LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD.

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NEWS OF THE WORLD.

The New Treaty With Spain.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

A Modern Lucretia — Important Legal Decisions—Congressional News.

[Special to the Herald by Associated Press.]

MADRID, Dec. 8.—The text of the treaty with Spain negotiated by Minister Foster is as follows:

Article 1. The United States of America in reciprocity for the concessions and privileges stipulated by Spain in the present treaty, and as an equivalent of the same agree to admit into all ports of entry of the said United States, free of import duties or with duties to which they are subjected in the accompanying tariff marked "A" all articles or merchandise enumerated in the same, provided always that said articles or merchandise enumerated in said tariff "A" shall be natural products, or products of the industries and manufactures of the Spanish Isles and provinces of Cuba and Porto Rico, and moreover, provided always, that said articles or merchandise be transported directly from the said Isles to the United States in bottoms which shall be the exclusive property of citizens of the United States or of Spain. If, during the existence of this treaty, any reduction is made in the import duties of the United States upon any article or articles among those enumerated in the tariff, upon which duties are imposed, the duties of said tariff "A" shall be proportionately reduced upon said article.

Articles 2.—Spain, in reciprocity for the concessions and privileges stipulated by the United States in the present treaty, and as an equivalent of the same, agrees to admit in all ports of entry in the Spanish Isles and the provinces of Cuba and Porto Rico, free of import duties or with duties imposed in the annexed tariffs "B" and "C," respectively, all articles and merchandise enumerated in said tariff; provided always that the articles or merchandise enumerated in said tariff "B" and "C" shall be natural products or products of the industries or manufactories of the United States; and furthermore, that said articles or merchandise shall be transported from the United States to said islands in bottoms which shall be the exclusive property of the United States or of citizens of the United States, and whose officers shall be respectively Spanish citizens or citizens of said United States. If during the existence of this treaty any reduction in the third column of tariff of Cuba or of Porto Rico, or in the column in force, in case the said third column shall be suppressed, be made in regard to any article or articles of those named in tariffs "B" and "C," which duties are imposed, the duties of said tariffs "B" and "C" upon said articles shall be proportionately reduced.

Tariff A—Articles and products of the provinces of Cuba and Porto Rico to be admitted into the United States on the following conditions: Free from duty—Horses, cows, coffee, fish, fresh fruits, cotton, hemp, flax, hides, skins (undressed), sualine and mineral dyes, palm oil, sugars not above 16, Dutch standard in color, leaves of crystallized syrup, molasses, tobacco, medicinal seeds, woods, cast iron, eggs, honey, wax, sponges, bones, guano manure, cocoa esparto, horse hair, rushes, straw, straw, coins of gold or silver. Subject to duty—Cigars, cigarettes, bequeros, $1.25 per pound, 12½ per cent. ad valorem; tobacco leaves requiring more than one hundred to the pound, if having stems, 35c per pound without stems, 50c; on other tobacco in leaves, having stems 75c per pound. Tobacco manufactured, of every kind, tobacco without stems, 90c per pound. Snuff, powdered tobacco, 75c per pound. Tobacco not manufactured, 15 per cent. ad valorem.

Tariff B—Articles of product of the United States which shall be admitted into Cuba exempt from duty: Beer, fresh meats, bacon, fruits, fish, shell fish, grain, and other cereals, excepting rice, flour, lard, swine, beef, cheese, eggs and bread, woods of all kinds, staves, timber, pipes, boxes, coffins, cattle, sheep and goats, hogs, stones and earths employed in construction and in arts and industries, clay, tiles, brick and tiles unglazed, hides and undressed skins, minerals or metals, coins of silver or gold, useful tools, agricultural implements, agricultural papers, industrial and scientific motors of all classes and materials, and separate parts of the same, raw cotton, hemp, flax, jute and all other raw vegetable fibres, wool, hogs hair, raw horse hair, asphalt, refined bitumen, tar, pitch, and rosin, petroleum, raw or crude, mineral and vegetable coal, mineral waters, trees, plants, vines, shoots, and seeds, natural and artificial manures, marble, jasper, alabaster in blocks and sheets of rough or prepared, other stones and earths employed in construction, minerals and metals, ice, cast iron in pigs and all forms of waste steel and iron, cast iron in tubes, manufactured malleable iron and steel in bars and all classes of wire in copper and iron, bolts, screws, rivets, wrought iron tubes, wire gauge unmanufactured.

