LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD.

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NEW YORK.

Democratic Confidence in the Empire State.

REPUBLICANS NOT DOWNCAST.

Bets of Two to One on Cleveland and no Takers—New Jersey and Connecticut Also Reported Safe.

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

NEW YORK, NOV. 3.—The situation here to-night is one of great confidence on the part of the Democrats. There is no doubt about this State. Advices from Connecticut indicate that Cleveland will carry that State sure. The Republicans here are demoralized. Their only hope is in the lies which they are industriously circulating all over the country to the effect that there are Democratic dissensions in this city. There will be no trading here. Tammany and other organizations will prove true beyond doubt. Jay Gould tried a bluff game to-day, for effect in the country. His partner, Washington Connor, rushed into the Stock Exchange this morning, offering to bet even that Cleveland would not carry this State. His bet was taken in ten minutes. The Democrats and sporting men offered at the rate of ten to eight that Cleveland would carry this State, and no takers. When the Stock Exchange closed the odds were a hundred on Cleveland and seventy on Blaine, with no takers. At that time there was fifty thousand dollars of Cleveland money on the floor of the exchange, but there was no Republican money. Conner played the same tactics in other parts of the city. At noon he rushed into the Astor House offering large sums on Blaine, but when Cleveland money appeared he skipped. To-night he rushed into the Hoffman House offering to bet even that Blaine would carry the State. He would only bet very large sums and would not take even certified checks. He played a big bluff game for half an hour but when $200 in cash was stuck under his nose, even on Cleveland, he wilted. Cleveland men said twenty to sixteen thousand dollars, but there were no takers. Conner's bluff bets have been telegraphed all over the country by the Blaine managers. It shows the desperation of the Republicans. Betting here now is $1000 on Cleveland to $800 on Blaine, with no Republicans willing to risk their money.

Late to-night betting greatly changed in favor of Cleveland on New York State. The betting now is $1000 to $500 that Cleveland carries it, and no takers. Joseph J. O'Donough, a large coffee merchant, offered fifty thousand dollars or any part, not less than five thousand dollars, that Cleveland would be elected President, and no takers. He then offered odds of five to four on Cleveland being the next President, and no takers. Jay Gould's latest money campaign is completely broken down, although the pool rooms are unlawfully open especially for his accommodation. This city will give Cleveland over sixty thousand majority. To-morrow's election will be peaceable. Business men will man the polls. At midnight the Republicans refuse to bet on any one State or that Blaine will be elected. They, however, offer to bet, if they get large odds, that Blaine will be the next President. Their attitude this way has caused widespread comment, and expert politicians say that if their only hope is an electoral commission they are gone beyond all doubt.

In Hartford, Connecticut, to-night the Democrats are betting ten to one that Cleveland will carry that State. The Republican Committee of that State have given up the game outright. They concede that Waller (Dem.) will be elected by a fair majority, and admit that Cleveland will poll at least three thousand more votes than Blaine.

Our latest advices convince us that New Jersey and Connecticut are all right. The result in this State has ceased to be an open question. Nothing but wholesale corruption and Federal bull-dozing can defeat us in Indiana and we even doubt whether the best that the United States Marshals can do, with the aid of revolvers of heavy calibre, will be found effective. They will have to flood the Hoosier State with two dollar bills, as they did in Dorsey's year, and even then their investment will be unfortunate. By the way, the banks have begun to notice a scarcity of greenbacks of that denomination. It is pretty easy to guess where they are. We are likely to be reinforced by one and perhaps two of the Pacific slope States, and it is not at all certain that Wisconsin will not repudiate the Plumed Knight. New Jersey is sure, Connecticut surer still. There is no danger that a Southern State will slip away this time.

The Secretary of the Independent Republicans says: "We have kept the promises made by the most sanguine of our speakers. If the Democrats hold eighty per cent. of their votes in this State Cleveland will have a larger plurality than any Presidential candidate ever received before. We see no reason for modifying the estimates given from this office. The Republican dissatisfaction does not fall short of twenty-five per cent., and this does not include the Stalwart discontent. In round numbers the diverted Republican vote will be 125,000. It has been more specifically figured as exceeding that by 11,000, but round numbers will serve our purpose for to-day. We believe 100,000 of the boilers will vote for Cleveland, while the remainder will vote for St. John or refrain from voting at all. It looks bad for Blaine. We don't see how he is going to win in any of the aforementioned States which are essential to his success. The Republican revolt in Connecticut is too large to give him any chance there. You will perhaps be surprised when we tell you that Illinois is much more likely to go Democratic than Republican. We have between fourteen and sixteen thousand names on our roll from that State. How Republicans are going to overcome such a loss as that we simply cannot conceive. We have done very well in New Jersey, but not so well, perhaps, as elsewhere, still the responses received from that State are sufficient in number to place the result there substantially beyond doubt, especially when you remember that the State is Democratic.

