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DEMOCRATIC CITY TICKET.

FOR MAYOR..... JOHN BRYSON. FOR TREASURER..... JOHN R. MCMAKIN. FOR ATTORNEY..... D. J. LEWIS.

FOR COUNCILMEN—First Ward (long term)..... PETER KEENAN. Second Ward..... J. KUHRTS.

Platform. WHEREAS, The Democracy of the city of Los Angeles should be congratulated upon the fact that, although defeated in the late National campaign, it has not in the least weakened its power or lessened their zeal in the great battle for principle and right;

Resolved, That the Democracy of the city of Los Angeles are in favor of liberal expenditure under a proper system of check, for public improvements; in increasing the facilities of our public schools; in improving our streets; in constructing a perfect system of sewers, and in such other public works as our progressive and growing city demands.

A GOOD many people have been recalling Mr. Miles' public record, and it is found on examination not to be as immaculate as the gush crowd would make us believe.

How edifying it is to hear the moral dregs of society on the street corners and in the saloon doors, whose breath is in danger of spontaneous combustion, shouting that the Democrats are all such terrible fellows, and that they are all the elect of the elect!

A SANCTIMONIOUS lie is being carefully circulated in the Third ward to the effect that Dr. Bryant has not been in the city a year. He purchased the Hubbell mansion on Pearl street early in June, 1887, for his homestead, and his domicile has been here ever since.

Mr. MILES is a man who spends as much money as anybody in the saloons. —[Le Progrès.] If that is true (and we presume our esteemed French contemporary knows whereof he speaks), then Mr. Miles has played a hypocritical part in taking the pledge of the purifiers.

We see that the soi-disant Reformers nominated J. M. Frew as one of the Republican candidates for Councilman from the Second ward, and left the name of James F. Burns out. What is the matter with Mr. Burns? And why leave his place blank? Two excellent names were on the Democratic ticket to choose from.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Los Angeles, true to the principles of their party, are in favor of that policy in local government which will maintain the good order of society and secure every citizen in the enjoyment of his rights; and to this end we declare that all ordinances having for their object the suppression of vice and the closing of disorderly houses, shall be strictly and rigidly enforced by the police arm of the municipal government.

The Contest in a Nutschell. The organs of the Republican party are very loud and persistent in their claim that the good element of the community is altogether on their side and the bad element on the Democratic side.

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WASHINGTON WIRINGS.

The Government and Union Pacific Railroads.

MUTUAL RELATIONS OF THE TWO.

Executive and Legislative Notes.

Monthly Public Debt Statement.

[Associated Press Dispatches to the Herald.] WASHINGTON, November 30.—The Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, in their annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, under date of November 19, 1888, say they have assumed as a premise now beyond the scope of discussion, the necessity of an adjustment between the Government and the railroad company, for the payment of the funds heretofore advanced as a subsidy for building the road.

"Those moneys will be due," says the report, "by the terms of the agreement between the parties, in a few years, and it is now manifest that the road is not, and will not then be in a condition to satisfy its obligations. It is equally manifest should such an adjustment will not be effected, that the Government will be compelled to take possession of the road and operate it. The result is so full of dangers and embarrassments and difficulties that it should not be allowed to enter into the discussion, except as a last unavoidable solution of a problem not otherwise to be solved."

The Government directors are still of the opinion that it will be better for the United States to lose every dollar of its debt, and execute a release to the company, than to undertake the duties of a common carrier of goods and passengers, thereby establishing a precedent which would surely create mischief far beyond the benefits to be reaped from so hazardous an experiment.

"The question between it and the Government," the report says, "are to be passed upon and determined by a large body of men coming from different parts of the country, actuated, it may be in some instances, by the fullest prejudice founded upon imperfect knowledge or a distorted representation of facts, or not infrequently by the conviction that some arbitrary measures should be adopted against a corporation, even at the risk of diminishing its ability to respond. That body of men meet only at intervals, and its attention is generally engrossed with other more important subjects upon which legislation is urgently demanded. These and other elements of uncertainty embarrass the movements of the company and paralyze its freedom of action."

"It is as important to the Government as to the company," says the report, "that all necessary liberty should be given the managers of the corporation to develop the resources upon which the future solvency of the road must depend. It is not possible that a railroad company, situated as is the Union Pacific, shall remain any considerable length of time in the same condition. It must move in one direction or the other; it must improve or deteriorate."

The Government directors assume that some settlement should now be made and commend the conclusions of the majority report of the Commission appointed under the act of March 3, 1887, as sound, judicious and practical, and they earnestly hope that they will meet the approval of Congress. By adopting these conclusions they are of the opinion that the Government will secure its claim beyond reasonable risks. It is liable, they assert, to be placed in such a shape as to make enforcement of interest, and every year in the future will make the ultimate payment of the principal more probable.

WASHINGTON WIRINGS.