Tariff "C"—Substances used in chemical industries, drugs, simples, seeds of cotton and all oleaginous products of the same, except oil, tanning liquids, grease and all other animal, oily substances unmanufactured, not comprised in this tariff.

Class "D"—Cotton in its manufactured forms, raw cotton with or without seeds.

Class "E"—Other vegetable fibres and their manufactured forms, hemp, flax, jute and other raw vegetable fibres.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A message being received from the House announcing the non-concurrence of that body in the Senate amendments to the bill forfeiting unearned lands granted to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, the Senate insisted on its amendment and ordered a Committee of Conference. The Chair appointed as such committee Morgan, Blair and Plumb.

The following bills were introduced and referred: By Blair, for the appropriation of $50,000 to promote the Colored People's World's Exposition to be held at Chicago in September, 1885.

By Ingalls, to amend the revised statutes so as to make the day of the inauguration of a President of the United States a legal holiday in the District of Columbia.

Allison submitted a joint resolution, which passed, extending the time fixed for the submission of the report of the joint commission appointed.

Dolph called up the bill reported from the Committee on Railroads last session providing for the incorporation of the Spokane Falls and Coeur d'Alene Railroad Company in the Territories of Idaho and Washington.

Harrison criticised the bill as covering a class of legislation properly belonging to the Territories. From a number of branches provided for by the bill, he thought it likely that the company could monopolize all the passes through the mountains, and from other provisions it seemed the company could secure lands enough to absorb the public domain, as well as the railroads in the two Territories named.

Dolph defended the bill as containing only customary provisions.

Platt said it had come to be the fashion in the United States to build railroads without any cash capital, and that the fashion of building railroads on paper was working infinite mischief. When the railroads were so built the people were taxed twice as much for fare and freights as they would be if the roads were built for cash, in order that the roads may pay dividends on the amount of capital stock. Vest enquired if the W. H. Arrestrong named in the bill as one of the corporators, was the Railroad Commissioner of the United States. Dolph replied that he did not know. The amendments as proposed by Harrison were agreed to, cutting off the company's right to consolidate with other roads or build branches. Further consideration was postponed by the limitation of the executive session. Adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Buckner—To expend the coinage of silver dollars. The Speaker said that under the rules the bill should be referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures. Buckner asked for it to be referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency. The bill was referred as indicated by the Speaker.

By Robinson, of New York—For restoring inaugural ceremonies to Jefferson Republican simplicity.

By Cox, of New York—A resolution requesting the opinion of the Attorney-General whether the provision in the eight-hour law will relate to letter carriers.

Findley advocated the bill of the Committee on Railroads, especially the section providing for a commission. O'Neill (Penn.) said the railroad companies desired proper legislation, and had sought it in State legislation. The various states had laws regulating railroad transportation, and he did not see why Congress should seek to bring into the hand of the National Government the control of these corporations. He favored the commission only for the purpose of obtaining information.

Warner, of Ohio, maintained that the time had come when the General Government should assume the regulation of inter-state traffic on railroads. Unreasonable preference to certain shippers and undue discrimination against others was the most crying evil perpetrated by railroad companies and steps should be taken to eradicate that evil.

Rockwell and Aiken opposed the Reagan substitute. Pending further discussion the matter went over.

The Senate joint resolution passed, extending until the first Monday in January the time within which the Joint committee appointed to inquire into the conduct of chief and geodetic surveys of the Signal Office, etc., may report.

Adjourned.

The Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Wheat steady and quiet, buyer season, $1 37½@1 38¾, delivery firm, seller season, sve; buyer, $1 40; buyer season, $1 40@$1 42½.

Suspended.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—George Opdyke & Co., bankers and brokers, have notified the Stock Exchange of their suspension. It was the best known firm in the city.

Congressional Gossip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—The House resumed consideration of the inter-state commerce bill.

The President has notified the managers of the New Orleans Exposition that it will be impossible for him to leave Washington to attend the opening of the Exposition on the 16th but that he hopes to be able to visit the Exposition during January.

The President has appointed O. O. Stealey, W. G. Nichols and W. W. Burnham a Committee to examine the completed portion of the Southern Pacific Railroad in California.

Gen. Foster, United States Minister to Spain, arrived in Washington this morning and presented the Secretary of State a copy of the treaty entered into between Spain and the United States.

