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SUNDAY, NOV. 17, 1889.

Democratic Hopes. In the November number of the North American Review Senator Vest, of Missouri, has an article on the "Hopes of the Democratic Party." It takes a sanguine view of the party's future, and rightly so. The Democratic position on the war tariff is growing stronger with the masses of the people every day.

There can scarcely be a question but that the country has made great advances on the tariff question since the fall of 1887, when Mr. Cleveland wrote his famous message. To the extent to which the President himself advocated tariff reform, and to the degree to which it was carried in the Mills bill, the country would probably go with the Democratic party if the election were to take place tomorrow.

We publish elsewhere an article written for the Herald, which shows that, under the surface, there exists a political condition in Mexico which is very different from anything we had before imagined. If the writer is correct, and the article bears all the earmarks of sincerity and intelligent conversation with the situation of affairs in that country, then, indeed, the people of Mexico are under the yoke of a despotism more bitter and galling than that which over-rides and oppresses the subjects of the Czar of Russia.

There is something so phenomenal in the Democratic victory in Iowa that every Democratic Hawkeye all over creation is on the broad grin. It is a great pity that the able and accomplished editor of the Alta, Col. John P. Irish, was not at home to run for Governor—a forlorn hope he has led so often. There would be something pleasing in seeing Irish Governor of Iowa, although he is both useful and ornamental where he is.

Col. Walker, an experienced oil man, has purchased a strip of land three miles long in Brea cañon, which lies east of the Puente hills and along the range which is back of the town of Fullerton. Brea beds and trickling streams of oil abound along the whole strip, and Col. Walker, after long and careful inspection, believes that very rich oil wells can be developed in the locality. A stock company has been formed with a capital of half a million to prospect and sink wells, and to establish refineries at Fullerton or some other point on the line of the Santa Fe road.

conform to the oaths required at that ceremony without binding himself to positive and treasonable hostility to the United States. A number of aged witnesses, who had all gone through the Endowment House, testified to a similar state of facts. One witness testified that he took a solemn obligation to obey the priesthood in all things temporal, spiritual, political, social and financial. Another that he was obliged to swear that he would avenge the blood of Joseph Smith, the Prophet, on the American nation, and that he would teach his children and his children's children to carry out their hostilities against this nation.

It seems hardly possible that a successful revolution could have taken place in Brazil without the slightest premonition and without any provocative cause that we can see. There are many indications on the face of the report which give the whole affair the appearance of coup de Bourse, as one of the New York dispatches expresses it. Dom Pedro, the Emperor of Brazil, is one of the most enlightened, progressive and liberal rulers that ever governed a people, and it is not conceivable that his great and admitted popularity should have gone out as between two days. It is only a month since the general elections took place in Brazil, and the result was an overwhelming victory of the liberals over the ultra-conservatives.

The disclosures of titled prodigality in London made by the Pall Mall Gazette in 1885 are overshadowed now by a still more sensational exposure of titled depravity made by Labouchere in The Truth. A number of telegraph boys were noticed to spend more money than they could come by legitimately, and an investigation was had. It was found that these boys were supplied with money by a band of titled profligates who, to the number of eighty, frequented a certain house for the commission of crimes such as obliterating the twin cities of iniquity in Lot's time from the face of the earth. Labouchere charges the Home Office with obstructing criminal proceedings against the titled scoundrels until they had time to get away to the continent, and then refused to issue warrants on the ground that it would be no use, as the accused had fled. The Truth truly says that no system of government can stand in this age and condone crime in one class which it punishes in another with instant and signal severity.

Its Aim and Object.—The Monarchy and the Republic. LONDON, November 16.—The Brazilian Government has issued a manifesto in which the monarchy has been abolished. Various provinces have sent assurances of support to the new regime. The former Prime Minister has been arrested. The Emperor will be treated with the greatest consideration.

THE REVOLT UNACCOUNTED FOR. WASHINGTON, November 16.—Up to midnight the Brazilian Minister here had received no official advices from Rio de Janeiro that added anything to the newspaper dispatches. When shown the names of the new Cabinet, he said it was composed of able men, but they were not all known as Republicans, and he left Brazil, and he could not account for the change of sentiment of some of them.