REPUBLICAN PREDICTIONS.

They Will Undoubtedly Carry the Whole Earth.

NEW YORK, NOV. 3.—The headquarters of the National Republican Committee are crowded. All express the utmost confidence in the election of Blaine. Jones, Chairman of the National Committee, said: "I think now what I have always thought, that we will carry all the Northern States without exception. We will win in Indiana, and I have not the shadow of a doubt as to the result in New Jersey and Connecticut. Blaine is as good as elected. The Chairman of the New York State Committee told me that his latest estimate of Blaine's plurality in this State, formed upon a careful analysis of reports received from every county, was that our candidate would have at least thirty thousand plurality here. In Indiana the prospect is equally good. Mr. New telegraphed from Indianapolis late Saturday night that the State would give a clean Republican plurality of at least ten thousand, and I can't hesitate to accept the estimate as being a pretty good one. The party in Indiana was never in better condition and a more thorough, efficient canvass was never seen than has been conducted there by the State Committee. In New Jersey the Republican plurality will not fall far below six thousand. Connecticut we will carry by a plurality of between two thousand and three thousand votes. I am satisfied that in every way the canvass could not have terminated so far as present indications go as evidence, more forcibly to Mr. Blaine. To his own individual endeavors, as well as to the efforts of the gentlemen who have been working for him, he will owe his election. He has made a canvass unprecedented in the history of this country for zeal and determination, and the demonstrations of enthusiasm which have greeted him wherever he has gone attest the popularity in which he is held. There is absolutely no doubt whatever of Mr. Blaine's election.

Other members of the Committee were in accord with Mr. Jones.

No Deputies in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, NOV. 3.—In the matter of the appointment of Deputy United States Marshals for special duty at the polls to-morrow, Judge Treat, of the United States District Court, stated to United States Marshal Coulfin this afternoon that as no condition of things existed here justifying the appointment of deputies, he would not sign the warrants for their pay. Marshal Coulfin not being willing to assume the liability personally, thereupon cancelled his appointments and there will be no Marshals on duty to-morrow. The Board of Police Commissioners in view of this state of affairs concluded not to appoint special policemen. The action here will therefore proceed as under ordinary circumstances, and all grounds for apprehension of trouble at the polls is removed.

Deputies in Chicago.

CHICAGO, NOV. 3.—The Board of County Commissioners this evening appointed twenty-five hundred special constables to serve at the polls to-morrow. United States Marshal Jones has appointed a large number of deputies, it is supposed one thousand, a part of whom will be stationed at the polls and a part grouped in different sections of the city as a reserve force, under the command of General Joseph Stockton. The conservative opinion of both parties to-night is that there will be no more trouble than usual to-morrow.

It has been raining hard all night, and at this hour, midnight, the rain is still falling.

The Arkansas Way.

LITTLE ROCK, NOV. 3.—A *Gazette* Texarkana special says: Charles Mitchell, the negro ravisher of Mrs. A. Waddell, while in Little River county, was arrested Sunday night in that county. He confessed the crime after a mob of two hundred citizens put a rope around his neck, and declared that the woman's husband hired him to commit the crime. Waddell was also arrested and both were hung.

Earthquake at Hollister.

HOLLISTER, Cal., Nov. 3.—A slight shock of earthquake visited Hollister a little before daylight this morning. The vibrations were from north-east to south-west. No damage.

THE LOUISIANA WAR.

The Statement of a Man Who was Present.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., NOV. 3.—Felix Bienvu, the Postmaster of St. Martinsville, makes the following statement concerning the Loreauville affair: "Saturday, November 1st, I left St. Martinsville in company with my uncle for Loreauville. I had hardly gone two miles when I met a friend living near by, who stopped me and asked where I was going. I replied to Loreauville. He said don't go there, for I have been notified by the principal Democratic leaders there that they intend to prevent the Republican meeting from taking place. I arrived in Loreauville, and was asked by the most prominent men, Democrats of good standing, 'What are you looking for? There may be bloodshed, for drunkards are drinking heavily and want to prevent the Republican meeting from taking place.' At the same time I saw from twelve to fifteen persons yelling and shouting, going from one saloon to another, until 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when George Pontollen and his crowd arrived and entered the yard of Alfred Gonzolin to hold their meeting, the use of the yard having been secured for that purpose. On their arrival I saw and heard some parties calling repeatedly, 'Come on boys.' They came from a grogshop belonging to St. Clair Ougan, about three hundred yards from the meeting place. On their arrival Joe Gilfour, I was told by one eye-witness, fired first. The shots were returned by the attacked parties. Some four hundred or five hundred shots were fired, with the result of the dead and wounded reported in the papers. The attacking parties then went to their headquarters and returned with ten or twelve guns. They surrounded the dwelling of Gonzolon, shooting at every party passing within their reach, even at those who went into the bayou when trying to save themselves. About fifty State militia came at 5 o'clock and arrested the Fontelieu men exclusively, taking them prisoners upon Judge Gates' verbal order, without a deputy sheriff to represent the authorities. This was stated to me when en route to New Iberia, with the prisoners, that same night, by the Lieutenant commanding.