A bill was introduced in the House to-day by Belmont to maintain the secrecy of the ballot in the election of Representatives and Delegates in Congress. It provides for a separate, uniform ballot, upon which candidates are to be voted for. The quality of paper and size of type are specified, and general provisions are made that all ballots must be the same in outward appearance. An important change in the existing law is made in respect to what is a legal ballot. Section 29 of the Revised Statutes provides that all votes for Representatives must be by written or printed ballot, and nullifies all votes which are not so cast. Beach's bill permits the ballot to be printed or written, or partly printed and written. The bill also requires that all Representatives and Delegates shall be voted for upon separate ballot.

Owing to the crowded condition of the calendar the House Committee on Pacific Railroads informally decided to-day not to urge the consideration of the bills introduced last session by Representatives Sumner and Belford, relative to the regulation of rates of transportation on the Union Pacific and Central Pacific roads.

Postmaster General Hatton recommends an immediate appropriation of $108,966 for the railroad postal car service for the remainder of the year. In a letter sent to the House to-day, he says: "The accomplishment of certain desired improvements in the Postal service, whereby time in transit between the East and far West has been reduced, has rendered it necessary to establish a greater amount of railway postal car service than anticipated when the estimate was submitted, and the appropriation made for that object." Hatton also sent a letter to the House recommending an appropriation of $25,000 for the employment of additional clerks at Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis, San Francisco and other cities.

The nomination of Hugh McCulloch, as Secretary of the Treasury, was favorably reported from the Senate Committee on Finance to-day, but Senator Kiddleberger objected to its present consideration, and under the rules it went over to the next executive session.

Representative Morton's bill to amend the statutes relative to the transportation of dutiable good, introduced to-day, provides for the amendment of the statutes so that the regulations governing inland transportation shall apply to the baggage of the traveling public.

L. B. Martin, superintendent of the special agents of the treasury, in his annual report says: No permanent suppression of that practice under the valuation of merchandise subject to advalorem duties can be expected until the act of June 22d, 1884, under the protection of which this system of fraud has grown up, shall be repealed. It is no exaggeration to state that the invoices of merchandize consigned to agents in the United States for sale, as distinguished from those of goods actually purchased by American importers, do not represent more than two-thirds of the actual foreign market value of the goods therein described. An illegal reduction of the tariff on goods thus effected by the fraudulent acts of European manufacturers and their agents, is in fact the European manufacturer, by the fictitious values he places on his goods for customs, fixes the amount of taxes and the amount to be paid thereon, subject only to such additions as the greater or lesser skill and vigilance of the appraising officer may impose. However competent and faithful the appraisers may be in fixing values according to their expert knowledge, their action is always subject to review and reversal by the Reappraising Board, which usually decides according to evidence submitted and ascertains the kinds of goods that are exclusively imported under the consignment systems. Agents and manufacturers stand by each other in reappraisements and by the means of testimony thus obtained in many cases they escape the advances and penalties originally imposed by the action of the appraisers. Had the law above referred to been enacted for the express purpose of enabling foreign manufacturers to circumvent the tariff laws it could not have better accomplished that object.

LEGAL DECISIONS.

Holdings of the Supreme Court in Important Cases.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—In the Supreme Court to-day a decision was rendered in the railroad case of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, plaintiff in error, against Duane O. Ross. This was a suit brought by the engineer of a gravel train against the company to recover damages for injuries sustained by him in a collision with a freight train due to the carelessness of the conductor of the latter. The Court below charged the jury that if in their opinion the accident was caused by the negligence of the conductor of the freight train and without contributory negligence of the plaintiff the railway company was liable because the relations of superior and inferior officers was created by the company, as between the two in operation of its train, and they were not within reason of law, fellow-servants engaged in the same common employment. This court holds that the charge was correct and the judgment of the Circuit Court is affirmed. A decision was also rendered in the railroad land case of the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company, appellant, against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, a suit involving title to five thousand acres of land in Washbaunse and Osage counties, Kansas. This court holds that the Kansas Pacific Company, under the acts of Congress of 1862 and 1864, by compliance with all their provisions in the construction of its road, has acquired a title to the lands in controversy, and has accordingly a right to the record evidence of it in the form of a patent. The decree of the court below is therefore reversed and the case remanded, with directions to enter a decree adjudging a title to the lands in controversy to the Kansas Pacific Company, and that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Company execute to the Kansas Pacific Company a conveyance of its claim and interest therein.

