino county, northern part of San Diego county and eastern part of Los Angeles county, west of Mud Springs. The call will appear in next week. Newspapers are requested to give the movement assistance. Those interested in the work are requested to sign the call if they get a chance, and be sure and attend the convention.—*Press and Horticulturist.*

#### Mining Sale.

H. L. Martin and T. B. Lyon sold to-day one of their several mines at "Rattler Mining Camp" in the Rattler mining district, to G. H. Hayes for $5,000. This latter gentleman will proceed at an expenditure of at least $20,000 to erect works for the reduction of the ore and development of the mine. We predict that ere long we will have some rattling music from the camp with the jingle of gold in it.

Since Miss Morosini cut herself off with a schelling, the old man has been feeding his younger daughter on melons of the cantelope variety.

#### Wonderful Rain.

The rain which commenced on last Sunday night has proved the heaviest which has fallen so early in the season within twenty years. The fall ranges from a half up to three inches, with an average for the whole State of a full inch and a half. Much injury has been done grain in sacks yet unthreshed, and probably greater damage has been done sacked grain remaining in the field and piled up at shipping points unprotected from the elements. Much hay has also been damaged, while the last half of the grape crop is nearly or quite worthless.—*California Patron.*

#### Arizona Sugar.

Dr. Poole, whose ranch is on the San Pedro, twenty-five miles below Benson, is manufacturing sugar and syrup from sorghum. This season he will make a thousand gallons of syrup and considerable sugar. He grows the Hungarian and early Amber sugar cane. The latter has a small stock and produces sugar up to the usual standard of Southern sugar cane.—*Arizona Enterprise.*


NEW TO-DAY.

"Oh, daughter! why that cheek so pale,
And why that leaden eye?
Whene'er I speak to you, daughter,
You only start and sigh!"

Oh, mother, I feel faint and sick,
And weary as can be;
And yet for breakfast I but drank
One little cup of tea!

Then for the doctor sage did send
Straightway that mother good,
Who came and looked at Lucy's tongue
As by her side he stood.

Then out and spake that doctor sage:
"It is your tea, methinks:
Green tea! No wonder she feels ill,
When painted tea she drinks!

Give her PURE tea!" He donned his gloves
And pocketed his fee.
Now Lucy's blooming health returns
With pure EOLA TEA.

N. B.—Those who cannot afford Eola Tea can procure, at a lower cost, the "WHITE CROSS" Brand, Gold in Lead Foil, which being manufactured and shipped to us Solely in Perfection Tea Case has the same guarantee of purity as Eola Tea.

A. SCHILLING & CO.
CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO. NEW YORK

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED

By a gentleman and wife in a private family. Would prefer to go a short distance in the country. Address Permanent, HERALD office. 1t

RESTAURANT FOR SALE.

One of the best locations in the city. Inquire immediately for particulars at 110 North Los Angeles streets, at the California Vinegar Works. oct28 4t

FOR SALE.

Office Furniture, Almost New,

With privilege of renting rooms. Best location in the city. Inquire of Dr. A. R. Rhea, 454 North Main street. oct29tf

REPEATING SHOTGUN.

The famous single-barrel repeating shotgun, known as the Spencer Repeater, is for sale or examination at

WM. LIEVER'S,
oct28 1t 18 Commercial street.

FOR SALE.

Small house and two lots at No. 57 Water street, East Los Angeles. Good picket fence, chicken house, windmill and tank; pipes laid through the lots, with never failing water, the best in the city; sixty-five orange trees bearing; also peach, apple and pear. Price, $2500, one-half on time. Address J. G. Foster, Indio, S. P. R. R. oct28 1m

FOR SALE.

Two-story residence, No. 803 South Fort, corner of Ninth street, ten rooms and bath room, with hot and cold water. Lot 100 feet by 150 feet, on corner, with alley in rear. Fine lawn and variety of flowers; yard set with bearing orange, lemon, apple and apricot trees. Also large barn, carriage and other out houses. Improvements all new and first-class. Call at once at premises and get one of the most desirable homes in the city and at a bargain. oct28 1w

Cleveland Guards!

ATTENTION.

The Cleveland Guards will meet at the regular

Democratic Headquarters,

To make arrangements for a trip to Pomona,

On Saturday, Nov. 1st, 1884.

All members are earnestly requested to be present. By order

J. DOWNEY HARVEY,
President.
WM. S. WATERS, Secretary. oct28 5t

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 whom 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 cartilage of the bone. Any case of catarrh may end in ozena, but it most frequently occurs in those who are naturally scrofulous. The discharge takes place through