Ready to Possess the Land. ST. PAUL, November 16.—A Pioneer Press special says: Private advices from Washington say a proclamation throwing open the Sioux reservation to settlement will be issued by the President immediately upon the receipt of the Commissioners' report. The report has caused considerable excitement among intending settlers, and they are making preparations to go upon the land at once.

Both Killed. MOUNT VERNON, November 16.—Wm. Bloomer and Hugh McHargue, both under the influence of liquor, fought over an old grudge today. Both were killed.

company has been formed with a capital of half a million to prospect and sink wells, and to establish refineries at Fullerton or some other point on the line of the Santa Fe road. The Fullerton Star devotes a large amount of space to this new departure, and is very sanguine that a very valuable and important oil development will be made in the region about to be exploited. It is on the opposite side of the range of hills where Messrs. Rowland and Lacy have a large number of flowing wells, which are now giving a large output of oil.

COL. MASSAC is very anxious to have the laws as to the border amended so that Chinamen shall be obliged to provide themselves with a certificate with a portrait attached. As matters stand now there is nothing to prevent John from walking across the border. As every Chinaman delivered in Lower California costs Col. Massac \$200 his anxiety in the premises can be readily understood.

THE BRAZILIAN REVOLT.

(Continued from third page.) The Republicans are in the minority. Moreover, the Ministry is composed of the ablest men in Brazil, the Premier especially, Senhor Afonso Celso, being a statesman of the highest order and not a man to yield to dictators or step out without fighting. "Now look at the origin of the dispatches—not one official, not one but comes from Rio to a New York rubber firm, or from London to New York coffee firms. This act becomes suspicious at this time of the year. It looks strongly like a coup de Bourse, intended to raise prices in rubber and coffee. From private letters I know that the coffee crop will be short this year. The production will be reduced one-half, so that it seems to be a pretty good time to wire such news to New York, don't it?"

NATURE OF THE REVOLUTION.

Purely Military in Character—Its Surprising Features. WASHINGTON, November 16.—From a gentleman intimately acquainted with Brazilian politics, it is learned that the revolution is purely military, and only formidable for a lack of troops outside of Rio to bring against the revolutionists. In Rio there are about 6,000, and there are not more than 10,000 in addition scattered all over the Empire. General Fonseca, who is at the head of the revolution, was accused of insubordination last July, and the Minister of War proposed to have him court-martialed, but the Emperor forbade it.

As the revolutionists control the cable definite news may not be received for several days. The revolution comes as a great surprise. No financial troubles exist. The August elections were peaceful. The Liberal Cabinet proposes popular measures and the Emperor is universally liked. The coup de main may affect the status of the Brazilian delegates to the Pan-American congress.

THE NEW REGIME.

THE POPULACE DAZED. LISBON, November 16.—A newspaper of this city received the following dispatch from Rio de Janeiro: Troops have started to capture the Emperor and his family. The populace is dazed. Hopes are expressed that enough troops will remain loyal to overcome the rebels.

OBJECT OF THE NEW REGIME.

Buenos Ayres (via Galveston), November 16.—Dispatches from Brazil say that the manifesto in which the provisional government declares that the object of the new regime is to promote peace and liberty. The permanency of the Senate will be maintained, and all anterior legal acts will be recognized by the new government.

THE REVOLT UNACCOUNTED FOR.

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Mrs. Parnell's Poverty.

BORDENTOWN, November 16.—Edward Slewin is acting as Mrs. Parnell's servant and manager of her property, and an Irish patriot who was a prisoner with Parnell in Kilmarnock Jail. Slewin confirms the stories of Mrs. Parnell's poverty, and her refusal to let her son know it. He says she is very destitute and has scarcely the necessities of life.

Ready to Possess the Land.

ST. PAUL, November 16.—A Pioneer Press special says: Private advices from Washington say a proclamation throwing open the Sioux reservation to settlement will be issued by the President immediately upon the receipt of the Commissioners' report. The report has caused considerable excitement among intending settlers, and they are making preparations to go upon the land at once.

An Accidental Lynching.

NATCHEZ, Miss., November 16.—A negro incendiary was taken from jail at Vidalia, Louisiana, last night and hanged.

Knights in Session.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 16.—The Knights of Labor remained in session until 1:30 o'clock this morning. Their time was devoted to a discussion of the state of the order.

A DAY OF SPORT.

The College Football Championship Contests.