A decision was also rendered in the case of the United States, appellant, against Wm. F. Emery, and the same appellant against J. H. North, brought here from the Court of Claims, which involves the question as to whether officers of the regular army and navy, who served out their engagements or were honorably discharged in the Mexican War, are entitled to three months' extra pay. This court holds that they are. The number of officers affected by this decision is four or five hundred.

A MODERN LUCRETIA.

A Girl Poisons her Relatives and then Suicides.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—A telegram from Whitewater yesterday said that Miss Annie Haxan of that place, had died suddenly under circumstances indicating that she had been poisoned; that about three years before, her father, mother and sister died within a short space of each other, under similar circumstances; that though it had created considerable talk nothing was done. This was revived by Annie's death, and to settle the question definitely her stomach was sent to a chemist for analysis. The deaths of all were surrounded by complete mystery, no one being suspected. To-night the Inter-Ocean has a dispatch from Fort Atkinson, where the family formerly lived and were much respected. The dispatch says that a report is received there from Whitewater that the third sister, Miss Nettie, died there to-day of poison, making the fifth member of the family. In this case it was suicide, and before death Nettie confessed to having murdered her parents and two sisters. It is also asserted that she confessed to poisoning another person, though this is doubtful. No cause is assigned for the crimes. Her own death was brought about by fear of exposure through the analysis of her sister's stomach. Nettie was a school teacher and has two sisters still living at Fort Atkinson.

Burglars Foiled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—An Albuquerque, New Mexico, special says: News has reached this city that a daring attempt was made last night to burglarize the office of the Territorial Auditor at Santa Fe. Papers and books were taken from the desk and scattered on the floor, but all the valuable documents, warrants and many thousand dollars in cash were securely locked in a fire and burglar-proof safe, which foiled the designs of the burglars. As a number of suspicious characters have recently arrived in this city, driven out of Denver, it is the supposition that they are the perpetrators. The Auditor, Trinidad Alarid, is at present in San Francisco.

A Reduction in Sugar.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—The California Sugar Refinery announces a reduction of one cent per pound, to go into effect to-day. This makes the price the lowest ever quoted on this coast. The new rates for patent Cube "A" are seven and three-quarter cents. This is six cents a pound lower than the selling price of eighteen months ago.

The Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Governments weak; railways lower; stock depressed throughout the day, except a rally about middle, of ¼ to ½ per cent. The market closed weak at the lowest prices of the day. Speculation was adversely affected by reports of trouble in the coal combination and on the rumors of the issue of $10,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds by the Lake Shore to retire bonds falling due in 1885 and 1886. Compared with Saturday the closing prices are from ¼ to 3½ per cent lower. The mining market rated quiet during the morning, aggregate transactions being only 2600 shares. Sales included Montana, at 205, Bodie, 215, Bulwer, 19, Caribou, 35, Savage, 290, Plymouth, 30½, and Horn Silver 400@420 regular and 470 seller. The production of Horn Silver from January 1st to November 1st is reported at $2,750,000, while for the same period the output of the Ontario mine was $1,647,000.

THE CHINESE.

An Important Decision on the Re-Entry of Laborers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—A decision was rendered in the Supreme Court of the United States this afternoon, in an important California case, Chew Heong plaintiff, in error, against the United States. It was a test case involving the construction of the so-called Chinese restriction acts of May 6th, 1882, and July 5th, 1884. Chew Heong, the plaintiff in error, is a Chinese laborer and a subject of the Emperor of China; he was in the United States on the 17th of November, 1880, the date of the adoption of the last treaty between China and the United States, and remained therein until June, 1881, when he went to Honolulu, returning therefrom to San Francisco September last. As the restriction act of 1882 had not become a law when he left the United States, he did not, of course, provide himself with a certificate which is prescribed as requisite to a re-entrance, and upon his return to San Francisco in September, 1881, the Custom House authorities refused to allow him to land, on the ground that, to permit him to do so, would be a violation of the Restriction Acts. He thereupon sued out a writ of habeas corpus, and brought it before the United States Circuit Court, where it was heard by Justice Field and Judge Sawyer. The Judges were divided in opinion, Justice Field holding that a laborer could not re-enter the United States without the certificate prescribed by Section IV of the Amended Restriction Act; Judge Sawyer, on the contrary, said that a Chinese laborer who was in the United States on the 17th of November, 1880, and departed therefrom prior to the passage of the Restriction Acts, could return without any certificate. The Judges thereupon certified to their division of opinion, and judgment was entered in accordance with the opinion of Justice Field and the case was brought here by a writ of error. This Court holds that the Chinese Restriction Act of May 6th, 1882, as amended, requiring a contractor's certificate as the only evidence of the right of a Chinese laborer to re-enter the United States, is not applicable to a Chinese laborer who resided in this country at the date of the treaty of 1880, but who left this country before the act of May 6th, 1882, was passed and did not seek to re-enter until after the act of July 5th, 1884, was passed. The right of such laborer to re-enter was secured by the treaty of 1880, and the Court holds that Congress did not intend to violate that right. Chinese laborers who were here at the date of the treaty can be identified. The Court holds upon such evidence as will be competent under the general principles of the law. The opinion was by Justice Harlan, Justice Field dissenting.