Items From the Executive and Legislative Departments.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—Restoration and an increase of pension has been granted Lyman Smith, of Los Angeles, and a pension has been granted Patterson Bowers, of Santa Ana.

Rear Admiral Edward Simpson, U. S. N., retired, died this morning in this city. The Secretary of the Interior's annual report has been completed and will be laid before Congress at the opening of the session.

The President's message will be transmitted by the Western Union Telegraph Company next Monday morning, but will not be open to publication until delivered to Congress.

The President has appointed John G. Enright, of Michigan, Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Charles E. Vandever, of Indiana, Agent of Indians at the Navajo agency, New Mexico.

EASTERN TOPICS.

Grand Finale of the Walking Match.

LITTLEWOOD'S GREAT RECORD.

Dynamite and Opium Conspiracies. Hronek Guilty—Haines Acquitted.

IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE.

Before the military court of inquiry into the aqueduct tunnel work, to-day, ex-Chief of Engineers General Duane told the story of the New York tunnel and its shoddy construction. Quite a number of the men employed there were afterwards employed on the Washington tunnel, among them Beckwith, who was one of the firm of Brown, Howard & Co., contractors of the New York aqueduct.

There have been some developments this week which may make it necessary for the Committee to take additional testimony, and that question will be decided at a meeting to be held Monday morning.

"In what direction will the Committee go in search of further evidence?" "East and West; to New York and San Francisco, if we decide to go at all; as it is not probable that any bill on this subject can be passed by the Fifth Congress, it is best that the subject be thoroughly exhausted before the Committee reports."

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Interest bearing debt, principal, \$947,068,202; interest, \$9,896,258. Debt on Treasury notes, principal, \$2,313,031. Debt bearing no interest, \$731,697,758. Total debt, principal, \$1,680,917,706; interest, \$10,057,544. Net cash in the treasury, \$52,234,610. Debt less cash in the treasury, December 1st, \$1,148,489,853.

AN OFFICER SUSPENDED.

He Tries to Work Up a Case for Himself.

Upon the adjournment of the Board of Fire Commissioners yesterday, a special meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners was called to investigate the charges made against Officer G. B. Fitch. It was charged that Officer Fitch had played cards in the barroom of the Southern Hotel on the morning of November 30th from 2:15 until 4 o'clock.

Sergeant L. B. Harris stated that the attention of the officers had been directed to Fitch by the receipt of an anonymous note addressed to Captain Loomis. The note ran as follows: "CAPTAIN LOOMIS—You can find Officer Fitch sleeping in a Southern Pacific coach any night after 11 o'clock if you look for him."

Captain Loomis gave the note to Sergeant Harris, who went to look for Fitch and found him playing cards in the Southern Hotel barroom. The Sergeant with Officer Lee (who corroborates his account) walked up and down in front of the hotel from 2:15 A. M. till 4 A. M. before Fitch came out, when they reported him at headquarters.

Officer Fitch said that on the morning in question he was going through the barroom to the lunch counter at the rear of the room, when the bartender, by a motion, called his attention to a man who was standing by the bar exhibiting some by-standers a pair of gold plated sleeve buttons, which he wished to sell for twenty-five cents. Fitch, after watching this man from the outside of the house, came in and engaged a stranger in a game of cards, thinking that he could thus watch the man whom he suspected more easily. He played for about an hour and a half and then went to the lunch counter to eat a piece of pie and drink a cup of coffee.

While he was eating, the man who had the sleeve buttons, followed him and the officer followed him, leaving his partially eaten pie upon the counter. He followed the man as far as Ann street and then went to the police office. Fitch, at this time, was dressed in civilian clothes and says he did all this in an official way, intending to arrest the man if he tried to sell the buttons.

Morris Abrahams, the man in charge of the lunch counter at the hotel, testified that on the morning in question, the man had approached him with the buttons, saying that he was broke and that he had recently arrived from Kansas City. He saw the bartender call the attention of the officer to this man. Card-playing is not allowed at the hotel, but they had permitted the officer to play that he might watch this party.

Nothing new was introduced by E. D. Harris, the bartender, who was next called, or by J. D. Custen, one of the visitors to the room on the morning of November 30th.

Chief Benedict and Sergeant Harris stated that an officer could not leave his post to do detective work, and that there was no reason for leaving a post for an hour and a half in this instance.

The Board here dismissed the witnesses and after consultation declared Officer Fitch suspended until further orders.

EASTERN TOPICS.

Grand Finale of the Walking Match.

LITTLEWOOD'S GREAT RECORD.

Dynamite and Opium Conspiracies. Hronek Guilty—Haines Acquitted.

IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE.