PRINCETON DOWNS HARVARD.

Baseball, Turf and Prize-Ring—Sacramento Swells Play for Sweet Charity's Sake.

Field Day at Berkeley.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 16.—The fifteenth annual field day of Berkeley University was a great success. The chief events were the 120 yards hurdle race, which was won by McNear in 19 5/8 seconds; standing broad jump, won by S. McNear with 9 feet 4 1/2 inches; the broad jump, in which De Winter made 19 feet, and the record-breaking of Terry, class of '90, who made 8 feet 5 1/2 inches in the high kick contest.

RUTHERFORD'S LOGIC.

EX-PRINCIPAL HAYES ON THE JURY SYSTEM AND CONVICT LABOR. NASHVILLE, Tenn., November 16.—Ex-President Hayes delivered the annual address before the National Prison Convention in this city today. A feature of the address was his reference to the inefficient jury system which prevails in most of the States. He said that the lack of popular confidence in the fairness and justice of criminal trials, begets crime. Delay in criminal proceedings in these days when wealth has such a power, offers a temptation to bribe-giving and bribe-taking. He referred to the Cronin case as a recent and notorious example.

Referring to the jury system, Mr. Hayes spoke particularly of the technicality that no man can sit on a jury who reads the newspapers. Already this has been expunged in some States, and a rational rule has taken its place. It would be far more reasonable, he said, to exclude from jurymen who did not read the newspapers, and who do not form or express opinions from what they read. Ignorance, not intelligence, should be shut out from the jury box.

Another example of unreason in our jury system," said he, "is the unanimous verdict. If five-sixths of a jury, or three-fourths, agree upon a verdict of guilty, and if the presiding judge approves the verdict, why shall it not stand? Under our republican system the gravest questions are decided finally by a majority vote of the citizens, and these reforms depend on the popular judgment and the popular will."

Referring to the question of convict labor, Mr. Hayes made a strong plea in favor of keeping prisoners employed in learning useful trades. He said the notion that honest labor outside of prisons will gain by supporting in idleness convicted criminals is now rejected in quarters most influential. He quoted an opinion from the official journal of the Knights of Labor to support this statement.

Mr. Hayes argued in favor of an intermediate sentence for known criminals, confining such until, in the judgment of some tribunal, it is evident that he is likely to be a fit citizen. If a person is determined upon a criminal life, the best thing that can be done for him and society is to confine him where he can do no mischief, and where his labor will pay for his keeping.

A Patriot Wounded.

NEW YORK, November 16.—Richard J. Short, the Irish Nationalist who became engaged in a murderous assault with Captain Phelan, of Kansas City, in the office of O'Donovan Rossa a few years ago, was found tonight lying on the sidewalk in front of 22 Duane street, with contusions on his head and face and bleeding freely. He was either unable to say how he came by his injuries or not disposed to do so. He was taken to the hospital. His injuries are not considered serious. It is said that Short got his injuries in an encounter with some Irishmen.

Frozen to Death.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col., November 16.—Pat Gallagher and Ed Connelly, two miners at Coal Ridge, eight miles from here, lost their way last night while returning to the mines from Newcastle, and were both frozen to death.

Minister Ryan.

EL PASO, November 16.—Minister Ryan has arrived here from Washington en route to the City of Mexico.

AN IVORY SUITE OF FURNITURE.

Which was at One Time the Property of Warren Hastings. The maharajah of Durbhangan has become the possessor of a suite of furniture which is absolutely unique, besides which its value is enhanced by the associations of by-gone days. It consists of a card table, four arm-chairs, teapots, and a sofa—the whole made of solid ivory. It is said to have been presented by Tipoo Sultan to Warren Hastings; and Sir George Birdwood is of opinion that this is probably the case, as the head and paws of a tiger (the badge of the Mysore family) figure conspicuously in the decorations of the chairs and sofa. Be this as it may, the furniture was undoubtedly the property of Warren Hastings, and remained at Daylesford till after his death, when it found its way into the collection of Lord Londesborough. When this collection was sold at Christie's, the furniture was bought by Messrs. Wertheimer & Co., dealers in bric-a-brac, for \$1,500, and it was subsequently purchased from them by the Maharajah. The card table is of oval shape, covered with the usual green cloth, which is edged with gold embroidery. It has six legs, delicately carved and gilt in an arabesque design. The side of the table is similarly decorated, and a moulding runs around the edge, carved in imitation of the scales of a date palm and touched with gold. The backs and sides of the arm-chairs are beautifully carved in fretwork, two in arabesque patterns and two in designs of conventional flowers. The seats of the chairs are richly decorated in gold and monochrome, with Oriental scenery and figures, among which latter are more strange wild beasts than ever came out of the ark. At intervals are medallions, carved with quaint human heads. The arms of all these chairs end in ferocious-looking tigers' heads and the legs in tigers' paws. The quaint little teapots are also richly carved and gilt, but call for no particular description. The sofa is a beautiful work of art. The back is formed of slabs of solid ivory (with open spaces between) carved in fretwork, with alternate designs of flower and palm leaves and arabesque patterns, all of these being richly gilt.