The Chinese Question.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the following circular to customs officers, relating to Chinese coming to the United States: To promote uniformity in the admission of Chinese persons of the exempt class of the act of July 5, 1884, the following rules are prescribed:

First—Chinese persons, other than laborers, who now, or may hereafter, desire to depart from and return to the United States, may do so on the production of a certificate, corresponding to that required by section 6 of the act of July 5th, 1884, to be issued by a Chinese consular officer, stationed within the United States. A certificate issued under the act of May 6th, 1882, and decision 6-240, before the passage of said act of July, are to be remanded as having the same effect as if said act of 1884 had not been passed.

Second—Chinese subjects, not laborers, desiring to come to the United States from countries other than China, may do so on the production of a certificate, corresponding to that required by section 6 of the act of May, 1884, issued by a Chinese diplomatic or consular officer, if there be one at the port of departure, countersigned by a United States consular officer; or, if there be no such Chinese officer stationed at such port, on a like certificate to be issued by a United States consular officer.

Third—Regulations contained in decision 8564, dated January 22, 1883, relative to the transit of Chinese laborers through the United States, will be applied to all Chinese persons intending to go in transit through the United States.

Fourth—Chinese persons who may be compelled to touch at ports of the United States in transit to foreign countries, may be permitted to land under the regulation of January 23, 1883, S. 554, so far as the same may be applicable to such persons, to take passage by the next vessel leaving for their destination, or a voyage which may form a part of the route necessary to carry them to their destination.

Eloped with a Negro.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The third elopement within a week, from within a small radius in Suffolk county, Long Island, took place yesterday. The wife of Ephriam Arch, a wealthy farmer and an earnest church goer, of Orange, ran away with a negro. Mrs. Arch was not a regular church attendant, and objected to her husband spending so much time about the church, away from her. When Mr. Arch returned from services yesterday he found a card, which his wife had written, she had heard of Dominte Downs' wife's elopement, and she saw no reason why she should not elope with the man she loved. Of course Arch was beside himself with rage and mortification, and his feelings were not eased when he was told that his wife had gone with a "nigger." "It's awful to think that Mary should have eloped with a nigger," he said, "but she will be as happy as she was with me."

A Bank Failure.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The widely known firm of Opdyke & Co., bankers, made an assignment to-day without preference. A member of the firm said that the failure was due to customers who failed to respond to the call for margins. The assets will ultimately yield nearly, if not quite, enough to meet the liabilities. The major portion of the liabilities are secured, about $2,000 being unsecured. The firm was founded sixteen years ago by ex Mayor George Opdyke, who died in 1880. The firm suffered a loss of $1,000,000 in the panic of 1873, $500,000 being drawn from them in one run. The present firm was founded in 1881, with an invested capital of $250,000, and deposits about $1,000,000. They state that their contracts on the Stock Exchange will not exceed 50,000 shares and that neither individually nor as a firm have they speculated to the extent of one share. The firm was regarded as a strong concern and maintained a high grade of credit.

Interesting to Travelers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—An interesting point for railroad travelers has just been decided by the Supreme Court of this State. The case was that of Rufus W. Landon, of Cawker City, Kansas, against the Central Pacific Railroad Company, representing the Union Pacific Railroad. He wrote and purchased a ticket at Omaha for San Francisco, and it was stamped good for nine days from date of issue. The ticket was two days in the mail on the way, and although he used the ticket as soon as he received it, the limitation expired while he was still en route. The conductor expelled him from the train at Kelton, Nev., on the ground that the ticket had expired. The court below held that the plaintiff must not only commence but complete his journey within nine days from the date of the ticket. The Supreme Court reversed this, and decided that if the bearer presented himself on the train of the Union Pacific and took passage at any time within nine days from the date of issue, it was all that was required.

The Weather Above.