NEW YORK, December 1.—An immense crowd was present at Madison Square Garden to witness the conclusion of the walking match. Enthusiasm was intense as Littlewood finished his 621st mile, or the best record, at 7:52 P. M. Ever lap after this added to the excitement of the throng, for the Englishman was then on new ground and hoisting the record. At 8:07 Littlewood completed 622 miles and one lap and then left the track. Herty finished his 600th mile at 8:30. Soon afterwards Mike Kelly presented the belt to Littlewood, the winner, with a brief speech.

The ex-champion, Albert, challenged Littlewood to another match for the championship of the world, each entering to put up \$1,000, to be divided between the walker, in addition to his share in the gate receipts.

Herty, at this time, was still on the track, making an effort to break Rowell's best record of 602 miles and 185 yards. At 9:40 he made 602 miles, and shortly after was ahead of Rowell. All the contestants returned to the track between 9 and 10 o'clock. The 10 P. M. and final score was Littlewood, 623 miles and 134 yards; Herty, 605 miles; Moore, 553; Cartwright, 540; Noremac, 450; Elson, 421; Pasch, 362; Smith, 201. When the pedestrians had finished their tramp at 10 o'clock, they were taken to hotels in the vicinity. The receipts for the week amounted to \$19,123, of this \$9,561.50 will be divided among the walkers. Littlewood will get \$3,824, with \$1,000 added for breaking the record.

LEVEL-HEADED JURY.

Hronek Found Guilty Despite the Judge's Leanings.

CHICAGO, December 1.—At the conclusion of arguments in the Hronek dynamite case this evening, Judge Collins at once charged the jury. "Every presumption," said the Judge, "is in favor of the prisoner. If the jury believe dynamite came into the possession of the prisoner prior to the passage of the law which was passed July 1, 1887, and under which he was indicted, they must bring in a verdict of acquittal. They must be satisfied that the prisoner procured the dynamite since the above date, with felonious intent to destroy human life, in order to convict."

The Judge's charge was quite long, and its reading occupied fully half an hour. At 9:10 the jury retired. At 9:48 the announcement was made that the jury had agreed. The attorneys hurriedly returned, and the spectators' seats quietly filled up. The Judge took his seat, the prisoner was brought in and the jury filed in and took their seats. The verdict was handed to the Clerk of the Court, who opened the paper and read: "We the jury find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment, and fix his punishment at twelve years in the penitentiary."

A friend leaned over to tell Hronek the verdict, but he looked up with a pleasant smile and said: "Ich Verstehe." His face betrayed no evidence of disappointment or fear.

OPIMUM CASE ENDED.

Haines Acquitted—Gardner Sent to the Pen for Ten Years.

AUBURN, N. Y., December 1.—At the opening of the United States Court this morning Judge Brundage summed up the evidence for Haines in the opium smuggling conspiracy case. The great weight of his argument was in denunciation of Lawyer Stone of Ogdensburg, who turned Slate's evidence, and closed by endeavoring to show the absurdity of Haines' engaging in any such plot, urging that the jury should not give any weight to the testimony of a perjured villain.

United States Attorney Lockwood followed for the Government. He carefully reviewed the testimony, upon which he asked for the conviction of the defendants.

The celebrated case came to an end finally about 4:45 o'clock this afternoon with a verdict of guilty in the case of Edward Gardner, and of not guilty in the case of John C. Haines, the young lawyer of Seattle, W. T. The jury was out about an hour. While the court was waiting for the jury to return in the conspiracy case, sentence was imposed on Gardner, who was found guilty on Tuesday last, of smuggling. He was sentenced as follows:

On the first three counts in the indictment, two years in the Erie county penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$5,000; on the second three counts in the indictment, two years in the Erie county penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$5,000. When the jury returned with a verdict of guilty in the conspiracy indictment, Gardner was sentenced to two years more in the Erie county penitentiary. The total sentence is thus six years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine.

Haines was congratulated on his acquittal by the leading business and professional men of the city, whose friendship he had gained during the trial.

CHANGING RATES.

The Transcontinental Lines Show Preference to the Coast.

CHICAGO, December 1.—The lines in the Transcontinental Association to-day practically agreed at their meeting here to make a change in the rates to the Pacific coast, in accordance with the wishes of shippers, who have complained that the rates from Chicago and other western points are too high; in fact, too near the New York basis; so it is to be expected that new rates will be put into effect by January 1. The rates will be graded in the following order: From Mississippi River points, from Mississippi River points, from Peoria, from Chicago, from Detroit, from Cleveland and so on. The rates in detail will probably be agreed upon on Monday.

EASTERN LINES.

The General Managers of the east-bound railroad lines agreed at a meeting to-day to restore the rates on all classes of dead freight, including grain and provisions, and to advance dressed beef rates to a basis of fifty cents a hundred pounds, and live stock rates to 25¢ cents. The session lasted all day. The restoration of rates is delayed five days longer than expected, the time for the change to take place, being December 17th, instead of December 12th.