The sides are carved and gilt with a beautiful tracery of conventional flowers and birds. The arms end in tigers' heads, and the front legs in tigers' paws, the latter being elaborately carved and gilt. The sofa and chairs were upholstered in blue satin, with edgings of hand-painted flowers, but the wear and tear of more than a century have reduced the once beautiful fabric to tatters. —(St. James Gazette.)

THE TURF.

SOME HEAVY RECORD BREAKING WILL BE ATTEMPTED NEXT WEEK. NAPA, November 16.—Bowelle, the 2-year-old stallion, attempted to make 2:30 this afternoon. He made 2:32 1/2. Sport tried to beat his record of 2:23 1/2 and made 2:25. Alfred G. tried to beat his record of 2:23 and made 2:19 1/2.

Next week Stamboul, Palo Alto, Sanol and Fantasio will try to beat the world's records. Hickok and Marvin say they would have broken the stallion records today but for unfavorable weather.

PUGILISTIC NOTES.

The Cleary-Bowers Match Falls Through—Warren's Claim. SAN FRANCISCO, November 16.—The match between Tom Cleary, of Tacoma, and Joe Bowers, of San Francisco, was declared off this afternoon. When the men came to sign articles, Cleary insisted that Bowers should fight at 160 pounds. Bowers refused to reduce so low, and the directors of the Golden Gate club declared the match off. Bowers and Pete McCoy will probably be matched.

TOMMY WANTS THE SWAG.

Tommy Warren, the feather-weight pugilist, has filed a claim against the California Athletic Association for \$300, which he alleges is due him as one-half of the purse offered by the club for a fight between Frank Murphy and himself. He claims that the club, in stopping the contest, made it in effect a draw, entitling him to the amount named.

FELL DOWN ON HIS NET.

BUTTE, Mont., November 16.—A glove fight between Jim Fell, of Michigan, and Frank Keller, of Wisconsin, came off tonight at the Opera House. Fell put up \$300 that he could knock out Keller in ten rounds, but was in poor condition, and Keller had decidedly the best of the fight.

KNOCKED OUT IN THREE ROUNDS.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., November 16.—A prize fight between Kehoe and Bendigo at Gold Hill, tonight, resulted in Kehoe knocking Bendigo out in the third round. Kehoe, who is a Chicago man, weighed 170 pounds. Bendigo, who is from New York, scaled 188 pounds. The first round was cautious sparring. In the second Kehoe struck Bendigo, dazing him. Following this up quickly, he sent Bendigo down. Bendigo, rising, was driven on

the ropes and down again. In the third round Bendigo, slightly recovered but weak, was struck again in the mouth, twice in rapid succession. He went down, but came up again, and a blow on the side of the face sent him to his corner. He tried to rise, but fell back helplessly as the count was out.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Bismarck Mediates Between Russia and Austria.

THE BALKAN PROBLEM SETTLED.

Russian Dominance in Bulgaria Acknowledged—The Nicaragua Canal. (Associated Press Dispatches to the Herald.) BERLIN, November 16.—The developments of Bismarck's diplomacy promise to result in permanent accord between Austria and Russia. The scheme restores Russia's dominance in Bulgaria, Russia in return recognizing Austria's possession of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Crispien has intimated to Bismarck that the sanction of Italy might depend upon the cession of Trentino, by Austria, but Count Kalnoky held the sacrifice of Trentino impossible. The Innsbruck interview brought the negotiations to a climax. Emperor Francis Joseph consented to leave Prince Ferdinand to his fate, and said he would not oppose the Russian candidate, provided he was elected under the conditions of the Berlin treaty. He practically accorded the Czar a free hand in Bulgaria, short of Russian occupation. He declined to consider the question of Trentino.