STOCKTON, Cal., Dec. 8.—During the last forty-eight hours the wind has made the rounds of the compass, and is now blowing a heavy breeze from the north. It was four degrees below the freezing point last night, and the water pipes were frozen in some parts of this city, and there was ice a half inch thick. The late prevailing strong winds have taken the life out of the surface of the ground. Much young grain, sprouted by early rains, is killed outright. Plowing is necessarily suspended and must so remain until the rain makes its continuance possible. The sky today is partially overcast and the wind is moderating.

An Injunction Granted.

SANTA FE, N. M., Dec. 8.—Chief Justice Axtell Saturday granted an injunction restraining Governor Sheldon and others from using $10,000 now in the bank here as profits of the sale of the El Ritodo Los Frijoles, a land grant located near this city. The property has just been sold to Mr. Fletcher, of Detroit, for $16,000, the same being negotiated by E. A. Fish, of Santa Fe, Governor Sheldon and R. P. Sheldon, of Cleveland, O. Mr. Knoebel claims that he and others held a bond on the property at the time of sale and are therefore entitled to a share of the profits.

Tucson's Election.

TUCSON, Dec. 8.—The city election here to-day was the all absorbing question. There were two tickets in the field, both nominated in mass meetings and made up regardless of political affiliations. Both parties worked hard for their candidates, but the one known as the citizens' ticket was the successful one, every man on it going in by a handsome majority. George Hayfield, proprietor of the Palace Hotel, was elected Mayor over Andrew Crosby, the present incumbent, by 118 majority.

A Wrestling Match.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—A mixed wrestling match for $500 and the mixed wrestling championship of the world, took place this evening at the California Theater between Duncan C. Ross and Tom Cannon. The first fall, wrestled in catch-as-catch-can style, was won by Cannon in 19½ minutes. The second fall, side hold, was won by Ross in 2 minutes. Ross also won the third fall, side hold, in 34½ minutes. The fourth fall, Graeco-Roman, was won by Cannon in 9 minutes. The fifth fall, collar and elbow, was won by Ross in 11 minutes. Twelve hundred people were present.

The Rain at Santa Barbara.

SANTA BARBARA, Dec. 8.—A rain yesterday continued nearly all night and a part of the day. Sixty-hundredths of an inch fell. The weather is still unsettled. Many farmers have their corn and beans unsheltered, which have been badly damaged.

Mrs. Bandelbaum Arrested.

HAMILTON, Ont., Dec. 8.—Mother Maudelbaum, the nearly all above her son Julius $2,500,000, while for the same period the output of the Ontario mine was $1,647,000.

Railway Matters.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The Transcontinental Railway Association freight departments met here to-day to consider the question of through rates from seaboard to seaboard for the next year. To-day the business referred to that portion of the territory directly covered by their lines of association, to wit: between the Pacific Coast and the Missouri river. To-morrow a consultation will be held with the roads between the Missouri river and Chicago, and Wednesday they will leave for New York to consult with the roads between Chicago and the Atlantic sea board.

A Treaty Signed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The treaty between Hawaii and the United States was signed Saturday. It merely provides for the extension of the present treaty for seven years from the date of ratification.

A CONSOLING REFLECTION.

Tea That Helps to Swell the Mortality List.

"It is not saying too much to assert that the use of spurious tea which has been so common for years past, has tended to aggravate the nerves and the digestive organs, has even caused disorders that were almost unknown to medical science before the days of drugged teas, and has helped to swell the mortality lists. It is a startling fact that almost without exception, adulterated teas are dangerous to health. Some of them are actually poisonous, especially the impure green teas, which contain copperas and Prussian blue.—[New York Herald, August 20, 1883.

Thus spoke one of the oldest and best known members of the wholesale tea trade to a New York *Herald* reporter. The remedy is to drink only teas imported to this country in the Perfection Tea Can, a package controlled by the Japan Tea Syndicate, which absolutely refuses to export any but pure teas of merit fit for the market. The finest tea imported in this can is Eola Tea.

Important to Consumpitves.

The people of Australia and of the State of California have been established at the wonderful curative power of Eucalyptus, or gum tree leaves, for all throat and lung diseases. A preparation called the "Gum Tree Cough Syrup," has rapidly sold all over our State, and is the only cure for a cold, whooping cough, bronchitis, etc., that will not make you sick at the stomach in taking. Relieves violent coughing; soothing to fever and all irritation. C. F. Heinzeman, sole agent, Los Angeles.