A special gives the number of citizens of Lareauville who went out to meet the Republicans and ask them to desist at seventeen. Louis Brown and Louis Frelot, (colored) Republicans, were among the killed. The additional wounded are St. Clair Dugas and A. F. Dugas, (Democrats). The engagement lasted only four minutes, but in that time over one thousand shots were fired. The negroes, as soon as they realized there was really a fight and that the Democrats were making a stand, fled in all directions, leaving their hats, shoes, horses and everything. Many of them received fatal shots in the field and ran away and died in out of the way places. Their bodies were found in the fields and woods. Between fifty and sixty of them rushed into Bayou Teche, where some sank from their wounds, and exhausted, were drowned in the confusion and struggle; but many reached the other side and continued their wild flight. Three were reported as found dead in the fields this side of the bayou. One made his way five miles below here and died. The excitement at Loureville was terrible. When the smoke cleared away and the citizens saw two of the noblest men of Franzepolize lying dead upon the field, their rage was terrible. The leaders of the Republicans have exhausted their ammunition and have retreated to a house near by, where they asked for quarter. Couriers have been dispatched to New Iberia, and detachments of the Iberia Guards were sent to receive their prisoners.

Kellogg closed his canvass last night and left for Iberia parish, the scene of the trouble. A dispatch from New Iberia says it is wonderful how leading Republicans managed to escape, many of them having several bullet-holes through their clothing. The following are the names of the prisoners now in the parish prison who were participants in the Loreauville riot: Judge Fontelieu, Alph Fontelieu, L. Fontelieu, Albert Fontelieu, E. Douterion (colored), Alphonse Miguez, Abe Pailleit (colored), Dorsey Gibson, Eugene Conway, Tontant Rieneyne, of St. Martinsville; Alf Geonzalin, Dick Walter (colored), and T. B. Labeaux, of St. Mary. The preliminary examination of the prisoners was not had to-day, as was expected, owing to the absence of the District Attorney, consequently the prisoners will have to remain in prison until after the election. They are the leading white and colored Republicans of the parish. The Coroner's inquest has been postponed until Wednesday.

COAST DEFENSES.

Estimates on the Cost of Fortifying our Coasts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—General John Newton has submitted his annual report of the coast defenses. He earnestly urges that the harbors of our principal sea ports be made impregnable to attack by the addition of guns of heavy calibre, and other appliances known to modern warfare. Past events, he says, by no means justify the assertions made that our cotton and grain have become so necessary to nations that they could not engage in war with us for a short period without interrupting their supplies of these articles. It seems to be forgotten that a decent upon our coast to hold our unprotected cities under the guns of a hostile fleet would consume but a few months, and in the meantime cotton and grain in sufficient quantities might be obtained elsewhere. The modern system is to make war sudden, sharp and decisive, and to make the beaten party pay expenses. The Board of Engineers for fortifications has prepared an approximate estimate of the cost of fortifications, including armaments, modern heavy guns and rifled mortars for Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Hampton Roads, New Orleans and San Francisco; and another estimate, likewise an approximate, for preliminary works of earth and masonry, without armor, machinery and guns to serve as an emplacement for the guns. The total estimate, including armaments, is $53,488,000. The estimate for the emplacement of guns, including armor, guns and machinery is $10,388,000. These estimates have been made with care, and it is believed the fortifications, including guns, in all the harbors on the coast of sufficient importance to tempt an enemy, can be prepared at a cost not to exceed $60,000,000. The following estimates, required for 1885 and 1886, are made: For the defense of Boston harbor, $880,000; New York harbor, $1,520,000; Philadelphia, $135,000; Baltimore, $132,000; Hampton Roads, $66,000; San Francisco, $900,000; the modification of existing forts and batteries, $500,000; the preservation of fortifications, $175,000; purchase of submarine mines, $300,000; casements, etc., $200,000; torpedoes, $60,000.

CALIFORNIA HORSES.