The Porte is ready as soon as it learns that Austria and Russia have accepted Prince Bismarck's mediation, to send a circular letter to the signatory powers, denouncing the illegality of the present Government of Bulgaria. If Kalnoky keeps faith with Bismarck the attitude of the Vienna cabinet toward Bulgaria must change. The divergence between the Berlin and Vienna policies has recently become marked. The Bulgarian agent at Vienna has been semi-officially recognized. Landerbank negotiated the new Bulgarian loan, and the Austrian Consul at Sofia is the confident of, and advises Prince Ferdinand. The German Consul, on the other hand, did not even salute Ferdinand on meeting him on the street, and completely ignores him as the head of the Government.

Fifteen deaths were caused by the explosion in the powder works at Hanan. The imports of oxen from America are rapidly increasing, resulting in a reduction of the prices of meat.

SPANISH INTERMEDDLING.

Spain at the Bottom of the Key West Troubles. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., November 16.—A Key West special says: The committee recently appointed by the Board of Trade to investigate the alleged interference of the Spanish authorities with Cubans now living here, as well as with the native-born children of naturalized citizens, in connection with the recent strike troubles, has made a lengthy report in which they accuse the Spanish Consul, in fact, as they say, by his government, of impertinent interference in their affairs, and of meddling in the laborers to hostility and hatred towards their American employers. The committee claim to have investigated the matter fully, and have ample proof of the Consul's underhand work. Attention is also called to the remarkable and unprecedented occurrence of a Spanish naval vessel coming to the island four times to convey workmen away to Havana, over 1,000 laborers, with their families, having been taken away. Attention is called to a telegram printed in the official organ in Havana, from Madrid, congratulating Captain-General Salamanca in having removed the Cuban colony at Key West, which menaced the Spanish interests in America.

WORKING SMOOTHLY.

Enthusiasm Over the Beginning of the Nicaragua Canal. SAN JUAN DE LOS RIOS, Oct. 28.—Everybody is enthusiastic over the canal. The American engineers will lay siege to the rock and make a cut three miles long which will sever the backbone of the New World, and eventually connect the Atlantic with the Pacific Ocean. Today the Chief Engineers and the Nicaragua Commissioners start for Managua to smoke the pipe of peace and generally shake hands over the pleasant and promising state of affairs which has grown out of the recent little unpleasantness between Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Mexican Advices.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), November 16.—The Official Gazette publishes the news of the concession for a railroad from Matamoros to Tuxpan, and thence to the Tehuantepec railroad, and to some as yet not given point in Yucatan, with branches from Tuxpan to the Guatemalan frontier and to this city. Señor Barcena has been appointed Governor of Jalisco, vice General Corona recently assassinated.

Cable Flashes.

LONDON, November 16.—Sir Samuel Morton is dead.

FLOQUET'S PREFERENCE.

PARIS, November 16.—Floquet was today elected President of the Chamber of Deputies.

STRIKES IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 16.—The men employed by the Maxim Nordenfeldt Gun and Ammunition Company have struck for higher wages. The masters at Burton have also struck.

A Helic from Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—Delegate Ferraz, of Venezuela, by the last steamer received the news of the death of one of the bronze statues of Blanco Guzman, all of which were recently overthrown by the people of that country.

Marine Intelligence.

PHILADELPHIA, November 16.—Arrived: The Nestorian, from Glasgow. LIVERPOOL, November 16.—The Norseman, from Boston. QUEENSTOWN, November 16.—The Ohio, from Philadelphia.

New Irrigation District.

DELANO, November 16.—An election was held here today for the formation of the Kern and Tulare irrigation district, including about 75,000 acres of valley lands along the eastern foothills in Kern and Tulare counties. Of 138 votes cast, 134 were in favor of the district organization. The officers elected were: J. J. Schlitz, O. F. Merry, B. M. Watts, Ben Thomas, J. B. Jordan, for Board of Directors; M. Schwartz, Jr., Treasurer; J. O. Silder, Assessor; T. A. Wells, Collector.

Back to Washington.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—The President returned to Washington at 3:40 this afternoon.