A Great Discovery.

That is daily bringing joy to the homes of thousands by saving their dear ones from an early grave. Truly is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Croup and Tickling in the Throat, Pain in the Side and Chest, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs, a positive cure. Guaranteed. Trial Bottle free at C. F. Heinzeman's Drug Store. Large size $1.00.

NEW TO DAY.

MONEY TO LOAN,

By JOHN S. CALKINS, Room 6, Schumacher Block, up stairs, opposite Postoffice. dec9 tf

A SITUATION WANTED

By a competent girl. Will do chamber work or general housework. Apply at 31 North Main street. dec9 1t

STRAY MULES.

Came into the enclosure of the Cienega Ranch on or about November 24th, two brown mules.

dec9tf ANDREW JOUGHIN.

SHEET MUSIC.

You can buy sheet music, for 5ve cents a copy at the Los Angeles News Co., 114 South Spring St. Call and get catalogue. dec9 1m

FOR SALE.

House and Lot on Main St.

Good barn; desirable location. House of 5 rooms, all hard finished; 2 rooms partly furnished. Must be closed out this week at a great bargain.

ALSO,

Several Ten Acre Tracts, improved and unimproved, at a sacrifice, as the parties are going east.

ALSO,

Improved and unimproved property in all parts of the State for trade.

ALSO,

Will locate Government, School and Railroad lands.

Parties desiring to purchase will find it to their advantage to call on us.

J. F. WHITE & CO.,

No. 253 N. Main St., or address P. O. Box 906. dec9 tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A GOOD BARGAIN!

A nice Alfalfa farm, about 70 acres, well stocked; good artesian wells with double pipes, comfortable dwelling houses and large barn. Only reliable parties need apply. For further particulars call on GEO. H. DRAKENFELD, Rooms 7 and 10, Bucommun Block, Los Angeles. dec9 1w

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

In pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, adopted on the 8th day of December, 1884, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Los Angeles Paper Company, a corporation, will be held at the office of said corporation in room 15, Phillips Block, Main street, Los Angeles city, California, at 10 o'clock a. m. on Monday, the 16th day of February, 1885.

The object of said meeting is to take into consideration the propriety of increasing the capital stock of said corporation from $25,000, divided into 250 shares of the par value of $100.00 each, to $35,000, divided into 350 shares of the par value of $100.00 each.

D. WAGNER,
Secretary of Los Angeles Paper Company.
dec9 10t

SUMMONS.

In the Superior Court, of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles.

CAROLINA PAGANINI, Plaintiff,
vs.
PRINO PAGANINI, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and the Complaint filed in said County of Los Angeles, in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Prino Paganini, defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said Complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of divorce, that the bonds of matrimony between plaintiff and the defendant be dissolved, and for such other decree as the nature of the case may require, and for costs of suit. Reference is had to Complaint for particulars.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said Complaint as above required the said Plaintiff will apply for the relief prayed for in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the county of Los Angeles, this 18th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

(SEAL) A. W. POTTS, Clerk.
By A. RUBPAY, Deputy. dec9 2m

All the Boots and Shoes at SLANEY'S are custom manufactured and will be sold at a great reduction. No. 11 South Main Street. dec7 1m

JOSEPH COOK,
OF BOSTON,
WILL DELIVER 2 LECTURES THIS WEEK
—IN THE—
FORT STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
SUBJECTS:
THURSDAY, DEC. 11th,
DOES DEATH END ALL?
FRIDAY, DEC. 12th,
ULTIMATE AMERICA.
Lectures will begin promptly at 7.30 P. M.
TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
Reserved seats, seventy-five cents. May be had at Day & Hague's music store. dec7 1w

NEW STORE.

O. W. Lancaster has just opened his new Saddle and Harness store, at 34 S. Main St., with a large and varied stock of imported and domestic goods. Everything pertaining to the saddle or harness of a finer grade can be found in his store, and all warranted first-class. nov29

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between F. H. Boyd and E. L. White has been dissolved by mutual consent. F. H. BOYD.
December 6th, 1884. dec7 1t

HALE & CO. HALE & CO. HALE & CO.

No Heavy Toll to Pay
—ON—
HALE'S
GREAT HIGHWAY FOR THE PEOPLE!
NEW ATTRACTIONS for NEXT WEEK,
COMMENCING MONDAY, DEC. 8th.