They Will Make an Eastern Raid Next Year.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The *World*, under the bold head-line, "The California Raiders," gives a two-column list of Pacific Coast horses engaged to run next year, with sketches of the stables. It says: "The Palo Alto Rancho del Pass, Baldwin and Steinler & Co's stables, are to make a descent on Chicago, Saratoga and Monmouth Park stables," and also adds, "California is specially represented by E. J. Baldwin and the Rancho Del Pass and the Palo Alto stock farm. The fact of entries being made for the last named stable is a most pleasing feature. It is understood that during the coming year this stable will make an aggressive campaign, which shall have as its main object to demonstrate that horses bred and raised in California are not only equal but superior to those of Kentucky, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, New Jersey or of any other State east of the mountains."

Canada at the World's Fair.

MONTREAL, Nov. 3.—The Canada Pacific Railroad has determined to make a magnificent exhibit at the World's Exposition at New Orleans. An effort is being made by Commissioner General Morehead and leading citizens of Montreal and other parts of Canada, to have the Canadian government grant free transportation to exhibitions over the Inter-colonial Railroad, which runs from Quebec and Halifax, and which is owned by the government; also, to have the government steamers transport exhibits from Halifax to New Orleans. Large meetings will be held in Montreal and other cities of Canada this week. Commissioner General Morehead leaves to-night for Quebec to attend an important meeting of government officials to-morrow, returning for a large meeting which takes place in Montreal on Friday night.

The Funeral of Admiral Farragut's Widow.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The funeral of Virginia Loyall Farragut, widow of Admiral Farragut, took place to-day from the Church of the Incarnation. Among the pall bearers were D. O. Mills, Chief Justice Daly, Commodore Youd and Admirals Rhind, Smith and Nicholson. Among those present in the church were Gen. U. S. Grant and wife, Wm. M. Evarts and wife, Gen. Martin, T. McMahon and Admiral Porter. The body was interred in Woodland Cemetery.

The Banquet in Honor of Blaine.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Up to noon two hundred tickets were sold for the banquet at the Hotel Brunswick this evening in honor of Blaine. The original intention was to limit the number of tickets to 200, but a few more will yet be sold. It is intended to have but little speech making. Henry Cabot Lodge will welcome the guests and Mr. Blaine, and possibly one or two others will speak briefly. Gov. Robinson, who cannot be present, will be represented by Lieut.-Gov. Ames.

"Rum, Romanism and Rebellion."

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—A member of the Republican State Committee said to Mr. Blaine this morning, before leaving the city, that the remarks of Dr. Burchard upon "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion," would not lose the national ticket more than five hundred votes.

A Verdict of "Not Guilty."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—In the Criminal Court to-day, the case of Wm. Jones, indicted for assault and battery with intent to kill Charles J. Guiteau on the 19th of November last, was tried. After an absence of twenty minutes, the jury found a verdict of not guilty.

The President Going to New York to Vote.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The President will leave Washington at 4 o'clock for New York, where he will to-morrow cast his vote for the Republican Presidential electors. He will return to Washington on Thursday or Friday.

BLAINE.

He Makes His Final Speech in Boston.

PALMER, MASS., NOV. 3.—The Blaine reception at Springfield was a very fine one. Fully 20,000 persons were on the streets through which the procession passed. In the public square, where a stand was erected, Blaine was introduced and loudly cheered. He congratulated the people upon so large and demonstrative a manifestation of the Republican strength of Massachusetts. Being somewhat hoarse Mr. Blaine excused himself from speaking further. Senator Hale was introduced and made a few remarks, saying that if Blaine could not be widely heard to-day he could be felt. This was received with loud cheering. When Mr. Blaine and his party returned to the train they were joined by Senator Hoar. At 1:40 the train reached Palmer, and was greeted by a salute from the steam whistles of several engines.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—On arriving at Worcester Blaine was escorted to a stand erected near the track, and was introduced by Senator Hoar. Blaine spoke as follows: "I never more sincerely regretted the impairment of my voice than at this moment, that I might make a fitting response to the most cordial and most eloquent greeting which your distinguished chairman has given me. I crave the power of expression that I might say to him in the presence of this Worcester audience that his presentation of the people's cause in this campaign constitutes the political literature of 1884. He knows better than you know how profoundly I thank him, and I know better than he knows the full reason I have for gratitude. This campaign is over, with all that has been pleasant in it, with all that has been unpleasant, with all that has been important, with all that has been unimportant. It closes to-day, and even though it may sound like the voice of apathy, I am proud to declare here in the heart of the commonwealth of Massachusetts that not once in a single instance has any poisoned shaft reached me here, (laying his hand over his heart) and I return to my home, not with a less but a greater appreciation of the grandeur, nobility and justice of the American people. To that people of which Massachusetts forms so distinguished and so honorable a part I submit the cause I am called to represent, with whatever of personal fortune I have at stake, calmly and without anxiety, and with an abundant readiness to accept with cheerfulness, whatever may be the verdict of the great popular tribunal (cheers).