The denizens of Los Angeles have been sorely vexed and are literally disgusted with the heavy tax imposed by merchants on the sale of their goods. The well-known firm of

J. M. HALE & Co.

Have done wonders to relieve this state of things, but there is no move, however potent it may have been, that stands out in such bold relief for the amelioration of the taxpayers or the futherance of a good healthy business than our present special sale which

The great feature for Monday morning will be the placing on sale of some
5000 Pure Linen Hemstitched Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs!
AT THE RADICAL PRICE OF 12 1-2 cts. 6 only to any one customer.

Booms pre-eminently as the wisest and most comprehensive move in the Dry Goods line yet inaugurated. It is proving itself sagacious in a double sense; it is relieving our firm of a heavy stock and is a veritable God Send to the people. It is not the accumulation of years that we have attempted to palm off on those who have given us their confidence, but a well selected and well purchased stock; the very pick of the Eastern market. A stock from which the peasant or princess may suitably attire themselves. Such are the materials we are now offering in our radical sale of

NEW YORK AND EASTERN BOUGHT DRIVES.

"Glad Tidings and Great Joy" for Next Week, Commencing Monday, Dec. 8.

75 Children's Cloaks,
MATERIAL AND WORK GOOD VALUE AT $4, CLOSED OUT AT $1.75.

50 LADIES' JERSEY CLOTH STREET JACKETS, Nicely Braided, Worth $10, Reduced to $6.

500 LADIES' PLAIN BLACK JERSEYS, ALL AT 75 CENTS EACH.

25 Ladies' Beaver Cloaks! WORTH ONLY $2.

400 MEN'S UNLAUNDRIED WHITE SHIRTS!
Linen Bosoms and Cuffs, bought of the manufacturer whose sole object was to raise money, CROWDED DOWN TO 50 cents.

MEN'S CANTON FLANNEL UNDERSHIRTS 25c

700 Spanish, French and Escurial LACE TIES IN BLACK and CREAM, ALL SILK, ORDERED SOLD AT 75c.

MEN'S Fine Percale Dress Shirts SEPARATE COLLARS and CUFFS, 50 Cents.

2500 yards bleached yard-wide Muslin, equal in quality to Fruit of the Loom, 20 yards to any one customer, six cents a yard.

375 WHITE BED BLANKETS, Full ten quarters and one of the best values, that will be offered during the sale at $1.50 a pair.

One more lot of those 5-cent Dress Goods will be slaughtered MONDAY, DEC. 8th.

Every single item above quoted will be fully up to the expectation of the most careful and shrewdest buyers of this city. The different departments of our house will be represented, and if possible the values shall surpass those of the past week. Our advice is to come as early in the day as possible and don't forget. Remember the day and date,

Monday, Dec. 8th,

And following days. Yours truly,

J. M. Hale & Co., 7 and 9 SPRING STREET.
nov27tf

CRYSTAL PALACE,
201, 203, 205 NORTH MAIN ST.
EXHIBITION EVENING!
MONDAY, DECEMBER 8TH.
Our Entire Establishment Illuminated with the SWAN INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHT, Displaying Our Magnificent
Holiday Stock.
MEYBE'G BROS.
nov18tf

Germania Fire Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.
CAPITAL, : : : : $1,000,000.00
Cash Assets, : : : : 2,700,729.32
GUTTE & FRANK, Managers, 307 California Street, S. F.
Having been appointed agents for the above sterling company, we are now prepared to issue policies on every kind of desirable property.
ded 1st p HELLMAN, HAAS & Co.

SLANEY is now offering inducements in Boots & Shoes for the Holidays. No. 11 South Main Street. dec7 1m

NOTICE.

I, the undersigned, having this day sold all my right, title and interest in the "Angelica Bakery, situate at No. 409 First street, to Messrs. Bieschius and Oleachea, I hereby cheerfully recommend the new firm to all my old patrons.

Los Angeles, Dec. 6th, 1884. J. M. LEE.

We, the undersigned, under the firm name of Bieschius & Oleachs, have this day purchased from J. M. Lee his interest in the "Angelica Bakery," and we respectfully solicit the continuance of the patronage of all his old customers.

W. J. BIESCHIUS,
J. OLEACHEA.
Los Angeles, Dec. 6th, 1884. dec7 1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

—AT—
BRIGHT'S
Just Received!

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

Boys' & Men's CLOTHING!

MEN'S HATS AND SHOES!

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

239 Main Street.
J. C. BRIGHT.

WEDNESDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK

WE WILL THROW OPEN OUR
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