Governor Robinson followed, and spoke very briefly. As the train moved off there was another salute from steam whistles and cheers from the crowd, and a general rush of the people nearest the train to shake hands with Blaine.

At Natick there was a very large crowd, one section of which was composed of butler men, who cheered repeatedly for their candidate. Blaine spoke briefly to the people nearest him, expressing his regret that he could not utter with a full voice his thanks to the Republicans of Massachusetts for their vigorous and, as he hoped, victorious campaign. (Cheers.) The crowd at Newtons was immense. Blaine was escorted to a large platform near the depot and was introduced, but just as he was about to speak the platform broke down. For a minute or two there was a good deal of excitement, but Blaine sprang upon the platform and exclaimed, "There is always enough left of the Republican platform to stand upon." This reassured the crowd, and Laine went on, saying he was consoled for the bad condition of his voice by the reflection that the time for discussion was past. The verdict was to be rendered to-morrow. He waited it with a calm and with a reasonable degree of confidence. (cheers.) It was about 5:20 o'clock when the train reached Boston. In the depot there was a very large crowd, who cheered loudly for Blaine. There was also some cheering for Cleveland from one portion of the crowd, and as the carriage containing Blaine, Lieutenant-Governor Ames and Henry Cabot Lodge moved off, a number of small boys ran after it and hissed, while large crowds of people in the streets cheered. Blaine was then driven rapidly to the Hotel Brunswick, arriving shortly after 5:30 P. M. The sidewalk and steps in front of the hotel, and the sidewalk on the other side of the avenue, were crowded with men and boys, who cheered Blaine as he entered, leaning upon Lodge's arm. Emmons Blaine joined the party at Newton. The other members of the family, with the exception of Miss Hattie, who met her father at the hotel, arrived a few minutes later than Mr. Blaine, who went immediately to his apartments.

A large number of Canadians have gone and are going to different parts of the State to take part in the election to-morrow. Some have gone to record a vote, and others to work for candidates.

At a dinner given to Blaine this evening at the Hotel Brunswick, there were more than 2000 guests. Among the prominent gentlemen were E. K. Hoar, A. W. Beard, R. Worthington, E. McPherson, C. A. Baird, J. W. Candler, R. R. Bishop and G. A. Marsden. It was about 8 o'clock when Henry Cabot Lodge, who presided, called the company to order. He said that as Blaine was to review a torchlight procession there would not be any general speaking, but he knew those present would be greatly disappointed if they did not hear from the distinguished guest of the evening. When Blaine rose to respond he was heartily cheered.

DEMOCRATIC PREDICTIONS.

New York a Certain Shot for Cleveland.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee, speaking for himself and associates, said: "Cleveland will carry New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana. I think he will also best Blaine in California and Nevada. The New York Democracy is safe enough. Kelly will keep his promise and see that he gets a majority of fifty thousand. When Kelly says a thing he means it. I am sure that the organization of Tammany will be faithful. Of course there will be individual treachery, but it will be upon an insignificant scale. It is perfectly safe to predict a majority of fifty thousand in New York, and as safe to say that Cleveland will leave this city forty thousand votes ahead of Blaine."

Barnum, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, said: "I am as well satisfied that Cleveland will be the next President as I am that I am alive at this moment."

New Orleans News.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Nov. 3.—Over 200 colored men have been arrested by the police in the First Congressional District since yesterday noon, as dangerous and suspicious characters having no visible means of support. Many of them were committed to prison by the Recorder.

The street railroad drivers struck to-day for an increase of wages and a decrease of hours. The present wages are $45 per month and eighteen hours. The strikers want $60 and fifteen hours.

A Farmer Murdered.

ABILENE, KAS., Nov. 3.—Henry Pigorsch, a German farmer of this county, was killed by John Sweeney, a railroad laborer. Sweeney and others were hunting on Pigorsch's farm. Pigorsch came out with a gun and warned them off, when Sweeney wrested the gun from Pigorsch and beat him to death with it. Officers are in pursuit of the murderer.

Action Begun.

MONTREAL, Nov. 3.—An action was begun to-day by the liquidators of the Exchange Bank against M. H. Gault, ex-President, for $150,000 overdrawn by Thos. Craig during Gault's presiding, also against E. K. Greene, Director, for $16,000 overdrawn to satisfy the City and District Savings Bank's claim against Thos. Craig, which had been assumed by Greene and Geo. W. Craig.

Betting on Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Wall street presented a very animated appearance to-day, and excitement ran high. The streets in the vicinity of the exchanges were crowded with members of the various boards discussing politics, and at intervals cheers would be given for Blaine, and then for Cleveland. Considerable money was wagered on the result.

The Field in Virginia.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 3.—To-morrow's political battle is looked forward to with the liveliest interest. Two Republican bodies are holding meetings to-night. Governor Cameron addressed the Evans men and Senator Mahone the Brady followers. All the barrooms will be closed to-morrow, and an extra police force was sworn in to-night.

Butler.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Butler addressed a large audience in Music Hall, at Natick, this afternoon. He was warmly received. He said in his speech: "They say on the other side that I have had money paid me to work in the interest of the Republican ticket. Pardon me, if I had remained at my profession, I could have earned, at the lowest estimate, $5 for $10 that my enemies say that I have received."

Punishing Election Frauds.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 3.—Seventeen prisoners were arraigned in the United States Court to-day, charged with violating election laws. One of them was Thomas Cogan, a member of the Ohio Legislature. He was charged with two offenses—one of assaulting a Deputy Marshal and the other of preventing a citizen from voting. Over one hundred persons are so far indicted.

The Clawson Case.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 3.—To-day Rudger Clawson, convicted a week ago for polygamy was arraigned and asked if he had ought to say why sentence should not be passed upon him. He made a speech denying the constitutionality of the statute against polygamy and saying that he would obey God's law rather than man's, therefore he thought polygamy was right, and he was determined to practice it. Judge Zane said he had thought to pass a light sentence upon him but he could not, a defiant criminal was not entitled to lenity, he therefore sentenced him to four years at hard labor in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $800. Notice of appeal was then given by Clawson's counsel and a motion made to release him on bail, pending the determination of the case in the higher courts. This was denied by the Judge and Clawson was remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal.

A Drunkard Kills a Boy.

PORTLAND, OGN., Nov. 3.—At The Dalles, about 2 o'clock this morning, a German named Welbur, shot and instantly killed Johnnie Underhill, a lad aged 16 years. Wilbur was going home drunk, when he imagined the boys were following him and drew a pistol and fired. Underhill was a boy of good character. The homicide is under arrest.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Money, easy, 1@2. Prime paper, 5@6; Exchange bills firmer, 80¾; demand, 94.

The Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Governments strong. Stocks quiet; generally firm. The announcement of further cuts in passenger rates had little or no effect on prices. At opening the market was irregular, but soon became firm, and there was an advance of ¼ to 1½ per cent. The market closed irregular. Compared with Saturday's closing prices Canadian Pacific, Lake Shore, Kansas and Texas, New York Central, Omaha preferred, Erie, Northern Pacific and Oregon Transcontinental are ¼ to ½ per cent lower.

Government Bonds and Railway Shares.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Threes, 100¼; 4½s, 113¾; 4s, 122⅝; Central Pacific, 37¾; Denver & Rio Grande, 8; Kansas Texas, 16; Northern Pacific, 18⅝; preferred, 49½; North Western, 86½; New York Central, 85½; Oregon Navigation, 69; Transcontinental, 12½; Improvement, 15; Pacific Mail, 52½; Panama, 98; Texas Pacific, 10; Union Pacific, 54⅝; United States, 52½; Wells Fargo, 55; Western Union, 61.

Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Best and Belcher, $1.60; Belle Isle, .50; Chollar, $2.20; Gould and Curry, 1.10; Hale & Norcross, $3.50; Mexican, $1.05; Ophir, 85c; Potosi, $1.10; Savage, $1.40; Sierra Nevada, $1.00; Union Consolidated, 80c; Yellow Jacket, $1.80; Crown Point, 95.

The Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Wheat steady, quiet; byer, $1.28¾; buyer, season, $1.37½@$1.37⅝. Barley firmer and brisk; buyer, $1.01½@1.00¼; buyer, season, $1.10⅝@1.11¼.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3.—Breadstuffs, dull and depressed. Corn firmer; 5s 5d.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Wheat, firm; 74⅝c, November; 76⅝@76½c, December. Corn, firm; 39¼c, November; 39⅝c, December. Barley, dull; 58c.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Petroleum firm; 72¾.

Dispatch From Barclay Henley.

ST. HELENA, Nov. 2.—The following telegram was received by Chas. Krug, President of the Viticultural Society, in response to resolutions adopted by that Society:

SAN JOSE, Cal., November 2, 1884.—Charles Krug, St. Helena: Your dispatch received. Your resolutions about the duty of Congressmen to represent the interests and industries of his own constituents, simply express the views hitherto expressed by me. Indorse them fully. Telegraph receipt for this. I fear treachery. Give to the public.

A Fenian Arrested.

DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—Frederick J. Allen, Vice-President of the Young Ireland Society, arrested last night on a charge of treason-felony, was brought into court to-day and arraigned. It was remanded to Monday at trial. Evidence was produced showing that he wrote a letter to the headquarters of the Fenians in Paris containing an account of the receipts of cash for Fenian purposes, and an account of the Avengers' expense. Among the Avengers the names of Joe Mullett and Patrick Malloy appeared. The letter likewise detailed a quantity of arms belonging to various Fenian centers in Ireland and the number of men comprising them at Kilmay. It is said there are 342 members, at Dublin 650, and at Lowth 503.

English Grain Markets.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Mark Lane *Express* in its weekly review of the British corn trade says: Increased deliveries have further depressed the trade in English wheat. The demand on the part of millers is very slow. Sales of English wheat for the past week were 65,773 quarters at 32s 8d against 63,784 quarters at 40s 31 for the corresponding week last year. The market for foreign wheat is dull but quotations are nominally sustained. Business to large extent during the week was small. There were two arrivals, four cargoes sold, two withdrawn. Twenty are now due. Flour is lower. Barley shows a downward tendency. Maize scarce but steady. Oats dull.

The Cyclone in Cuba.

HAVANNA, Nov. 3.—Porto Rico papers report that large waves were observed in several of the ports of the island during the recent cyclone in Arecibo. Thirty houses inhabited by poor people were destroyed. The water covered the streets but did little damage. A schooner was cast ashore. The cyclone was felt severely at Nuivitas. The city was inundated in a few hours, causing some damage. The water at the railway station rose twenty-five centimeters above the passenger stairs. The telegraph station was struck by lightning and destroyed.

Shrinkage in Customs.

MONTREAL, Nov. 3.—Customs and inland revenue receipts of Montreal show a falling off in October of $129,000, compared with October, 1883. The customs decrease is attributed generally to the dullness of trade, but some claim that it was caused by the Scott temperance act and the consequent shrinkage of the volume of business in spirits and beer.

A Debate on the Irish Question.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—In the Commons this evening, Thomas Sexton, Home Rule member from Sligo, moved an amendment to the address to the Queen, urging that the criminal law of Ireland, especially as regards the composition of juries, shall be impartially administered. A violent debate ensued, during which Healey, Biggar and Marvin were repeatedly called to order.

Prisoners Removed.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—Eight anarchists, charged with blowing up the Niederwald monument, have been removed from the prison at Elberfeldt to the prison at Leipsic. A plot was discovered to force the prison at Elberfeldt and release the culprits. Several arrests were made of parties implicated in the plot.

The French Republic.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—It is reported that Premier Ferry has decided to dissolve the Chamber of Deputies in February. Four Parlor Union and Republican leaders resulted in giving assent to the dissolution of the Senate. President Grevy consents to the dissolution.

A Mutiny Suppressed.

LIMA, Nov. 3.—Cocares infantry batallion at Cuzco mutinied recently. The uprising was suppressed by the cavalry. Five officers and twenty soldiers were shot.

Students Arrested.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 3.—Four students were arrested at Kharkoff. A manifesto inciting disturbance was found in their possession.

The Cholera.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Three deaths from cholera have occurred at Oran and ten at Nantes during midnight Sunday. One case is reported at Painbossuf.

King Leopold Nervous.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 3.—*Patriote* says: King Leopold was attacked yesterday with a nervous disorder. His health is much shattered by anxiety arising from the political crisis.

Raise in Passenger Rates.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Steamship companies are endeavoring to agree upon a raise in passenger tariff between Europe and the United States.

Wolseley in Egypt.

CAIRO, Nov. 3.—Wolseley arrived to-day at Dongola, where he held a conference with Mudir.

Slanders Refuted.

EDITOR HERALD:—The *Times* of Sunday morning contained a more cowardly and false attack on Mr. Abbott Kinney. Ostensibly a communication, it bears the marks of compilation within the *Times* office. Upon reading the communication, Mr. Kinney immediately went to the editorial rooms of the *Times*; and, to the face of its managers, denounced their assertions as cowardly and infamous falsehoods. The editors sneaked beneath the refuge of their article having been paid for as an advertisement.

The following letters were addressed to the *Times* and their publication requested, which was refused:

EDITOR TIMES:—My name appeared in your paper of November 2d, as indorsing certain slanderous innuendos against Mr. Abbott Kinney. I do not endorse them, and don't know anything about them. In my business transactions I have always found Mr. Kinney an honorable man.

L. LICHTENBERGER.

I did not authorize the use of my name, as attached to the article headed "Kinney," in Sunday morning *Times*.

Whilst I am opposed to Mr. Kinney, and shall work against his election, I am in favor of fair play, and think the article referred to was untimely, and take no stock in the slurs.

GEO. RICE.

Of the other gentlemen mentioned in the article as endorsing the article none are within the city and hence are not accessible for purposes of refutation. There is no doubt that the use of their names was unauthorized and the statement of their endorsement is false. Weak indeed is the cause which is reduced to such contemptible expedients.

FAIR PLAY.

Democratic Rally at Sepulveda.

EDITOR HERALD:—The first Democratic meeting ever held in Sepulveda was held last night, November 2d, in the Riverdale school house, and will be long remembered by the Democracy of this precinct, as well as some of our Republican fellow-citizens that attended in large numbers. The meeting was called to order by Mayor H. M. Mitchell, who acted as Chairman, and Mr. Simon W. White was chosen Secretary. The chairman then introduced Mr. Abbott Kinney, of Pasadena, our next representative from the Seventy-sixth District. Mr. Kinney opened the meeting, touching upon the tariff and free trade question. He also dwelt at great length on the railroad and public land question. He then addressed himself to local topics of interest to the people of his district, showing his mastery over one of the most important interests to this county, namely, good roads, water rights, fees of officers and reduction of taxes. Mr. Kinney spoke one hour, and was succeeded by the talented Richard Dunnigan, Esq., of your city, who held the meeting with marked attention for about an hour. Take it all in all, Mr. Dunnigan's was one of the most eloquent speeches your correspondent has had the pleasure to listen to for a long time; and, as many of our Republican fellow-citizens remarked, after the meeting adjourned, there was more truth than poetry in it. After the address of Mr. Dunnigan the meeting adjourned well pleased.

Yours Truly,

A JEFFERSONIAN.

NEW TO-DAY.

"Oh, Mary! dear Mary!
Why look you so pale?
Your bright eye lacks lustre,
Your cheek tells a tale!"

"Oh, husband! dear husband!
My heart feels like lead:
In my bosom a sinking,
An ache in my head!"

"Oh, that green tea you drink, love
Oh, love, if you knew,
Of the poison that paints it,
The fell Prussian Blue!

You never would taste it,
Be led, love, by me:
Let me send for a can of
EOLA'S rare Tea."

Now with cheeks like fresh roses
May laughs in her glee,
And in blooming health blesses
EOLA'S rare Tea.

"Shall He be Your Judge?"

OUR ANSWER IS:

He Shall be Your Judge.

To the voters of Los Angeles County:

Referring to the circular which has been circulated broadcast over the county for the purpose of inducing you to vote against Judge Brunson, we desire to state the facts as personally known to us. Eulogio F. de Celis had mortgaged his interest in the San Fernando Rancho, for the benefit of the estate; the mortgage had been foreclosed and property sold for about $40,000, and the time for redemption was about to expire. Mr. de Celis was in San Francisco trying to sell the ranch and the highest price offered by anybody was $70,000. Mr. Maclay met Judge Brunson on the street and through him a sale was effected to us, subject to the approval of the Probate Court of this county, for the sum of $117,500, or $47,500 more than any other person had offered; and we here state that the amount paid by us was the utmost cent which we would, at that time, have given for the property. Judge Brunson drew the contract of sale, and when signed, de Celis wanted him to go to Los Angeles and take charge of the matter in the Probate Court and get the proper orders and the confirmation of the sale. This was done openly and with our knowledge. We also wanted Judge Brunson's services connected with the same transaction, and several times he went to San Francisco for us and met our attorneys there and assisted us in our arrangements, getting the money, etc. This was also well known to Mr. DeCelis at the time. There was no concealment or underhand work in any of the transactions on either side or by anybody. What he did for us in no way conflicted with his duties to the estate; and what he did for the estate in no way conflicted with his duties to us. We all knew of his employment, and we each felt satisfied that he was entitled to all that he received. We all wanted a perfect title, and it was made so by his services. By him the estate actually saved $47,500, and that money came out of our pockets, and if any person has cause of complaint it would be us; but because Judge Brunson was true to his trust he then gained and has ever since had our unlimited confidence, and will have our votes and hearty support next Tuesday.

This whole transaction took place about ten years ago. The circular states that Mrs. deCelis has since obtained a judgment against Judge Brunson for the money, and that the judgment is unsatisfied. This is not so. No such judgment is or ever will be had against him.

We believe this attack to be instigated by personal animosity and jealousy, and we ask you to repel the cowardly stab in the back, made when it is too late for him to make a personal canvass of the county, or otherwise repel a shameless imputation upon his honesty.

C. MACLAY.
GEO. K. PORTER.
R. F. WAITER.

San Fernando, November 1, 1884.
The facts as stated above are absolutely true as I verily believe.

E. F. de CELIS.

Los Angeles, November 2, 1884. 1t

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

Throat and Lung Institute

—At Det